

# 2016 Water Quality Report

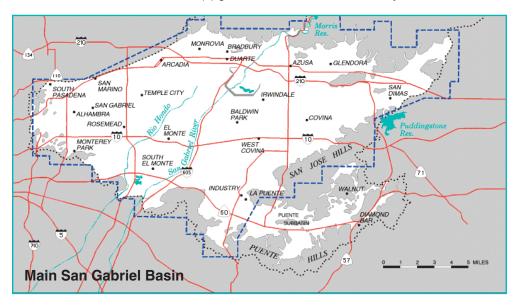


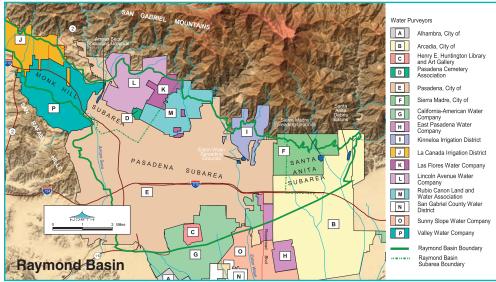
he City of Arcadia is committed to keeping you informed on the quality of your drinking water and is dedicated to providing you with a safe and reliable supply of high quality water. This report is provided to you annually and includes information describing where your drinking water comes from, the constituents found in your drinking water and how the water quality compares with the regulatory standards. To ensure that your drinking water is safe to drink, public water systems must comply with all Federal and State drinking water standards. The drinking water provided by the City of Arcadia in 2016 complies with all Federal and State drinking water standards.

City Council meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of your water. Regularly scheduled meetings of the City Council are held on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM in the City Council Chambers located at 240 West Huntington Drive in Arcadia.

## WHERE DOES MY DRINKING Water Come From?

The water supply for the City of Arcadia comes from two sources: (1) groundwater from wells in the Main San Gabriel Basin; and (2) groundwater from wells in the Raymond Basin.





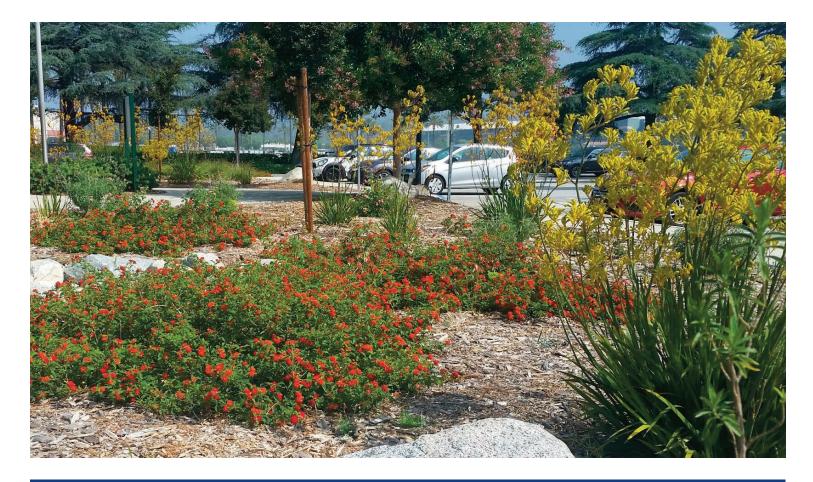
Groundwater comes from natural underground aquifers that are replenished with local rainwater and imported water. The groundwater basins from which the City of Arcadia pumps its water lay beneath the San Gabriel Valley. More than 30 retail water systems draw from the basins to provide water to residents and businesses.

#### What are Water Quality Standards?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water standards established by USEPA and DDW set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- 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 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 pathogens.
- Primary Drinking Water Standard: MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- Notification Level (NL): An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city council, board of directors, and county board of supervisors).



# WATER CONSERVATION

Water is essential to our everyday lives. The City of Arcadia relies on local groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and Raymond Basin. Since the beginning of the drought, groundwater level in the Main San Gabriel Basin has dropped over 57 feet and only recovered 10 feet to date. Although Governor Brown declared the drought emergency over in April 2017, local groundwater in the South Coast region is still recovering from the historic low, dated just last October.

Please continue to use water wisely over the summer and adhere to the watering schedule: from May 1 to October 31, only water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays before 9:00 A.M. and after 6:00 P.M. During the winter from November 1 to April 30, only water on Tuesdays and Saturdays within the same time limitations.

Additionally, the following prohibitions on wasteful water use are permanent:

- No hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, or parking areas.
- No washing of motor vehicles, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
- No water shall be used to clean, fill, or maintain levels in decorative fountains, unless part of a recirculating system.
- No lawn, landscape, or turf areas shall be watered in a wasteful manner creating runoff.

- No lawn, landscape, or turf areas shall be watered during and within 48 hours of measurable rainfall.
- No Arcadia water customer shall permit water to leak from any facilities on premises.
- No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or beverage is served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water unless requested by the customer.
- No hotel or motel shall launder towels and linens of an occupied guestroom on a daily basis, unless requested by the guest.
- No watering of turf on public street medians.

#### LANDSCAPE AUDITS

Every day thousands of gallons of water are wasted through poorly functioning sprinklers and excess watering. Since the City is transitioning into a long-term conservation approach which prohibits wasteful water use, free irrigation audits are offered to Arcadia residents. The irrigation audits provide a careful evaluation of your irrigation system to identify water waste. To schedule a residential irrigation audit, call the City of Arcadia Public Works Services Department at 626-254-2720.

#### AROUND THE POOL

In an effort to reduce water waste and improve water use efficiency, consider using a pool cover to save your pool water from evaporation. The City is curently offering rebates on newly purchased pool or spa covers. For more information, visit the City website at www.ArcadiaCA.gov or call the Public Works Services Department. Below are some key facts on pool covers and maintenance:

- Pool covers can prevent half of the water in your pool from evaporating over the course of a year (50-70 gallons per square foot annually).
- Pool covers reduce algae growth, as well as the need to add more pool chemicals.
- Pool covers conserve heat, helping you save on heating costs.
- Drain your pool only when necessary. If properly maintained, a pool should only need to be drained every few years.
- Check for cracks and leaks; a leaky pool can lose up to 100,000 gallons per year!
- Monitor your water bill and also:
  - Look for loose tiles or cracks in the shell of the pool
  - Look for soggy earth or uneven grass growth near the pool
  - Look for persistent water quality issues (algal growth shortly after treating water)
  - Notice if your covered pool loses more than 1/8 inch of water in 24 hours

## WHAT IS A WATER QUALITY GOAL?

- 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 USEPA
- 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.

#### WHAT CONTAMINANTS MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. 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.

- 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 naturallyoccurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- 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.

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 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 at 800-426-4791.

#### ARE THERE ANY PRECAUTIONS THE PUBLIC SHOULD CONSIDER?

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 at 800-426-4791.

## WHAT IS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

Your drinking water is regularly tested using DDW-approved methods to ensure its safety. The table in this report lists all the constituents detected in your drinking water that have Federal and State drinking water standards. Detected unregulated constituents and other constituents of interest are also included. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

#### NITRATE

The maximum level of nitrate measured in the City of Arcadia's drinking water was 7.8 milligrams per liter (mg/l) in 2016. Although nitrate in your drinking water never exceeds the MCL of 10 mg/l, nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. 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 a 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 certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

#### Lead in Tap Water

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. The City of Arcadia is dedicated to 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 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 https://www.epa.gov/lead.



## CITY OF ARCADIA 2016 WATER QUALITY TABLE

PRIMARY DRIVKING WATER STANDARDS - Health-Falabel Standards           Microbiografi (ac) (cliner, (b) (b) (b) (m) (m) (b) (m) (b) (m) (b) (m) (b) (m) (b) (c) (m) (b) (c) (m) (b) (c) (m) (c) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m) (m	Constituent and (units)	MCL or [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	DLR	VVAIEK LOCAL GROUN Result	IDWATER Range (Min-Max)	Typical Origins
Microbiografi         Soft					(a)	(wini-wiax)	
Table Catalog         D.S.         (D)         NA         2.35          Nutational methods:           Table Transmissional Informational Informatinformatinfore Informational Informational Informational Informat		DS - Health	-Related St	andards			
Sindification approaches (c)           Total materia transmission (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Inclusion (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Colspan="2">Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))         Sindification (TMM, (pr))           Colspan="2">Sindification (TMM, (PR)) <td>•</td> <td>5.00/</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td></td> <td><b>N N N N N N</b></td>	•	5.00/			0.000		<b>N N N N N N</b>
Total The Manuscriptions (TTMM) (ug1)         80         NA         0.5         1.3.25         4.15         Byperball of chining where chinalitation           Chining Rescalar (org.)         16         0         0.5         0.2.15         Derivage during chining where chinalitation           Enter Rescalar (org.)         16         0.06         0.5         0.05         ND-31         Derivage the initial activities           Enter Rescalar (org.)         5         0.06         0.5         0.05         ND-31         Derivage the initial activities           Enter Rescalar (org.)         5         0.06         0.5         ND-31         Derivage the initial activities           Enter Rescalar (org.)         5         0.06         0.5         ND-31         Derivage the initial activities           Enter Rescalar (org.)         50         0.02         1         3.6         ND-9         Initial activities           Enter Rescalar (ug1)         50         0.02         1         3.6         ND-9         Initial activities           Enter Rescalar (ug1)         20         0.43         3         ND-6.3         Enter Rescalar (ug1)         Initial activities           Enter Rescalar (ug1)         20         0.3         3         ND-6.3         Enter Rescalar (ug1) <td></td> <td></td> <td>(0)</td> <td>NA</td> <td>2.3%</td> <td>-</td> <td>Naturally present in the environment</td>			(0)	NA	2.3%	-	Naturally present in the environment
Network starts (he) (NAS) (a)(a)         60         NA         1.2         2.1         ND -2.5         Reproduced of driving whet disinfaction           Drank         Lonine Residual (NAS) (a)(b)         5         0.05         0.05         ND -3.1         Discharg what disinfaction at driving whet disinfaction           Drank         Exaction of thy (NAS) (a)(b)         5         0.05         ND -3.1         Discharg what dischard at driving whet dischard at drivi		.,	NΔ	0.5	13.25	4 - 15	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chorne Reschail (reg/t)         (p)         (p)         (p)         NA         0.72         0.2-1.6         Diming water dismectant           Tetrachtochtylere PCD (ug/t)         5         0.05         0.05         ND<3.1							
Dynamic Structure         Unitable of Structure <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Tenschooelywer (PCS) (µg/)         5         0.06         0.5         <0.5.1         ND - 3.1         Distange from notactial activities           Anamunu (mg/)         1         0.6         0.05         <0.05         ND - 3.1         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu (mg/)         10         0.004         2         4.2         ND - 3.3         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu, Noal µg/)         10         0.002         1         Statural dispasis           Communu, Noal µg/)         10         0.02         1         Statural dispasis           Communu, Noal µg/)         10         0.02         1         1.0         Indicisi distribution dispasis           Communu, Noal µg/)         10         0.0         2         ND         5.3         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu, Noal µg/)         200         0.4         3         0.4         3         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu (mg/)         200         600         5         <60         ND         3         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu (mg/)         200         Rod         13         2.9         ND         3         Erasion of natural dispasis           Communu (mg/)         10         0.3							5
Treintoneprine (Conjugin)         5         1.7         0.5         0.92         ND -0.11         Exclosing from industrial activities           Auminium (mg/i)         1         0.6         0.05         <0.051	-	5	0.06	0.5	<0.5	ND - 3.1	Discharge from industrial activities
Alum         Alum         Constant         Con			1.7	0.5	0.92	ND - 4.1	-
Aream (ug/n)         10         0.004         2         4.2         ND-33         Decision of natural deposits           Chomium, Kasal (ug/n)         5.0         (100)         1.0         4.10         ND-31         Ensite of natural deposits           Chomium, Kasal (ug/n)         1.0         0.02         1.0         0.095         Fundamental deposits           Funda, Karaling (Varing)         2.0         1.0         0.04         3.3         0.4-7.8         Runof and leasening from fertilizer use           Editalactify (C)         -         -         Runof and leasening from fertilizer use         Exection (A ratural deposits)           Editalactify (C)         2.0         0.4.3         1         2.9         ND-6.3         Exosito of natural deposits           Editalactify (C)         2.0         0.0.5         <.50	norganic Chemicals						
Chomium, teamagent (ig/)         10         0.02         1         3.6         ND-1         Industrial descriptor exists of natural deposits           Fluoride, Naturally occuring (my/)         2         1         0.1         0.59         0.25         1         Industrial ask (my/)           Consoling, final (ig/)         10         0.0         3.3         0.4         7.8         Fluoride, final deaching from final are aring from final are are arread are arread are arread are arread are are arread are are arread are arread are are arread are are arread are are arread are are arread aread are are arread are are arread aread are are are are are are	Aluminum (mg/l)	1	0.6	0.05	< 0.05	ND - 0.13	Erosion of natural deposits
Chons Number 1984 (upp)         50         (100)         100         +101         NUMBER 100	Arsenic (µg/I)	10	0.004	2	<2	ND - 3.3	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, Naturally-occuring (mp/l)         2         1         0.1         0.59         0.25         1.8         Events on fartural deposits           Strate as Nimp <sup>(1)</sup> 10         0.4         3.3         0.4         7.8         Rundf and leaching from fretilier use           Strate as Nimp <sup>(1)</sup> 20         0.43         1         2.9         ND< 6.3	Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)	10	0.02	1	3.6	ND - 9	Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate explore         10         0.0         3.3         0.4 · 7.8         Purtoff and leaching from furtilizer use indicated by (pC/i)           Toos Alpha Particle Activity (pC/i)         1.0         0.3         4.3         N.0 - 6.3         Erosion of natural deposits           Erosion (p)         2.0         0.43         1         2.9         N.0 - 6.3         Erosion of natural deposits           Erosion (p)         2.00         6.0         5.0         N.0 - 6.3         Erosion of natural deposits           Chorder (mg/i)         5.00         N.0         4.00         N.0         F.7         All the interval deposits           Chorder (mg/i)         5.00         N.0         1.1         1         Purtoff contrigional deposits           Strate (mg/i)         5.00         N.0         1.1         1         Purtoff contrigional deposits           Strate (mg/i)         5.00         N.0         1.0         1.0         Purtoff contrigional deposits           Strate (mg/i)         5         N.0         0.0         N.0         Purtoff contrigional deposits           Strate (mg/i)         5         N.0         0.0         N.0         Purtoff contrigional deposits           Strate (mg/i)         5         N.0         0.1         O.1							
The set of the set o							•
Gross Alpha Parinize Activity (0/1)         15         (0)         3         <3         ND-33         Encode on fratural deposits           Unamium (1/2/1)         200         0.43         1         2.9         ND-5.3         Encode on fratural deposits           EECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - Aestheti-Estated         Xernital deposits         Consider on fratural deposits         Encode on fratural deposits           Chorder (mg/1)         500         NA         NA         2.1         7.4         30         Encode on fratural deposits           Conside (mg/1)         500         NA         1         1         Runof//Lecching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (mrMo / cm)         1500         NA         1         1         Runof//Lecching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (mrMo / cm)         1500         NA         1         1         Runof//Lecching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (mrMo / cm)         1500         NA         0.15         <0.05         2.00         NO         Runof//Lecching from natural deposits           Tribidity (N1)         5         NA         0.1         0.17         NO         38         Runof//Lecching from natural deposits           Tribidity (N1)         NA         NA         NA         <		10	10	0.4	3.3	0.4 - 7.8	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
Uranium (gc/l)         20         0.43         1         2.9         ND - 5.3         Ension of natural deposits           EECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDADS - Aesthet/: Standards, Not Health-Related           Ension of natural deposits           SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDADS - Aesthet/: Standards, Not Health-Related         Ension of natural deposits         Ension of natural deposits           Auminum (gc/l)         500         NA         NA         21         7.4.30         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Chorde (mg/l)         10         0.05         0.05         ND - 0.77         Municipal and industrial wate discharges           Orio (threshold out number)         3         NA         1         1         7.60         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Selentic (orig/l)         500         NA         1.0.1         1.0         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Selentic (orig/l)         1.000         NA         NA         2.00         ND - 0.01         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Line (mg/l)         1.000         NA         NA         2.00         ND - 0.01         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Line (mg/l)         NN         0.01         ND - 0.01         Runof/leaching from natural deposits           Line		45		2			Fundamentary in the
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards, Not Health-Related           Aummun (ugr)         200         600         S         Erosion of natural deposits           Conder (mgr)         500         NA         NA         Parading Agent KMAS() (ugr)         500         NA         N							
Aluminum (gg/l)         200         600         50         <50         ND-130         Erosion of natural deposits           Chindie (mg/l)         500         NA         NA         21         7.4-30         Brundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Foaming Agents (MAS) (gg/l)         500         NA         NA         425         ND-1077         Municipal and industrial deposits           Coper (mg/l)         500         NA         NA         1         1         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Sulface (mg/l)         500         NA         0.5         39         17-60         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Sulface (mg/l)         500         NA         0.5         39         917-60         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Total Dissived Solits (mg/l)         1000         NA         NA         0.55         ND-0.05         ND-0.067         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Thirdel UNITED CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST         5         NA         0.1         0.17         ND-0.38         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           Sudum (mg/l)         NL = 1         NA         NA         180         33-320         Rundt/Heaching from natural deposits           IArelorana fug/l)         NL = 1         N	N 77					ND - 5.3	Erosion of natural deposits
Chinode (mg/n)         500         NA         NA         21         7.4-30         Rundf/leaching (m natural deposits)           Copper (mg/n)         1         0.3         0.05         <-0.05	ECONDARY DRINKING WATER STAND	DARDS - Aes	thetic Stan	dards, Not Healt	h-Related		
Copper (mg/n)         1         0.3         0.05         <0.05         ND - 0.076         Evaluation of natural deposits           Framing Agents (MBS) (µg/l)         500         NA         NA         1         1         Runof/jeaching from natural deposits           Sudiate (mg/l)         500         NA         0.5         39         17 - 60         Runoff/jeaching from natural deposits           Sudiate (mg/l)         1000         NA         NA         200         Zince (mg/l)         Sudiate (mg/l)         NA         NA         200         Sudiate (mg/l)         Sudiate (mg/l)         NA         NA         0.05         <0.05	Aluminum (µg/I)	200	600	50	<50	ND - 130	Erosion of natural deposits
Framing Agents (MBAS) (ug/l)         500         NA         NA         <         So         ND         T         Municipal and industrial waste discharges           Odor (threshold odor number)         3         NA         1         1         1         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (µmh/orm)         1000         NA         NA         500         270 - 710         Substances that form ions in water           Turbidity (NTU)         5         NA         0.1         <0.01	Chloride (mg/l)						
Oddr (Threshold oddr number)         3         NA         1         1         1         Rundf/(Rechting from natural deposits           Sulfate (ng/l)         500         NA         0.5         39         17-60         Rundf/(Reaching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (µmh/cm)         1000         NA         NA         250         270-710         Subtances that from ions in water           Total Disolved Solids (ng/l)         1000         NA         NA         280         160-380         Rundf//Reaching from natural deposits           Total Disolved Solids (ng/l)         5         NA         0.05         <0.05	Copper (mg/l)	1	0.3	0.05	< 0.05	ND - 0.076	Erosion of natural deposits
Suffic (mg/l)         500         NA         0.5         39         17 - 60         Rundf/Reaching from natural deposits           Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)         1600         NA         NA         500         270 - 710         Substances that form ions in water           Turbidity (NTU)         5         NA         0.1         <0.05	Foaming Agents (MBAS) (µg/I)						
Specific Conductance (umho/cm)         1600         NA         NA         500         270 - 710         Substances that form ions in water           Total Disolved Solids (mg/)         1000         NA         NA         280         160 - 380         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           Turbidity (N1V)         5         NA         0.05         <0.05							, 0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)       1000       NA       NA       280       160-380       Rundf/leaching from natural deposits         Turbidity (NTU)       5       NA       0.01       <0.01							
Turbidity (NTU)       5       NA       0.1       <0.01							
Zinc (mg/l)         5         NA         0.05         <0.05         ND - 0.067         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           Boron (µg/l)         NL = 1         NA         0.1         0.17         ND - 0.38         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           Hardness as CaC03 (mg/l)         NA         NA         NA         NA         180         33 - 320         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           Sodium (mg/l)         NA         NA         NA         NA         32         16 - 71         Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           JUNEEGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING AT ENTRY POINTS INTO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM         Juneet (µg/l)         NL = 1         NA         NA         <0.07							
UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST         Boron (µg/l)       NL = 1       NA       0.1       0.17       ND - 0.38       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Boron (µg/l)       NA							
Boron (ug/l)       NL = 1       NA       0.1       0.17       ND - 0.38       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Mardness as CaC03 (mg/l)       NA			INA	0.05	<0.05	ND - 0.007	Nullon/leaching non natural deposits
Hardness as CaC03 (mg/l)       NA	JNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS OF INT	EREST					
Sodium (mg/l)       NA       NA       NA       NA       32       16 - 71       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING AT ENTRY POINTS INTO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM         1.4-Dioxane (µg/l)       NL = 1       NA       NA       <0.07	Boron (µg/I)	NL = 1	NA	0.1	0.17	ND - 0.38	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING AT ENTRY POINTS INTO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM         1.4-Dioxane (µg/l)       NL = 1       NA       NA       <0.07							
1.4-Dioxane (µg/l)       NL = 1       NA       NA       <0.07	Sodium (mg/l)	NA	NA	NA	32	16 - 71	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Chlorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       120       ND - 290       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.5       0.47 - 11       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molyddenum, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.8       0.51 - 12       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       290       99 - 540       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       290       99 - 540       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         EAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS       EA       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits       Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       11       3.6 - 48       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         EAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS       EA       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         URREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Hexava	JNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUI	IRING MONIT	<b>FORING AT EN</b>	ITRY POINTS INTO	THE DISTRIBUTIO	N SYSTEM	
Chlorate (µg/l)NL = 800NANA120ND - 290Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processChromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)100.02NA4.50.47 - 11Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChromium, Total (µg/l) (e)50(100)NA4.80.51 - 12Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsMolyddenum, Total (µg/l)NANANA3.8ND - 18Runoff/leaching from natural depositsStrontium, Total (µg/l)NANANA29099 - 540Runoff/leaching from natural depositsEAD ADD COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPSEAVanadium, Total (µg/l)Runoff/leaching from natural depositsEad/CopperAction Level (AL)PHG90th Percentile ValueTypical OriginsCorrosion of household plumbing system0.30.39Corrosion of household plumbing systemcad (µg/l) (f)1.30.30.3150 - 220Dyper (mg/l) (f)1.50.2NDCorrosion of household plumbing systemChromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)NL = 800NANA180Chromium, Total (µg/l)NL = 800NANA3.2 - 5.9Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChromium, Total (µg/l)NANANA3.1 - 5.4.9Rudium, Total (µg/l)NANANA3.7 - 5.9Nobjdenum, Total (µg/l)NANANA3.7 - 5.9Nobjdenum, Total (µg/l)NANANA3.7 - 5.9 <td>1,4-Dioxane (µg/I)</td> <td>NL = 1</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> <td>&lt;0.07</td> <td>ND - 0.1</td> <td>Industrial waste discharge</td>	1,4-Dioxane (µg/I)	NL = 1	NA	NA	<0.07	ND - 0.1	Industrial waste discharge
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.5       0.47 · 11       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.8       0.51 · 12       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3.8       ND · 18       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       290       99 · 540       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         EAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS         8       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Ead/Copper       Action Level (AL)       PHG       90th Percentile Value       Typical Origins         Corrosion of household plumbing system       15       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Choraiu (µg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Choraiu (µg/l) (f)       1.5       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Choraium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50							Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       NA       NA       3.8       ND - 18       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       NA       NA       290       99 - 540       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       NA       11       3.6 - 48       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         EAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS       Ead/Copper       Action Level (AL)       PHG       90th Percentile Value       Typical Origins         copper (mg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         copper (mg/l) (f)       1.5       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         INREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM       Understand deposits       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA<		10		NA		0.47 - 11	
Strontium, Total (µg/l)NANANANA29099 - 540Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NL = 50NANA113.6 - 48Runoff/leaching from natural depositsLEAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPSead/CopperAction Level (AL)PHG90th Percentile ValueTypical Originscopper (mg/l) (f)1.30.30.39Corrosion of household plumbing systemCorrosion of household plumbing systemLOINTER CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMChiorate (µg/l)NL = 800NANA180150 - 220Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processChronte(µg/l) (e)100.02NA4.33.2 - 5.9Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChrontium, Total (µg/l) (e)100.02NA4.13.5 - 4.6Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsMolybdenum, Total (µg/l)NANANA31.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsStrontium, Total (µg/l)NANANA31.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NANANA31.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NANANA31.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NANANA8.56.7 - 1.2Runoff/leaching from natural d		50	(100)	NA	4.8	0.51 - 12	Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits
Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       11       3.6 - 48       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         LEAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS       Ead/Copper       Action Level (AL)       PHG       90th Percentile Value       Typical Origins         Copper (mg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Lead (µg/l) (f)       1.5       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM       E       Chorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       1.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3.0 - 4.00       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA	Molybdenum, Total (µg/I)	NA	NA	NA	3.8	ND - 18	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
LEAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS         Lead/Copper       Action Level (AL)       PHG       90th Percentile Value       Typical Origins         Copper (mg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         Lead (ug/l) (f)       1.5       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM       VINE 4800       NA       NA       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       180       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50 <td< td=""><td>Strontium, Total (µg/I)</td><td></td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>290</td><td>99 - 540</td><td>Runoff/leaching from natural deposits</td></td<>	Strontium, Total (µg/I)		NA	NA	290	99 - 540	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
ead/CopperAction Level (AL)PHG90th Percentile ValueTypical OriginsCopper (mg/l) (f)1.30.30.39Corrosion of household plumbing system.ead (µg/l) (f)150.2NDCorrosion of household plumbing systemUNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMChlorate (µg/l)NL = 800NANA180150 - 220Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processChlorate (µg/l) (e)100.02NA4.33.2 - 5.9Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)50(100)NA4.13.5 - 4.6Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsMolybdenum, Total (µg/l)NANANA31.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsStrontium, Total (µg/l)NANANA370310 - 400Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NL = 50NANA8.56.7 - 12Runoff/leaching from natural depositsI= parts per million or milligrams per literAL= Action LevelND= Not Detected at DLRI= picoCuries per literMCL= Maximum Contaminant LevelND= Not Applicable LimitI= picoCuries per literMCL= Maximum Contaminant LevelNL= Not Applicable Limit	Vanadium, Total (µg/l)	NL = 50	NA	NA	11	3.6 - 48	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
ead/CopperAction Level (AL)PHG90th Percentile ValueTypical Originstopper (mg/l) (f)1.30.30.39Corrosion of household plumbing systemead (µg/l) (f)150.2NDCorrosion of household plumbing systemINREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMChlorate (µg/l)NL = 800NANA180150 - 220Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processChorate (µg/l)NL = 800NANA4.33.2 - 5.9Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChorate (µg/l) (e)100.02NA4.13.5 - 4.6Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsChromium, Total (µg/l) (e)50(100)NA4.13.5 - 4.6Industrial discharge or erosion of natural depositsStrontium, Total (µg/l)NANANA311.5 - 4.9Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NANANA370310 - 400Runoff/leaching from natural depositsVanadium, Total (µg/l)NL = 50NANA8.56.7 - 12Runoff/leaching from natural deposits= parts per million or milligrams per literAL= Action LevelND= Not Detected at DLR= parts per billion or milligrams per literMCL= Maximum Contaminant LevelND= Not Applicable Limit= parts per billion or milligrams per literMCL= Maximum Contaminant LevelNL= Not Applicable LimitHCM	EAD AND COPPER TESTING AT RESID	ENTIAL TAPS	;				
opper (mg/l) (f)       1.3       0.3       0.39       Corrosion of household plumbing system         opper (mg/l) (f)       1.5       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         INREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM         Chlorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       180       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         E       parts per million or m					90th Percentile Value		Typical Origins
Lead (µg/l) (f)       15       0.2       ND       Corrosion of household plumbing system         JNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM       Interface							
UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM         Chlorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       180       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Notees         I         aprts per million or miligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = parts per billion or miligrams per liter       AL       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       = Maximum Contam							
Chlorate (µg/l)       NL = 800       NA       NA       180       150 - 220       Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial process         Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         I       = parts per million or miligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         I       = picoCuries per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit							
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (e)       10       0.02       NA       4.3       3.2 - 5.9       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       30 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Industrial grams per liter         = parts per million or miligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR       NA         = picoCuries per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = Not Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       = Maximum Contaminant Level       NL       = Notification Level							
Chromium, Total (µg/l) (e)       50       (100)       NA       4.1       3.5 - 4.6       Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits         Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Notes         AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = parts per million or milligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       Maximum Contaminant Level       NL       = Notification Level							Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       NA       3       1.5 - 4.9       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       355       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits <b>Notes Extension of milligrams per liter</b> AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = parts per million or micrograms per liter       AL       = Action Level       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       = Maximum Contaminant Level       NA       = Not Applicable Limit							- · ·
Strontium, Total (µg/l)       NA       NA       NA       NA       370       310 - 400       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Notes         Example a strong of the parts per million or milligrams per liter         = parts per million or micrograms per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = picoCuries per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       Maximum Contaminant Level       NL       = Notification Level							0
Vanadium, Total (µg/l)       NL = 50       NA       NA       8.5       6.7 - 12       Runoff/leaching from natural deposits         Notes         Parts per million or miligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = parts per billion or micrograms per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = No Applicable Limit         = picoCuries per liter       MCL       = Maximum Contaminant Level       NL       = Notification Level							
Notes       I     = parts per million or milligrams per liter     AL     = Action Level     ND     = Not Detected at DLR       I     = picoCuries per liter     DLR     = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting     NA     = Not Applicable Limit       I     = picoCuries per liter     MCL     = Maximum Contaminant Level     NL     = Notification Level							, 8
I       = parts per million or miligrams per liter       AL       = Action Level       ND       = Not Detected at DLR         = parts per billion or micrograms per liter       DLR       = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting       NA       = No Applicable Limit         I       = picoCuries per liter       MCL       = Maximum Contaminant Level       NL       = Notification Level	vanauium, iotai (µg/i)	INL = 50	NA	INA	8.5	0.7 - 12	
= parts per billion or micrograms per liter DLR = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting NA = No Applicable Limit I = picoCuries per liter NCL = Maximum Contaminant Level NL = Notification Level				Not	tes		
b/cm = micromnos per centimeter MICLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal PHG = Public Health Goal = Nephelometric Turbidity Units MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level < = Detected but average is below the DLR	<ul> <li>parts per billion or micrograms per liter</li> <li>picoCuries per liter</li> <li>micromhos per centimeter</li> </ul>		DLR MCL MCLG	<ul> <li>Detection Limit for th</li> <li>Maximum Contamination</li> <li>Maximum Contamination</li> </ul>	ant Level ant Level Goal		NA     =     No Applicable Limit       NL     =     Notification Level       PHG     =     Public Health Goal

- (a) The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents detected in your drinking water during year 2016 or from the most recent tests done in compliance with regulations (2009-2016), except for TTHM, HAA5, lead and copper which are described below.
- (b) The result is the highest percentage of positive samples collected in a month during 2016. Coliforms are bacteria used as an indicator that if present, indicates other potentially harmful organisms may be present. According to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), no more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be Total Coliform-positive. Total Coliforms and Fecal/E. Coli were detected in one sample collected in the distribution system in January 2016; and Total Coliforms were detected in two samples collected in the distribution system in February 2016. However, all follow-up confirmation samples were negative for Total Coliforms and Fecal/E. Coli bacteria. A routine sample and a repeat sample that are Total Coliform positive and where one of these is also Fecal/E. Coli positive constitutes an MCL violation. Therefore, the MCL was not violated in 2016.
- (c) For (4) locations in the individual results for THM and HAA5 are reported as "Result." The maximum and minimum of the individual results for TTHM and HAA5 are reported as "Result." The maximum and tested weekly for chlorine residual.
- (d) Not all sources were sampled for radioactivity in 2016; sources were sampled between 2010 to 2016. The most recent results are included.
- (e) Hexavalent chromium and total chromium were included as part of the unregulated constituents requiring monitoring.
- (f) Thirty (30) residences were sampled in June 2016 and July 2016. Concentrations were measured at the tap. Copper was detected at twenty-nine (29) locations; none exceeded the copper Action Level. Lead was not detected at any of the locations. The next round of lead and copper samples will be collected in 2019.



### City of Arcadia 240 W. Huntington Drive Arcadia, CA 91007

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#### Drinking Water Source Assessment

In accordance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, an assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Arcadia was completed in December 2002. The purpose of the drinking water source assessment is to promote source water protection by identifying types of activities in the proximity of the drinking water sources which could pose a threat to the water quality. The assessment concluded that the City of Arcadia's sources are considered vulnerable to the following activities or facilities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: gasoline stations, automobile repair shops, chemical/ petroleum pipelines, utility stations, electrical/ electronic manufacturing, waste dumps/landfills, high density housing and dry cleaners. In addition, the sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: sewer collection systems, car washes, transportation corridors, junk/scrap/salvage yards and above or below ground storage tanks. A copy of the complete drinking water source assessment is available at the City of Arcadia, Public Works Services Department located at 11800 Goldring Road, in Arcadia. You may request a summary of the

assessment to be sent to you by contacting the City of Arcadia, Public Works Services Department at 626-254-2720.

#### Flouride in Drinking Water

Our local groundwater is not supplemented with fluoride. Fluoride levels in drinking water are limited under California state regulations at a maximum dosage of 2 parts per million (ppm).

#### **GROUNDWATER FACTS**

Groundwater is the result of precipitation that seeps down through the soil until it reaches rock material that traps it and becomes saturated with water, creating an underground basin. Water in the ground is stored in the spaces between rock particles. Groundwater slowly flows underground, generally at a downward angle, and may eventually seep into streams, lakes, and oceans.

About 30 percent of California's total annual water supply comes from groundwater in normal years, and up to 60 percent in drought years. The City of Arcadia relies almost exclusively on groundwater pumped from the Main San Gabriel and Raymond Basins.

Groundwater is a fragile resource that can be easily polluted, is very slow moving, difficult to monitor, hard to clean, and slow to recharge. Protecting Arcadia's drinking water source is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect our water by eliminating/ reducing excess use of fertilizers and pesticides, picking up after your pets, conserving water and using it efficiently; and disposing of chemicals properly.

#### IMPROVING ON UTILITY

The City of Arcadia's drinking water supply comes from groundwater in the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Raymond Basin. Wells pump water from these basins to the City's water distribution system. Improving and maintaining efficiency in the City's distribution system is vital to the City's drinking water system and ensures a reliable watery supply.

Each year, City staff work on various projects to maintain and replace the City's drinking water infrastructure. In 2016, the City replaced mainline pipes and valves at Camino Real Avenue between Wesley Lane and Second Avenue. Additionally, a 30-inch main line valve replacement project was completed on Santa Anita Avenue.



# QUESTIONS?

For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. Michael Thai at the City of Arcadia, Public Works Services Department at 626-254-2722.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para mas información ó traducción, favor de contactar the City of Arcadia, Public Works Services Department. Telefono: 626-254-2720.

此份有關你的食水報告,內有重要資料和訊息,請找 他人為你翻譯及解釋清楚。

City of Arcadia Public Works Services Department 626-254-2720