SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Alco Water Service had 520 samples collected for routine bacteriological quality testing in 2019.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest # of Detections (in a month)	# of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	**0**	**0**	More than 5.0% of monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment

SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

In September of 2019, 30 samples were collected in consumers' households and analyzed for lead and copper. Alco Water Service is required to perform this monitoring every three years by the Board. The following is a summary of the results:

Lead & Copper (& reporting units)	# of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	# of Sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (µg/l)	**30**	**ND**	**0**	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/l)	**30**	**0.770**	**0**	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (& reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 322020**	**75**	**64-110**	none	none	Salt present in the water; generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 322020**	**187**	**160 to 210**	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium; usually naturally occurring

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCT PRECURSORS (FEDERAL RULE)

Chemical or Constituent (& reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (µg/l)	**3/2019 to 12/2019**	**0.47**	**ND to 1.9**	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	**3/2019 to 12/2019**	**ND**	**ND to ND**	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/l)	**1/2019 to 12/2019**	**1.24**	**0.49 to 2.1**	[4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[4 (as Cl_2)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated. In 2015 and 2018, Alco was chosen to participate in the USEPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR 3) event and UCMR 4 event respectively, and has participated in UCMR1 and UCMR2 in the past. Please note that these constituents are NOT currently regulated constituents.

Chemical or Constituent (& reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level
Boron (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**132**	**83 to 310**	N/A
Vanadium (µg/l)	**6/2015**	**9.5**	**4.4 to 14**	N/A
Molybdenum (µg/l)	**6/2015**	**4.8**	**1.7 to 15**	N/A
Strontium (µg/l)	**6/2015**	**380**	**270 to 530**	N/A
Chromium-6 (µg/l)	**6/2015**	**3.5**	**1.9 to 5.8**	N/A
Bromide (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 9/2018**	**292**	**210 to 390**	N/A

WATER IS A VALUABLE RESOURCE
PLEASE DO YOUR PART TO CONSERVE

The Tables on this page list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. Although Alco Water Service had the water tested for hundreds of constituents, the following tables list only those that were detected. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked.

Additional information regarding any violation is provided in this report.

Abbreviations Used in the Tables:

< means "less than" **N/A** = Not Applicable
MFL = Million Fibers per Liter **ND** = Not Detectable at testing limit
NTU = Nepholometer Turbidity Unit **µmhos/cm** = micromhos per centimeter
pCi/L = picoCuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)
mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

Definitions Used in the Tables:

- **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.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- **Secondary Drinking Water Standard (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.
- **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.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
- **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.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (& reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	**3/2011 to 3/2020**	**2.180**	**0.547 to 3.93**	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228 (pCi/L)	**1/2016 to 3/2016**	**0.223**	**ND to 1.34**	5	0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**82**	**<25 to 490**	1,000	600	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**5.7** †	**3.3 to 9** †	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes

† 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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.

Barium (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**49**	**35 to 75**	1,000	2,000	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium, Total (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**4.7**	**3.1 to 5.8**	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.073**	**<0.010 to 0.440**	AL=1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaking from wood preservatives
Fluoride (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.45**	**0.31 to 0.56**	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.73**	**<0.4 to 4.4**	AL = 15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (mg/l) (as nitrogen, N) ††	**1/2019 to 4/2020**	**3.1**	**1.3 to 4.8**	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.9**	**<1 to 2.1**	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)

DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (& reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Secondary MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**82**	**<25 to 490**	200	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Copper (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.073**	**<0.010 to 0.440**	1.0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Iron (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**390**	**<25 to 2300**	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (µg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**8**	**<10 to 46**	50	Leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**1.38**	**<0.1 to 7.6**	5	Soil runoff
Zinc (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**0.018**	**<0.010 to 0.110**	5.0	Runoff/Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**427**	**410 to 500**	1,000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**719**	**650 to 890**	1,600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**101**	**77 to 150**	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/l)	**3/2018 to 2/2020**	**36**	**21 to 71**	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

WATER NEWS

COVID-19 CONCERNS:

Alco's water quality meets ALL State and Federal drinking water standards and is SAFE to use for all purposes, including drinking, cooking and washing. All of Alco's water comes from groundwater sources, which provide protective physical measures, including soil barriers, to ensure that these sources are protected from pathogens, including viruses. In addition, Alco maintains a chlorine disinfectant residual in its water system, which inactivates viruses and bacteria. Alco's water system is monitored daily for chlorine disinfectant residual and is tested weekly for bacteriological contaminants (as it has always been) in order to ensure that the water provided to you is free of disease-causing agents. All of these protective measures ensure that the water Alco provides to you is SAFE to use for all purposes, including drinking, cooking and washing.

KEEP CONSERVING WATER:

Californians continue to conserve water under the Governor's directives to the State Water Resources Control Board ("Board") and water suppliers to continue water use restrictions and prohibitions for the goal of **"Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life"**. The purpose of this is to require all Californians to achieve a 20% water usage reduction (based on a comparison with a 10-year water usage average for each Customer Category), as established by the State Law Senate Bill X7-7 ("SB X7-7"), also known as the "20x2020 Plan" or the "Water Conservation Act of 2009". In response to the requirements of the Board and the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC"), Alco will maintain the necessary rate structures and other pricing mechanisms (including but not limited to surcharges, fees, and penalties) to maximize water conservation consistent with the requirements of the Governor, SB X7-7, the Board and the CPUC. To accomplish this goal, Alco implemented Stage 1 of its Rule and Schedule 14.1 (Water Conservation and Mandatory Staged Water Use Prohibitions and Reduction Plan ("Plan")), as this Stage is designed to achieve the goals of SB X7-7. Stage 1 still requires customers to stay within their Water Budgets and, if customers do not continue to meet the 20% conservation goal, Alco may still assess a Water Conservation Surcharge for all water usage in excess of your Water Budget. Stage 1 also implements permanent water use restrictions and penalties for violations of water use restrictions and prohibitions.

STAGE 1 WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Using a hose without a shut-off nozzle or other device that will immediately stop the flow of water when not in use is prohibited.

2) Customers are allowed to irrigate turf, lawn or ornamental landscapes on any day, however irrigation must be done prior to 6AM or after 9:30PM to avoid water loss due to evaporation or windy conditions.

3) Customers are not allowed to irrigate turf, lawn or ornamental landscapes during, and 48 hours following, measurable precipitation.

4) Watering outdoor landscapes in a way that causes water to flood, pool or "runoff" onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, stairways, roadways, gutters, waterways, patios, driveways, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.

5) Customers are not allowed to irrigate turf, lawn or ornamental landscapes on public street medians with potable water.

6) Customers are not allowed to irrigate outside of newly constructed homes and buildings with potable water without a drip or microspray system.

7) Washing a vehicle, with a hose without a shut-off nozzle or other device that will immediately stop the flow of water when not in use is prohibited.

8) Using drinking water to wash buildings, structures, roadways, driveways, private and public walkways, stairways, patios, parking areas, tennis courts, or other hard surfaced areas is prohibited.

9) Using drinking water for construction purposes, including dust control or earth compaction, unless pre-authorized by the utility, is prohibited; such authorized use may never be unreasonable or excessive.

10) Using drinking water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is recirculated.

11) Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with potable water is prohibited.

12) Refilling and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

13) Restaurants and other food service establishments can only serve water to customers on request.

14) Operators of hotels and motels must provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and prominently display notice of this option.

15) Use of fire hydrant water for any reason other than fire suppression or Utility system maintenance and operation purposes is prohibited.

16) Customers will be informed by their water utility when the utility is aware of leaks that are within the customer's control. When such leaks are identified by Utility personnel, the customer will have five (5) business days to make the necessary repairs satisfactory to the Utility.

ALCO WATER SERVICE

It's that time of year again, when Alco shares important information about your water quality with you, our customers! Alco is a family-owned business and has served the community of East Salinas for over 88 years, since 1932! Alco continues to be a family and community oriented company, serving its customers with pride and professionalism. Alco monitors the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is a summary of the quality of the water provided to you by Alco Water Service and shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2019. There is a list of important definitions and abbreviations of reporting units included in the CCR for your convenience. If you have any questions about this information, please contact Thomas R. Adcock, Monday to Friday, 8AM to 5PM at (831) 424-0441. Any water related public meetings will be announced in water bill inserts or by direct mailing.

What's new with your water service?

During the previous several years, Alco and its customers united together to conserve water in response to the severe drought that affected all Californians and we are still working together to reduce water usage in an effort to achieve the 20% water usage reduction requirements and other water conservation goals in State Law SB X7-7, which is discussed in more detail in the Water News section on the back of this report. During the time of the drought, we all learned a valuable lesson about the essential resource that water represents for us.

This year, now that we are all faced with the COVID-19 pandemic, we are beginning to realize just how valuable and essential an asset water is; water has become a critical tool for us all to combat the spread of the pandemic that has changed the way we all live. PLEASE CONTINUE to conserve water as much as you can – do not neglectfully use or waste water – so that you can use this essential resource to keep you and your families safe during the pandemic and afterwards; wash your hands, clean and disinfect your surroundings, and use water responsibly.

The Governor's program **"Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life"** still requires all Californians to meet the 20% water usage reduction requirements and other water conservation goals in State Law SB X7-7, so, please continue to be vigilant and reduce your water usage whenever and however you can. We ask you to keep achieving important water conservation goals and keep monitoring your water usage habits to conserve water whenever possible. We also ask that you report any water waste or water theft, as this not only wastes our valuable resource of water, but it results in additional costs to all ratepayers.

If you have any problems, questions, suggestions, or concerns, please call us during regular business hours, or leave a message after hours with our live answering service at (831) 424-0441. Also, you can visit us at our office or send us a note in the mail to Alco Water Service, 249 Williams Road, Salinas, CA 93905 or e-mail us at mail@alcowater.com. We look forward to hearing from you!

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Alco Water Service a (831) 424-0441 para asistirlo en español.

Alco Water Service

249 Williams Road, Salinas, CA 93905

Phone: (831) 424-0441 Fax: (831) 424-0611

Email: mail@alcowater.com

Where does your water come from?

In 2019, Alco Water Service had 6 active water sources and 3 standby water sources, all of which are groundwater wells. The wells draw from two aquifers in the two sub-areas of the Salinas Groundwater Basin; the Pressure Area & the East Side Area. Source Water Assessments were performed in 2002 and are available for review at the utility's office.

The water sources are most vulnerable to sewer collection systems, agricultural drainage, gas stations, parking lots / malls / high density housing, parks, irrigated crops, fertilizer / pesticide / herbicide applications, agricultural / irrigation / water supply wells, and photo processing / printing. Due to a change in the Federal Arsenic Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) to 10 parts per billion (ppb) in 2006, Alco has 2 well sources designated as "standby" by the State Water Resources Board ("Board"), formerly known as California Department of Public Health ("CDPH"). In November 2008, California also adopted the Federal MCL of 10 ppb. The 2 wells will remain out of service in standby status while Alco develops a method to reduce the Arsenic levels from these wells to comply with the new Federal MCL. All of Alco's active well sources comply with the Federal and State of California MCL of 10 ppb for Arsenic. Additionally, Alco has 1 well source designated as "standby" by the Board in order for Alco to evaluate the Nitrate concentrations in the well's water. All of Alco's active and standby well sources comply with the Federal and State of California MCL of 10 ppm for Nitrate as Nitrogen.

Laboratory testing:

Alco Water Service contracts with independent, state-certified laboratories to monitor the quality of the water it provides to you. This helps us to provide you with the best quality water possible and to conform to Board regulations. Alco Water Service also contracts with an independent sampler who collects all samples for monitoring purposes and delivers them to the independent laboratories directly. The laboratory water quality results contained in the table sections of this report are of detectable constituents only. This means that there was a detection of the constituent found in the water by the laboratory. The tables also include a list of the State and Federal standards so that you may compare the results of our water analyses to them. The water system tests for hundreds of regulated and unregulated constituents and submits the results to the Board. The constituents that do not appear on the table are non-detectable. This means that there was no detection of the constituent found in the water by the laboratory.

What can be found in water?

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

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, & wildlife.
- ✓ *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts & metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, mining, or farming.
- ✓ *Pesticides & herbicides,* that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, & residential uses.
- ✓ *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes & petroleum production, & can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, & septic systems.
- ✓ *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Additional Drinking Water Information

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 (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. Alco Water Service 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 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.

LOOK INSIDE for tables containing your water quality results!