City of Alameda, California

ALAMEDA POINT WATER SYSTEM - 2023 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

In 2023, the Alameda Point Water System met or surpassed every public health requirement set by the State Water Resources Control Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

For public participation, the Alameda City Council meetings are normally scheduled for the first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, 2263 Santa Clara Avenue.

Water System Information

The Alameda Point Water System is a community water system serving the area formerly known as the Alameda Naval Air Station. The City of Alameda has caretaker responsibilities for the water system pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement between the City and the United States Department of the Navy.

Alameda Point Water System is a water distribution system but it does not own water treatment plants. The City of Alameda contracts with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) to operate and maintain the water system. Water distributed by the Alameda Point Water System was purchased from EBMUD and treated in EBMUD's Orinda or Upper San Leandro Water Treatment Plants.

Water Quality Information

The attached copy of the EBMUD Annual Water Quality Report provides information on your source water and treated water quality. You will also find definitions and abbreviations.

In 2023, the Alameda Point distribution piping was sampled for microbial contaminants, disinfection byproducts, and total chloramine residual, as required by regulations and results are presented in Table 1. Alameda Point in-home tap sampling for lead and copper is required once every three years and was performed in 2021 and results are presented in Table 2.

Table 1: Alameda Point Water System -- Distribution System Monitoring

Regulated for public health *Primary MCL*	**Unit**	**Year Sampled**	**State or federal goal** *PHG, MCLG or MRDLG*	**Highest amount allowed** *MCL, MRDL or AL*	**System Average**	**Range**	**Typical sources**
Chloramine as Cl_2	ppm	2023	4	4	2.0 [a]	0.6 – 2.4	b
Haloacetic acids, 5 species	ppb	2023	NA	60	37 [c]	19 – 31	d
Trihalomethanes	ppb	2023	NA	80	56 [c]	41 – 61	d

Table 2: Alameda Point Water System -- Lead and Copper Monitoring Results							
Regulated for public health *Primary MCL*	**Unit**	**Year Sampled**	**State or federal goal** *PHG, MCL or MRDLG*	**Highest amount allowed** *MCL, MRDL or AL*	**System Average**	**Range**	**Typical sources**
Copper	ppb	2021	300	1300	90th percentile = 22	0 out of 10 sites above the regulatory action level	e
Lead[f]	ppb	2021	0.2	15	90th percentile = 3	0 out of 10 sites above the regulatory action level	e

KEY TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS (additional information can be found in the attached EBMUD Annual Water Quality Report):

AL = regulatory action level
MCL = maximum contaminant level
MRDL = maximum residual disinfectant level
PHG = public health goal
ppm = parts per million
MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal
MRDLG = maximum residual disinfectant level goal
ppb = parts per billion

FOOTNOTES (repeated from attached EBMUD Annual Water Quality Report):

a. Highest running annual average.
b. Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
c. Highest locational running annual average
d. Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
e. Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
f. See the Lead Information section below for additional information about lead in drinking water.

Lead Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems. Pregnant women, infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with lead service lines and home plumbing. Alameda Point Water System is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in existing home plumbing components. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing.

If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, or if your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by running your faucet for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. You also 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 USEPA online at www.epa.gov/lead.

For more information, please contact Erin Smith at the City of Alameda at (510) 747-7938.

Sincerely,

Erin Smith
Public Works Director

Attachment