2020 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

PWS ID # 0710009

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

A MESSAGE TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS

Thank you for taking the time to read our 2020 Annual Water Quality Report. This report covers all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2020 and summarizes the quality of your water. The Town of Discovery Bay Community Services District (CSD) continues to comply with or surpass federal and state standards for safe drinking water. This report includes details about water sources, what the water from your tap contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We hope you find this report useful in illustrating the high quality of your water service. You can be confident your tap water is among the best in the country.

Sources of Supply

Where does my water come from?

The Town of Discovery Bay CSD obtains its water from six groundwater wells in the community. The groundwater flows through two water treatment facilities that remove iron and manganese. The average depth of our wells is approximately 400 feet.

Presented By:

TOWN OF DISCOVERY BAY CALIFORNIA est. 1998

DISTRICT OF DISTINCTION Special District Leadership Foundation PLATINUM LEVEL

HOW TO READ THE TABLES IN THIS REPORT

The Water Quality Report, also called the Consumer Confidence Report, lets you know what substances, if any, are in your drinking water and how these constituents may affect your health. It lists all the regulated substances that were detected.

Although the average readings on all the substances listed within these tables are under the maximum contaminant level (MCL), we feel it is important that the water consumers know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of the substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS REPORT, OR ANY QUESTIONS RELATING TO YOUR DRINKING WATER, PLEASE CONTACT THE TOWN OF DISCOVERY BAY WATER & WASTEWATER MANAGER AT (925) 634-1131 OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.TODB.CA.GOV

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	**Sample Date**	**No. of Samples**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. Sites Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Lead (ug/L)	2018	40	3.8	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	2018	40	0.34	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Sodium (mg/L)	2018	208	126 - 442	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	2018	214	130 - 356	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (ug/L)	2018	3	ND - 5	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	2018	ND	ND - 0.30	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/L)	2018	0.3	0.2 - 0.4	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium (ug/L)	2018	ND	ND - 8	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)
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2020	3.021	ND - 6.66	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2020	ND	ND - 2.72	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium 228(pCi/L)	2020	ND	ND - 0.544	none	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (mg/L)	2018	189	86 - 594	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	2018	3	ND - 10	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	2018	ND	ND - 140	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits;Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	2018	205	100 - 560	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	2018	ND	ND - 1	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	2018	1301	937 - 2660	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	2018	79.5	40.8 - 108	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	2018	745	540 - 1470	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2018	0.3	0.1 - 0.5	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 5 - TREATED DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Iron (ug/L)	2019 - 2020	ND	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits;Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	2019 - 2020	ND	ND - ND	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits

Table 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Boron (mg/L)	2018	2.8	2.2 - 4.1	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newbornrats.
Vanadium (mg/L)	2018	ND	ND - 0.003	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductiveeffects in rats.
Total Organic Carbon(ug/L)	2019	250	ND - 1500	n/a	n/a
Bromide (ug/L)	2020	378	230 - 790	n/a	n/a

Table 7 - TREATED DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Manganese (ug/L)	2019 – 2020	0.65	0.5 - 0.80	n/a	n/a
HAA9 (ug/L)	2020	22.87	20.11 - 27.76	n/a	n/a

Table 8 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Leve Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Calcium (mg/L)	2018	47	29 - 75	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	2018	24	14 - 41	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	2018	8	7.8 - 8.2	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	2018	295	250 - 350	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	2018	12.5	12.2 - 12.6	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	2018	0.6	0.4 - 0.7	n/a	n/a

Table 9 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Leve Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	2020	68	44 – 135	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five)(ug/L)	2020	16.33	9 – 24	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Table 10- SUMMARY INFORMATION
VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken ToCorrect the Violation	Health Effects Language
Chloride	Above normal Chlorides were found to be coming from Well 5 and reported as required.	Less than one month	Well 5 was removed from routine production and is staged for emergency use only, flushing as required.	n/a
Manganese	Manganese from the ground water wells typically removed by the greensand filters was able to pass through the system due to aging filter media.	Less than one week	Filter media Replacement project was approved and is currently in progress. Increased sample monitoring and backwash procedures are in place until project is completed.	Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbingfixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. There is no risk to public health.
Specific Conductance	Above normal conductivity was found to be coming from Well 5 and reported as required.	Less than one month	Well 5 was removed from routine production and is staged for emergency use only, flushing as required.	The conductivity of your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The secondary MCLs were set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste and odor. There is no risk to public health.
Total Dissolved Solids	Above normal conductivity was found to be coming from Well 5 and reported as required.	Less than one month	Well 5 was removed from routine production and is staged for emergency use only, flushing as required.	The TDS or Total Dissolved Solids in your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The TDS MCLs was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste or hardness. There is no risk to public health.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	Raw water produced from Well 6 was found to contain higher organics that mixed with chlorine caused increased TTHMs.	Third quarter of year 2020	Troubleshooting of all water wells in the system found Well 6 to be the cause of concern. The well is under increased monitoring and reduced production until further planning and actions completed.	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

DEFINITIONS
TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) whytotal coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 areset 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.

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

mhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

ND: not detectable at testing limit

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

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

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health alongwith their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminantin drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminantwhich, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

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- Easy to read dashboard
- Connects you to us!

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SIGN UP FOR EYE ON WATER

1. Visit www.EyeOnWater.com/signup on your computer using a supported web browser

   OR

   Download the mobile app to your cell phone.

2. Enter your service area zip code: 94505
3. Enter account number on your water bill including dashes and periods.
4. Review the account and verify it is in your name. If it is not your account, contact TODB's Water Department (925) 634-1131 to update your account info.
5. Create and confirm your account password.
6. You will receive a confirmation email from Badger Meter, Inc.
7. Verify your email address by clicking the link to activate your EyeOnWater account.
8. Sign in to EyeOnWater using your email login and password.

You're all set to start monitoring your water usage!

Getting Involved with the Community

The Town of Discovery Bay CSD Board of Director's meets twice monthly on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the Community Center located at:

1601 Discovery Bay Boulevard in Discovery Bay

Members of the community are encouraged to attend.

Board Members for 2020/2021

Bryon Gutow, President
Kevin Graves, Vice President
Michael Callahan, Director
Carolyn Graham, Director
Ashley Porter , Director

Check Out Our Website www.todb.ca.gov

For Community News, Board Meeting Calendars, Agendas, & Minutes

Source Water – Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability assessments are required for all new sources under the California Waterworks Standards (Chapter 16 of Title 22, CA Code of Regulations)

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply to date; however, the source is still considered vulnerable to potentially contaiminating activities due to proximity.

GROUND WATER WELL #	POSSIBLE CONTAMINATING ACTIVITIES (PCA) DUE TO PROXIMITY	ASSOCIATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED?	PHYSICAL BARRIER EFFECTIVENESS
1B	Automobile-gas station, dry cleaners	No	High
2	Automobile-gas stations, historic gas stations, known contaminant plumes, unauthorized dumping, and photo processing/printing waste	No	High
4A	Automobile-gas stations, unauthorized dumping, and agricultural drainage	No	High
5A	A source assessment is not available	NA	NA
6	Known contaminant plumes, dry cleaners, and unauthorized dumping	No	High
7	Known contaminant plumes, dry cleaners, unauthorized dumping	No	High

Obtaining Information

You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting CA State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Bldg. P-2, Richmond, CA 94804.