

## Melody Woods 2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all USEPA and State drinking water health standards. Melody Woods Water Co. takes care of its water supply. We are happy to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard in your drinking water.

This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

We test our drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. Some of these tests are repeated every year, while others are done less frequently. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2020 (with the most recent earlier results included for convenient reference).

Full results for previous years can be found on: <http://www.melodywoods.com/ccr/>

Our water continues to be clean and safe. Because of the treatment plant, our treated drinking water continues to meet the standards for Iron and Manganese.

Avid readers of Melody Woods' CCRs will notice that we have a new format (California's department of drinking water updated their template). This new format organizes things differently and includes more information about the sources of the substances we test for.

## Water System Information

### Water System Name:

Melody Woods Water Company

P.O. Box 1118

Los Gatos, CA 95031

California Water System 4300525

Incorporated April 5, 1947

### Report Date:

June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

### Type of Water Source(s) in Use:

Ground Water

### Name and General Location of Source(s):

Well #3 is located just off Summit Road, West of Melody Lane.

Well #5 is located on Echo Drive.

### Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

Drinking Water Source Assessment was performed by the State in March 2002.

### Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation:

Board Meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday of the last month of the quarter (Mar., June, Sept., Dec.) at the location specified in the previous month's water bill (either at Lorenzo & Jayne's house at 22536 Echo Drive or

at the Treatment Plant at 17056 Melody Lane). Please join us; meetings will be conducted online during Shelter-In-Place orders. Contact Lorenzo Dunn for information.

**For More Information, Contact:**

Lorenzo Dunn, President  
lorenzo@melodywoods.com  
(408) 502-6574

**About This Report**

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2020 and may include earlier monitoring data.

**Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)**

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Melody Woods Water Co. a (408) 502-6574 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Melody Woods Water Co. 以获得中文的帮助: (408) 502-6574.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Melody Woods Water Co. o tumawag sa (408) 502-6574 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Melody Woods Water Co. tại (408) 502-6574 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsaab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Melody Woods Water Co. ntawm (408) 502-6574 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

## Terms Used in This Report<sup>a</sup>

Term	Definition
Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR)	The DLR is a parameter that is set by regulation for each reportable analyte. It is not laboratory specific, and it is independent of the analytical method used (in cases where several methods are approved). The DLR cannot be changed by the laboratory. It is expected that a laboratory can achieve a Reporting Limit (RL) that is lower than or equal to the DLR set by the State.
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL 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 a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Reporting Limit (RL)	The RL, as defined by CDPH's Sanitation and Radiation Laboratories Branch, is the lowest concentration at which an analyte can be detected in a sample and its concentration can be reported with a reasonable degree of accuracy and precision.

(a) not all terms may be used in this year's report

Term	Definition
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variations and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

## Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

## Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board 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.

## About Your Drinking Water Quality

### Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is noted below the table. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

**Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria (in Treated Water)**

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (State Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) 0	0	1 positive monthly sample <sup>(a)</sup>	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (State Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	None	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	(b)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL

(b) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

**Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard (Treated Water)**

Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	Sample date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids, HAA5 (ppb)	08-16-2018	12	na	60	na	Chlorination by-product
Copper (ppm)	08-16-2018	19.58	na	80	na	Chlorination by-product

**Table 3. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard (in Treated Water)**

Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	Sample date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Iron (ppb)	monthly	0 avg	0	300	na	Leaching from Natural Deposits
Manganese (ppb)	monthly	0 avg	0	50	na	Leaching from Natural Deposits

**Table 4. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper (in houses tested)**

Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	9/14/2018	5	0	0	15	0.2	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	9/14/2018	5	0.625	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

## Lead

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. Melody Woods Water Co. 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>

**Table 5. Sampling Results from Well #3**

5.1 Sodium and Hardness							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
SODIUM	ppm	01-20-2020	20	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring	na
HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	ppm	01-20-2020	272	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring	na

5.2 Other General Physical Characteristics							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-20-2020	210	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
CALCIUM	ppm	01-20-2020	78	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
CARBONATE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-20-2020	0	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-20-2020	0	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
MAGNESIUM	ppm	01-20-2020	19	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na

PH, LABORATORY	pH	01-20-2020	6.79	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
----------------	----	------------	------	------	------	-----------------------------	----

### 5.3 Radioactive Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
GROSS ALPHA	NA	08-24-2015	0.557	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### 5.4 Regulated Contaminants with Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
ALUMINUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	1000	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
COLOR	UNITS	02-18-2019	60	15	None	Naturally-occurring organic materials	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
COPPER	ppb	01-20-2020	0	1000	300	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	ppm	01-20-2020	0	0.5	None	Municipal and industrial waste discharges	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
IRON	ppb	10-19-2020	1400	300	None	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
MANGANESE	ppb	10-19-2020	1200	50	None	Leaching from natural deposits	The notification level for manganese is used to protect consumers from neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in effects of the nervous system.
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	ppb	10-24-2018	0	13	13	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharges from petroleum and chemical factories	Some people who use water containing methyl-tert-butyl ether in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	TON	02-18-2019	0	3	None	0	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SILVER	ppb	01-20-2020	0	100	None	Industrial discharge	na
TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	NTU	01-20-2020	33	5	N/A	Soil runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
ZINC	ppb	01-20-2020	0	5000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	ppm	01-20-2020	420	1000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	US	01-20-2020	610	1600	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics

CHLORIDE	ppm	01-20-2020	26	500	None	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SULFATE	ppm	01-20-2020	94	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics

### Iron and Manganese

The levels of iron and manganese in our well water is above the limit set by the state. We remove iron and manganese from our well water at our treatment plant. The treated water has iron and manganese levels well below the limit (generally undetectable in our treated water).

5.5 Inorganic Contaminants							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
ANTIMONY	ppb	01-20-2020	0	6	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	Some people who drink water containing antimony in excess of the MCL over many years may experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
ARSENIC	ppb	01-20-2020	0	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ASBESTOS	MFL	01-20-2020	0	7	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
BARIUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	1000	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
BERYLLIUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
CADMIUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney damage.
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	ppb	01-20-2020	0	50	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis.
CYANIDE	ppb	01-20-2020	0	150	None	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer factories	Some people who drink water containing cyanide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nerve damage or thyroid problems.

FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	ppm	01-20-2020	0.27	2	None	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L (4000 ug/L) over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L (2000 ug/L) may get mottled teeth.
LEAD	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
MERCURY	ppb	01-20-2020	0	2	1.2	0	Some people who drink water containing mercury in excess of the MCL over many years may experience mental disturbances, or impaired physical coordination, speech and hearing.
NICKEL	ppb	01-20-2020	0	100	12	0	Some people who drink water containing nickel in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver and heart effects.
NITRATE (AS N)	ppm	01-20-2020	0	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
NITRITE (AS N)	ppm	01-20-2020	0	1	1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.

PERCHLORATE	ppb	01-20-2020	0	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse effects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
SELENIUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	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)	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or circulation system problems.
THALLIUM	ppb	01-20-2020	0	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or kidney, intestinal, or liver problems.

### 5.6 Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
2,4-D	ppb	01-18-2016	0	70	20	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, range land, lawns, and aquatic weeds	Some people who use water containing the weed killer 2,4-D in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems.
ATRAZINE	ppb	09-11-2015	0	1	0.15	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops and along railroad and highway right-of-ways	Some people who use water containing atrazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience cardiovascular system problems or reproductive difficulties.

1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	ppb	01-20-2020	0	0.005	0.0007	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
SIMAZINE	ppb	09-11-2015	0	4	4	Herbicide runoff	Some people who use water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience blood problems.
5.7 Volatile Organic Contaminants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 5.7 Volatile Organic Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
BENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	1	0.15	Discharge from plastics, dyes and nylon factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	Some people who use water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	0.5	0.1	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	Some people who use water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	6	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,4-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia, liver, kidney, or spleen damage, or changes in their blood.
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	3	Extraction and degreasing solvent; used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stone, clay, and glass products; fumigant	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system or respiratory problems.

1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	0.5	400	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2- dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	6	10	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	6	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing cis-1,2- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	10	60	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; minor biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2- dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
DICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	4	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories; insecticide	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	0.5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; primary component of some fumigants	Some people who use water containing 1,2- dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	ppb	10-24-2018	0	0.5	200	Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands	Some people who use water containing 1,3- dichloropropene in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ETHYL BENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	300	300	Discharge from petroleum refineries; industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing ethylbenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	70	70	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities	Some people who use water containing monochlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
STYRENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	100	0.5	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	Some people who drink water containing styrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	1	0.1	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; solvent used in production of TCE, pesticides, varnish and lacquers	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or nervous system problems.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	0.06	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)	Some people who use water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	5	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience adrenal gland changes.
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	200	1000	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; manufacture of food wrappings	Some people who use water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, nervous system, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	0.3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or immune system problems.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
TOLUENE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks	Some people who use water containing toluene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system, kidney, or liver problems.
TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE FREON 11	ppb	10-24-2018	0	150	1300	Discharge from industrial factories; degreasing solvent; propellant and refrigerant	Some people who use water containing trichlorofluoromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (FREON 113)	ppb	10-24-2018	0	1200	4	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; dry cleaning solvent; refrigerant	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
VINYL CHLORIDE	ppb	10-24-2018	0	0.5	50	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories; biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
XYLENES (TOTAL)	ppb	10-24-2018	0	1750	1.8	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; fuel solvent	Some people who use water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system damage.

**Table 6. Sampling Results from Well #5**

6.1 Sodium and Hardness							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
SODIUM	ppm	01-10-2017	24	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring	na
HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	ppm	01-10-2017	140	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring	na

6.2 Other General Physical Characteristics							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-10-2017	150	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
CALCIUM	ppm	01-10-2017	44	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
CARBONATE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-10-2017	0	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	ppm	01-10-2017	0	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
MAGNESIUM	ppm	01-10-2017	7.5	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na
PH, LABORATORY	pH	01-10-2017	6.73	None	None	Erosion of natural deposits	na

6.3 Radioactive Contaminants							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
GROSS ALPHA	NA	08-24-2015	0	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

#### 6.4 Regulated Contaminants with Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
ALUMINUM	ppb	01-10-2017	52	1000	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
COLOR	UNITS	01-10-2017	5	15	None	Naturally-occurring organic materials	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
COPPER	ppb	01-10-2017	130	1000	300	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	ppm	01-10-2017	0	0.5	None	Municipal and industrial waste discharges	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
IRON	ppb	04-23-2020	1100	300	None	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics

MANGANESE	ppb	04-23-2020	270	50	None	Leaching from natural deposits	The notification level for manganese is used to protect consumers from neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in effects of the nervous system.
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	ppb	10-23-2018	0	13	13	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharges from petroleum and chemical factories	Some people who use water containing methyl-tert-butyl ether in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	TON	01-10-2017	0	3	None	0	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SILVER	ppb	01-10-2017	0	100	None	Industrial discharge	na
TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	NTU	01-10-2017	0.82	5	N/A	Soil runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
ZINC	ppb	01-10-2017	0	5000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	ppm	01-10-2017	230	1000	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	US	01-20-2020	300	1600	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
CHLORIDE	ppm	01-10-2017	28	500	None	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics
SULFATE	ppm	01-10-2017	28	500	None	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics

## Iron and Manganese

The levels of iron and manganese in our well water is above the limit set by the state. We remove iron and manganese from our well water at our treatment plant. The treated water has iron and manganese levels well below the limit (generally undetectable in our treated water).

6.5 Inorganic Contaminants							
Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
ANTIMONY	ppb	01-10-2017	0	6	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	Some people who drink water containing antimony in excess of the MCL over many years may experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
ARSENIC	ppb	01-10-2017	3.2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ASBESTOS	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
BARIUM	ppb	01-10-2017	0	1000	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
BERYLLIUM	ppb	01-10-2017	0	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
CADMIUM	ppb	01-10-2017	0	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney damage.
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	ppb	01-10-2017	0	50	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis.

CYANIDE	ppb	02-18-2019	0	150	None	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer factories	Some people who drink water containing cyanide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nerve damage or thyroid problems.
FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	ppm	01-10-2017	0.14	2	None	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L (4000 ug/L) over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L (2000 ug/L) may get mottled teeth.
LEAD	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
MERCURY	ppb	01-10-2017	0	2	1.2	0	Some people who drink water containing mercury in excess of the MCL over many years may experience mental disturbances, or impaired physical coordination, speech and hearing.
NICKEL	ppb	01-10-2017	0	100	12	0	Some people who drink water containing nickel in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver and heart effects.
NITRATE (AS N)	ppm	01-20-2020	1.2	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
NITRITE (AS N)	ppm	01-20-2020	0	1	1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.

PERCHLORATE	ppb	01-20-2020	0	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse effects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
SELENIUM	ppb	01-10-2017	0	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)	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or circulation system problems.
THALLIUM	ppb	01-10-2017	0	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or kidney, intestinal, or liver problems.

### 6.6 Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
2,4-D	ppb	02-19-2018	10	70	20	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, range land, lawns, and aquatic weeds	Some people who use water containing the weed killer 2,4-D in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems.
ATRAZINE	ppb	09-11-2015	0	1	0.15	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops and along railroad and highway right-of-ways	Some people who use water containing atrazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience cardiovascular system problems or reproductive difficulties.

1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	ppb	01-20-2020	0.005	0.005	0.0007	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
SIMAZINE	ppb	09-11-2015	0	4	4	Herbicide runoff	Some people who use water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience blood problems.

### 6.7 Volatile Organic Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent	Units	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effect Notes
BENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	1	0.15	Discharge from plastics, dyes and nylon factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	Some people who use water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	0.5	0.1	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	Some people who use water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	6	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,4-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia, liver, kidney, or spleen damage, or changes in their blood.
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	3	Extraction and degreasing solvent; used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stone, clay, and glass products; fumigant	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system or respiratory problems.
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	0.5	400	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	6	10	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	6	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	10	60	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; minor biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
DICHLOROMETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	4	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories; insecticide	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	0.5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; primary component of some fumigants	Some people who use water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	ppb	10-23-2018	0	0.5	200	Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands	Some people who use water containing 1,3-dichloropropene in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
ETHYL BENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	300	300	Discharge from petroleum refineries; industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing ethylbenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	70	70	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities	Some people who use water containing monochlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
STYRENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	100	0.5	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	Some people who drink water containing styrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	1	0.1	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; solvent used in production of TCE, pesticides, varnish and lacquers	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or nervous system problems.
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	0.06	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)	Some people who use water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	5	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience adrenal gland changes.
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	200	1000	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; manufacture of food wrappings	Some people who use water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, nervous system, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	0.3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or immune system problems.
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
TOLUENE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks	Some people who use water containing toluene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system, kidney, or liver problems.
TRICHLOROFUOROMETHANE FREON 11	ppb	10-23-2018	0	150	1300	Discharge from industrial factories; degreasing solvent; propellant and refrigerant	Some people who use water containing trichlorofluoromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (FREON 113)	ppb	10-23-2018	0	1200	4	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; dry cleaning solvent; refrigerant	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
VINYL CHLORIDE	ppb	10-23-2018	0	0.5	50	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories; biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
XYLENES (TOTAL)	ppb	10-23-2018	0	1750	1.8	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; fuel solvent	Some people who use water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system damage.

### **Additional General Information on Drinking Water**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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).

### **Previous CCR Reports**

This report and previous annual reports are available at  
[www.MelodyWoods.com/ccr/](http://www.MelodyWoods.com/ccr/)

### **Volunteers (in alphabetical order!)**

Lorenzo Dunn, Fadi Eltal, Dale Pennington, Kimberley Ptarcinski, Randal Landaiche, Justin Myers, Lars Martinsson, Chris Rooke, Brian Vermilion

Remember, Melody Woods Water Company is a **volunteer-operated, Community water system**. Your participation is encouraged and appreciated. Thanks to the volunteers who keep the system running for you!