

# MONTEBELLO LAND AND WATER COMPANY

## 2017 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations

### PRIMARY STANDARDS TESTED IN GROUNDWATER – MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

ORGANIC CHEMICALS (µg/l) Tested annually (a)	GROUNDWATER		PRIMARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG) (b)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	<0.5 (c)	ND - 1.4	5	0.06	Industrial and agricultural discharges

INORGANICS Tested from 2016 to 2017, except nitrate which is tested annually					
Arsenic (µg/l)	<2 (c)	ND - 5.5	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (mg/l)	<0.1 (c)	ND - 0.1	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l)	0.31	0.25 - 0.36	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (mg/l as N)	2.1	ND - 3.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks

RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Tested from 2011 to 2017					
Gross Alpha	<3 (c)	ND - 3.1	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228	ND	ND	5	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	1.4	ND - 2.5	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

### PRIMARY STANDARDS TESTED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

MICROBIALS Tested weekly	# POSITIVE	RANGE	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	Greater than 1 positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. Coli</i>	0	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
No. of Acute Violations	0	0	-	-	

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS AND CHLORINE RESIDUAL (d)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		MCL or (MRDL) (e)	MRDLG (f)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Trihalomethanes-TTHMS (µg/l)	24	5 - 33	80	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	4.0	1.8 - 4.5	60	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	0.77	0.3 - 2.1	(4.0)	4.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

AT THE TAP LEAD AND COPPER	90th PERCENTILE	# SITES ABOVE AL	ACTION LEVEL	PHG	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
30 Tap Samples Tested in 2017 (g)	0.55	0 out of 30	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (mg/l)	ND<5	0 out of 30	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household plumbing

### SECONDARY STANDARDS TESTED IN GROUNDWATER – FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

Tested from 2016 to 2017	GROUNDWATER		SECONDARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Chloride (mg/l)	73	60 - 81	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color (color units)	0.43	ND - 3	15	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	780	750 - 830	1,600	NA	Substances that form ions when in water
Iron (µg/l)	<100 (c)	ND - 240	300	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Manganese (µg/l)	<20 (c)	ND - 38	50	NA	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1	3	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	96	91 - 100	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	480	450 - 510	1,000	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	0.21	ND - 0.92	5	NA	Soil runoff

### SECONDARY STANDARDS TESTED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		SECONDARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Color (color units)	0.1	ND - 5	15	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1 - 2	3	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity (NTU)	<0.1 (c)	ND - 0.4	5	NA	Leaching from natural deposits

### UNREGULATED CHEMICALS OF INTEREST TESTED IN GROUNDWATER

Tested from 2011 to 2017	GROUNDWATER		NL	PHG or (MCLG)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
	AVERAGE	RANGE			
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l)	<1 (c)	ND - 1.2	1	NA	Industrial discharges
Alkalinity, total (mg/l as CaCO3)	180	170 - 200	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium (mg/l)	83	75 - 91	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, total (mg/l as CaCO3)	270	240 - 300	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium (mg/l)	15	13 - 17	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH (standard unit)	7.6	7.3 - 7.8	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Potassium (mg/l)	4.3	3.8 - 4.7	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium (mg/l)	59	51 - 64	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

### UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING TESTED IN GROUNDWATER

Tested in 2014 to 2015

	GROUNDWATER		NL	PHG or (MCLG)
	AVERAGE	RANGE		
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l)	0.97	0.6 - 1.4	1	NA
Chlorate (µg/l)	150	73 - 200	800	NA
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (h)	0.053	ND - 0.18	NA	0.02
Chromium, Total (µg/l) (i)	<0.2 (c)	ND - 0.37	MCL = 50	(100)
Cobalt (µg/l)	<1 (c)	ND - 1.3	NA	NA
Molybdenum (µg/l)	1.9	1.3 - 2.8	NA	NA
Perfluoro octanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (µg/l)	<0.04 (c)	ND - 0.065	NA	NA
Strontium (µg/l)	580	480 - 650	NA	NA
Vanadium (µg/l)	1.1	ND - 3.4	50	NA

**UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING TESTED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

Tested in 2014

	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		NL	PHG or (MCLG)
	AVERAGE	RANGE		
Chlorate (µg/l)	110	100 - 110	800	NA
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l) (h)	0.16	0.15 - 0.16	NA	0.02
Chromium, Total (µg/l) (i)	<0.2 (c)	ND - 0.26	MCL = 50	(100)
Cobalt (µg/l)	1.3	1 - 1.6	NA	NA
Molybdenum (µg/l)	2	1.9 - 2	NA	NA
Strontium (µg/l)	580	560 - 590	NA	NA
Vanadium (µg/l)	3.4	2.8 - 3.9	50	NA

**ABBREVIATIONS**

pCi/l = picoCuries per liter  
µmhos/cm = micromhos per centimeter  
ND = constituent not detected at the reporting limit  
mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million  
µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion  
NTU = nephelometric turbidity units  
NA = not applicable  
NL = Notification Level

**FOOTNOTES**

(a) Thirty-six volatile organic chemicals were analyzed in 2017.  
(b) California Public Health Goal (PHG). Other advisory level is the federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG).  
(c) "<" means constituent detected but average is less than the reporting limit  
(d) Running annual average used to calculate average and MCL compliance.  
(e) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)  
(f) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)  
(g) In 2017, no school submitted a request to be sampled for lead.  
(h) There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 10 µg/l was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.  
(i) Total chromium is regulated with a MCL of 50 µg/l, but was not detected, based on its detection limit for purposes of reporting of 10 µg/l. Total chromium was included as part of the unregulated chemicals requiring monitoring.

**DEFINITIONS**

**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.  
**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.  
**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 Standard (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 which a water system must follow.  
**Notification Level (NL):** An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city council, board of directors, and county board of supervisors).