Quality Water Report

PINOS ALTOS MDWC ASSOCIATION
JUNE 02, 2003

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to *inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to* provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is *THE TOWN OF SILVER CITY.*

Pinos Altos MDWC Association is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements..

We want our valued members to be informed about their water utility so if you have any questions about *this report or concerning your water utility, please contact* David Vandenberg, 534-9367. *If you want to* learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of each month, 7:00 P.M. at the Pinos Altos Fire Station.

The Pinos Altos MDWC Assoc. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. *This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to* December 31st, 2002. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:.

- *Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- *Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000..
- *Treatment Technique (TT)* - *A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in* drinking water.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal* - *The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which* there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- *TTHMS* – This term means Total Trihalomethanes. These contaminants are byproducts of chlorination (for disinfection) of your drinking water.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant (Unit Measurement)	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	*No*	*0*		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	*Naturally present in the environment*
Disinfection ByProducts						
Haloacetic Acids *(HAA5) ppb*	N	1.81	0.4 – 3.4	60	60	Byproduct of chlorination for *disinfection of water formed when* chlorine reacts to organics in water.
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) ppm	N	6.49	0.00 – 15.99	80	80	Byproduct of chlorination for disinfection of water formed when chlorine reacts to organics in water.
Inorganic Contaminants						
Arsenic (ppb)	N	1.15	1.0 – 1.3	0[1]	10[1]	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
* * * * * 1. These arsenic values are effective January 23, 2006. Until then, the MCL is 0.05 mg/L and there is no MCLG.						
Barium (ppb)	N	3.05	2.5 – 3.6	2,000	2,000	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	N	4.25	2.8 – 5.7	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 6/25/02 Result, 9 samples *tested, 90th Percentile* Reported	N	.2479	.0093 – .2479	1.3	AL=1..3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; *leaching from wood preservatives*
Fluoride (ppm)	N	0.98	0.46 – 1.50	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb) 6/25/02 Result, 9 samples tested, 90th Percentile *Reported*	N	1.5	0.4 – 1.5	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb) Unregulated Contaminant	N	1.74	1.51 – 1.96	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	N	1.42	1.23 – 1.60	10	10	*Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching* from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of *natural deposits*
Selenium (ppb)	N	2.55	1.9 – 3.2	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium (ppb)	N	0.42	0.17 – 0.67	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

What does this mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and

testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).