

**Maxwell Public Utility District  
2019 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report  
Public Water System Number 0610003**

(Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.)

For additional information concerning your drinking water, contact **Kurt Chambers** at **530-438-2505**

Water for the Maxwell Public Utility District originates from two groundwater sources known as Well #4, and Well #5.

**DEFINITIONS OF SOME OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:**

**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 technologically, and economically feasible.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and surface 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.

**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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**DLR:** Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting

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

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter

**nd:** non detectable at testing limit

**TDS:** Total Dissolved Solids

**MICROBIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY:**

Testing for bacteriological contaminants in the distribution system is required by State regulations. This testing is done regularly to verify that the water system is free from coliform bacteria. The minimum number of tests required per month is two. In our distribution system, we test the water once per month for coliform bacteria. The highest number of samples found to contain coliform bacteria during any one month in 2019 was zero.

All follow up samples were found to be absent of coliform bacteria. The highest number of samples found to contain coliform bacteria during any one month in 2019 was zero.

**LEAD & COPPER TESTING RESULTS:**

Lead & copper testing of water from individual taps in the distribution system is required by State regulations. The table below summarizes the most recent sampling for lead and copper.

	Year Tested	Number of samples collected	Number of samples required	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result (ppm)	Action Level (ppm)
Lead	2017	10	10	N/D	0.015
Copper	2017	10	10	N/D	1.3

**GENERAL INFORMATION ON DRINKING WATER:**

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 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 individuals, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**Violation Information:**

State records indicate the Maxwell Public Utility District's Wells #4, and #5 exceeds the MCL for manganese. Manganese is on the State's Secondary Standards list of chemicals and there is no associated health risk for these levels of manganese in the drinking water and the State has requested no further action on our part at this time.

MPUD failed to collect routine water samples for the month of February, 2019.

**DETECTED CONTAMINATES IN OUR WATER:**

The following table gives a list of all detected chemicals in our water during the most recent sampling. Please note that not all sampling is required annually so in some cases our results are more than one year old. These values are expressed in ppm unless otherwise stated.

**As of 12/31/2019**

Chemical Detected	Source	Year Tested	Level Detected	MCL	PHG	DLR	Origin
Aluminum	Well 4 Well 5	2012	0.00 ppm	1	0.6	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	Well 4 Well 5	2018 2019	6 mg/l 4 mg/l	10	0.004	2	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	Well 4 Well 5	2016 2012	N/D	1000	2	100	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	Well 4 Well 5	2012 2012	184 mg/l 79 mg/l	500	None	None	Naturally occurring
Fluoride	Well 4 Well 5	2012 2012	0.3 mg/l 0.2 mg/l	2	1	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha	Well 4 Well 5	2016 2011	3 pCi/L N/D	15	(0)	3	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness	Well 4 Well 5	2014 2014	200 mg/l 165 mg/l	None	None	None	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations in the water. Naturally occurring
Iron	Well 4 Well 5	2012 2012	N/D N/D	300	None	100	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	Well 4 Well 5	2012 2012	56 ug/l 80 ug/l	50	None	20	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor	Well 4 Well 5	2014 2012	N/D N/D	3	None	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Radium 228	Well 4 Well 5	2016 2016	1.32 pCi/L 0.33 pCi/L	None	(0)	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	Well 4 Well 5	2014 2014	149 mg/l 142 mg/l	None	None	None	Sodium refers to salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Sulfate	Well 4 Well 5	2012 2012	24.7 mg/l 14.8 mg/l	600	None	0.5	Naturally occurring
TDS	Well 4 Well 5	2014 2012	602 mg/l 524 mg/l	1500	None	None	Naturally occurring
TTHM	Distribution system	2019	N/D	80	None	0.2	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Zinc	Well 4 Well 5	2012	N/D	5000	None	50	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Nickel	Well 4 Well 5	2012	N/D	100 ppb	None	0.1	Erosion of natural deposits

*While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.*

*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. Maxwell PUD 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>.*

**SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT:**

A source water assessment has been completed for Wells 4, and 5 serving Maxwell Public Utility District on May 16, 2003. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Sewer Collection Systems  
Transportation Corridor – Freeway/State Highway  
Housing – High Density (>1 House/0.5 ac)

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:  
DDW Valley District Office  
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101  
Redding, CA 96002  
Attention: James Reade (530) 224-2485

**Or at...**

Maxwell Public Utility District  
54 North San Francisco St.  
Maxwell, CA 95955  
Attention: Kurt Chambers at (530) 438-2505  
[www.maxwellpud.myruralwater.com](http://www.maxwellpud.myruralwater.com)

**Public Meetings**

Regularly scheduled public meetings occur on the second Tuesday of each month at the Maxwell PUD office, 54 N. San Francisco St. in Maxwell, CA. Meetings are held at 8:00am. The public is encouraged to attend.