



The District's Customer Service staff is available to assist you Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5:30 PM.

Educational Information and Special Health Information

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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

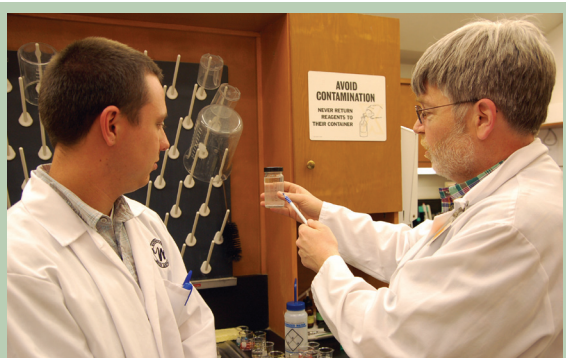
Other Water Information Sources

California Department of Public Health:
www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/pages/ddwem.aspx

US Environmental Protection Agency:
water.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm

Centers for Disease Control: www.cdc.gov

Fort Ord Cleanup Project: www.fortordcleanup.com



Laboratory staff continually monitor Marina's drinking water. Water quality data is posted monthly on the MCWD website (www.mcwd.org).

How to Read Water Quality Tables

The following tables list the results of detected contaminants in the District's distribution system and groundwater supply wells. While most monitoring was completed through December 2011, regulations allow the District to monitor certain chemicals less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. The test results are divided into the following sections: Primary Drinking Water Standards,

Secondary Drinking Water Standards, Other Constituents and Unregulated Contaminants. To help better understand the report, use the Definitions of Terms given below.

To read the table, start with the column titled *Detected Contaminant(s)* and read across the row. *Units* express the amount measured. *MCL* shows the highest amount of contaminant allowed. *PHG/MCLG* is the goal amount for that

contaminant (this may be lower than what is allowed). *Year Tested* is usually in 2011 or, for some contaminants, the most recent sampling year. *Annual Average* is the average amount measured or detected. *Range* tells the lowest and highest amounts measured. A *No Violation* indicates that regulation requirements were met. *Major Sources in Drinking Water* tell where the contaminant usually originates.

Distribution System Water Quality

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS — Microbiology

Detected Contaminant	Units	MCL	(MCLG)	Year Tested	Total Samples Collected & Month Positive	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	Positive Samples	5.0% Monthly Samples	(0)	2011	523 Samples 1- Positive (2.3%) in November	No	Naturally present in the environment.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS — Disinfection Byproducts & Disinfectant Residual

Detected Contaminants	Units	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Year Tested	Annual Average	Range Low - High	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Trihalomethanes (THM's)	ppb	80	n/a	2011	15.4	2.6 - 33	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA's)	ppb	60	n/a	2011	0.7	ND - 2.7	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine Residual [as Cl ₂]	ppm	[4.0]	[4]	2011	0.64	0.05 - 2.00	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS — Lead & Copper Indoor Tap Samples

Detected Contaminant	Units	Action Level	PHG	Year Tested	* 90th Percentile Level	No. of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.17	2010	0.22	0 of 32	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems.

* 90th Percentile: For compliance, the sample result at the 90th percentile level must be less than the Action Level for copper at 1.3 ppm. Action Level for lead is set at 15 ppb. Lead was not detected in Central Marina and Ord Community indoor tap water samples.

Definitions of Terms Used

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.

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

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

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.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other require-

ments that a water supplier must follow.

UCMR: Unregulated Chemicals Monitoring Rule that help EPA and CDPH to determine where certain contaminants occur and need to be regulated

n/a: Not Applicable

ND: Non-Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L: picocuries per liter

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

TON: Threshold Odor Number