

Table 1. Ord Community Well Water Quality

Detected Contaminants	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Year Tested	Average Amount Detected	Range Low - High	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Primary Drinking Water Standards								
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	2004	0.26	0.25 - 0.28	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (NO ₃)	ppm	45	1	2004	9.59	4.2 - 17.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Trichloroethylene (TCE) ^(a)	ppb	5	0.8	2004	ND	ND - 0.90	No	Discharge from metal degreasing.
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	n/a	2001	2.8	ND - 9.42	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50	n/a	2001	5.43	2.39 - 8.94	No	Decay of natural deposits.
Radium-226	pCi/L	5 total Rad.	n/a	2001	ND	ND - 0.62	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Strontium-90	pCi/L	8	n/a	2001	ND	ND - 1.47	No	Decay of natural deposits.
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	n/a	2001	ND	ND - 1240	No	Decay of natural deposits.
Asbestos	MFL	7	(7)	1998	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Chloride	ppm	500	n/a	2004	92	83 - 110	No	Runoff- leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1600	n/a	2004	654	626 - 678	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Sulfate	ppm	500	n/a	2004	59	52 - 69	No	Naturally-occurring mineral.
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1000	n/a	2004	423	410 - 440	No	Naturally occurring minerals and metals.
pH	Units	6.5 - 8.5	n/a	2004	7.4	7.4 - 7.4	No	Naturally-occurring minerals.
Color	Units	15	n/a	2004	1.0	ND - 3.00	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Odor Threshold	TON	3	n/a	2004	2.0	1.0 - 4.0	No	Naturally-occurring materials.
Turbidity	NTU	5	n/a	2004	0.08	0.05 - 0.10	No	Soil runoff.

Other Contaminants — No Drinking Water Standards

Alkalinity	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	107	91 - 119	n/a	Naturally-occurring minerals.
Calcium	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	38	0.6 - 61	n/a	Naturally-occurring mineral.
Magnesium	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	20	19 - 21	n/a	Naturally-occurring mineral.
Potassium	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	2.9	2.8 - 3.1	n/a	Naturally-occurring mineral.
Sodium	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	43	38- 47	n/a	Naturally-occurring mineral.
Hardness ^(b)	ppm	n/a	n/a	2004	229	211 - 239	n/a	Naturally-occurring minerals.
Radon 222	pCi/L	n/a	n/a	2000	362	320 - 388	n/a	Naturally-occurring gas also found in soil, outdoor air, indoor air.

Unregulated Chemicals — No Drinking Water Standards

Boron	ppb	1000 (AL)	n/a	2004	80	ND - 130	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium, Cr VI Screen	ppb	n/a	n/a	2004	4.3	3.2 - 5.4	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Hexavalent Chromium, Cr-VI	ppb	n/a	n/a	2001	3.0	2 - 5	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Vanadium	ppb	50 (AL)	n/a	2004	7.3	6.6 - 7.6	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.

Footnotes:

- (a) Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) were not detected in the blended water samples collected quarterly from the Sand Tank reservoir that services the Ord Community distribution system.
- (b) Hardness of 238 ppm = 14 grains/gallon

Please refer to the definitions on the opposite side of this report to better understand these tables.

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Health Services require that all water suppliers provide their customers the following information about drinking water.

How to Read Water Quality Tables

Marina Coast Water District diligently monitors the quality of your drinking water. In 2004, we conducted tests for over 150 contaminants at various sampling points in the Ord Community water system. Regulations allow that certain contaminants are monitored less than once per year because the levels do not change frequently. The following Tables list the contaminants that were detected. The test results are divided into sections as **Primary Drinking Water Standards** that protect public health, **Secondary Drinking Water Standards** that could affect the water’s taste, odor and appearance and other unregulated contaminants for which maximum allowed levels have not been established.

Starting with a contaminant, read across. **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 2004 or the most recent sampling year. **Average Amount Detected** is the 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.

Table 2. Ord Community Distribution System Water Quality

Indoor Tap Water Lead & Copper — Primary Drinking Water Standards

Detected Contaminants	Units	Action Level	PHG	Year Tested	Amount Detected at the 90th Percentile	No. of Sites Above Action Level	Violation	Major Source of Contaminant
					No. of Samples Collected = 32			
Lead	ppb	15	2	2002	2.4	0 of 32	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.17	2002	0.38	0 of 32	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Disinfection Byproducts & Disinfectant Residual — Primary Drinking Water Standards

Detected Contaminants	Units	PHG (MCLG)		Year Tested	Highest Running Annual Average	Range Low - High	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
		MCL [MRDL]	[MRDLG]					
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's)	ppb	80	n/a	2004	2.40	2.0 - 3.0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine Residual (MRDL as Cl ₂)	ppm	[4.0]	[4]	2004	0.79	0.05 - 1.33	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

Other Detected Contaminant With Primary Drinking Water Standard

Water Standard	Units	MCL	MCLG	Tested	Detected	Low - High	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Asbestos	MFL	7	7	1998	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	No	Internal corrosioin of asbestos cement water mains.

Conservation Reminder

The recent rains brought only short-term relief to intruding seawater, which continues to be a challenge in and around the Ord Community area. Each year as more water is pumped from the basin than is naturally replenished, saltwater from the ocean enters the basin’s coastal aquifers. As the District strives to find alternative water sources, we encourage you to join us by conserving water to protect this precious resource.

Table 3. Contaminants NOT Detected in Ord Community Drinking Water		
Primary Drinking Water Standards		
Microbiological Quality in Ord Distribution System	Disinfection Byproducts – Distribution System	
Total Coliform and E. coli Were Not Detected in 260 Samples Tested in 2004.	Haloacetic Acids 5 Were Not Detected in Samples Tested in 2004.	
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's) Not Detected in Ord Wells — Tested in 2004	Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's) Not Detected in Ord Wells — Tested in 2004	
Bromodichloromethane	Alachlor	
Bromoform	Atrazine (AAtrex)	
Chloroform	Bentazon (Basagran)	
Dibromochloromethane	Benzo(a)pyrene	
Total Trihalomethanes	Carbofuran (Furadan)	
Benzene	Chlordane	
Carbon Tetrachloride	2,4,-D	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Dalapon	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	Diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP)	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	Dinoseb	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Diquat	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Endothall	
Dichloromethane	Endrin	
1,2-Dichloropropane	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	
1,3-Dichloropropene	Glyphosate	
Ethyl Benzene	Heptachlor	
Methyl-Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Heptachlor Epoxide	
Monochlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	
Styrene	Hexachloropentadiene	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	Methoxychlor	
Toluene	Molinate (Ordram)	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Oxamyl	
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	Pentachlorophenol	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	Picloram	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	
Trichlorofluoroethane (Freon 113)	Simazine (Princep)	
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	Thiobencarb (Bolero)	
Xylenes (Total)	Toxaphene	
Inorganic Chemicals Not Detected in Ord Wells — Tested in 2004		
Aluminum	Cyanide	
Antimony	Lead	
Arsenic	Mercury	
Barium	Nickel	
Beryllium	Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	
Cadmium	Selenium	
Chromium (Total)	Thallium	
Secondary Drinking Water Standards Not Detected in Ord Wells — Tested in 2004		
Copper	MBAS, Foaming Agents	
Iron	Silver	
Manganese	Zinc	
Unregulated Chemicals (UCMR) Not Detected in Ord Wells — No Drinking Water Standards Tested in 2001 & 2002		
Perchlorate (ClO4-)	Acetochlor	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	Sum of DCPA mono- & di- acid degradate	
Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE)	4,4'-DDE	
tert-Amyl - Methyl Ether (TAME)	EPTC (Ethylidipropylthiocarbamate)	
tert Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	Molinate	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT)	Nitrobenzene	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene (2,6-DNT)	Terbacil	
In addition, over 50 Unregulated Organic Chemicals were tested in 2004. These chemicals were not detected.		

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 at 1-800-426-4791.

A Note to the Immuno-compromised: In addition to the elderly and infants, some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons undergoing chemotherapy, having undergone organ transplants or have HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines provide appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants. Call USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791 for information.

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Definitions

Definitions of 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 PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.	
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS) = MCL's for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirement; and water treatment requirement.	
Public Health Goal (PHG) = The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHG's 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. MCLG's are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	
Regulatory Action Level (AL) = The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water supplier must follow.	
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) = Level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.	
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) = The level of disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no know or expected risk health. MRDLG's are set by USEPA.	
UCMR = Unregulated Chemicals Monitoring Rule	
n/a = Not applicable	
ND = Not detectable at testing limit	
TON = Threshold Odor Number	
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units	
MFL = million fibers per liter	
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter	
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter	