REGULATORY STANDARDS

MIRAMAR EFFLUENT

Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Three Valleys Municipal Water District

2011 WATER QUALITY REPORT TO TVMWD MEMBER AGENCIES
2011 Water Quality Report

WEYMOUTH refers to the Metropolitan Water District's Weymouth Water Treatment Plant in the city of La Verne.

MIRAMAR refers to the Three Valleys Municipal Water District's Miramar Water Treatment Plant in the city of Claremont. WEYMOUTH

**EFFLUENT** 

		EFFLUENT Range/Average	EFFLUENT Range/Average	State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Major Sources in Drinking Water
SOURCE WATER					[MRDLG]		
% of State Project Water		24%-100%/55%	95.2%	NA	NA	NA	
% of Groundwater PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mar	ndatory	, Hoalth Polated St	4.8%				
	luatory	Health-Related St	lanuarus				
CLARITY Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	0.07	0.19	0.3	NA	NA	Soil runoff
a)	% < 0.3	100%	100%	95 (a)			
MICROBIOLOGICAL							<u>,                                      </u>
otal Coliform Bacteria (b)	%	ND-0.1/ND distribution system-wide	<b>ND</b> distribution system-wide	5.0	(0)	NA	Naturally present in the environment
fecal Coliform/E.coli ( c)	(c)	ND distribution system-wide	ND distribution system-wide	(C)	(0)	NA	Human and animal fecal waste
leterotrophic Plate Count	CFU/ mL	TT	TT	TT	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Cryptosporidium	Oocyst 200 L	ND	ND	TT	(0)	NA	Human and animal fecal waste
Giardia	Cysts	ND	ND	TT	(0)	NA	Human and animal fecal waste
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	200 L			1		1	
<u>resticides/PCBs</u> lachlor	<u>Units</u> ppb	2010 (r)	2011 ND	2	4	1 1	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
				1			Runoff from herbicide used on row crops and along
trazine	ppb	ND	ND		0.15	0.5	highways
entazon	ppb	ND	ND	18	200	2	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice, alfalfa, grapes
Carbofuran	ppb	ND	ND	18	1.7	5	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice, alfalfa and grapes
chlordane	ppt	ND	ND	100	30	100	Residue of banned insecticide
,4-D	ppb	ND	ND	70	20	10	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, range land, lawns
Palapon	ppb	ND	ND	200	790	10	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way, crops and
bibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ppt	ND	ND	200	1.7	10	landscapes  Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils
inoseb	ppb	ND	ND	7	14	2	due to runoff/leaching Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans, vegetables
viquat	ppb	ND	ND	20	15	4	and fruits Runoff from herbicide used for terrestrial and aquatic
indothall	ppb	ND	ND	100	580	45	weeds Runoff from herbicide used for terrestrial and aquatic
				2			weeds Residue of banned insecticide and rodenticide
indrin	ppb	ND	ND		1.8	0.1	
thylene dibromide (EDB)	ppt	ND	ND	50	10	20	Discharge from petroleum refineries; underground gas tank leaks
Blyphosate	ppb	ND	ND	700	900	25	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor	ppt	ND	ND	10	8	10	Residue of banned insecticide
leptachlor Epoxide	ppt	ND	ND	10	6	10	Breakdown product of heptachlor
indane	ppt	ND	ND	200	32	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumbe gardens
Methoxychlor	ppb	ND	ND	30	0.09	10	Runoff/leaching from insecticide uses
Molinate (Ordram)	ppb	ND	ND	20	1	2	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice
Oxamyl (Vydate)	ppb	ND	ND	50	26	20	Runoff/leaching from insecticide uses
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	ppb	ND	ND	1	0.3	0.2	Discharge from wood preserving factories & other
. , ,		ND	ND	500	500	1	insecticide uses Herbicide runoff
Picloram	ppb						
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	ppt	ND	ND	500	90	500	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Simazine	ppb	ND	ND	4	4	1	Herbicide runoff
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ppb	ND	ND	50	25	1	Residue of banned herbicide
hiobencarb (d)	ppb	ND	ND	70	70	1	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice
oxaphene	ppb	ND	ND	3	0.03	1	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and
Semi-Volatile Organic Chemicals		2010	2011				cattle
crylamide	NA	TT	TT	TT	(0)	NA	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
enzo(a)pyrene	ppt	ND	ND	200	7	100	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ppb	ND	ND	400	200	5	distribution mains  Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ppb	ND	ND	4	12	3	Discharge from chemical factories; inert ingredient in
Epichlorohydrin	NA	TT	TT	TT	(0)	NA	pesticides Water treatment chemical impurities
lexachlorobenzene	ppb	ND	ND	1	0.03	0.5	Discharge from metal refineries & agrichemical
		ND ND	ND	50	50	1	factories; wastewater chlorination reaction by-product Discharge from chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ppb						-
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	ppq	ND	ND	30	0.05	5	Emissions from waste incineration; discharge from chemical factories

REGULATORY STANDARDS WEYMOUTH MIRAMAR ree Valleys Municipal Water Distric **EFFLUENT EFFLUENT** 2011 Water Quality Report Major Sources in Drinking Water Range/Average Range/Average State MCL PHG State DLR [MRDL] (MCLG) [MRDLG] Volatile Organic Chemicals ND ND 0.15 ppb ry discharge; gas tanks and landfill leachi Carbon Tetrachloride ppt ND ND 500 100 500 Discharge from chemical plants and other industria ctivities ND ND 600 600 0.5 charge from industrial chemical factories 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ppb 1,4-Dichlorobenzene ppb ND ND 5 6 0.5 Discharge from industrial chemical factories ND ND Extraction & degreasing solvent; fumigant 1.1-Dichloroethane daa 5 3 0.5 ND ND 500 Discharge from industrial chemical factories 1.2-Dichloroethane 400 500 ppt 1,1-Dichloroethylene ppb ND ND 6 10 0.5 Discharge from industrial chemical factories 100 cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene ppb ND ND 6 0.5 emical factory discharge; biodegrad syproduct of TCE/PCE groundwater contamination ndustrial chemical factory discharge; biodegradation pyproduct of TCE/PCE groundwater contamination trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene ND ND 10 60 0.5 ppb Dichloromethane (methylene ppb ND ND 5 4 0.5 Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical factories; primary ND ND 0.5 1,2-Dichloropropane ppb 5 0.5 omponent of some fumigants ND ND 500 200 500 1,3-Dichloropropene ppt Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands Ethylbenzene ppb ND ND 300 300 0.5 Discharge from petroleum refineries; industrial chemical Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) eaking underground storage tanks; discharge from ppb ND ND 13 13 3 etroleum and chemical factories (d,e) ischarge from industrial, agricultural chemical facto Monochlorobenzene ppb ND ND 70 200 0.5 and drycleaning facilities
Discharge from rubber and plastics factories; leaching rom landfills 100 ND ND 0.5 0.5 Styrene ppb Discharge from industrial, agricultural chemical 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ppb ND ND 1 0 1 0.5 actories; solvent used in productions of TCE
Discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) ND ND 5 0.06 0.5 daa metal degreaser) ND 150 150 etroleum and chemical refineries ppb ND inderground gas tank leaks 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ppb ND ND 5 5 0.5 Discharge from textile-finishing factories sischarge from metal degreasing sites; manufacture o ND 0.5 ND 200 1000 1,1,1-Trichloroethane ppb food wrappings ND 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ppb ND 5 0.3 0.5 ischarge from industrial chemical factories Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other Trichloroethylene (TCE) ppb ND ND 5 1.7 0.5 charge from industrial factories; degreasing solvent; Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11) ND ND 150 700 5 ppb propellant and refrigerant 1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane ND ND 0.01 charge from metal degreasing sites and other ppm 1.2 4 actories; drycleaning solvent; refrigerant eaching from PVC piping; plastics factory discharge; Vinyl chloride ppt ND ND 500 50 500 piodegradation byproduct of TCE/PCE groundwater
Discharge from petroleum and chemical refineries; fue ND ND 1.75 0.0005 1.8 ppm **INORGANIC CHEMICALS** Residue from water treatment process; erosion of Aluminum (d) ppm ND-220/110 ND 1000 600 50 natural deposits Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardant; ND ND 20 Antimony daa 6 6 solder; electronics rosion of natural deposits; glass & electronics ppb ND ND 10 0.004 Arsenic nternal corrosion of asbestos cement pipes; erosion of Asbestos MFL ND NR 7 7 0.2 natural deposits Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from meta ND 1000 2000 ND 100 Barium ppb refineries; erosion of natural deposits ND ppt ND Discharge from metal refineries; electrical, aerospace nd defense industries Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural Cadmium ppb ND ND 5 0.04 1 deposits; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; ND ND 50 10 (100) Chromium ppb erosion of natural deposits AL=1.3 ND ND 0.05 nternal corrosion of household pipes; erosion of natural Copper (d, k) ppm 0.3 leposits; leaching from wood preservatives Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer ND ND 150 Cyanide ppb 150 100 actories 0.7-1.0/0.8 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that 0.11 2 0.1 Fluoride (j) ppm (nati promotes strong teeth Internal corrosion of household pipes erosion of natural ИD ND AL=15 0.2 5 Lead (k) ppb on of natural deposits; discharge from factori Mercury ppb ND ND 2 1.2 1 unoff from landfills ND ND 100 12 10 sion of natural deposits; discharge from metal Nickel ppb ND-0.4/ND Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use: leaching from Nitrate (as N) (g) ND - 0.7/0.18 10 10 0.4 ppm sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from ND Nitrite (as N) ppm ND 1 0.4 sewage; erosion of natural deposits
norganic chemical used in rocket propellant, fireworks ND ND 6 Perchlorate ppb 6 xplosives Discharge from petroleum refineries, mines; erosion of Selenium ppb ND ND 50 30 5 natural deposits

Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from ND ND 0.1 2 1 Thallium ppb ectronics factories **RADIOLOGICALS** Erosion of natural deposits Gross Alpha Particle Activity pCi/L 15 (0) 3 Gross Beta Particle Activity (h) pCi/L ND-6/4 ND-ND/ND 50 (0) 4 Decay of natural and man-made deposits Combined Radium (i) ND pCi/L NC 5 (0) NA Erosion of natural deposits 2012 pCi/L ND NA 0.05 Erosion of natural deposits Radium 226 NC Erosion of natural deposits Radium 228 nCi/l ND NC NΑ 0.019 1 Strontium-90 pCi/L ND ND 0.35 Decay of natural and man-made deposits 8 2 Tritium pCi/L ND 20,000 400 1,000 Decay of natural and man-made deposits 20 0.43 Erosion of natural deposits Uranium pCi/L 1-2/2 NC (due in 2012)

State MCL

[MRDL]

Three Valleys Municipal Water Distric 2011 Water Quality Report

EFFLUENT Range/Average EFFLUENT Range/Average KLOOLATOKI OTAI

PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]

State DLR

Major Sources in Drinking Water

## DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (m)	ppb	8.5-77/43	24.8-51.4/39.0	80	NA	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (m)	ppb	Distribution system-wide ND-54/18	Distribution system-wide 16.2-42.6/28.8	60	NA	1	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	Distribution system-wide 1.3-2.8/2.3	Distribution system-wide 1.1-2.8/2.2	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
DBP Precursor Control (TOC) (q)	ppm	Distribution system-wide <b>TT</b>	Distribution system-wide	TT	NA	0.30	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STANDARDS -	Aesthe	etic Standards					
Aluminum (d)	ppb	ND-220-ND	ND	200	600	50	Residue from water treatment processes; natural deposits, erosion
Chloride	ppm	63-76/70	31	500	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	units	1-2/2	ND	15	NA	NA	Naturally occurring organic materials
Copper (d, f)	ppm	ND	ND	1	0.3	0.05	Internal corrosion of household pipes; natural deposits erosion; wood preservatives leaching
Foaming Agents-MBAS	ppb	ND	ND	500	NA	NA	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron	ppb	ND	ND	300	NA	100	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	ND	ND	50	NL=500	20	Leaching from natural deposits
Methyl tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) (d,e)	ppb	ND	ND	5	13	3	Gasoline discharges from watercraft engines
Odor Threshold (f)	TON	2	1	3	NA	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Silver	ppb	ND	ND	100	NA	10	Industrial discharges
Specific Conductance	μS/cm	320-870/630	320-340/330	1,600	NA	NA	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	120-170/150	31	500	NA	0.5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Thiobencarb (d)	ppb	ND	ND	1	70	1	Runoff/leaching from rice herbicide
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	390-480/440	190-200/195	1,000	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (Monthly) (a)	NTU	0.02-0.07/0.05	0.01-0.19/0.04	5	NA	NA	Soil runoff
Zinc	ppm	ND	ND	5.0	NA	0.05	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
FEDERAL UNREGULATED C	ONTA			R2) (p)			Trunomicaching from Haturar deposits, industrial wastes
List 1 - Assessment Monitoring Dimethoate	ppb	Feb 2009 - Aug 2009 <b>ND</b>	Apr 2009 - Jan 2010 <b>ND</b>	NA	NA	0.7	Runoff from insecticide used on crops and residential
Terbos sulfone	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.4	uses Runoff/leaching from breakdown products of terbufos
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.3	used as soil fumigant and nematocide Discharge from industrial chemical factories; use of
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ethe	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.9	flame retardant additives  Discharge from industrial chemical factories; use of
2,2'4,4'5,5'-hexabromobiphenyl	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.7	flame retardant additives  Discharge from industrial chemical factories; use of
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl eth	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.8	flame retardant additives  Discharge from industrial chemical factories; use of
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenyl ethe	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.5	flame retardant additives Discharge from industrial chemical factories; use of
1,3-dinitrobenzene	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.8	flame retardant additives Runoff/residue from explosives, by-product of TNT, used
2,4,6-trinitroluene (TNT)	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.8	in manufacture of dyes Runoff/residue from explosives, propellants; chemical
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	1.0	manufacture of dyes  Runoff/residue from explosives, fireworks and
triazine (RDX)							demolition blocks; used in rodenticide
List 2 - Screening Survey Acetochlor	ppb	Feb 2009 - Aug 2009	Apr 2009 - Jan 2010 <b>ND</b>	NA	NA	2.0	Herbicide runoff
Alachlor	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	2.0	Herbicide runoff
Metolachlor	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	1.0	Herbicide runoff from weed control, crops residential
Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	1.0	uses  Degradation product of acetochlor
Acetochlor oxanilic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	2.0	Degradation product of acetochlor
Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	1.0	Degradation product of alachlor
Alachlor oxanilic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	2.0	Degradation product of alachlor
Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	1.0	Degradation product of metolachlor
Metolachlor oxanilic acid	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	2.0	Degradation product of metolachlor
N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.005	By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppb	ND-0.003/ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.002	processes  By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine (NDBA)	ppb	ND ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.004	processes  By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA)	ppb	ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.007	processes  By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	ppb	ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.003	processes By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	ppb	ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.002	processes By-product of drinking water chloramination; industrial
	1°F*					<b></b>	processes

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WEYMOUTH **EFFLUENT** Range/Average

MIRAMAR **EFFLUENT** Range/Average REGULATORY STANDARDS

State MCL [MRDL]

PHG State DLR (MCLG) [MRDLG]

Major Sources in Drinking Water

OTHER RADAMETERS							
OTHER PARAMETERS Alkalinity	ppm	43-110/82	65-77/71	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Boron	ppb	130	130-200/165	NL=1,000	NA	100	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium	ppm	41-54/48	21-23/22	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Chlorate (m)	ppb	42	ND	NL=800	NA	20	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chromium VI (I)	ppb	0.09	ND	NA	0.02	1	Industrial waste discharge; could be naturally present as well
Corrosivity (o) (as Aggressiveness Index)	Al	12.1	11.82-11.87/11.84	NA	NA	NA	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Corrosivity (n) (as Saturation Index)	SI	0.20-0.37/0.28	-0.04-0.07/0.015	NA	NA	NA	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Hardness (total)	ppm	60-250/170	80	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Magnesium	ppm	16-21/18	7.4	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
рН	pH units	7.8-8.8/8.1	8.01-8.57/8.33	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Potassium	ppm	3.4-4.1/3.8	1.3-1.9/1.6	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Radon	pCi/L	ND	NR	NA	NA	100	Naturally occurring, comes from decay of uranium in nearly all soils
Sodium	ppm	62-76/69	28	NA	NA	NA	Measure of water quality
Total organic carbon (TOC)	ppm	1.7-2.9/2.3	1.5-3.4/2.2	TT	NA	0.30	Various natural and man-made sources
Vanadium	ppb	ND	ND	NL=50	NA	3	Naturally occurring; industrial waste discharge
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ppb	ND	ND	NL=10	3	2	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	ppb	ND	ND	NL=1,000	NA	0.5	Industrial waste discharge
Ethyl-tert-butyl-ether (ETBE)	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	3	Used as gasoline additive
tert-Amyl-methyl-ether (TAME)	ppb	ND	ND	NA	NA	3	Used as gasoline additive
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ppb	ND	ND	NL=12	NA	2	MTBE breakdown product; used as gasoline additive
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	ppb	NC	ND	NL=.005	0.0007	0.005	Industrial waste discharge and pesticide uses
KEY TO APPREVIATIONS				I			

KEY TO	KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS						
AL	= Action level	NR	= Not Required				
CFU/ml	= Colony Forming Units per milliliter	NTU	= Nephelometric Turbidity Units				
DBP	= Disinfection By-Products	pCi/L	= PicoCuries per liter				
DLR	= Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting	PHG	= Public Health Goal				
MCL	= Maximum Contaminant Level	ppb	= parts per billion/micrograms per liter (ug/L)				
MCLG	= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	ppm	= parts per million/milligrams per liter (mg/L)				
MFL	= million fibers per liter	ppq	= parts per quadrillion (pg/L)				
MRDL	= Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	ppt	= parts per trillion/nanograms per liter (ng/L)				
MRDLG	= Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	RAA	= Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated				
MPN	= Most Probable Number		as average of all the samples collected within a twelve-month period.				
NA	= Not Applicable	Si	= Saturation Index (Langelier)				
NC	= Not Collected	TON	= Threshold Odor Number				
ND	= None Detected	TT	= Treatment Technique				
NL	= Notification Level						

- The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 1.0 NTU at anytime. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of the water quality and filtration performance. The averages and ranges of turbidity shown in the Secondary Standards a) were based on the treatment plant effluent.
- Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform positive. Compliance is based on the combined distribution system. sampling. In 2011, 8,014 samples were analyzed from MWD (2 samples were positive for total coliforms) and 819 samples were analyzed from TVMWD (0 samples were positive for total coliform). The MCL b) was not violated.
- E. coli MCL: The occurrence of two consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contained E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation. The MCL was not violated. c)
- d) Aluminum, Thiobencarb, Copper and MTBE have both primary and secondary standards
- MTBE reporting level for MWD is 0.5 ppb. e)

f)

- Metropolitan has developed a flavor-profile analysis method that can more accurately detect odor occurrences. For more information contact TVMWD.
- State MCL is 45 mg/L as Nitrate, which equals 10 mg/L as N. g)
- h) The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. The screening level is 50 pCi/L.
- Standard is for Radium-226 and -228 combined. i)
- MWD and TVMWD were in compliance with all provisions of the State's Fluoridation System Requirem j)
- Lead and copper are regulated as a Treatment Technique under the Lead and Copper Rule, which requires water samples to be collected at the consumers' tap. If action levels are exceeded in more than 10% of the consumer tap samples, water systems must take steps to reduce these contaminants. k)
- Chromium VI reporting level for MWD is 0.03 ppb. I)
- In 2011, TVMWD was in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 1 Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Rule. From the 4 quarterly distribution samples collected, the running annual average for TTHM was 39 ppb and 28.8 ppb for HAA5. TVMWD was also in compliance with the DBP precursor control portion of the Stage 1 regulation. Units for DBP are the Running Annual Average (RAA) quarterly TOC% removal ratios. m)
- SI measures the tendency for a water to precipitate or dissolve calcium carbonate (a natural mineral in water). Water with SI <-2.0 is highly corrosive and would be corrosive to almost all materials found in a typical water system. SI between -2.0 to 0 indicates a balanced water and SI >0.5 is scale forming. n)
- Al measures the aggressiveness of water transported through pipes. Water with Al < 10.0 is highly aggressive and would be very corrosive to almost all materials found in a typical o) water system. Al ≥ 12.0 indicates non-aggressive water. Al between 10.0 and 11.9 indicates moderately aggressive water.
- Minimum reporting levels are as stipulated in the Federal UCMR 2. List 1 Assessment Monitoring consists of 10 chemical contaminants for which standard analytical methods were available List 2 Screening Survey consists of 15 contaminants for which new analytical methods were used. All analysis conducted by contract laboratories. Values listed in State DLR column are Federal minimum reporting levels. p)
- Enhanced Coagulation is the optimization of coagulant doses and pH levels to improve precursor removal. If a water system removes specific percentages of TOCs from the source water, its coagulation processes will be considered "enhanced." The levels of finished water TOC removal that are required for a system, based on source water alkalinity and TOC levels, are known as "Step 1." If a conventional filtration plant meets Step 1, they are meeting the TOC removal requirements, practicing enhanced coagulation, and meeting the q) ultimate goal of the DBP Rule, which is precursor removal
- Results are from 2010 annual monitoring. Metropolitan's required triennial (2011-2013) monitoring will be done in 2012.
- (s)
- Data collected (triennially) from four consecutive quarters of monitoring in 2011.

  Gross Alpha Beta Particle Activity, Radium 226, Radium 228, Combined Radium and Uranium are required once every nine years. Strontium and Trtium are required annually and (t) Gross Beta is required quarterly on an annual basis.