Melody Woods Water Company

P.O. Box 1118
Los Gatos, CA 95031

California Water System 4300525
Incorporated April 5,1947

2011 Consumer Confidence Report

We test our drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. Some of these tests are repeated every year, while others are only done every three years. To save trees (you love trees, right?), this report shows ONLY the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2011.
Full results for previous years can be found on: http://www.melodywoods.com/ccr/

Our water continues to be clean and safe. Because of the treatment plant, our treated drinking water no longer has any detectable Iron or Manganese.

Our Water Sources:
Well #3 is located just off Summit Road, West of Melody Lane.
Well #5 is located on Echo Lane.
Drinking Water Source Assessment
was performed by the State in March 2002.

Quarterly meetings
Held on the 2nd Saturday of the month (Mar., June, Sept., Dec.)
in at the Treatment Plant at 17056 Melody Lane. Please join us.

For more information about this report, contact:
Don Louv, President
don@melodywoods.com
(408) 353-3193

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 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 (USEPA).

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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The 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 a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. 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.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the state Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1 thru 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water would not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

For testing conducted prior to 2011, please refer to the reports from previous years, all of which are available on http://www.MelodyWoods.com.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	**Highest No. of detections**	**No. of months in violation**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source of Bacteria**
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli*	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli*	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	**No. of samples collected**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. sites exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Lead (ppb)	5	0	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5	1.04	1	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Sodium (Na) ppm	12/20/11	25	n/a	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (as CaCO3) ppm	12/20/11	159	n/a	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Aluminum (Al) ppm	12/20/11	ND	n/a	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Antimony ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	6	20	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (Ba) ppm	12/20/11	ND	n/a	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (Cd) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (CONTINUED)						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Chromium (total) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	AL=1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Mercury (Hg) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland
Nickel ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Selenium (Se) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	50	(50)	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Thallium ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Fluoride (F) mg/L	12/20/11	.22	n/a	2	1	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) µg/L	12/20/11	ND	n/a	60	n/a	Chlorination by-product
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) µg/L	12/20/11	ND	n/a	80	n/a	Chlorination by-product
Radium 228 pCi/L	12/20/11	1.93	n/a	2	n/a	
Perchlorate µg/L	12/20/11	ND	ND	6	n/a	
Cyanide µg/L	12/20/11	ND	ND	150	n/a	

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Iron (Fe) µg/L	**Monthly 2011**	**1651 ***	**0-4100 ****	**300**	**n/a**	**Leaching from natural deposits**
Manganese (Mn) µg/L	**Monthly 2011**	**670 ***	**120-1200 ****	**50**	**n/a**	**Leaching from natural deposits**
Nitrate (as NO3) mg/L	12/20/11	1.1	0-1.1	45	n/a	Wastewater runoff
Sulfate (SO4) ppm	12/20/11	27	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/Leaching of Natural Deposits industrial waste

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (CONT.)						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Silver (Ag) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	100	n/a	Industrial discharges
Zinc (Zn) ppm	12/20/11	ND	n/a	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride (Cl) ppm	12/20/11	22	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Turbidity units	12/20/11	ND	n/a	5	n/a	Soil Runoff/Oxidation precipitants
Specific conductance µ-ohms	12/20/11	505	400-610	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Total dissolved solids mg/L	12/20/11	260	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/Leaching from natural deposits
Color units	12/20/11	5	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor units	12/20/11	5 (Well #5)	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents (MBAS) ppb	12/20/11	ND	n/a	500	n/a	Municipal and industrial waste discharges

TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS				
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
PH	Weekly Monitoring	6.11-7.1	n/a	
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3) mg/L	12/20/11	160	n/a	
Calcium (Ca) mg/L	12/20/11	51	n/a	
Magnesium (Mg) mg/L	12/20/11	7.7	n/a	
Hydroide (OH) mg/L	12/20/11	ND	n/a	
Carbonate (CO3) mg/L	12/20/11	ND	n/a	
Bicarbonate (HCO3) mg/L	12/20/11	190	n/a	

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

**Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is colored yellow. Additional information regarding the violation is provided at the end of this report.*

*** Note that these Iron & Manganese values are taken from the **raw** well water, not measurements of the treated water. After the Treatment Plant was brought online in July 2009, all testing showed the levels of Iron and Manganese in our treated drinking water were too low to be detected.*

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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, and infants 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 on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

This report and previous annual reports are available at
www.MelodyWoods.com/ccr/

Remember, Melody Woods Water Company is a volunteer-operated, Community water system. Your participation is encouraged and appreciated.
Thank you.

Don Louv, President and Treatment Operator
Russ Lee, Distribution Operator
Dale Pennington, Treasurer
Donna Dunton, Secretary

Report Prepared by Don Louv
Pres., Melody Woods Water Co.
don@melodywoods.com
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