

MELODY WOODS WATER COMPANY

P.O. BOX 1118
LOS GATOS, CA 95031
CALIFORNIA WATER SYSTEM 4300525
INCORPORATED APRIL 5, 1947

2013 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, 2013.

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. ...except that once in December, '13.

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:

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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.

Variations 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 2012, 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 (we test every month)	(In a mo.) <u>0</u>	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) <u>0</u>	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

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
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) µg/L	10/08/12	ND	n/a	60	n/a	Chlorination by-product
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) µg/L	10/08/12	ND	n/a	80	n/a	Chlorination by-product

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 (in Treated Water)	monthly	32 avg	0-380 (zero for 11 months, and 380 in Dec. '13) **	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Manganese (Mn) µg/L (in Treated Water)	monthly	2 avg	0-31 (zero for 11 months, 31 in Sept. '13)	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Nitrate (as NO₃) mg/L	10/08/12	0	0	45	n/a	Wastewater runoff

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	
Calcium (Ca) (mg/L)		67		
Magnesium (Mg) (mg/L)		18		
Sodium (NA) (mg/L)		22		
Potassium (K) (mg/L)		0		
Hardness (as CaCO3) (mg/L)	1/24/2013	242		
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3) (mg/L)		160		
Hydroxide (OH) (mg/L)		<1.0		
Carbonate (CO3) (mg/L)		<5.0		
Bicarbonate (HCO3) (mg/L)		200		
Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)		93		
Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)		23		
Nitrate (as NO3) (mg/L)		0	45	
Flouride (F) (mg/L)		0.29	2	
Specific Conductance	µOhms/cm	390/570		
Total Filterable Residue (mg/L)		380		
Apparent Color		25	15	
Odor Threshold at 60C		<1.0	3	
Lab Turbidity		29	5	
MBAS (mg/L)		<0.050	.05	

ON JANUARY 24, 2013 WELL #5 WAS TESTED FOR FOLLOWING CHEMICALS. NONE OF THESE CHEMICALS WERE FOUND IN OUR WATER.

Cyanide	Perchlorate
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ON JANUARY 24, 2013 WELL #3 WAS TESTED FOR FOLLOWING CHEMICALS. NONE OF THESE CHEMICALS WERE FOUND IN OUR WATER.

Aluminum	Antimony
Arsenic	Barium
Beryllium	Cadmium
Chromium	Copper
Mercury	Nickel
Selenium	Silver
Thallium	Zinc
MTBE (Methyl tert-Butyl Ether)	

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.

**** In December, 2013 we detected 380 µg/L of Iron in our treated water. The EPA's MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) for Iron is 300 µg/L. This *aesthetic* standard was exceeded just once during the year, but this caused the State of California's Department of Public Health to issue a Citation to Melody Woods Water Company. There is no health risk associated with this. The problem at our treatment plant was caught and addressed before the State even knew of the issue. (Thanks Dale & Russ!) The State requires that I tell you that we had this citation.**

Every other time (since we installed the plant in 2009) that we have tested the treated water, there was Zero detectable Iron. Yup, just that once you might have tasted some of the naturally occurring, not-at-all-hazardous, Iron. I'd like to apologize for that.

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
LORENZO DUNN, VICE PRESIDENT
RUSS LEE, DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR
DALE PENNINGTON, TREASURER

DONNA DUNTON, SECRETARY

Report Prepared by Don Louv
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