BBPUD 2018 Annual Consumer Confidence Report

1 Primary Constituents																	Typical Source
Microbiological Contaminants	**MCL**	**PHG or MCLG**	**Average**	**Met Regulation?**	**Highest # of Detections**			**# of Months in Violation**			**Notes**						
Total Coliform in Distribution System	<1 positive/mo	0	N/A	Yes	0			0									Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	positive sample and positive repeat sample	0	N/A	Yes	0			0									Human and animal fecal waste.
Inorganic Constituents	**MCL**	**PHG or MCLG**	**Average**	**Met Regulation?**	**Ropollo Well 1**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 2**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 3A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 03A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 4**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Bay Flat Well**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	
Aluminum Al (ppb)	1000	600	35.60	Yes	78	12/17/2015	N/A		ND	12/17/2015	ND	12/23/2015	<50	6/16/2016	< 50	10/19/2017	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride F (natually occuring) (ppm)	2	1	0.29	Yes	0.11	12/17/2015	N/A		0.13	12/17/2015	0.1	12/23/2015	0.13	12/17/2015	0.12	10/19/2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminium factories.
Nitrate NO3 (ppm)	45 as Nitrate		1.80	Yes	< 4.0	12/13/2018	< 4.0	12/13/2018	< .40	8/30/2018	1.6	12/7/2017	< .40	12/13/2018	< .40	10/19/2017	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	10	0.02	0.35	Yes	ND	10/26/2017	1.1	10/28/2014	ND	10/26/2017	ND	10/26/2017	ND	10/26/2017	< 1.0	10/19/2017	
Organic Constituents	**MCL**	**PHG or MCLG**	**Average**	**Met Regulation?**	**Ropollo Well 1**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 2**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 3A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 03A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 4**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Bay Flat Well**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	80	NS	11.54	Yes	16.3 ug/L Sample Date July 19, 2018 6.78 ug/L Sample Date October 18, 2018												By product of drinking water disinfection. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nercous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
2 Constituents With Secondary MCLs	**MCL**	**PHG or MCLG**	**Average**	**Met Regulation?**	**Ropollo Well 1**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 2**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 3A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 03A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 4**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Bay Flat Well**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	
Aluminum Al (ppb)	1000	600	45.60	Yes	78	12/17/2015	N/A		< 50	12/13/2018	ND	12/23/2015	<50	6/16/2016	< 50	10/19/2017	Erosion of natural deposits.
Chloride Cl (ppm)	500	NS	235.40	No	410	7/21/2016	N/A		550	12/13/2018	39	7/21/2016	68	7/21/2016	110	10/19/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Color, color units	15	NS	7.40	No	<5.0	7/21/2016	N/A		17	12/13/2018	<5.0	7/21/2016	<5.0	7/21/2016	< 5.0	10/19/2017	Naturally occurring organic materials.
Odor-Threshold Odor Number (T.O.N.)	3	NS	1.00	Yes	<1.0	7/21/2016	N/A		< 1.0	12/13/2018	<1.0	7/21/2016	<1.0	7/21/2016	< 1.0	10/19/2017	Naturally occurring organic materials.
Turbidity (NTU)	5	NS	1.22	Yes	0.14	7/21/2016	N/A		5	12/13/2018	0.3	7/21/2016	0.46	7/21/2016	0.23	10/19/2017	Soil runoff
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	1600	NS	1116.00	No	1,800	7/21/2016	N/A		2,100	12/13/2018	440	7/21/2016	580	7/21/2016	660	10/19/2017	Substances that from ions when in water; seawater influence.
Sulfate SO4 (ppm)	500	NS	24.86	Yes	57	7/21/2016	N/A		49	12/13/2018	8.7	7/21/2016	0.83	7/21/2016	8.9	10/19/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Sodium Na (ppm)	500	NS	67.00	Yes	120	7/21/2016	N/A		100	12/13/2018	21	7/21/2016	46	7/21/2016	48	10/19/2017	Salt is present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Total Disolved Solids (ppm)	1000	NS	730.00	No	1,200	7/21/2016	N/A		1,500	12/13/2018	250	7/21/2016	320	7/21/2016	380	10/19/2017	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
3 Lead and Copper	**AL**	**PHG**		**Met Regulation?**	**90th Percentile Level Found**			**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**# of Sites (out of 20) found above the AL**								
Copper (ppb) ***	1300	300		Yes	1.1			Mar. 2018	1		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.						
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2		Yes	ND			Mar. 2018	0		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.						
4 Other Water Quality Parameters	**MCL**	**PHG or MCLG**	**Average**	**Met Regulation?**	**Ropollo Well 1**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 2**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Ropollo Well 3A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 03A**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Dunes Well 4**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	**Bay Flat Well**	**Date of Most Recent Sample**	
Arsenic As (ppb)	10	10	2.18	Yes	4.9	12/17/2015	N/A		< 2.0	12/13/2018	ND	12/23/2015	< 2.0	12/13/2018	< 2.0	10/19/2017	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass & elctronics production wastes.
Chromium Cr (ppb)	100	100	ND	Yes	ND	12/17/2015	N/A		< 10	12/13/2018	ND	12/23/2015	ND	12/17/2015	< 10	10/19/2017	Dischage from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating, erosion of natural deposits.
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	180	7/21/2016	N/A		180	12/13/2018	150	7/21/2016	180	7/21/2016	200	10/19/2017	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	210	7/21/2016	N/A		220	12/13/2018	180	7/21/2016	220	7/21/2016	250	10/19/2017	N/A
Hardness as CaCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	559	7/21/2016	N/A		736	12/13/2018	165	7/21/2016	170	7/21/2016	230	10/19/2017	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occuring.
Calcium Ca (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	130	7/21/2016	N/A		160	12/13/2018	48	7/21/2016	46	7/21/2016	49	10/19/2017	N/A
Iron Fe (ppb)	300	300	254.00	No	<100	7/21/2016	N/A		720	12/13/2018	<100	7/21/2016	170	7/21/2016	180	10/19/2017	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Magnesium Mg (ppm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55	7/21/2016	N/A		79	12/13/2018	11	7/21/2016	13	7/21/2016	26	10/19/2017	N/A
Manganese Mn (ppb)	50	50	73.40	No	97	10/4/2018	N/A		230	12/13/2018	<20	7/21/2016	<20	7/21/2016	ND	10/19/2017	Leaching from natural deposits.
pH	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.78	7/21/2016	N/A		7.35	12/13/2018	7.78	7/21/2016	8.09	7/21/2016	8.07	10/19/2017	N/A

* Sampling schedule in accordance with BBPUD's Source Chemical Monitoring Requirements as issued by California State Water Resource Control Board.

CONTACT US

For more information about water quality or to report a water quality concern, call 707-875-3332 or visit www.bodegabaypud.com.

BBPUD encourages public participation in decisions affecting drinking water quality and other matters at its Board of Directors meeting held the third Wednesday of each month at 9 A.M., 265 Doran Park Road, Bodega Bay.

Board of Directors

Rod Moore, Robert Gerber, Peter Rooney Ned Mantua and Evan Rohrer

General Manager

Janet Ames

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS

California State Water Resource Control Board, Division of Drinking Water: 707-576-2145

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791

Sonoma County Public Health Department: 707-565-4400

Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Bodega Bay Public Utility District

Key Terms

DBP - disinfection by-products. These are formed when chlorine and/or ozone reacts with natural consistuents in water. Trihalomethanes (THMs), haloacetic acids (HAAs) and bromate are disinfection by-products.

MCL - maximum contaminant level. The highest Level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primany MCLs are set as close to the PHGs or MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect odor, taste and appearance of

MCLG - Maximum contaminant level goal. 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.

MRDL - Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.

MRDLG - Maximum residual disinfectant level goal. The level of 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.

Notification level - A health-based advisory level established by the California Department of Public Health for chemicals in drinking water that lack MCLs.

Primary drinking water standard - These standards regulate contaminants that affect health by setting MCLs and MRDLs along with their monitoring, reporting and water treatment requirements.

PHG - Public Health Goal. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Public health goals are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory action level - The concentration which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

TOC - Total organic carbon. A measure of organic compunds that could form by-products after disinfection.

Turbidity - A measure of the cloudiness of water. Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indication of groundwater quality and a high turbidity can hinder the effectivness of disinfectants.

TT - Treatment technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

90th percentile - A measure that indicates 90 percent of the samples had a lower result.

Please see the attached public notification letter

A source water assessment was conducted by the California Department of Health Services in March 2002. This report is avaialble at the District office. From the assessments it was determined that the Salmon Creek Wells are the most vulnerable to grazing, the Bodega Dunes Wells are the most Vulnerable to septic systems and sewer collection systems, and the Roppolo Wells are the most vulnerable to automobile gas stations.

Disclosures required per California Drinking Water Regulations Title 22 Chapter 15 Article 20 § 64481

The source 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-occuring 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, spetic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occuring 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 by-products 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-occuring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Drinking water, including bottled water, may resonably 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).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemothereapy, persons who have undergone organ transpants, 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) guidleines 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).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda tradúcir.

1,2,3-Trichloropropane Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Bodega Bay Public Utility District Second Quarter 2018

Our water system failed to monitor as required for a drinking water standard during the second quarter 2018 and, therefore was in violation of the regulations. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the second quarter 2018, we did not collect a 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) sample from Well 01 and 03A, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the calendar year 2018, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When follow-up samples were taken
1,2,3-TCP	4 quarterly samples, 2nd sample was due between April 1 to June 30, 2018 from Roppolo Well 01, Roppolo Well 03A	One 1st quarter None 2nd quarter Two 3rd quarter	During second quarter 2018	July 5, 2018

- Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-TCP in excess of the maximum contaminant level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?
We believe the required sample was taken in June, but was compromised in passage to the lab. We retested on July 5, 2018 and the sample was negative, as it was in the previous quarter. The District has never tested positive for 1,2,3-TCP. To prevent a further occurrence, the District is tracking sample delivery and report receipt dates for lab samples well before the end of each quarter.

For more information, please contact:
Water System Contact Name: Janet Ames
Phone Number: (707) 875-3332
Mailing Address: PO Box 70, Bodega Bay, CA 94923

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

State Water System ID#: 4910021 Date distributed: Attachment to the Annual CCR for 2018

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda tradúcir.

Nitrite Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Bodega Bay Public Utility District During 2018

Our water system failed to monitor as required for a drinking water standard during 2018 and, therefore was in violation of the regulations. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the calendar year 2018, we did not collect a nitrite sample from Salmon Creek Well 03, and Salmon Creek Well 03 has not been in use since 2013.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the calendar year 2018, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date which follow-up samples were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When follow-up samples were taken
Nitrite	Minimum is one sample triennially from Salmon Creek Well 03	One 12-23-15 None 3rd year One 1-31-19	During calendar year 2018	January 31, 2019

What happened? What is being done?
We believed the required sample was taken in December 2018, but the chain of custody did not include Nitrite. We retested on January 31, 2019 and the sample was not detected at or above the reporting limit, as was the previous sample taken in 2015. Salmon Creek well has not been in use since 2013.

For more information, please contact:
Water System Contact Name: Janet Ames
Phone Number: (707) 875-3332
Mailing Address: PO Box 70, Bodega Bay, CA 94923

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

State Water System ID#: 4910021 Date distributed: Attachment to the Annual CCR for 2018