YOUR DRINKING WATER IN 2021

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

We are pleased to present the Annual Water Quality Report that shows the high quality of your drinking water. **As the water providers to more than 500,000 people, you can count on us to provide a reliable product that exceeds all drinking water standards set by the state and federal governments keeping our community healthy and thriving.** We wisely put your water dollars to work investing in the systems and infrastructure that deliver a reliable supply of high-quality water at the lowest cost possible. This report includes water quality data collected throughout 2021 and answers questions you might have about your tap water. For detailed test results, see pages 7-11.

You can be confident your tap water is of a high quality that is always there for you. Frequent testing for water quality and regular improvements in the treatment process keeps your drinking water among the best in the country.

We hope you find this report useful in illustrating the high quality of your water service. If you have questions about the tap water in your community, please use the list on the left to call your water provider.

SAFETY STANDARDS ENSURE QUALITY

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

Microbial contaminants include viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants include 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.

Organic chemical contaminants include 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.

Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals widely used in consumer products. To learn more about PFAS and drinking water, visit ccwater.com/422

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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 US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

None of the public water systems listed in this report produce or distribute bottled water. The State Division of Drinking Water mandates that the statements about bottled water be included in this report.

Your drinking water is continually sampled and analyzed. We perform tens of thousands of tests throughout the year to ensure your water is clean and safe to use.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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. US EPA/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 at **1-800-426-4791**.

WATER QUALITY NOTIFICATIONS

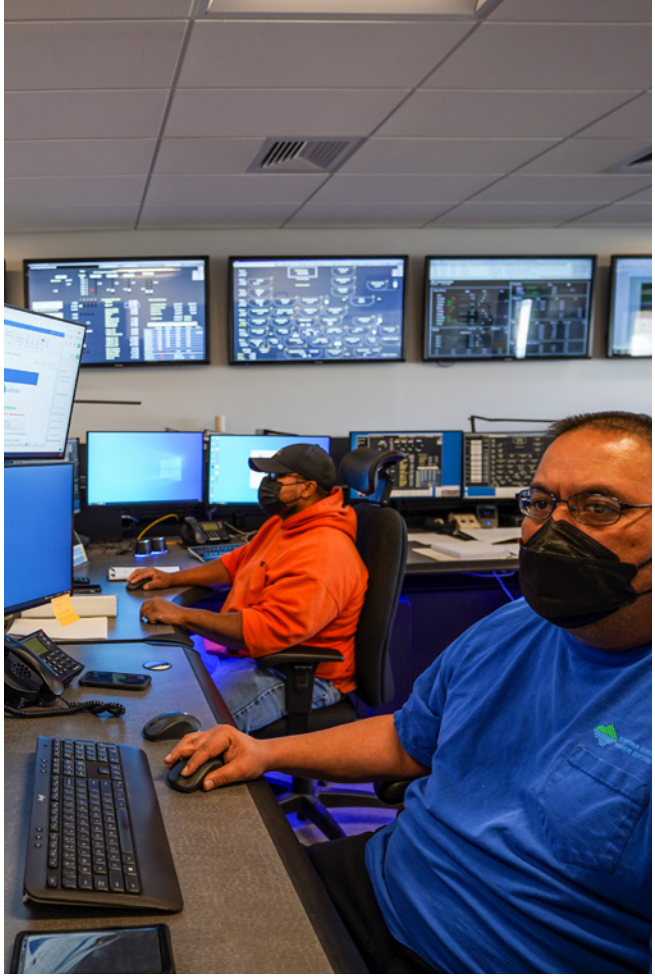
LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

No water provider included in this report detected lead above the regulatory action level in their water supply. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and plumbing in buildings and homes. Your drinking water supplier is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for at least 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at **1-800-426-4791** or at **epa.gov/lead**.

LEAD MONITORING IN SCHOOLS

In early 2017, the State Board issued amendments to domestic water supply permits of community water systems so that kindergarten through 12th grade (K–12) schools can request assistance from their water provider to conduct water sampling for lead and receive technical assistance if an elevated lead sample is found. To further safeguard water quality in California's K–12 public schools, California Assembly Bill 746, effective January 1, 2018, required community water systems to test lead levels, by July 1, 2019, in drinking water at all California public K–12 schools, preschools, and child care facilities located on public school property constructed before January 1, 2010.

To find out more about the Lead Sampling of Drinking Water in Schools initiative, visit **waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/leadsamplinginschools.shtml**.



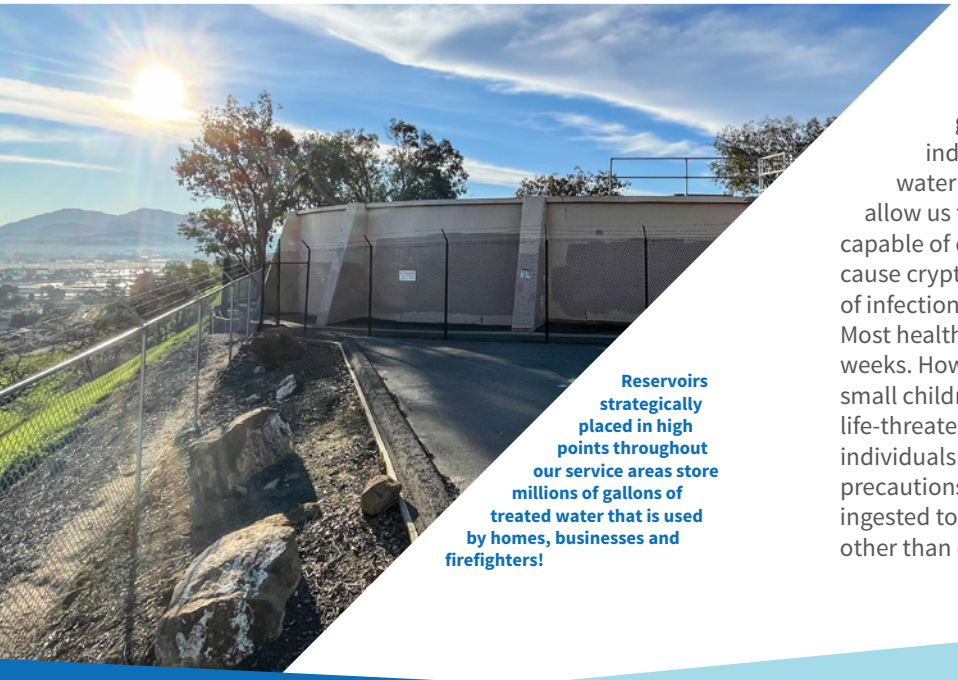
Skilled operators use sophisticated technology to control the systems that treat your drinking water and move it to reach the 500,000 people who depend on it every day.

FLUORIDE

To prevent tooth decay, fluoride is added to your drinking water. This is a long-standing practice that has improved public health over many years. To read about fluoridation, visit **waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml**.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes *Cryptosporidium*, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of *Cryptosporidium* may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immunocompromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. *Cryptosporidium* must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.



Reservoirs strategically placed in high points throughout our service areas store millions of gallons of treated water that is used by homes, businesses and firefighters!

THE SOURCE OF YOUR WATER

Nearly every drop of water delivered by Contra Costa Water District originates in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Though Delta water quality fluctuates throughout the year, investments made by your water provider ensures the water delivered to your tap is of a consistent high-quality. Contra Costa Water District diverts water from four locations in the Delta and adjusts its operations to divert where water quality is best.

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

CCWD provides treated drinking water to homes and businesses in Clayton, Clyde, Concord, Pacheco, Port Costa, and parts of Martinez, Pleasant Hill and Walnut Creek. Water is pumped from the Delta, treated and then delivered to customers through a network of distribution pipes.

CCWD completes watershed sanitary surveys every five years and the last one was completed in 2020. The surveys concluded that potential contamination is regularly mitigated by the natural flushing of the Delta, controls at contamination sources and existing water treatment practices.

In June 2002 and May 2003, source water assessments were conducted at the Old River, Rock Slough and Mallard Slough intakes, the Los Vaqueros, Contra Loma, Mallard and Martinez reservoirs, and the Contra Costa Canal at Clyde. A source water assessment was conducted for the Middle River Intake in 2012.

The assessments were based on a review of data collected from 1996 through 2001, as well as a review of the activities and facilities located at or near each source. In summary:

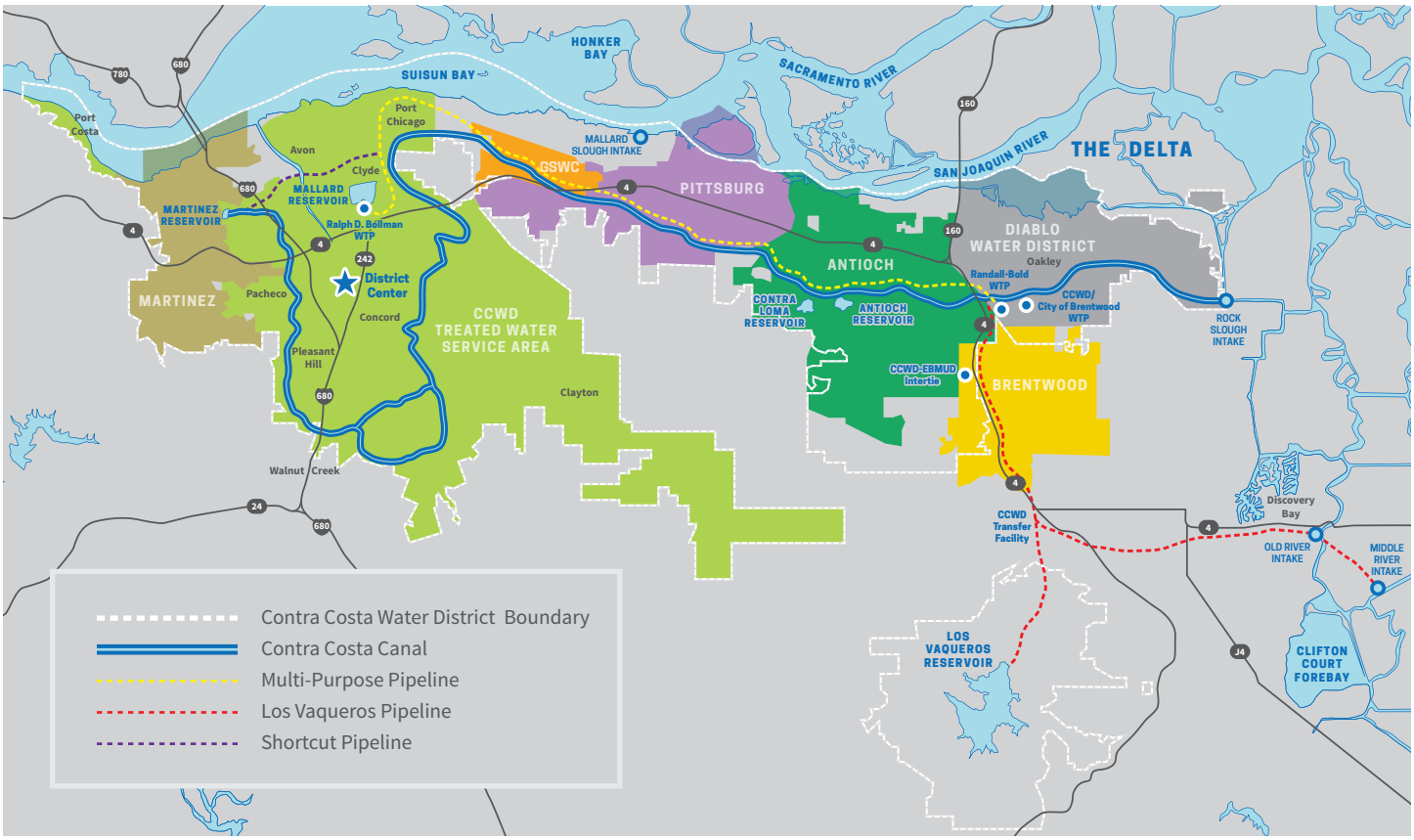
- **Intakes** were found to be most vulnerable to the effects of saltwater intrusion, agricultural drainage, recreational boating and regulated point discharges.
- **Reservoirs** were found to be most vulnerable to the effects of associated recreation, roads and parking lots, and watershed runoff.
- **Contra Costa Canal** was found to be most vulnerable to gas stations, chemical/petroleum processing/storage, septic systems, historic landfills and military institutions.

BAY POINT

The Golden State Water Company (GSWC) purchases treated water from CCWD and delivers it to customers through its distribution pipes. Water quality information for GSWC is not included in this report. View its water quality report at **gswater.com/baypointccr**.

BRENTWOOD

CCWD operates the CCWD/City of Brentwood's water treatment plant to treat water for the City. Water quality information for Brentwood is not included in this report. View its water quality report at **www.brentwoodca.gov/government/public-works/operations-division/water/water-reports**.



YOUR WATER IS SAFE AND RELIABLE

DELIVERING DURING A DROUGHT EMERGENCY

Like most of the state, the effects of three consecutive dry years are straining local water supplies. Snowmelt that typically filled rivers and reservoirs instead soaked into the parched earth. Indeed, the first three months of 2022 were some of the driest on record since 1920. The Central Valley Project, which supplies water to Contra Costa Water District, will deliver just a fraction of our usual allocation.

Thanks to our customers' wise investment in Los Vaqueros Reservoir and their strong commitment to using water efficiently, local water storage levels mean we have sufficient supply this year to meet the efficient water needs of our customers. However, we still need your help eliminating wasteful water uses, reducing discretionary water uses, and getting the most value out of every drop.

MONITOR YOUR USE

One of the best ways to reduce your water use and help sustain our community through this drought is to know when and where you are using water. If you know when and where you are using water, you will have an easier time making small changes that add up to big savings! While each water provider offers unique ways for customers to track use, everyone can track their water use by regularly reading their own water meter. Additionally, for a small cost, customers can install a smart home water monitor to get real time usage statistics and leak alerts!

TIPS TO #CONSERVEINCONTRACOSTA

Learn how to save water and share your own tips with the hashtag #ConserveinContraCosta! To spread water-saving tips, Contra Costa Water District is producing a series of videos called Conserving in Contra Costa. These short and informative videos provide practical tips that you can quickly and easily put into practice. View these videos and learn more about the rebates, resources, services available during this drought at **ccwater.com/drought**

Questions about this drought and what you can do to help? Contact your water provider using the phone numbers on the cover of this report.

SAFE FROM COVID-19

Existing filtration and disinfection processes in our water treatment systems remove and kill viruses including the coronavirus. While water quality was unaffected by this new virus in our community, operations were adjusted to ensure the skilled workforce that treats, operates, and maintains your water remained healthy and able to keep your public water system functioning. **Coronavirus does not pose a threat to the water you depend on for drinking, bathing, washing, and so much more.**

Additional information about coronavirus and drinking water is available at **epa.gov/coronavirus/coronavirus-and-drinking-water-and-wastewater**.

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

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

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 or technologically feasible

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a 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

mg/L – Milligrams per liter

n/a – Not analyzed or not applicable (when used in average column, only one data point is available)

ND – Not detected at or above the reporting level

ng/L – Nanograms per liter

NTU – Nephelometric turbidity units

Primary Drinking Water Standards – MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements

pCi/L – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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 Office of Health and Hazard Assessment

RAA – Running Annual Average

Secondary Drinking Water Standards – Secondary MCLs are set for contaminants that affect the odor, taste or appearance of water

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

µg/L – Micrograms per liter

µmhos/cm– micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

HOW TO READ THE TABLES

The following tables contain detailed information about the water that is delivered to your home or business. Your water is regularly tested for more than 120 chemicals and substances, as well as radioactivity. Only those constituents that were detected in 2021 are listed in the tables. Constituents may vary from provider to provider depending on water source and treatment techniques. Please see **ccwater.com** for a list of constituents tested but not detected.

			WATER PROVIDER		
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health					
Inorganic	State or Federal Goal 1	Highest Amount Allowed 2	Range Detected	Average 3	Major Source in Drinking Water 4
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.5–1.0	0.8	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

1 **State or Federal Goal (PHG, MCLG or MRDLG)** – The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health

2 **Highest Amount Allowed (AL, MCL or MRDL)** – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

3 **Average** – The average level of a detected contaminant in drinking water

4 **Major Source in Drinking Water** – The most likely way a contaminant enters drinking water

UNITS	EQUIVALENCE
mg/L (milligrams per liter) **ppm** (parts per million)	1 second in 11.5 days
µg/L (micrograms per liter) **ppb** (parts per billion)	1 second in nearly 32 years

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2021

			CCWD		RANDALL-BOLD WTP*		CCWD-BRENTWOOD WTP		
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health									
Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.6-0.8	0.7	0.6-0.8	0.7	ND-0.1	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	ND-0.4	ND	ND-0.8	0.3	ND-0.7	ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
Lead and Copper	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	Major Source in Drinking Water
Lead (µg/L)	0.2	15	55/0	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	55/0	0.14	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Date of Study			6/2019		n/a		n/a		Next Monitoring in 2022
Microbiological Standards	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range or [Maximum Value]	Average or [Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement]	Range or [Maximum Value]	Average or [Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement]	Range or [Maximum Value]	Average or [Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement]	Major Source in Drinking Water
Total Coliform (State Total Coliform Rule)	n/a	5% of mo. Samples	0%-1.9%	0.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.15]	[100%]	[0.09]	[100%]	[0.18]	[100%]	Soil runoff
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Major Source in Drinking Water
Bromate (µg/L)	0.1	10	ND-17	6	ND-10	ND	ND	ND	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	n/a	4	ND-3.8	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	2.0-26	19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	6.4-48	32	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste or appearance of water									
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	68-110	94	68-113	88	64-150	106	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Copper (mg/L)	n/a	1.0	0.02	n/a	0.01	n/a	ND	n/a	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Foaming agents (MBAS) (µg/L)	n/a	500	220	n/a	47	n/a	200	n/a	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	ND	n/a	ND-1.0	ND	ND	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	604-699	643	574-714	631	510-807	650	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	67-90	78	51-96	82	40-91	70	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	326-378	346	312-369	342	283-415	345	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.06-0.69	0.23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Soil runoff
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers									
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	75-97	84	67-100	84	64-100	79	
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.7	n/a	0.5	n/a	0.6	n/a	
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.1-0.2	0.2	0.2-0.3	0.2	0.1-0.3	0.2	
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	22-30	25	20-31	26	17-32	22	
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	116-138	125	111-142	128	94-140	119	
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	13-15	15	13-16	14	13-16	15	
pH	n/a	n/a	7.7-8.5	8.2	7.8-8.6	8.1	7.8-8.7	8.2	
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.8-3.9	3.5	2.7-4.1	3.4	2.8-4.5	3.7	
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	65-84	77	61-85	75	63-110	80	
UCMR4 ASSESSMENT MONITORING 2018-2020									
	State or Federal Goal	Notification Level	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	500	1.2-6.8	3.6	0.9-45	12	1.8-4.1	3.2	
HAA5 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.6-14	6.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
HAA Br (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.4-15	7.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
HAA9 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.5-25	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2800-4200	3475	2000-4300	3000	2100-5400	3525	
Bromide (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	110-236	189	88-275	191	89-262	176	
UNTREATED WATER TEST RESULTS									
Radiochemistry	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	n/a	15	6.7	n/a	6.7	n/a	6.7	n/a	
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	0	50	5.7	n/a	5.7	n/a	5.7	n/a	

PUBLIC MEETINGS

First and Third Wednesday
6:30 p.m.

1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520
925-688-8000
ccwater.com

In-person attendance subject to COVID-19 restrictions. For teleconference information, visit ccwater.com.

If you have any questions about Contra Costa Water District tap water, please call 925-688-8091.

*Randall-Bold Water Treatment Plant is a regular source of water for CCWD, Diablo Water District and the Golden State Water Company in Bay Point. It is also an as-needed source of water for Antioch and Brentwood and an emergency source for Pittsburg.

CITY OF ANTIOCH

SOURCE OF WATER

The City of Antioch purchases untreated water from CCWD, treats it in a City-owned treatment plant and delivers it to customers through the City's distribution pipes. The City is also able to pump directly from the San Joaquin River or purchase treated water from CCWD.

The City completes watershed sanitary surveys every five years. The last survey, completed in 2018, concluded that potential contamination is regularly mitigated by the natural flushing of the Delta, controls at contamination sources and existing water treatment practices.

In April 2003, Antioch conducted a source water assessment. In summary:

- **Antioch Municipal Reservoir** was found to be most vulnerable to sewer collection systems; this activity is not associated with contaminants in the water supply.
- **San Joaquin River** was found to be most vulnerable to the effects of saltwater intrusion, chemical/petroleum processing or storage, and regulated point discharges.

Water from the San Joaquin River is not always acceptable due to saltwater intrusion. When chloride levels in the river exceed 250 milligrams per liter, the City stops pumping until chloride levels decrease.

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2021

CITY OF ANTIOCH

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health

Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.6-1.1	0.80	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	ND-1.0	ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
Lead and Copper	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL**	**90% Percentile**	**Major Source in Drinking Water**
Lead (µg/L)	0.2	15	50/0	< 0.005	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	50/0	0.084	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Date of Study			9/2021		
Microbiological Standards	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Average or [Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement]**	**Major Source in Drinking Water**
Total Coliform (State Total Coliform Rule)	n/a	5% of mo. Samples	0%-1.0%	0.2%	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.1]	[99.9%]	Soil runoff
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Highest Quarterly RAA**	**Major Source in Drinking Water**
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	n/a	4	0.3-3.9	2.3	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	6.0-7.0	6.5	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	51-55	54	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste or appearance of water

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	92-100	96	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	1.0-4.0	2.0	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	610-630	620	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	62-63	62	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	330-340	335	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.04-0.22	0.07	Soil runoff

GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS
Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	74-133	100
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	15-77	26
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	81-149	128
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	15	n/a
pH	n/a	n/a	7.7-9.2	8.5
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	3.8	n/a
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	84	n/a

UCMR4 ASSESSMENT MONITORING 2018–2020

	State or Federal Goal	Notification Level	Range Detected	Average
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	500	1.0-7.8	3.6
HAA5 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.7-12	4.8
HAA Br (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.7-12	5.2
HAA9 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.4-21	8.9
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2500-3900	3200
Bromide (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	130-360	238

UNTREATED WATER TEST RESULTS

Radiochemistry	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	n/a	15	6.7	n/a
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	0	50	5.7	n/a

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Second and Fourth Tuesdays
7:00 p.m.
200 H Street
Antioch, CA 94509
925-779-7009
ci.antioch.ca.us

If you have any questions about the City of Antioch tap water, please call 925-779-7024.

CITY OF MARTINEZ

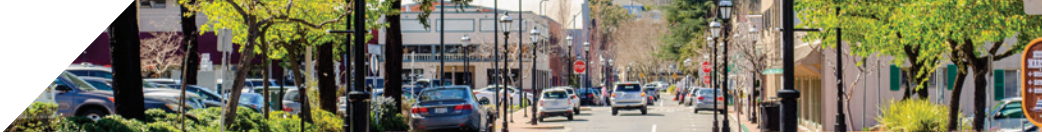


TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2021

			CITY OF MARTINEZ		
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health					
Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.6-0.8	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Lead and Copper	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	Major Source in Drinking Water
Lead (µg/L)	0.2	15	57 / 0	8.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	57 / 0	0.15	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Date of Study			6/2021		
Microbiological Standards	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Maximum Value	Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement	Major Source in Drinking Water
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	0.15	100%	Soil runoff
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)		4	0.1-3.2	1.7	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	ND-5.8	4	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	16-44	27	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste or appearance of water					
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	92-110	101	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	ND-4.0	1.7	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	570-680	625	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	58-63	61	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	294-497	373	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.05-0.21	0.09	Soil runoff
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers					
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	69-111	92	
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.2-0.4	0.3	
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	26-27	27	
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	62-142	121	
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	14-15	15	
pH	n/a	n/a	8.6-9.3	9.0	
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	3.2-3.7	3.5	
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	71-83	77	
UCMR4 ASSESSMENT MONITORING 2018-2020					
	State or Federal Goal	Notification Level	Range Detected	Average	
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	500	0.4-5.0	3.1	
HAA5 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.3-4.4	2.4	
HAA Br (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.6-5.1	2.7	
HAA9 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.0-7.1	3.8	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2800-4400	3667	
Bromide (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	110-310	227	
UNTREATED WATER TEST RESULTS					
Radiochemistry	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	n/a	15	6.7	n/a	
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	0	50	5.7	n/a	

PUBLIC MEETINGS

First and Third Wednesdays
7:00 p.m.
525 Henrietta Street
Martinez, CA 94553
925-372-2512
cityofmartinez.org

If you have any questions about the City of Martinez tap water, please call 925-372-3588.

SOURCE OF WATER

The City of Martinez purchases untreated water from CCWD, treats it in a City-owned treatment plant and delivers it through the City's distribution pipes to customers who are not served treated water directly from CCWD.

CITY OF PITTSBURG

SOURCE OF WATER

The City of Pittsburg purchases untreated water from CCWD, treats it in a City-owned treatment plant and delivers it to customers through the City's distribution pipes. In addition to the water it buys from CCWD, the City is able to pump water from two wells.

A source water assessment was conducted for the Dover Well in September 2015, and for Bodega Well in July 2009. In summary:

- **Bodega well** was found to be most vulnerable to residential sewer collection systems, abandoned military installation (Camp Stoneman) and illegal activities (drug labs).
- **Dover well** was considered most vulnerable to sewer collection systems, transportation corridors, and storm drain discharge points. No contaminants associated with the identified potentially contaminating activities (PCA) have been detected in water samples from Dover well.

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2021

	CITY OF PITTSBURG				
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health					
Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Aluminum (mg/L)	0.6	1	0.05-0.12	0.09	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.5-0.8	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Lead and Copper	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	Major Source in Drinking Water
Lead (µg/L)	0.2	15	53 / 0	ND	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	53 / 0	ND	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Date of Study			8/2021		
Microbiological Standards	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Maximum Value	Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement	Major Source in Drinking Water
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	0.13	100%	Soil runoff
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chlorite (mg/L)	0.05	1	ND-0.4	0.4	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	n/a	4	0.2-2.2	1.6	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	ND -7	7	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	40-74	59	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste or appearance of water					
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Aluminum (µg/L)	n/a	200	50-120	87	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	71-158	116	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	1.3-1.6	1.3	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	648-902	777	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	62-100	78	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	355-513	440	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.07-0.25	0.11	Soil runoff
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers					
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	90-183	119	
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-0.4	0.2	
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	37	n/a	
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	91-214	185	
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	20	n/a	
pH	n/a	n/a	7.0-8.8	8.48	
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	4.2	n/a	
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	86	n/a	
UCMR4 ASSESSMENT MONITORING 2018-2020					
	State or Federal Goal	Notification Level	Range Detected	Average	
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	500	3.2-5.3	3.9	
HAA5 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.7-8.6	5.4	
HAA Br (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.0-16	8.4	
HAA9 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.7-20	12	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2100-4200	2975	
Bromide (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	45-260	115	
UNTREATED WATER TEST RESULTS					
Radiochemistry	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	
Uranium (pCi/L)	0.43	20	1.7	n/a	

PUBLIC MEETINGS

First and Third Mondays
7:00 p.m.
65 Civic Avenue
Pittsburg, CA 94565
925-252-4850
ci.pittsburg.ca.us

If you have any questions about the City of Pittsburg tap water, please call 925-252-6916.

DIABLO WATER DISTRICT

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2021

			DIABLO WATER DISTRICT		RANDALL-BOLD WTP*		
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health							
Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2	0.6-0.8	0.7	0.6-0.8	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	ND-0.8	0.4	ND-0.8	0.3	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
Lead and Copper	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	# of Sites Tested/# Exceeding AL	90% Percentile	Major Source in Drinking Water
Lead (µg/L)	0.2	15	30/0	0.6	n/a	n/a	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	30/0	0.14	n/a	n/a	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Date of Study			6/2019				
Microbiological Standards	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Maximum Value	Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement	Maximum Value	Monthly % of Samples that Meets Requirement	Major Source in Drinking Water
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	n/a	n/a	0.09	100%	Soil runoff
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA	Major Source in Drinking Water
Bromate (µg/L)	0.1	10	n/a	n/a	ND-10	ND	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	n/a	4	0.3-3.8	2.4	n/a	n/a	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	2.4-12	9	n/a	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	6.5-19	13	n/a	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste or appearance of water							
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	Major Source in Drinking Water
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	67-110	88	68-113	88	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Copper (mg/L)	n/a	1.0	ND	n/a	0.01	n/a	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Foaming agents (MBAS) (µg/L)	n/a	500	1700	n/a	47	n/a	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	1.0	n/a	ND-1.0	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	568-730	643	574-714	ND	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	50	ND-370	43	ND	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	51-100	84	51-96	82	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	312-402	351	312-369	342	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.06-0.85	0.26	n/a	n/a	Soil runoff
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers							
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	60-124	90	67-100	84	
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.7	n/a	0.5	n/a	
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.2-0.3	0.2	0.2-0.3	0.2	
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	20-37	27	20-31	26	
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	107-168	128	111-142	128	
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	13-19	15	13-16	14	
pH	n/a	n/a	8.0-8.9	8.3	7.8-8.6	8.1	
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.9-4.1	3.4	2.7-4.1	3.4	
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	62-89	76	61-85	75	
UCMR4 ASSESSMENT MONITORING 2018–2020							
	State or Federal Goal	Notification Level	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Manganese (µg/L)	n/a	500	2.7-62	19	0.9-45	12	
HAA5 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.5-9.5	5.1	n/a	n/a	
HAA Br (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	3.1-14	6.1	n/a	n/a	
HAA9 (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	3.6-18	8.6	n/a	n/a	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	2000-4400	3275	2000-4300	3000	
Bromide (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	89-262	176	88-275	191	
UNTREATED WATER TEST RESULTS							
Radiochemistry	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average	Range Detected	Average	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	n/a	15	6.7	n/a	6.7	n/a	
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	0	50	5.7	n/a	5.7	n/a	

SOURCE OF WATER

Diablo Water District purchases untreated water from CCWD. Water is treated and blended with groundwater pumped from two wells. The treated water is then delivered to customers through its distributions pipes.

A source water assessment was conducted for the Glen Park well in April 2005 and for Stonecreek well in March 2011. In summary:

- **Both wells** were found to be most vulnerable to historic waste dumps/ landfills and septic systems (high density, >1/acre). These activities are not associated with contaminants in the water supply.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Fourth Wednesday
6:30 p.m.
87 Carol Lane
Oakley, CA 94561
925-625-3798
diablowater.org

If you have any questions about Diablo Water District tap water, please call 925-625-2112.

Art by Allison, Concord

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Have someone translate it for you, or speak with someone who understands it.

Su informe anual de la calidad del agua en español está disponible en línea en **ccwater.com/awqr_es**. Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua potable.

此报告包含有关您的饮用水的重要信息。请人帮您翻译出来，或请看懂此报告的人将内容说给您听。

این گزارش شامل اطلاعات مهمي درمورد اب اشاميدني شما ميباشد. از شخصي بخواهيد که به شما ترجمه کنند و يا با شخصي که اين موضوع را ميفهمند صحبت بکنيد.

Mahalaga ang impormasyong ito. Mangyaring ipasalin ito.

WANT MORE INFORMATION?

Contra Costa Water District's website contains valuable information about your water service. Visit **ccwater.com** to begin your research.

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

ANTIOCH CALIFORNIA

CITY OF MARTINEZ 1876

DIABLO WATER DISTRICT