CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

YOUR DRINKING WATER IN 2023

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

In 2023, the drinking water delivered to your home met or exceeded every drinking water standard set by the state and federal governments.

230 GALLONS PER DAY:
OUR COMMUNITY IS #MADEWITHCCWD

All day and night, water is there supporting our health, fueling our businesses, and available to protect us from fire.

Across Central and Eastern Contra Costa County, the typical family depends on water in countless ways, using an average of 230 gallons per day. Its reliable availability—24/7—is a testament to the dedicated effort of Contra Costa Water District employees.

At CCWD, our team works around the clock to ensure you have water whenever you need it. From treating water and improving the infrastructure that brings it to your tap, to responding to your calls and maintaining a vast network of pipes, pumps, and reservoirs—we're there when you need us.

And all this reliable service costs about $3 per day. This isn't just for the water itself but is an investment in the infrastructure and employees who ensure reliable water for today and tomorrow. We do this because our community is **#MadeWithCCWD.**

INVESTING IN TOMORROW, TODAY

Behind every turn of the tap is CCWD's forward-thinking approach to water service. Through proactive infrastructure upgrades and innovative water management strategies, we're not just maintaining the flow; we're preparing for the future. Contributions made as part of your water bill help fuel these critical improvements, securing a reliable water supply for generations to come.

CCWD AT WORK: ENSURING YOUR WATER'S JOURNEY

Every gallon of water delivered to your home is the product of CCWD's commitment to quality and reliability. Our team works tirelessly, ensuring the water that supports your life is there when you need it. Find out more about how we accomplish this goal at **ccwater.com/MadeWithCCWD**

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

How does CCWD water play a role in your daily routine? From doing the laundry to enjoying a meal at your favorite local restaurant, share your stories on social media using the hashtag **#MadeWithCCWD**.

A rainbow appears over CCWD's Los Vaqueros Reservoir in March 2024. Los Vaqueros Reservoir stores fresh water to deliver to customers throughout the year.

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 520,000 people, we take great effort and pride in delivering a product that exceeds all drinking water standards set by the state and federal governments.** This report includes water quality data collected throughout 2023 and answers questions you might have about your tap water. For detailed test results, see pages 10-19.

You can be confident your tap water is of a high quality. Frequent testing for water quality and regular improvements in the treatment process keeps your drinking water among the best in the country. Additionally, your water providers are committed to prudent capital investments that ensure a reliable, well-maintained system that delivers high-quality water around the clock.

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 call your water provider using the contact list on the right.

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT
Erin Gomez | 925-688-8091

CITY OF ANTIOCH
Ivona Kagin | 925-779-7024

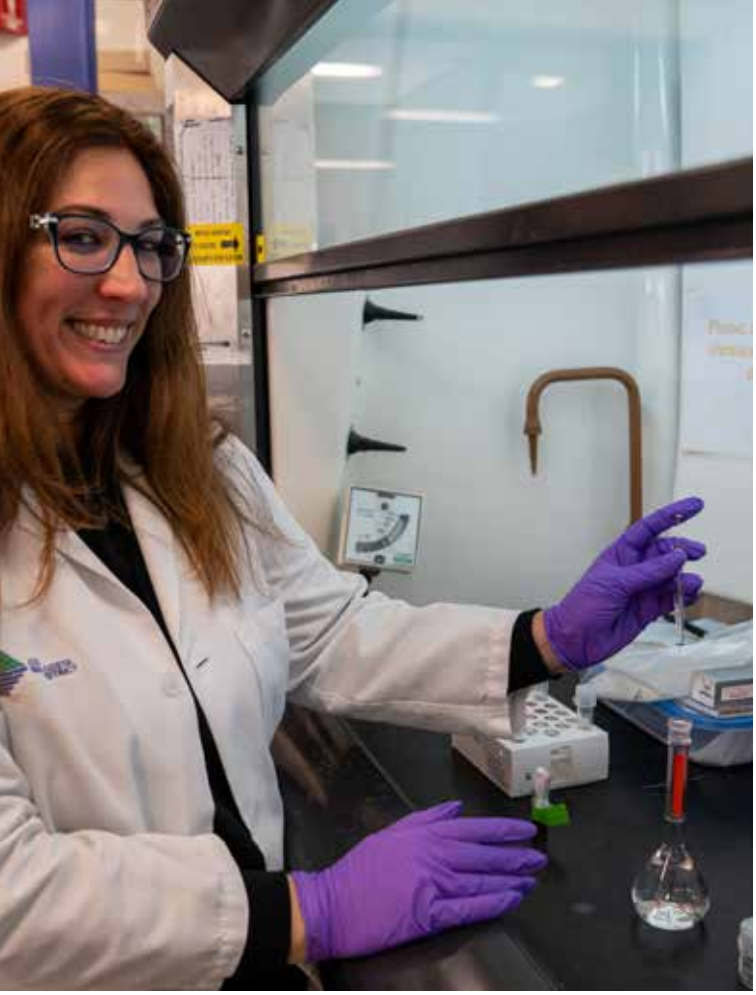
CITY OF MARTINEZ
Hiren Patel | 925-372-3588

CITY OF PITTSBURG
Ana Corti | 925-252-6916

DIABLO WATER DISTRICT
Nacho Mendoza | 925-625-2112

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY
800-999-4033

CITY OF BRENTWOOD
James Wolfe | 925-516-6000



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.

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 water providers regularly collect samples and run thousands of analyses each year to ensure high-quality water is available at customers' taps.

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 30 seconds to two minutes 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**.

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, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised 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.

PIPING THE CONTRA COSTA CANAL

In 2023, the Contra Costa Canal, which delivers nearly every drop of water by CCWD, received significant investments for its maintenance and improvement. Constructed in the 1930s and ‘40s, the Canal has been undergoing updates since 2009 due to challenges such as increased maintenance costs, potential contamination, weather vulnerabilities, and safety hazards.

These upgrades, called the Canal Replacement Project, aims to replace the initially unlined sections with a modern pipeline, enhancing both water quality and security. In 2023, we completed a new segment from East Cypress Road in Oakley to the Rock Slough intake, replacing it with a 10-foot diameter concrete pipeline, improving public safety and operational efficiency.

This project is part of a broader initiative to upgrade the remaining 22 miles of the Main Canal, ensuring the safe, efficient, and reliable delivery of water. Funded partly by water service rates, these upgrades are crucial for securing a dependable water source for future generations and maintaining public health.

Looking forward, Contra Costa Water District is committed to further modernizing our water infrastructure, with the recent project completion marking a significant advancement toward a fully modernized and secure water delivery system.

Contra Costa Water District recently replaced the beginning section of the Contra Costa Canal with a 10-foot diameter pipeline. This project improves public safety, water supply resiliency, and water quality.

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 ensure the water delivered to your tap is of 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. Additionally, the Los Vaqueros Reservoir helps protect against the impacts of the highly variable water quality and supply from the Delta.

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.

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.

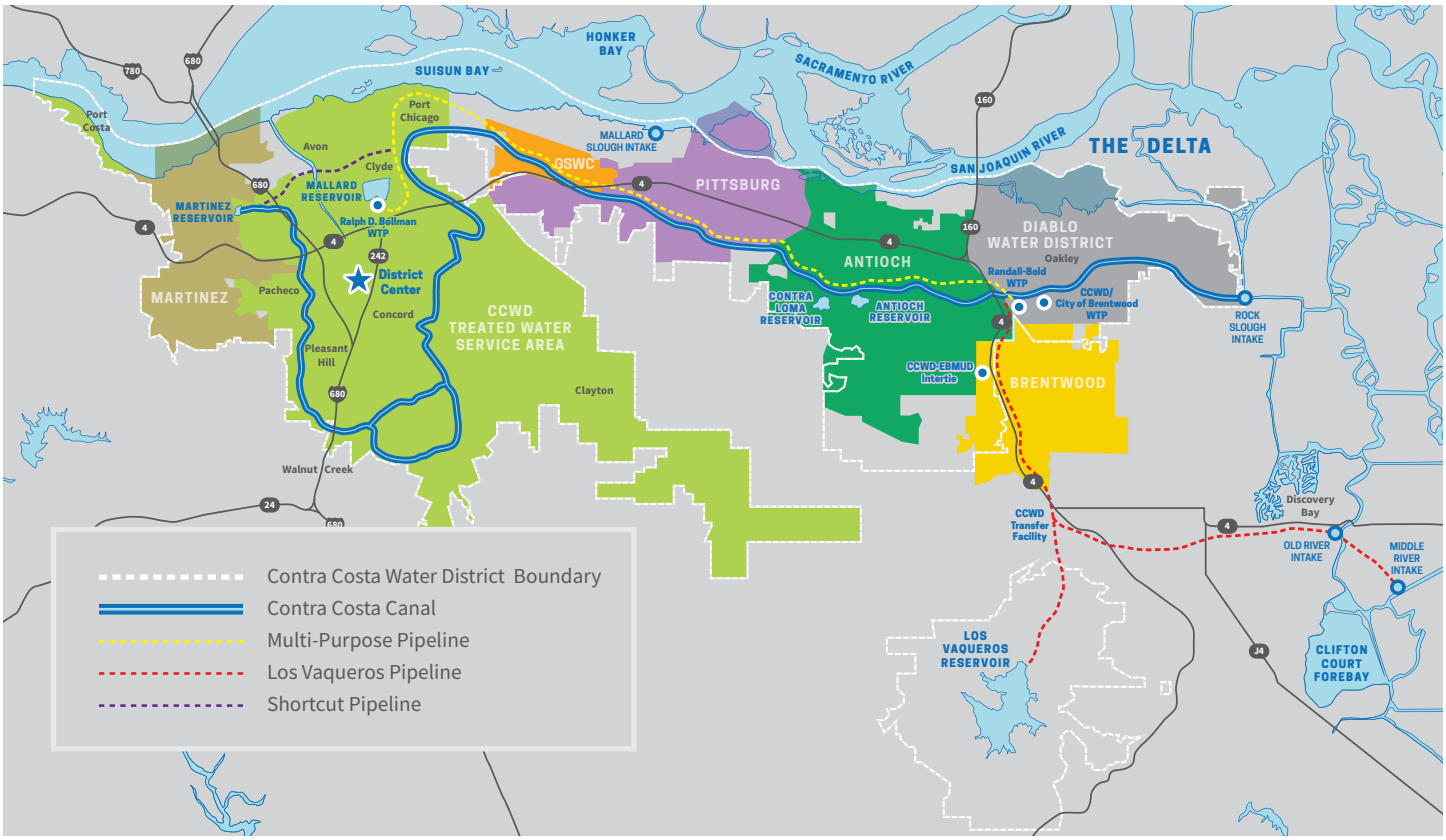
CCWD completes watershed sanitary surveys every five years and the last one was completed in 2020. The surveys concluded that potential contamination is regularly mitigated by the natural flushing of the Delta, controls at contamination sources and robust water treatment practices.

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 **https://www.brentwoodca.gov/government/public-works/water/water-reports**



WATER SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

To ensure the safety and quality of drinking water within our community, your water providers have proactively taken measures against the presence of lead in service lines. Recognizing the potential health hazards associated with lead, your water providers completed a comprehensive water service line inventory in 2019, focusing on the utility-owned segment of the water service lines. This initiative successfully confirmed the absence of lead service lines within the sections of the infrastructure owned by your water provider.

Our ongoing commitment extends to the latest requirements set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which mandates water systems to conduct a water service line inventory on both the customer-owned and utility-owned portions of service lines by October 16, 2024. The primary goal of this inventory is to identify and eliminate any lead pipes within the water distribution system, ensuring the continued delivery of high-quality drinking water to our customers.

To achieve this, your water providers are undertaking detailed surveys from the water meter box to the building inlet. This process involves using hand tools to excavate around the water meter box, employing magnets and conducting scratch tests to determine the pipe material, and documenting the findings. This approach ensures that your water providers remain at the forefront of safeguarding public health, reinforcing our promise of providing safe, clean, and reliable water "Today and Tomorrow."

Read more about this water service line inventory online at **ccwater.com/196**

LEARN MORE ABOUT

CCWD WATER QUALITY HOTLINE:
925-688-8156

CCWD WATER QUALITY INFORMATION:
ccwater.com/WaterQuality

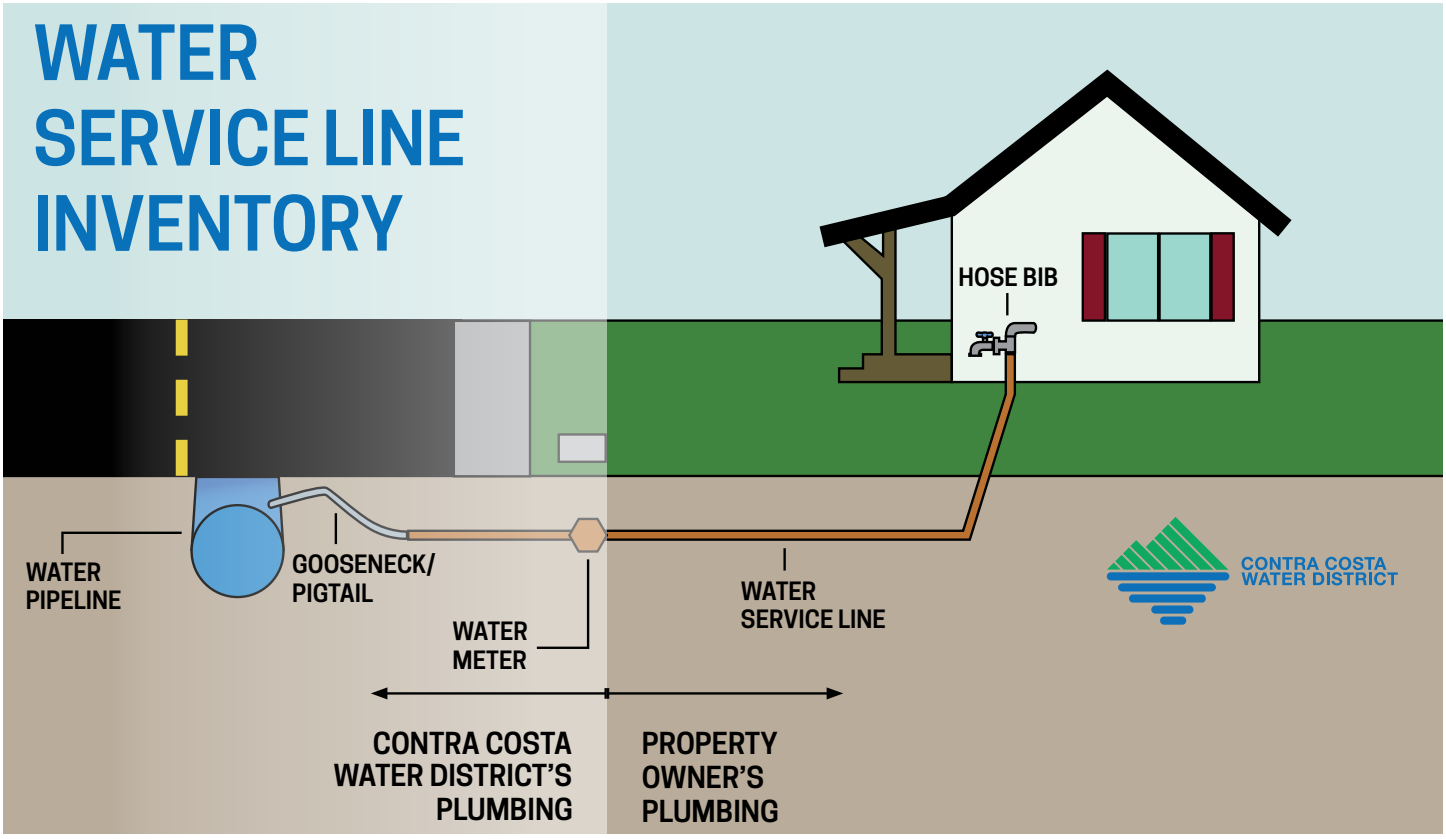
TROUBLESHOOT WATER AT YOUR TAP:
ccwater.com/364

CCWD WATER EFFICIENCY:
925-688-8320

RELATED

US EPA REVISED LEAD AND COPPER RULE
https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/revised-lead-and-copper-rule

STATE WATER BOARDS LEAD AND COPPER RULE FOR DRINKING WATER
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/leadandcopperrule.html



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 last year are listed in the tables. Constituents may vary from provider to provider depending on water source and treatment techniques. Please see **ccwater.com/awqr_cm** for a full list of contaminants monitored.

				WATER PROVIDER
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health				
Inorganic	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Average**
Fluoride (mg/L)	1 ❶	2 ❷	0.6-0.8	0.7 ❸

❶ **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

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

❸ **Average** – The average level of a detected contaminant in 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

WHAT'S NEW

This year, your water providers monitored for the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5). This regulation is part of the Safe Drinking Water Act, which requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to identify up to 30 contaminants every five years for public water systems to monitor. The results help the EPA decide whether these contaminants should have a health-based standard. Water systems have three years to complete this monitoring. Find more information about the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule at **ccwater.com/ucmr**.

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**.

COMMON SOURCES OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS

The list below shows common sources for chemicals or constituents that may have been detected in your water. Consult the tables on the following pages to see what was detected in your drinking water.

	TYPICAL SOURCE
Aluminum	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Bromate	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Chloride	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Chlorite	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Color	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Copper	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
E. coli	Human and animal fecal waste
Fluoride	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Lead	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor-Threshold	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductivity	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Coliform Bacteria	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Dissolved Solids	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity	Soil runoff

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

			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**
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.6-0.9	0.7	0.7-0.8	0.7	n/a	n/a
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	ND-1.0	0.3	ND-3.8	0.8	ND-1.4	0.4
Lead and Copper Study	**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**
EPA Lead Study (µg/L)	0.2	15	67/0	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
EPA Copper Study (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	67/0	0.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Date of Study	–	–	6/2022		n/a		n/a	
Microbiological Standards	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.23]	[100%]	[0.10]	[100%]	[0.11]	[100%]
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**
Bromate (µg/L)	0.1	10	ND-12	ND	ND-12	ND	ND	ND
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	4	4.0	ND-3.5	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	3.2-20	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	8.5-40	32	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

PUBLIC MEETINGS

First and Third Wednesday
6:30 p.m.
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520
925-688-8000
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.

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste, or appearance of water

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	CCWD Range Detected	CCWD Average	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Range Detected	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Average	CCWD-BRENTWOOD WTP Range Detected	CCWD-BRENTWOOD WTP Average
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	20-61	40	11-80	35	12-121	39
Color (units)	n/a	15	2.0	n/a	2.0	n/a	2.0	n/a
Copper (mg/L)	n/a	1.0	0.02	n/a	ND	n/a	ND	n/a
Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	232-469	362	139-623	328	140-697	330
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	36-78	55	20-111	50	21-87	45
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	125-255	197	76-347	178	77-361	178
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.07-0.54	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	CCWD Range Detected	CCWD Average	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Range Detected	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Average	CCWD-BRENTWOOD WTP Range Detected	CCWD-BRENTWOOD WTP Average
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	39-67	51	27-61	46	27-60	50
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.6	n/a	0.7	n/a	0.5	n/a
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-0.1	0.01	ND-0.1	0.03	ND-0.2	0.02
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	11-22	16	6.6-31	15	6.8-20	14
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	47-101	72	26-140	69	26-108	66
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	5.2-12	8.2	2.6-15	7.8	2.6-15	7.8
pH	n/a	n/a	8.1-8.9	8.5	7.4-9.0	8.5	8.2-9.0	8.7
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.6-3.1	2.2	1.0-4.7	2	1.1-4.7	2.1
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	26-56	43	17-63	37	17-87	38

CITY OF ANTIOCH

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

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, which was the case in 2023. Only a small percentage of customers received drinking water from CCWD.

The City completes watershed sanitary surveys every five years. The last survey, completed in 2022, 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.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Contaminants that may affect health

Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.6-0.9	0.8
Lead and Copper Study	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**# of Sites Tested/ # Exceeding AL**	**90% Percentile**
EPA Lead Study (µg/L)	0.2	15	50/0	ND
EPA Copper Study (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	50/0	0.08
Date of Study	–	–	9/2021	
Microbiological Standards	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**
Total Coliform (State Total Coliform Rule)	n/a	5% of mo. Samples	0%-0.8%	0.1%
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.26]	[99.85%]
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Highest Quarterly RAA**
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	4	4.0	0.4-4.0	2.8
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	6.0-8.0	7.3
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	26-44	39

Water from the San Joaquin River can be affected by saltwater intrusion. When chloride levels in the river exceed 250 milligrams per liter, the City stops pumping until chloride levels decrease.

CITY OF ANTIOCH

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

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
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	30-61	46
Copper (mg/L)	n/a	1.0	.003-.006	0.004
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	280-420	350
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	34-39	37
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	170-230	200
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.04-0.4	0.1

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	30-82	58
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	6-26	14
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	30-108	62
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	4.8-8.4	6.6
pH	n/a	n/a	8.0-10.7	8.6
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.6-2.4	2.0
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	34-48	41

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Second and Fourth Tuesdays
7:00 p.m.
200 H Street
Antioch, CA 94509
925-779-7000
www.antiochca.gov

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 2023

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Contaminants that may affect health

Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Asbestos (MFL)	7	7	ND-0.2	ND
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.6-1.0	0.7
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	ND-1.2	0.7

Lead and Copper Study	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	# of Sites Tested/ # Exceeding AL	90% Percentile
EPA Lead Study (µg/L)	0.2	15	64/0	ND
EPA Copper Study (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	64/0	0.17
Date of Study	–	–	8/2023	

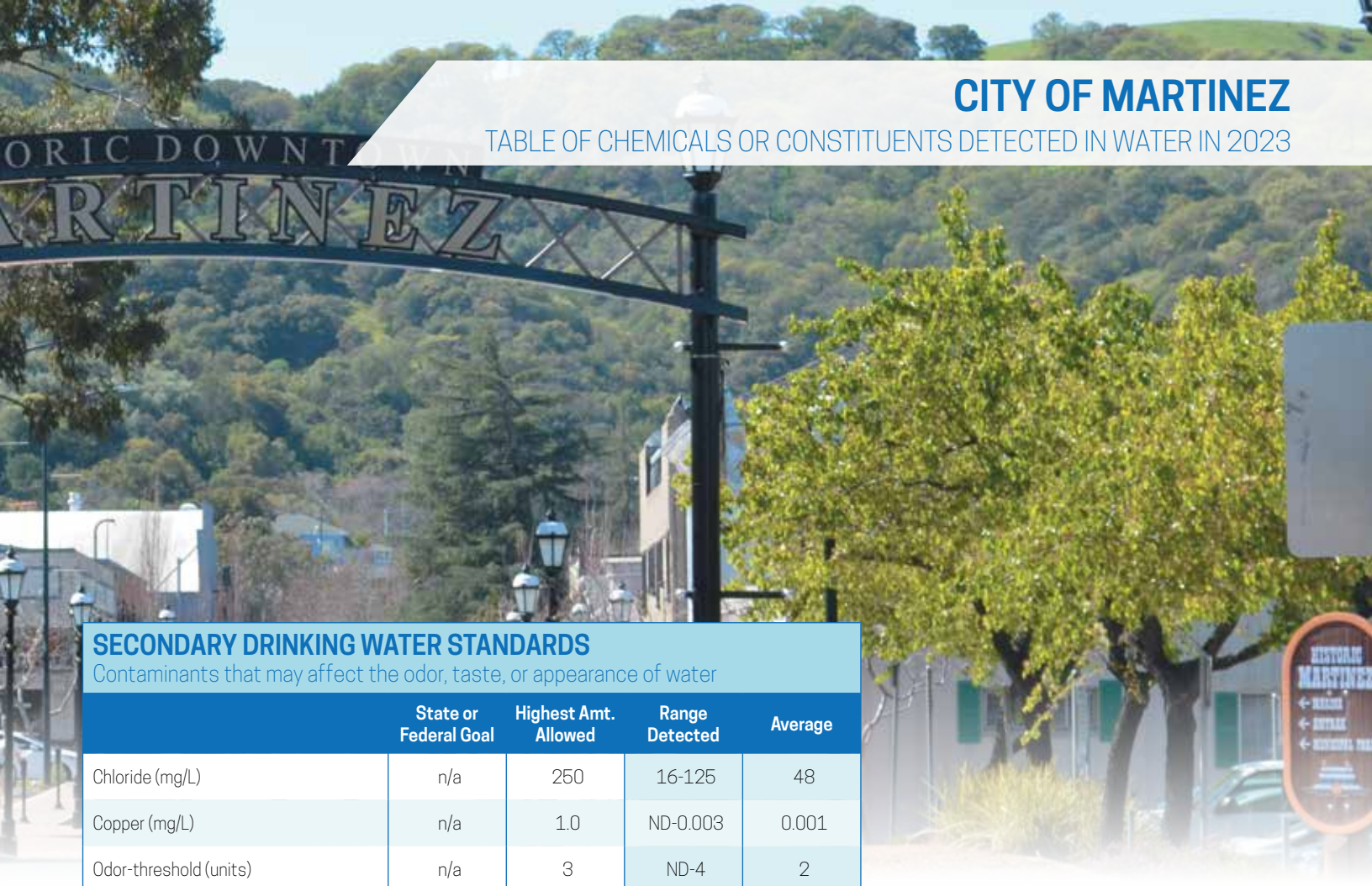
Microbiological Standards	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range or [Maximum Value]	Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.15]	[100%]
Total Coliform (Revised Total Coliform Rule)	n/a	5% of mo. Samples	0-2.0%	0.2%
	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Total Detections	Months in Violation
E. Coli	0	0	1	0

Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Highest Quarterly RAA
Bromate (µg/L)	0.1	10	ND-6	ND
Chloramines as Cl^2 (mg/L)	4	4.0	ND-4.2	1.7
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	ND-6.0	8.0
Total Trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	11-24	28

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.

The City of Martinez detected *E. coli* in one of its samples this year. This was one single detection, which did not result in an MCL violation because all of the required repeated sampling confirmed that the system is in compliance with the microbiological standards.



CITY OF MARTINEZ

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

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
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	16-125	48
Copper (mg/L)	n/a	1.0	ND-0.003	0.001
Odor-threshold (units)	n/a	3	ND-4	2
Specific conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	300-540	420
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	30-73	52
Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	170-465	260
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.05-0.29	0.12

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	20-95	55
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-0.2	0.1
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	11.0-21.0	16
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	22-128	72
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	5.4-12	9.0
pH	n/a	n/a	7.8-9.3	8.9
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.4-3.9	2.7
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	36-67	52

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.

CITY OF PITTSBURG

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

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.

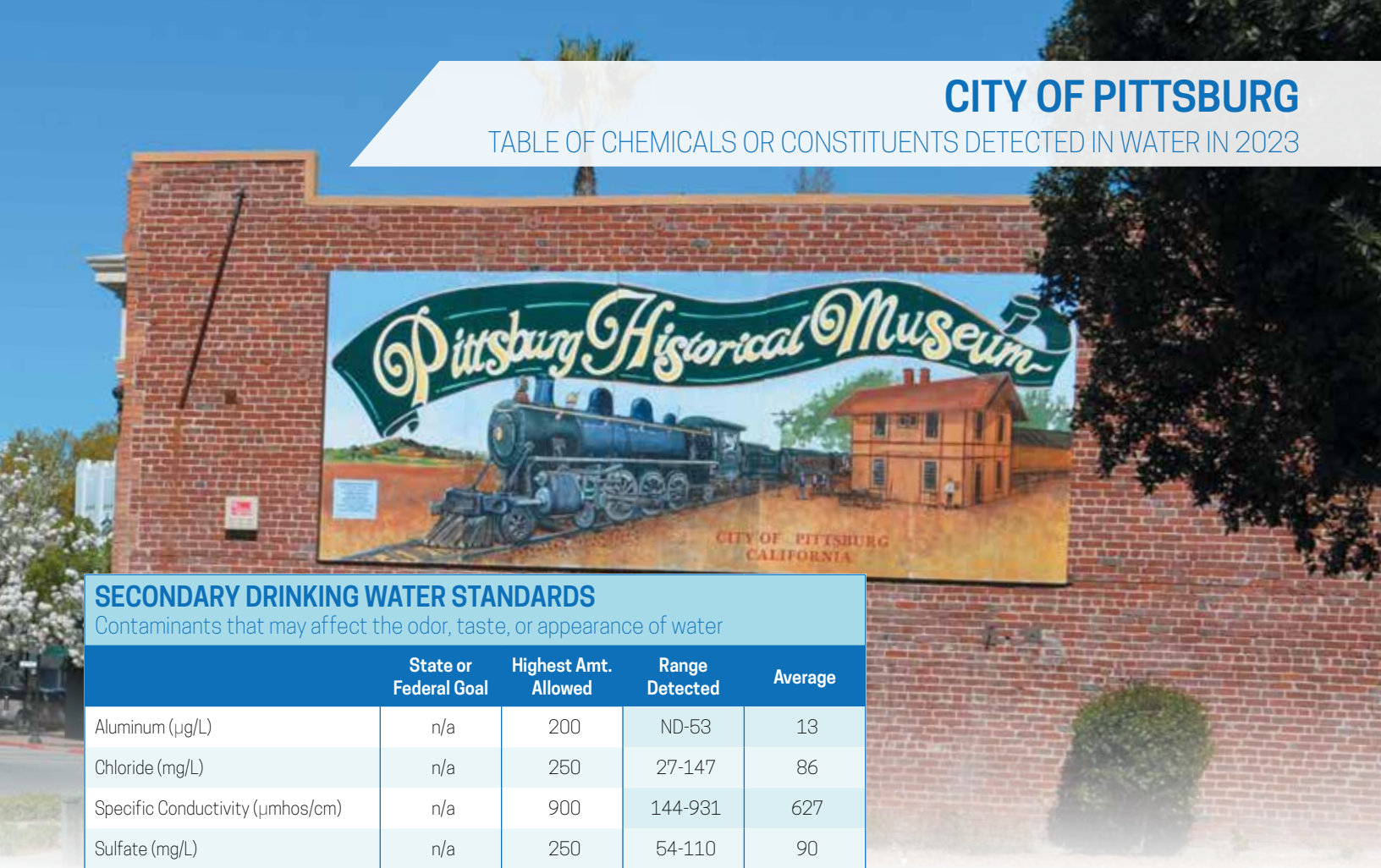
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Contaminants that may affect health

Inorganic	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.6-0.9	0.7
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	0.4	n/a
Lead and Copper Study	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**# of Sites Tested/ # Exceeding AL**	**90% Percentile**
EPA Lead Study (µg/L)	0.2	15	53/0	ND
EPA Copper Study (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	53/0	ND
Date of Study			8/2021	
Microbiological Standards	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	[0.24]	[100%]
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Highest Quarterly RAA**
Chlorite (mg/L)	0.05	0.05	0.1-0.7	0.3
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	4	4.0	0.1-2.8	1.4
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	1.0-19	11
Total trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	43-79	62

CITY OF PITTSBURG

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023



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
Aluminum (µg/L)	n/a	200	ND-53	13
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	27-147	86
Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	144-931	627
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	54-110	90
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	124-559	362
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.05-0.29	0.16

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	46-120	90
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-0.5	0.3
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	24	n/a
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	52-232	156
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	12	n/a
pH	n/a	n/a	7.2-9.2	8.5
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	2.1	n/a
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	45	n/a

UCMR5 ASSESSMENT MONITORING

(2023-2025)

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	Range Detected	Average
Lithium (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-23	11.5

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 2023

SOURCE OF WATER

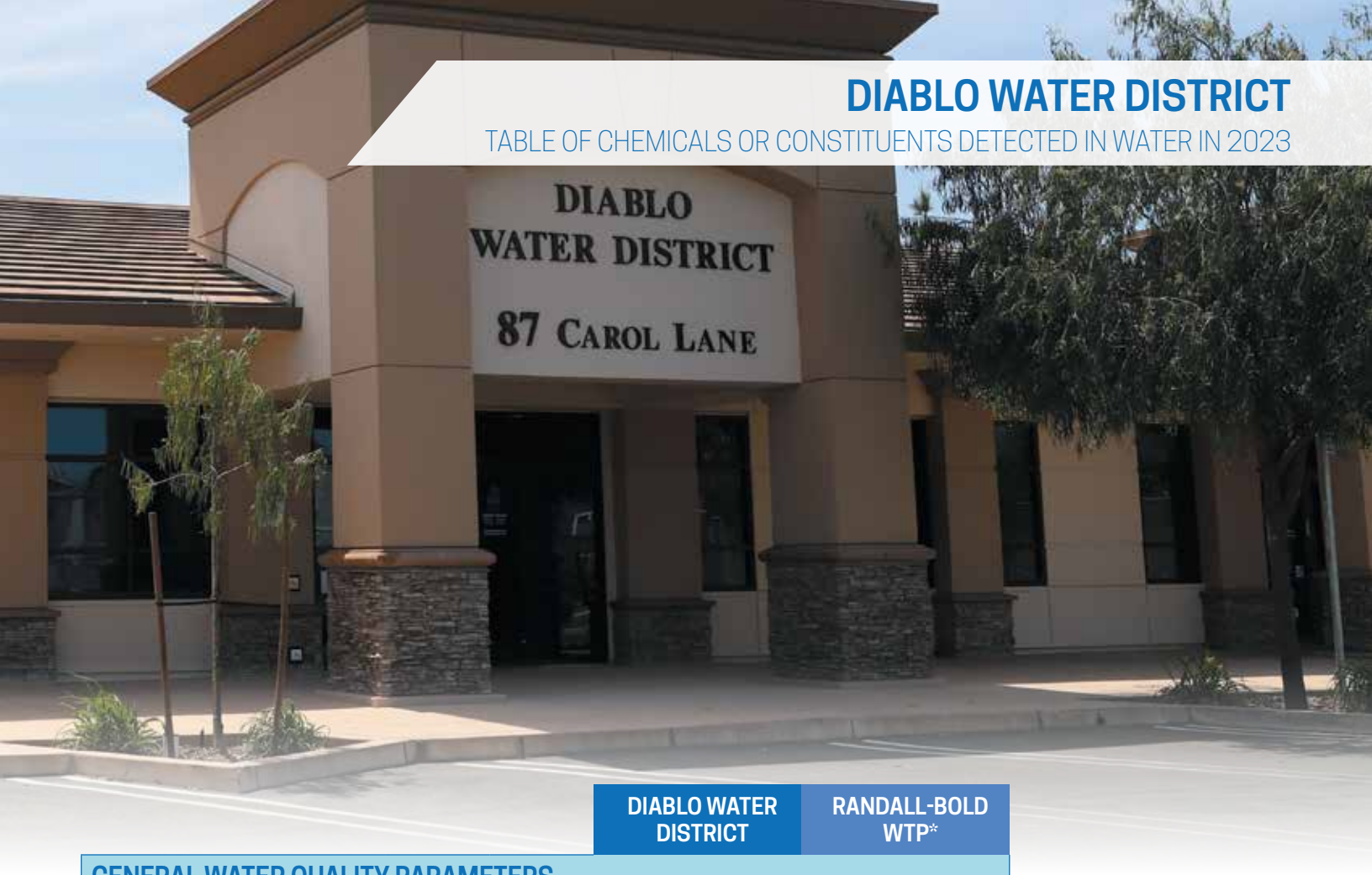
Diablo Water District purchases untreated water from CCWD. Water is treated and blended with groundwater pumped from two wells. The treated water is then delivered to customers through its distribution pipes.

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.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect health			DIABLO WATER DISTRICT		RANDALL-BOLD WTP*	
Inorganic	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Average**	**Range Detected**	**Average**
Fluoride (mg/L)	1	2.0	0.6-0.8	0.7	0.7-0.8	0.7
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10	10	0.2-2.8	0.8	ND-3.8	0.8
Lead and Copper Study	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**# of Sites Tested/ # Exceeding AL**	**90% Percentile**	**# of Sites Tested/ # Exceeding AL**	**90% Percentile**
EPA Lead Study (µg/L)	0.2	15	29/0	1.9	n/a	n/a
EPA Copper Study (mg/L)	0.3	1.3	29/0	0.24	n/a	n/a
Date of Study			6/2022		n/a	
Microbiological Standards	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**	**Range or [Maximum Value]**	**Avg. or [Monthly % of Samples that Meet Req.]**
Total Coliform (Revised Total Coliform Rule)	n/a	5% of mo. Samples	0%-1.8%	0.2%	n/a	n/a
Turbidity (NTU) (treatment plant)	n/a	95% ≤ 0.3	n/a	n/a	[0.10]	[100%]
Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts	**State or Federal Goal**	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Highest Quarterly RAA**	**Range Detected**	**Highest Quarterly RAA**
Bromate (µg/L)	0.1	10	n/a	n/a	ND-12	ND
Chloramines as Cl_2 (mg/L)	4	4.0	ND-3.5	2.5	n/a	n/a
Haloacetic acids (µg/L)	n/a	60	9.6-19	22	n/a	n/a
Total Trihalomethanes (µg/L)	n/a	80	2.6-14	8.0	n/a	n/a

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS Contaminants that may affect the odor, taste, or appearance of water			DIABLO WATER DISTRICT		RANDALL-BOLD WTP*	
	State or Federal Goal	**Highest Amt. Allowed**	**Range Detected**	**Average**	**Range Detected**	**Average**
Chloride (mg/L)	n/a	250	11-98	46	11-80	35
Color (units)	n/a	15	2.0	n/a	2.0	n/a
Manganese (ug/L)	n/a	50	ND-520	101	n/a	n/a
Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	n/a	900	167-698	460	139-623	328
Sulfate (mg/L)	n/a	250	24-110	67	20-111	50
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	n/a	500	90-390	249	76-347	178
Turbidity (NTU) (distribution system)	n/a	5	0.09-0.67	0.23	n/a	n/a



DIABLO WATER DISTRICT

TABLE OF CHEMICALS OR CONSTITUENTS DETECTED IN WATER IN 2023

GENERAL WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

Non-regulated parameters of general interest to consumers

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Range Detected	DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Average	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Range Detected	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Average
Alkalinity (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	34-104	69	27-61	46
Ammonia (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	0.6	n/a	0.7	n/a
Bromide (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-0.2	0.09	ND-0.1	0.03
Calcium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	7.9-33	23	6.6-31	15
Hardness (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	36-152	104	26-140	69
Magnesium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	3.2-17	12	2.6-15	7.8
pH	n/a	n/a	7.7-8.9	8.3	7.4-9.0	8.5
Potassium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	1.3-4.4	2.2	1.0-4.7	2
Sodium (mg/L)	n/a	n/a	20-74	50	17-63	37

UCMR5 ASSESSMENT MONITORING

2023–2025

	State or Federal Goal	Highest Amt. Allowed	DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Range Detected	DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Average	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Range Detected	RANDALL-BOLD WTP* Average
Lithium (µg/L)	n/a	n/a	ND-15	10	n/a	n/a

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.

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT

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