

**WESTBOROUGH WATER DISTRICT - Water Quality Data for Year 2008**

*(Data based on Hetch Hetchy water and effluents from both SVWTP and HTWTP)*

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS	Unit	MCL	PHG or [MCLG]	Range or Level Found	Average or [Max]	Typical Sources in Drinking Water
<b>TURBIDITY <sup>(2)</sup></b>						
For Unfiltered Hetch Hetchy Water	NTU	5	N/A	0.24 - 0.46 <sup>(3)</sup>	[2.85] <sup>(4)</sup>	Soil runoff
For Filtered Water from Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant (HTWTP)	NTU	1 <sup>(5)</sup>	N/A	-	[0.42]	Soil runoff
	-	min 95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU <sup>(5)</sup>	N/A	99.97%	-	Soil runoff
For Filtered Water from Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant (SVWTP)	NTU	1 <sup>(5)</sup>	N/A	-	[0.21]	Soil runoff
	-	min 95% of samples ≤0.3 NTU <sup>(5)</sup>	N/A	100%	-	Soil runoff
<b>DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS AND PRECURSOR (SFPUC Regional System) - for information only</b>						
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	8 - 48	[31] <sup>(6)</sup>	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	4 - 26	[17] <sup>(6)</sup>	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon <sup>(7)</sup>	ppm	TT	N/A	2.2 - 2.8	2.5	Various natural and man-made sources
<b>DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS AND PRECURSOR (Westborough Water District area)</b>						
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	9.1-41.5	26.2 <sup>(6)</sup>	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	3.7-23	13.3 <sup>(6)</sup>	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
<b>MICROBIOLOGICAL</b>						
Total Coliform <sup>(8)</sup>	-	NoP ≤5.0% of monthly samples	[0]	0	0 positive	Naturally present in the environment
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	cyst/L	TT	[0]	ND - 0.03	[0.03]	Naturally present in the environment
<b>INORGANIC CHEMICALS</b>						
Fluoride (source water) <sup>(9)</sup>	ppm	2.0	1	<0.1 - 0.8	0.2 <sup>(10)</sup>	Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (including free chlorine and chloramine)	ppm	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4	.25-2.38	1.66 <sup>(6)</sup>	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

CONSTITUENTS WITH SECONDARY STANDARDS	Unit	SMCL	PHG	Range	Average	Typical Sources in Drinking Water
Chloride	ppm	500	N/A	4 - 15	10	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	N/A	31 - 288	164	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate	ppm	500	N/A	1.0 - 34.9	16.4	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1000	N/A	39 - 203	111	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	5	N/A	0.06 - 0.30	0.15	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER - Westborough Water District area	Unit	AL	PHG	Range	90th Percentile	Typical Sources in Drinking Water
Copper	ppb	1300	300	8.5-71.5 <sup>(11)</sup>	53.8	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	ppb	15	2	n/d-10.76 <sup>(12)</sup>	1.02	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

OTHER WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS	Unit	ORL	Range	Average
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	ppm	N/A	10 - 96	50
Calcium (as Ca)	ppm	N/A	3 - 26	13
Chlorate <sup>(13)</sup>	ppb	(800) NL	49 - 224	155
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	ppm	N/A	14 - 100	54
Magnesium	ppm	N/A	0.2 - 9.0	4.9
pH	-	N/A	8.5 - 9.2	8.8
Potassium	ppm	N/A	<0.2 - 1.2	0.6
Silica	ppm	N/A	5.0 - 7.7	5.4
Sodium	ppm	N/A	3 - 20	13

KEY:
< / ≤ = less than / less than or equal to
AL = Action Level
Max = Maximum
Min = Minimum
N/A = Not Available
ND = Non-Detect
NL = Notification Level
NoP = Number of Coliform-Positive Sample
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
ORL = Other Regulatory Level
ppb = part per billion
ppm = part per million
µS/cm = microSiemens / centimeter

Notes:

- (1) All results met State and Federal drinking water health standards.
- (2) Turbidity is a water clarity indicator; it also indicates the effectiveness of the filtration plants.
- (3) Turbidity is measured every four hours. These are monthly average turbidity values.
- (4) This is the highest single measurement in 2008. The startup of San Joaquin Pipeline No. 2 caused elevated turbidities on 3/13/08 as a result of sediment resuspension in the pipeline.
- (5) There is no MCL for turbidity. The limits are based on the TT requirements in the State drinking water regulations.
- (6) This is the highest quarterly running annual average value.
- (7) Total organic carbon is a precursor for disinfection byproduct formation. The TT requirement applies to the filtered water from the SVWTP only.
- (8) There were 0 positive samples collected in 2008 by the Westborough Water District.
- (9) The SFPUC adds fluoride to the naturally occurring level to help prevent dental caries in consumers. The CDPH requires our fluoride levels in the treated water to be maintained within a range of 0.8 - 1.5 ppm.
- (10) The naturally occurring fluoride levels in the Hetchy Hetchy and SVWTP raw water are ND and 0.15 ppm, respectively. The HTWTP raw water has elevated fluoride levels due to the continued replenishment of the fluoridated Hetch Hetchy & SVWTP treated water into Lower Crystal Springs Reservoir, which supplies water via San Andreas Reservoir to the HTWTP for treatment.
- (11) The most recent Lead and Copper Rule monitoring was in 2007. 0 of 30 residences were over the copper Action Level at the consumer taps.
- (12) The most recent Lead and Copper Rule monitoring was in 2007. 0 of 30 residences were over the lead Action Level at consumer taps.
- (13) There were no chlorate detected in the raw water sources. The detected chlorate in treated water is a byproduct of the degradation of sodium hypochlorite, the primary disinfectant used by SFPUC for water disinfection.