

Marina Coast Water District is proud to present the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report. This annual water quality report includes information about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to drinking water standards. As in the past, the District gives you the assurance that your drinking water meets stringent California and Federal drinking water standards.

If you have any questions regarding the information in this report or about your water, please contact our Laboratory Supervisor, Thomas Barkhurst at 384-6131. You can also visit our website at www.mcwd.org.

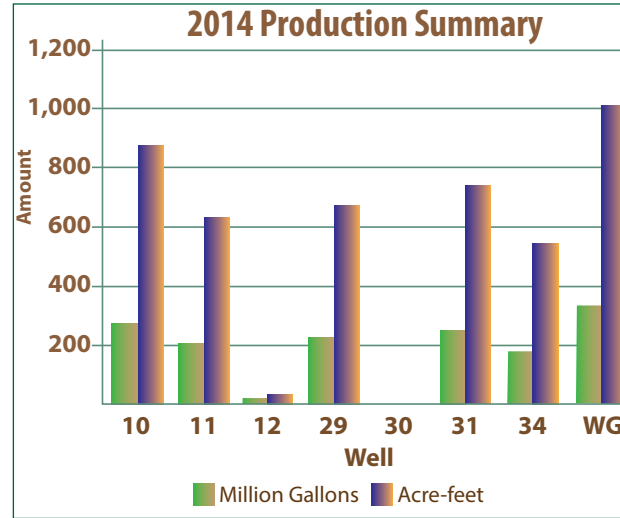
Water Supply and Treatment

The District provides groundwater produced from eight wells delivered through a distribution system network of seven storage tanks and more than two hundred forty miles of pipeline.

Three deep supply wells (10, 11, and 12) located in Central Marina draw groundwater from 900-foot aquifer of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. The groundwater is treated at each well site for disinfection and to remove naturally-occurring hydrogen sulfide that can cause odor problems.

Five supply wells (29, 30, 31, 34 and Watkins Gate) located in the Ord Community draw groundwater from the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin 900-foot, 400-foot and lower 180-foot aquifers. Groundwater from these supply wells is disinfected in the Ord Community chlorination treatment plant. In 2014, Well 30 did not operate.

In 2005, the Central Marina and Ord Community water systems were connected to allow water to flow between the systems to meet peak demands and improve overall service.



Source Water Assessment

Several source water assessments have been completed. The source water assessment considers several factors: The presence of a possible contaminating activity (PCA) such as current or historic human activities that are potential origins of contamination for a drinking water source, its proximity to the source, the risk associated with the PCA, and the construction and setting of the source. These factors are then ranked, the source is considered most vulnerable to the PCAs at the top of the ranking.

In July 2001, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) completed an assessment of each groundwater supply well in Central Marina, which concluded they are most vulnerable to historic waste dumps, landfill activities and military installations.

For the Ord Community: In February 2002, an assessment was completed of each groundwater supply well which concluded they are most vulnerable to known volatile organic contaminant plumes from the closed landfill on the former Fort Ord, as well as to saltwater intrusion, sewer collection system, above ground storage tanks, irrigated crops, transportation corridors, farm machinery repairs and septic systems. November 2012, a completed source assessment for Watkins Gate well determined the well to be most vulnerable to Military Installations. February 2014, a completed assessment for Well 34 determined the well most vulnerable to Military installations (former Fort Ord), agricultural drainage, salt water intrusion, and sewer collection systems.

Full details of the assessment may be viewed at the following locations: MCWD, 11 Reservation Road, Marina, CA, or at DDW, 1 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Building 1, Suite 120, Monterey, CA.

What Are the Sources of Contaminants?

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial Contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and Herbicides**, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- **Organic Chemical Contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are 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-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 (USEPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).



The District's Customer Service staff is available to assist you Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5:30 PM.

Educational Information and Special Health Information

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline — 1-800-426-4791.

Other Water Information Sources

California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW):

www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/index.shtml

California Department of Public Health:

www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/pages/ddwem.aspx

US Environmental Protection Agency:

water.epa.gov/drink/index.cfm

Centers for Disease Control:

www.cdc.gov

Fort Ord Cleanup Project:

fortordcleanup.com



Laboratory staff continually monitor Marina's drinking water. Water quality data is posted monthly at www.mcwd.org.

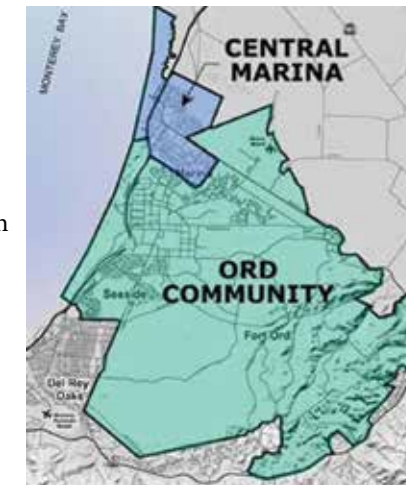


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Mission Statement

We provide our customers with high quality water, wastewater collection and conservation services at a reasonable cost, through planning, management and the development of future resources in an environmentally sensitive manner.

Board meetings are open to the public and held the first and third Mondays of every month at the City of Marina Council Chambers, 211 Hillcrest Avenue at 7:00 p.m. Agendas are posted in the following places at least 72 hours before each meeting: Marina Coast Water District, Marina and Seaside City Halls, Marina and Seaside Libraries and the Marina Post Office.



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

2014 Consumer Confidence Report for Central Marina and Ord Community



