

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect you community's drinking water source in several ways:

1. Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center
2. Pick up after your pets.
3. Limit use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides
4. Dispose of tires and all other hazardous waste properly

CITY SERVICE INFORMATION (all numbers are in 760 area code)

Animal Control	343-3644	Sanitary Departmenrt	398-5008
Building Dept.	398-3002	after hours standby	200-6513
Code Enforcement	398-4978	Water Dept. & Billing	398-2702
Chamber of Commerce	398-8089	after hours standby	578-7098
Trash Collection	393-0635	Street/Lights Repair	398-5811
City Hall	398-3502	Parks Dept	501-8100
Development Services	398-3102	Grafiti Hot Line	1-888-600-6250
Utilities Department	501-8100	Streets Dept	501-8100

NOTICE

FREE - Trash Dumping is available to City of Coachella Residents at the Dillon Road Transfer Station. Call 398-4978 for information.



CITY OF COACHELLA WATER QUALITY REPORT 2010

Enclosed for your review is our accumulation of Fiscal Year 2010 Water Quality Testing. Testing frequency and water quality levels are set by the State of California Department of Drinking Water. The City of Coachella Water Department's goals are to provide safe drinking water to its customers and follow the policies and procedures of the State of California. The City of Coachella maintains a 0.2 parts per million gallon residual of chlorine in the drinking water as mandated by the State. Also for the 2010 Fiscal Year, the City pumped 2691.76 million gallons of water to service the community.

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

Para su information la Ciudad de Coachella le provee con los resultados de la Calidad de el Agua Para El Año Fiscal 2010. La frecuencia de los exámenes y los niveles de la Calidad de agua son determinados por el Departamento de Agua para del Estado de California. Las metas de Departamento de Agua de la Ciudad de Coachella son proporcionarle age potable beber a nuestros usuarios y seguir al pie letra las polizas y procedimientos del Estado California. La Ciudad de Coachella mantiene 0.2 partes por million de galones residuo de cloro en el agua potable como es requerido por el Estado de California. Durante el año Fiscal 2010 la Ciudad de Coachella distributor 2691.76 millones de galones de agua para servir a la comunidad.

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Coachella water system was completed in June 2007. The sources are most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: gas stations, low density septic systems, machine shops, cement/concrete plants, highways and railroads. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the City. You may also request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Richard Perez, Water Superintendent at (760) 501-8100.

The City of Coachella drinking water conforms with all State of California Health Department standards. Coachella Water Authority provides opportunities for public participation at meetings held in conjunction with City Council Meetings.

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
CSG SYSTEMS

Coachella Water Authority
1515 6th Street
Coachella, CA 92236



Last period cycle, we monitored city water for more than 100 contaminants. Test detected 16 elements present in the water, all with levels well below state mandated levels, and none at levels to warrant a violation. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to state standards. For more information about your water, call 760/501-8100 and ask for Richard Perez.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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. These individuals should seek advice from their health care providers.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The source of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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.

In order to ensure that tap water meets state standards, the California Department of Health Services prescribes regulations and procedures which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Department's Food and Drug branch regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 home plumbing. The City of Coachella 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 2 minutes for drinking or cooking. 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

1. Water your lawn when temperatures are cooler.
2. Check all faucets and toilets for leaks.
3. Don't let the water run while washing the car.
4. Check sprinkler heads to assure heads are spraying properly.
5. Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information

WATER QUALITY DATA

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2010 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing completed prior to December 31, 2010. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

2010 Water Quality Report - City of Coachella

Contaminants	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Coachella Water	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Violations	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/l)	10	4	2	ND to 2.3	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium(ug/l)	50	100	21	17 to 24	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride(mg/l)	2	2	0.8	0.5 to 1.1	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
MBAS(ug/l)	0.5	0.5	0.05	0.05	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate NO3(mg/l)	45	45	2.8	2.1 to 3.5	2010	~	Run off and leaching from fertilizer & erosion of deposits
Asbestos(mg/l)	7	7	0.2	0.2	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese(ug/l)	50	20	2.05	1.4 to 2.7	2010	~	Leaching
THHM (ug/l)	80	N/A	0.5	0.5	2010	~	Byproduct of Chlorination
Radiological							
Alpha Activity Gross	15pci/l	N/A	4.3	3.4 to 5.1	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium(ug/l)	20	3	3	1 to 5	2010	~	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Regulated Contaminants							
Color-units	15	0	<3	~	2010	~	Naturally occurring
Foaming Agents un	.5units	0	<0.05	~	2010	~	Waste Dischargers
Odor-Threshold	3units	0	1	1	2010	~	Naturally occurring
Turbidity(ntu)	5	0	0.2	0.2	2010	~	Soil run-off
Total Dissolved Solids(mg/l)	1000	0	175	160 to 190	2010	~	Run off / leaching
Specific Conductance	1600 us/cm mhos	0	305	280 to 330	2010	~	Substances that form ion when in water.
Chloride(mg/l)	500	0	9.6	7.2 to 12	2010	~	Run off / leaching
Sulfate(mg/l)	500	0	40.5	2.5 to 56	2010	~	Run off / leaching
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform	40 samples 5% positive	0	0	Positive/negative	weekly	0	naturally present
Fecal Coliform	1	0	0	Positive/negative	weekly	0	Animal waste

TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS USED ABOVE:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are as close to the PHG's (or MCLGS) as is economically and technologically possible. Secondary MCL's are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

n/a: not applicable - **nd:** not detectable at testing limit - **ppb:ug/l** parts per billion or micrograms per liter - **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter - **pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) - **mg/L:** milligrams per Liter