IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

Westhaven C.S.D. Drinking Water Has Levels of Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids which are above the Standards established by the State

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

The average level of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic acids (HAA5), byproducts of the chlorination of your drinking water, exceeded the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) allowed. The MCL for <u>TTHMs</u> is <u>80</u> parts per billion (ppb) and the MCL for <u>HAA5</u> is <u>60</u> parts per billion. The average concentration of <u>TTHMs</u> detected in our water from the four most recent quarterly samples ending in the first quarter of 2017 was <u>98</u> ppb, and the average concentration of <u>HAA5</u> detected in our water from the four most recent quarterly samples ending in the first quarter from the four most recent quarterly samples ending in the first quarter from the four most recent quarterly samples ending in the first quarter of 2017 was <u>119</u> ppb.

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) enforces drinking water standards and requires the disinfection of drinking water. However, when used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants react with naturally-occurring organic and inorganic matter present in water to form chemicals called disinfection byproducts (DBPs). DDW has determined that a number of DBPs are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Certain DBPs, including some TTHMs and some HAA5, have been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Other DBPs have been shown to affect the liver and the nervous system and cause reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Exposure to certain DBPs may produce similar effects in people. DDW has set standards to limit exposure to TTHMs, HAAs, and other DBPs.

What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other actions.
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult with your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Due to the high level of organic material in our source water our options to correct this problem are limited and costly. With the help of an ongoing State-funded study, we are actively investigating treatment alternatives and upgrades to our treatment facilities that will eliminate the problem of disinfection byproducts in our drinking water.

For more information, please contact <u>Richard Swisher</u> at (707) 677-0798

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents
- RENTAL / Business PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS must notify tenants and employees.

This notice is being sent to you by Westhaven C.S.D. Date distributed:

<u>May 4, 2017</u>