

Tim Flynn

Mayor

Carmen Ramirez

Mayor Pro Tem

Bryan A. MacDonald

Councilman

Oscar Madrigal

Councilmember

Bert Perello

Councilmember

City Council Office

300 West Third Street
Oxnard, CA 93030

Public Information

You are invited to attend any
of the regularly scheduled
City Council meetings:

When:

Every Tuesday at 6:00 PM

Where:

City Council Chambers
305 West Third Street
Oxnard, CA 93030

For more information:

visit www.Oxnard.org/CCR or call (805) 385-8136

For additional information:

Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking
Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791

Consumer Confidence Report

2017 Annual Water Quality Report
for City of Oxnard Water Customers

This report contains 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.

Public Works Department

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION





Reason for this report

The City of Oxnard Water Resources Division is committed to informing City residents about the sources and quality of their drinking water. The City is proud to have successfully met strict water quality guidelines set by the California Division of Drinking Water (CDDW) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). This report provides an overview of the process used to deliver safe drinking water to your tap along with water quality data from January through December, 2017.

OXNARD'S DRINKING WATER SOURCES AND TREATMENT

Oxnard's water supplies consist of imported water from the Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD), regional water purchased from the United Water Conservation District (UWCD), and water produced by City wells.

CITY OF OXNARD GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES

Water from City wells is blended with water imported from either CMWD, UWCD or treated water from the City's Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and Treatment (GREAT) Program Desalter. The City operates ten groundwater wells that are tested and monitored on a regular basis to ensure that the water meets safe drinking water standards. The Water Resources Division also conducts routine source water assessments in order to detect potential contaminants in the groundwater before they become a problem.

The City remains vigilant in protecting its groundwater resources against the following potential contaminants: local gas stations, private septic systems, drainage from agriculture, and industrial facilities such as chemical and petroleum processing and storage facilities, dry cleaners, metal plating, finishing and fabricating facilities.

The GREAT Desalter is fed by City wells and helps maintain and improve the water quality of the City's drinking water by using reverse osmosis treatment to remove dissolved minerals. The treated water from the GREAT Desalter is blended with water from UWCD or local groundwater to produce an aesthetically pleasing drinking water blend. The GREAT Desalter is capable of processing up to 7.5 million gallons of water per day and may be expanded in the future to produce up to 15 million gallons per day.

CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT SUPPLIES

CMWD is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC), the major water importer and wholesale agency for Southern California. Water supplied to the City from CMWD originates in Northern California via the State Water Project: a system of reservoirs, aqueducts and pump stations. This water is treated either by MWDSC's Jensen Water Treatment Plant or by CMWD's Lake Bard Water Filtration Plant. Both MWDSC and CMWD perform routine watershed surveys, source water quality sampling and analyses, and operational and treatment activities to ensure the water supplied maintains a high quality.

UNITED WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUPPLIES

UWCD water originates in Lake Piru which is then diverted into groundwater recharge wells in the Oxnard Plain. After storing this water underground for long periods of time, the water is then extracted, treated, and conveyed to several retail water agencies in the region which includes Oxnard. UWCD performs regular watershed surveys as well as routine sampling and water quality analyses to ensure that water received, stored, treated, and then supplied to its customers maintains its consistent quality.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Included in this report is a summary of constituents which were detected throughout the year. These constituents are summarized in the included tables which describe the water quality parameters measured in the various sources of water supply as well as the results of those measurements throughout the year.

Please share this information with others at your location by posting this notice in a public place or common area.



Please note that the water delivered to residences through the City receive a blend of the water quality that is summarized in the included tables.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

All of the monitoring conducted is necessary to ensure that your water is safe to drink and also aesthetically pleasing. Monitoring is a result of prescribed regulations from the USEPA as well as the CDDW. These regulations limit the amount of certain health-based and aesthetic contaminants in water provided by all public water systems. Many of the monitoring, treatment, and water quality requirements that are placed upon these local drinking water supplies are actually more stringent than for bottled water.

Here is some additional information that may provide assistance in interpreting information that has been provided in the 2017 Water Quality Table:

- Some of the parameters measured will change very infrequently in their environment. For these parameters, the State allows the City to monitor them less than once a year. Therefore, some of the City's data - although representative - is more than one year old.
- Unregulated contaminant monitoring is conducted in order to assist USEPA and CDDW to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated. There are many more contaminants that were monitored than what is reported in the included water quality table; however, they were never detected in your drinking water so they are not listed.

- Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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).
- 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).

- Nitrate (as Nitrogen) in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate (as Nitrogen) levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.
- The City's water supply has been tested for lead. Lead sampling shows levels are below regulatory limits. The City did not receive any requests for lead sampling under the "Lead Sampling in Schools"

program. 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 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 before using water 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>.

- Your drinking water comes from a blend of sources. The water quality data presented in this report is based on the blended water supply that is delivered through the water distribution system.



City of Oxnard Summary of Water Quality Results / Summary of Water Quality Results For 2017

Parameter	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Range	Average	Year Tested	Major Sources in Drinking Water
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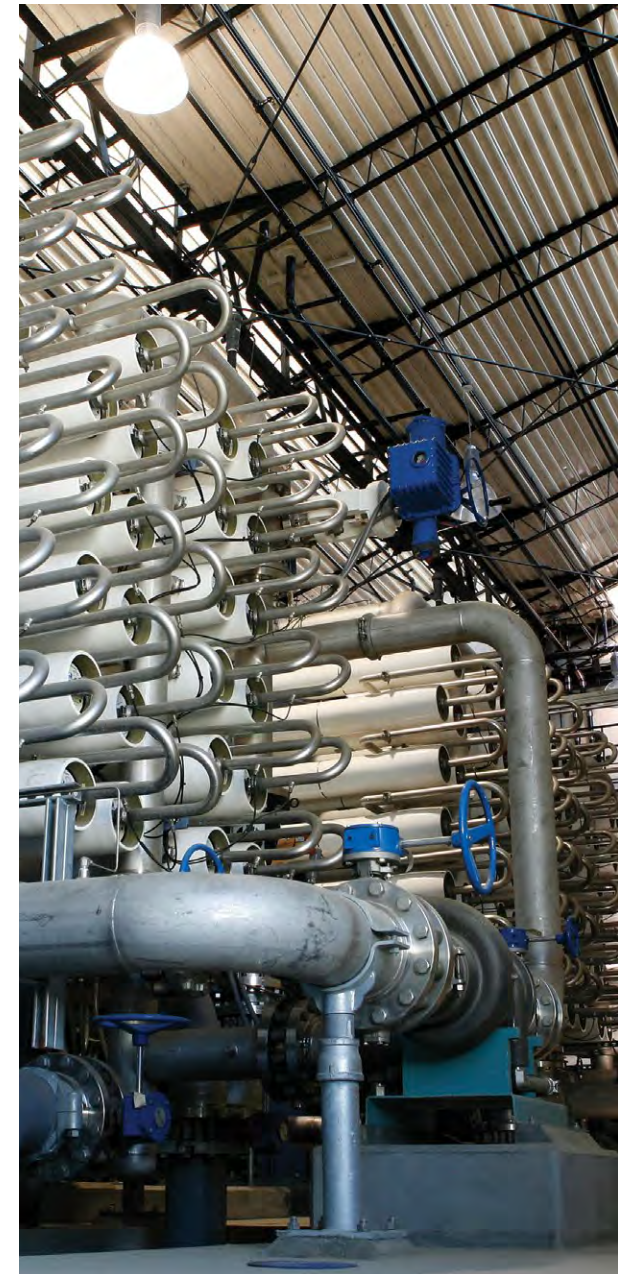
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards

INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004	1.20 - 1.70	1.50	2017	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards
Fluoride (ppm)	2.0	1.0	0.34 - 0.88	0.55	2017	Water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	10	10	0.37 - 6.40	2.72	2017	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer & sewage
Selenium (ppb)	50	30	2.90 - 3.30	3.00	2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries

RADIOLOGICALS (a) (b)

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	15	(0)	1.39 - 4.38	2.62	2017	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	50	(0)	2.80 - 4.80	3.70	2017	Decay of natural and manmade deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	2.60 - 3.30	2.90	2017	Erosion of natural deposits



City of Oxnard Summary of Water Quality Results / Summary of Water Quality Results For 2017

Parameter	Secondary MCL	Notification Level	Range	Average	Year Tested	Major Sources in Drinking Water
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards						
Aluminum (ppb)	200		11 - 40	30	2017	Erosion of natural deposits, residual from water treatment process
Chloride (ppm)	500		58 - 68	64	2017	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	300		ND - 37	6.0	2017	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	50	500	ND - 110	8.5	2017	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold (Units)	3.0		1.0 - 1.0	1.0	2017	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1,600		980 - 1000	993	2017	Substances that form ions when in water, seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500		45 - 380	234	2017	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000		230 - 940	635	2017	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5.0		ND - 0.07	0.04	2017	Soil runoff
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS (Unregulated)						
Alkalinity (ppm)	NS	NS	130 - 140	138	2017	Erosion of natural materials
Calcium (ppm)	NS	NS	21 - 136	80	2017	Erosion of natural materials
Hardness (Total Hardness) (ppm)	NS	NS	93 - 534	322	2017	Erosion of natural materials
Magnesium (ppm)	NS	NS	9.4 - 48	29	2017	Erosion of natural materials
pH (pH Units)	NS	NS	7.59 - 7.83	7.70	2017	--
Potassium (ppm)	NS	NS	3.7 - 4.2	4.0	2017	Erosion of natural materials
Sodium (ppm)	NS	NS	73 - 76	75	2017	Erosion of natural materials; Seawater influence
Additional Parameters (Unregulated) noted in the source water prior to blending.						
Boron (ppm)	NS	1000	380 - 450	410	2017	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorate (ppb)	NS	800	ND - 26	12	2017	By-product of water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	NS	50	1.6 - 2.0	1.8	2017	Various natural and man-made sources

City of Oxnard Summary of Water Quality Results / Summary of Water Quality Results For 2017

Parameter	State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Range	Greatest RAA	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Disinfection-Related Monitoring					
Disinfectant Residual Total chlorine, as residual (ppm)	[4.0]	[4.0]	0.1 - 3.7	1.6	Disinfectant added to control microbiological parameters
Disinfection By-Products Haloacetic acids (HAA5) (ppb)	60	N/A	ND - 12	5.1	By-products from drinking water disinfection with chlorine
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	80	N/A	ND - 50	19	By-products from drinking water disinfection with chlorine
Disinfection-Related Monitoring noted in source water prior to blending.					
Bromate (ppb) (c)	10		ND	ND	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper Monitoring 2015

Copper (d) (ppb)	1300 (AL)	1700	90th percentile value	600	Erosion of natural materials and corrosion of household plumbing fixtures
			No. of sites sampled	53	
			Sites exceeding AL	0	
Lead (d) (ppb)	15 (AL)	2	90th percentile value	3.3	Erosion of natural materials and corrosion of household plumbing fixtures
			No. of sites sampled	53	
			Sites exceeding AL	1	

Abbreviations and Definitions

AL	Federal Regulatory Action Level
DDW	Department of Drinking Water
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
NA	Not Applicable
ND	Not Detected
NS	No Standard

NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
pCi/L	picoCuries per liter
PHG	Public Health Goal
ppb	Parts per billion = Micrograms per Liter (ug/l)
ppm	Parts per million =Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
RAA	Running Annual Average
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
uS/cm	microSiemen per centimeter.

a - SWRCB DDW considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles; the gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ.

b - Radionuclides are sampled over a range from throughout a given year to every 6 years.

c - Compliance for treatment plants that use ozone is based on a running annual average of monthly samples.

d - Lead and Copper Monitoring was last conducted throughout the City's distribution system in 2015 and is scheduled to be sampled again in 2018.



*Water... essential to all life:
Past, present and future.*



Please share this information with others at your location by posting this notice in a public place or common area. This Water Consumer Confidence Report is available in English and Spanish on the City's website at www.Oxnard.org/CCR. If you would like a paper copy of this report or would like to speak with someone, please call (805) 385-8136. For any questions relating to this Water Consumer Confidence Report, please contact the Water Division Manager, Omar Castro, (805) 385-8136.

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