

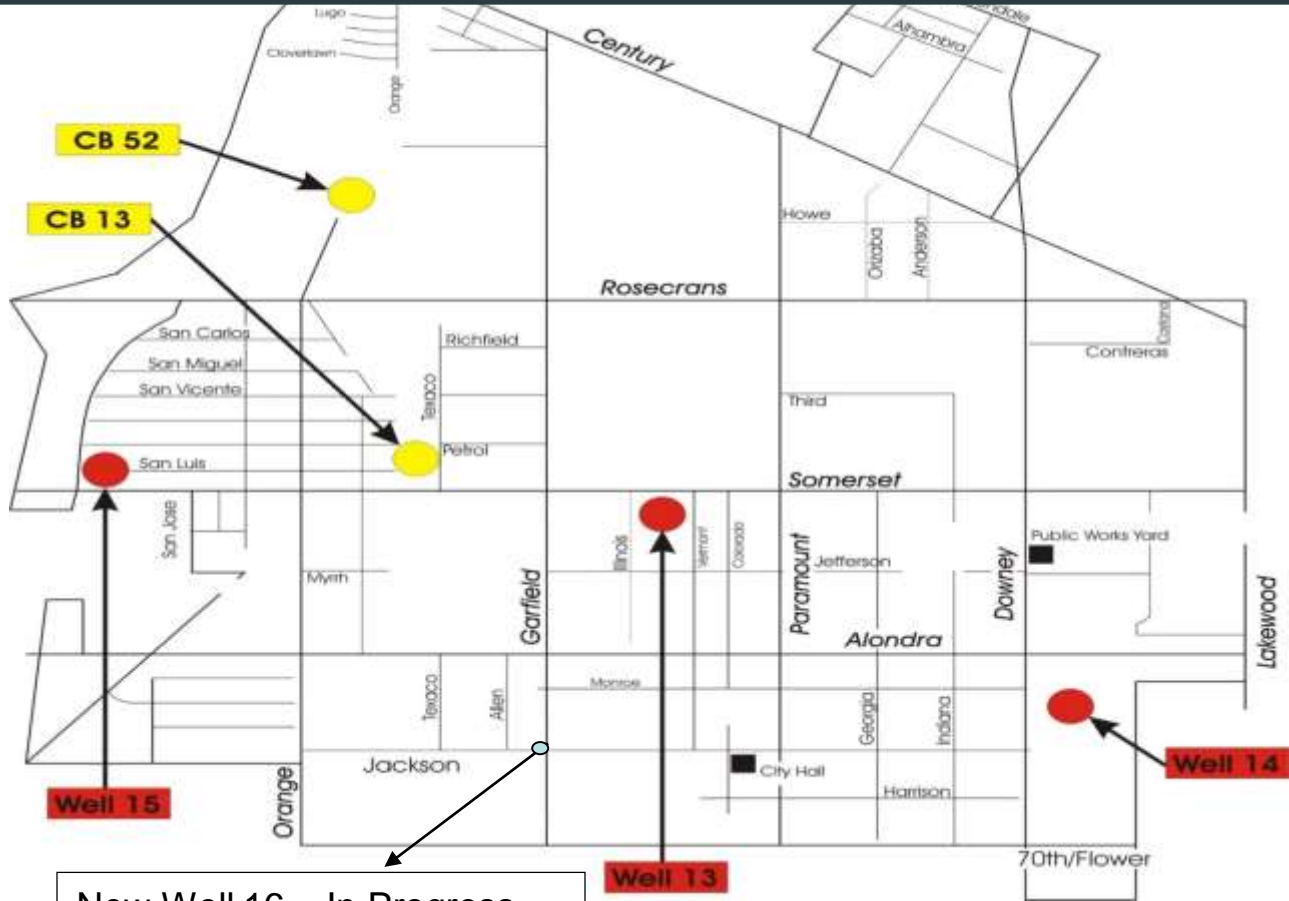
# Notification Regarding The Detection Of Perfluoroalkyl Compounds In Water Well 14

City Council  
June 2, 2020

# Paramount Water System

- ▶ Service Area
  - ▶ 7,429 Accounts
- ▶ Annual Water Demand
  - ▶ Average of 6,400 AF per Year
    - ▶ Acre-foot=325,853 gallons or enough supply for two household per year
- ▶ Pumped Water- Groundwater
  - ▶ Currently meet 90% of water demand with groundwater
    - ▶ With New Well 16
      - ▶ Will be able to meet 99.9% of demand with pumped water
- ▶ Imported Water–
  - ▶ 2 connections (Central Basin MWD)
    - ▶ Currently approximately 10% of demand is met with imported water (Colorado River and Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta – California Aqueduct)

# Water System Map



New Well 16 – In Progress

# Water Quality is Regulated

- Water is tested regularly on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis per the SWRCB requirements
- Over 1,300 water samples taken on an annual basis.
- **WATER QUALITY IN PARAMOUNT CONTINUES TO MEET STATE AND FEDERAL DRINKING**



# What is Water Quality?

- Refers to the chemical, physical, biological, radiological, organic and inorganic characteristics of Water
- Measure of those characteristics against standards set by the State for human consumption
- State establishes Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): Maximum concentration of a compound that is allowed in a public water system.

**CITY OF PARAMOUNT  
2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**

Since 1991, California water utilities have been providing information on water served to its consumers. This report is a snapshot of the tap water quality that we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, how it is tested, what is in it, and how it compares with state and federal limits. We strive to keep you informed about the quality of your water, and to provide a reliable and economic supply that meets all regulatory requirements.



**Where Does My Tap Water Come From?**

Your tap water comes from 2 sources: groundwater and surface water. We pump groundwater from local, deep wells. We also use Metropolitan

Water District of Southern California's (MWD) surface water from both the Colorado River and the State Water Project in northern California. These water sources supply our service area shown on the adjacent map. The quality of our groundwater and MWD's surface water supplies is presented in this report.

**How is My Drinking Water Tested?**

Your drinking water is tested regularly for unsafe levels of chemicals, radioactivity and bacteria at the source and in the distribution system. We test weekly, monthly, quarterly, annually or less often depending on the substance. State and federal laws allow us to test some substances less than once per year because their levels do not change frequently. All water quality tests are conducted by specially trained technicians in state-certified laboratories.

**What Are Drinking Water Standards?**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) limits the amount of certain substances allowed in tap water. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) regulates tap water quality by enforcing limits that are at least as stringent as the Federal EPA's. Historically, California limits are more stringent than the Federal ones.

There are two types of these limits, known as standards. Primary standards protect you from substances that could potentially affect your health. Secondary standards regulate substances that affect the aesthetic qualities of

water. Regulations set a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for each of the primary and secondary standards. The MCL is the highest level of a substance that is allowed in your drinking water.

Public Health Goals (PHGs) are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency. PHGs provide more information on the quality of drinking water to customers, and are similar to their federal counterparts. Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) and MCLGs are advisory levels that are non-enforceable. Both PHGs and MCLGs are concentrations of a substance below which there are no known or expected health risks.

**How Do I Read the Water Quality Table?**

Although we test for over 100 substances, regulations require us to report only those found in your water. The first column of the water quality table lists substances detected in your water. The next columns list the average concentration and range of concentrations found in your drinking water. Following are columns that list the MCL and PHG or MCLG, if appropriate. The last column describes the likely sources of those substances in drinking water.

To review the quality of your drinking water, compare the highest concentration and the MCL. Check for substances greater than the MCL. Exceedence of a primary MCL does not usually constitute an immediate health threat. Rather, it requires testing the source water more frequently for a short duration. If test results show that the water continues to exceed the MCL, the water must be treated to remove the substance, or the source must be removed from service.

**Why Do I See So Much Coverage in the News About the Quality Of Tap Water?**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, including 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, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

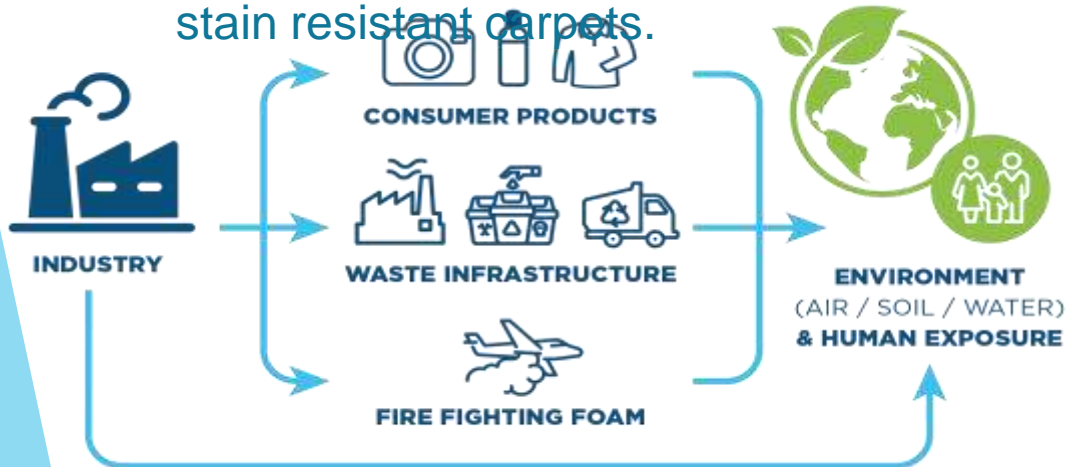
# Un-Regulated Compounds

Compounds where MCL's have not yet been established by EPA:

- ▶ **Notification Level (NL)**-Advisory level that does not pose a significant health risk
- ▶ **Response Level (RL)**- Recommended level to remove the compound from the water
- ▶ 31 Unregulated compounds with NL Levels <sup>92</sup>

# What are PFAS? - Includes PFOA & PFOS

- Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Compounds (PFAS)
- Perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)
- Man-made compounds manufactured in the US since 1940
- Industrial use: firefighting foams, chrome plating
- Consumer products: fast food wrappers, pizza boxes, non-stick cookware (Teflon), clothing, fabric protectant (Scotchgard), stain resistant carpets.



# Parts Per Trillion (ppt)

- ▶ Extremely small detection limit set at parts per trillion (ppt)
- ▶ Response Level for PFOA (10 ppt) and PFOS (40 ppt)

**1 part per trillion is equivalent to 1 drop in a large lake**





# PFAS = PFOA and PFOS

✓ 2013 Testing – Non- Detect / No Testing Requirement in 2019

## Voluntary Testing for PFOA and PFOS

Source	PFOA	PFOS
Well 13	ND	ND
Well 14	ND	7.9 ppt
Well 15	ND	ND
Notification Level	5.1 ppt	6.5 ppt
Response Level	70.0 ppt	70.0 ppt

## Confirmation Samples for Well 14

Source	PFOA	PFOS
Well 14 (February)	ND	7.9
Well 14 (March)	ND	6.3
Well 14 (April)	ND	9.5
Well 14 (Average)	ND	7.9
Notification Level	5.1 ppt	6.5 ppt
Response Level	10.0* ppt	40.0* ppt

ND= Non-Detect / PPT: Parts Per Trillion

\* Recently Changed from 70 ppt to 10 & 40 ppt

# PFAS Regulation Have Changed

- ▶ PFAS Regulations have been further reduced to be more stringent.
- ▶ New regulations do not apply to our test results. If they did apply we will still be under the RL
- ▶ February 6, 2020 SWRCB- New RL was set at 10 ppt for PFOA and 40 ppt for PFOS based on a running four-quarter average. NL stayed the same

New Regulation	Q1 (PPT)	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Average (PPT)	RL	NL (PPT)
PFOA	ND	0	0	0	ND	10	5.1
PFOS	7.9	0	0	0	1.98	40	6.5
Old regulation combines PFOA + PFOS = 70 PPT							

- ▶ Well No. 14 is still below the RL and slightly above the NL, it continues to remain safe for human consumption.

# State Requirements

**Notification:** City Council must be notified within 30 days after a confirmed detection – Notification Provided on May 14, 2020

**Monitor Frequency:** Sample for PFOS quarterly at Well 14.

**Water Quality Report:** Include sample results in the City's annual Water Quality Report for Reporting Year 2020.

# Next Steps

- ▶ Well 14 – Continued to be shut down
  - Conduct Quarterly Monitoring for 1 year
  - Unable to Design Treatment at this Time
  - No MCL in Sight
- ▶ Wells 13 & 15– Continue to operate at full capacity
- ▶ Purchase Imported Water (as needed) – Demand expected to increase during summer months

**WATER QUALITY IN PARAMOUNT  
CONTINUES TO MEET STATE AND  
FEDERAL DRINKING WATER  
QUALITY STANDARDS**

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