The City of Holtville routinely monitors for the presence of drinking water contaminants. The City has been monitoring the water supply for disinfection by-products on a quarterly basis since 2012, and the four quarter running annual averages of the test results show that our system exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes (TTHM). The current standard for TTHM is 80 parts per billion (ppb). The 2016 2nd quarter running annual average concentrations for sites #9 & #10 were 94 ppb and 94 ppb, respectively.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has developed the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule to improve your drinking water quality and provide additional protection from disinfection by-products. This notice is to inform you of the current TTHM MCL exceedance for Stage 2 DBP drinking water regulations.

The Stage 2 DBP rule is intended to reduce potential cancer and reproductive and developmental health risks from disinfection byproducts in the drinking water, which from when disinfectants are used to control microbial pathogens.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled water supply); however, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.
What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

The State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) sets 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 disinfection by-products. DDW has determined that a number of DBPs are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Certain DBPs, including some trihalomethanes and some haloacetic acids (HAA5s), 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, HAA5s, and other DBPs.

What happened? What is being done?

The City of Holtville has continued working with DDW officials to implement effective chlorine application strategies at its water treatment facility in order to try to mitigate TTHM formation in the water storage tanks.

Furthermore, City of Holtville public works staff has continued to maintain a proactive dead-end water main flushing program in order to reduce stagnant water and DBP formation in these sections of the water distribution system.

Finally, the City of Holtville is currently working with consulting engineers to design/construct aeration system upgrades to the existing storage tanks with the ultimate objective of removing Disinfection Byproducts prior to entering the water distribution system.

The City of Holtville will continue to diligently keep the citizens of Holtville informed of our progress regarding these matters.

For more information, please contact Frank Cornejo, Waterworks Supervisor, at (760) 356-3186.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Holtville Water Treatment Plant State Water System ID # 1310015. Date of distribution: 07/05/2016.