2023 Consumer Confidence Report

The Valley of Enchantment Mutual Water District (VOE) is pleased to provide you with the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants and possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important and we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact, Brian Smith General Manager at (909) 338-2310. The information in this report is also submitted to the California Water Resource Control Board Water Division (SRWQCB). They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap.

SOURCES OF WATER

As a VOE customer, tap water comes from two different sources: groundwater (VOE wells) and surface water from Silverwood Lake via Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) connections. A total of 21 wells are utilized as our groundwater sources. The Water District has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells. Completed Source Water Assessments may be visited http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pagesdefault.aspx.

CONTAMINANT HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

VOE has listed the following as a health risk informational guide only. Health risk assessments are based upon exceeding a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

- The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances from the presence of animals or from human activity.
- Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
- Microbial contaminants, such as 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 results from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application an septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. EPA Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AN MCL

In 2023 VOE's tap water met all EPA and State drinking water health standards. VOE vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to report that our system had not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the VOE Board of Directors are generally held on the third (3rd) Monday of each month at 4:00 pm. If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the office during normal working hours at (909) 338-2310.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically feasible.

<u>Secondary MCL's</u>: are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

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. EPA.

<u>Public Health Goal (PHG)</u>: the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PPHG's are set by CDPH.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MRDLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWs: MCLs for contaminants that affects health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

<u>Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L)</u>: Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

VOE WATER DISTRICT 2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT Drinking Water Contaminants Detected Between January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022								
PARAMETER	UNITS	State or Federal MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Range Average	DISTRICT WELLS	CLAWA	; Major Sources in Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standa	arde							
PRIIVIANT STAINDANDS - IVIANIGATORY HEARTH-Related Stands								
	and the second			沙 养殖日	Range	ND-18	N/A	Naturally present in the
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	CFU/mL	П	NA	NA NA	Average	0.83	N/A	environment
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	A LONG	DAMEST NO.						
Fluoride					Range		0.12 - 0.17	Erosion of natural products
	ppm	2	1	1	Average		0.14	
Nitrate (NO3-N)					Range	ND-5.6	0-0.43	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use;
Altrate (NO3-N)	ppm	45	45	0.2	Average	3.1	0.13	Septic tank and sewage; natural deposit erosin
RADIOLOGICALS								
Gross Alpha	White			1974	Range	ND-10.4		
Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA NA	1	Average	1.98		Erosion of natural products
Uranium					Range	ND-13.2		AND THE BUILDING STATE OF THE S
	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Average	1.67		Erosion of natural products
Radium 228 Particle Activity (a)				III. (1 Sept.	Range	ND		
	pCi/L	15	NA NA	1	Average	ND	No.	Erosion of natural products
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS								
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)			With the	CONTRACTOR	Range	13	18.5 - 84.3	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Average	13	36.2	
Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)					Range	ND	1.8 - 5.4	
William St. Market St. Co. P.A.	ppb	60	NA	1	Average	ND	4.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination
LEAD AND COPPER			Samples	Samples	90th Percentile	Samples		
Lead (b)								House pipes internal corrosion; erosin of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	ppb	AL = 15	10	10	ND	0	N/A	
Copper (b)								House pipes internal corrosion; erosin of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	ppb	AL = 1,300	10	10	230	0	N/A	
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards	NAME OF	30.5						CATCHING SECTION SALES
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ppm	SE IN	No.			Range	170	270 - 380	Stubstances that form ions in water; seawater influence
		1000	NA	NA.	Average	170	314.38	
Total Hardness					Range	100	76-96	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use;
	ppm	NS	NS	NA.	Average	100	77.94	
Chloride	AL 5 13				Range	8.5	68 - 83	Runot/leaching from natural deposits; seawater
	ppm	500	NA	100	Average	8.5	73.69	
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm				Range	260		Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
	uninos/cm	1600	NA	NA	Average	260		1
Sulfate (c)	West Property	1000	THE STATE OF	- 10 (a)	NO. OF THE PARTY OF		65-80	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
					Range	1.4-15	1000	County available deposits, anders of works
	ppm	500	NA NA	0.5	Average	7.3	70.25	Dunaff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium	0000	NS	NA.	1	Range Average	1.3	77.94	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
	ppm	N3	INA	T THE	Range	7.96	7.9-8.4	
	TIS A STATE OF	NA NA	NA	NA NA	Average	7.96	8.13	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

Abbreviations: CFU/ml = Colony Forming Units per millitier

Ne Nitrogen

pb = Parts Per Billion or Micrograms Per Utter (ng/L)

DRP = Disinfection By-Products

NT = Treatment Technique

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

pc/L = picoCuries Per Utter

Footnotes: (a) Analyzed in 2017 (b) Analyzed in 2020 (c) Analyzed in 2021

Valley of Enchantment Mutual Water Company P.O. Box 6510 Crestline, CA 92325



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