

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Robert's Investments**

Report Date: **June 2023**

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: Water is trucked in from a Mojave PUD Well.

For more information, contact: **Kirk Tracey** Phone: **661-203-9095**

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*, 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 result from urban stormwater 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 chemical 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, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive, and either is *E. coli*-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) (Sampled 9/29/22)	5	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) (Sampled 9/29/22)	5	ND	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

STAGE 2 DETECTION OF DISINFECTANTS/DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE MONITORING

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	2022	18	18	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (5) (HAA5) (ppb)	2022	3.3	3.3	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

WATER QUALITY IN MOJAVE

Consumer Confidence Report

by
Mojave Public Utility District

July 1, 2023

Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year 2022

MOJAVE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

"We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and service we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of water. We have six wells. Wells 21 & 22 are located in the Chaffee Subunit, and wells 6, 7, 8 and 9 are in the Cameron Flat area. We also purchase water from Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency which is treated surface water from the State Water Project, California Aqueduct. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Damian Rickman, Mojave Public Utility District General Manager or Daryl Frye Chief Operator at (661) 824-4161. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 7:00 PM. Meetings are held at the District office, located at 15844 K Street, Mojave, California.

Mojave Public Utility District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

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, 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 result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.*
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water 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.

The following are definitions of some of the terms used in this report:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect the taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at the MCL levels.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ND: Not detectable at testing limit. **ppm:** Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L). **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L). **ppt:** parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L). **pCi/L:** Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) □ < Less than □ > Greater than

This first table lists all constituents detected in our drinking water with MCLGs, and/or PHGs established by the EPA. The results are reported in the required "CCRUnits" according to the EPA regulation for Consumer Confidence Reports. At the conclusion of this table, another table entitled "Annual Water Quality Report" includes all regulated and unregulated constituents analyzed for and the results. Finally, copies of the actual analytical reports are also presented for your records.

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 (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities):** Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Mojave Public Utility District.

State Water System ID#: 1510014. Date distributed: July 1, 2023.

**** Arsenic -** District Wells No. 7, 8, & 9 in the Cameron Flat well field contained a running annual average concentration of 13.1, 10.2, and 8.5 ug/L, respectively, in the last quarter of 2022. The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic is 10 ug/L.

The Arsenic Treatment Plant at Well No. 9 is in service to remove arsenic from well water (Wells No. 7, 8, and 9) to below the MCL and meet the arsenic drinking water standard before delivery to customers.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	Unit	MCL	PHG	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
Turbidity	N	0.42	<0.1-0.42	NT Units	5TT	N/A	N/A	Soil Runoff
Radioactive Contaminants								
Gross Alpha	N	8.06	7.05-8.06	pCi/L	15	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Aluminum	N	<0.05	0.0-0.05	mg/L	1	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits, residue from some surface water treatment process
Antimony	N	<2	0.0- <2	ug/L	6	20	N/A	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants, ceramics, electronics; solder
**Arsenic	N	13.1	<2-13.1	ug/L	10	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass wastes
Barium	N	28	20-28	ug/L	1000	N/A	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	N	<1	0.0-<1	ug/L	4	N/A	4	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries.
Cadmium	N	<1	0.0-<1	ug/L	5	.07	N/A	Internal Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories & metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Total Chromium	N	16	<10-16	ug/L	50	2.5	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating, erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	N			ug/L	200	150	N/A	Discharge from steel/metal plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	N	.61	0.21-0.61	mg/L	2	1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer, and aluminum factories.
Mercury (inorganic)	N	<0.2	0.0-<0.2	ug/L	2	1.2	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits discharge from refineries & factories, runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Nickel	N	<10	0.0-<10	ug/L	100	N/A	100	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (As N)	N	2.9	1.8-2.9	mg/L	10	10	N/A	Runoff from leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (As N)	N	<50	0.0-<50	ug/L	1000	1000	N/A	Runoff from leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	3.8	0.0-3.8	ug/L	50	N/A	50	Discharge from petroleum glass and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturer; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides								
Atrazine	N	<0.5	0-<0.5	ug/L	1	0.15	N/A	Herbicide; runoff from cropland
Simazine	N	<1	0-<1	ug/L	4	4	N/A	Herbicide; runoff from cropland
Thallium	N	<1	0.0-<1	ug/L	2	0.1	N/A	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
TTHM Total Trihalomethanes	N	19	15-19	ug/L	80	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 Total Haloacetic Acids	N	3.9	<1-3.9	ug/L	60	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Lead and Copper								
	No. of Samples Collected	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCL			
Lead (mg/L)	25	0.0018	0	0.015	2	Internal Corrosion -Of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (mg/L)	25	0.19	0	1.3	1	Internal Corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.		

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT - MOJAVE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Primary Standards - Mandatory Health-Related Standards Established by the
State of California, Department of Health Services

PARAMETER	UNITS	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	MOJAVE P.U.D. WELLS AVG.
INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
Aluminum	ug/L	1000	<50
Antimony	ug/L	6	<2
Arsenic	ug/L	10	6.6
Asbestos	MFL	7	ND
Barium	ug/L	1000	24
Beryllium	ug/L	4	< 1.0
Total Chromium	ug/L	50	< 10
Cadmium	ug/L	5	<1
Cyanide	ug/L	200	< 20
Fluoride	mg/L	2	0.43
Lead	mg/L	2	<1
Mercury	ug/L	2	<0.2
Nickel	ug/L	100	<10
Nitrate (As No3)	mg/L	10	2.28
Nitrite(As N)	ug/L	1000	<50
Selenium	ug/L	50	<2.
Silver	ug/L	100	<10
Thallium	ug/L	2	<1
RADIOACTIVITY			
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	7.56
Gross Beta Activity	pCi/L	50	NR
Radium 226 & 228 Combined	pCi/L		NR
Strontium-90	pCi/L	8	NR
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	NR
Uranium	pCi/L	20	8.1
Color	Units	15	1.67
Odor-Threshold @ 60 C	Units	3	ND
Chloride	mg/L	500	39.
Copper	ug/L	1000	<10
MBAS	mg/L	0.5	<0.1
Iron	ug/L	300	<50
Manganese	ug/L	50	<10
Sulfate	mg/L	500	196
Zinc	ug/L	5000	<50
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1000	645
Additional Constituents Analyzed			
pH		No Standard	7.80
Hardness (CaCO ₃)	mg/L	No Standard	292
Sodium	mg/L	No Standard	77
Calcium	mg/L	No Standard	78
Potassium	mg/L	No Standard	2.2
Magnesium	mg/L	No Standard	25
MTBE	ug/L	13	<0.5
Chromium, Hexavalent	ug/L	No Standard	3.4
Boron	ug/L		0.34
Vanadium	mg/L		3.52
Perchlorate	ug/L	6	<4.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ug/L	.005	ND

There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
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The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency provides treated surface water and treated groundwater as our sources of drinking water.

Treatment technique: Conventional

EPA Turbidity Performance Standards: Turbidity of the filtered water must:

1. Be less than or equal to 0.30 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month.

2. Not exceed 1 NTU at any time.

Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1: **100%**

Highest single turbidity measurement during the year: **0.19 NTU**

Percentage of samples <0.30 NTU: **100%**

The number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements: **NONE**

Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency also provides chlorinated groundwater as an alternative source of drinking water.

Treatment technique: Chlorination

EPA Groundwater Rule: AVEK meets the requirements of the Groundwater Rule by providing a minimum of 4-log reduction of viruses by continuously providing a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L leaving the clearwell.

Lowest single free chlorine residual measurement during the year: **0.89**

Number of violations of the Groundwater Rule: **NONE**

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Type of Samples	Parameter	Sampling Frequency	MCL	No. of Months in Violation	System Results	
					Range	Average
Distribution	Total Coliform Bacteria	56 - 70 / mo	5% positive	None	0%	0%
Distribution	E. coli	56 - 70 / mo	1 pos. with 2 TC pos	None	0%	0%

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

RESULTS												
					Rosamond Plant				Water Bank			
					Plant Effluent (CWR)		Raw Influent (Sources)		Effluent (CWR)		Wells	
Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aluminum	ug/L	1000	50	600	93-250	130	ND	ND				
Antimony	ug/L	6	6	1		ND	ND	ND				
Arsenic	ug/L	10	2	0.004		3.6	3.2-8.1	5.0	2.5-7.3	5.5	2.2-12	5.2
Barium	ug/L	1000	100	2000		58	30-58	44				
Beryllium	ug/L	4	1	1		ND	ND	ND				
Cadmium	ug/L	5	1	0.04		ND	ND	ND				
Chromium (Total)	ug/L	50	10			5.1	5.4-14	8.6				
Chromium (Hexavalent)	ug/L	*	1	0.02		5.8	6.6-15	11				
Cyanide	ug/L	150	100	150		ND	ND	ND				
Fluoride	mg/L	2	0.1	1		0.28	0.29-0.36	0.32				
Mercury	ug/L	2	1	1.2		ND	ND	ND				
Nickel	ug/L	100	10	12		ND	ND	ND				
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	0.4	10		2.5	1.-2.5	1.9			1.2-4.5	2.5
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	0.4	1		ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10		10		2.5	ND-2.5	0.83			1.5-3.4	2.2
Perchlorate	ug/L	6	2	1		ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
Selenium	ug/L	50	5	30		ND	ND	ND			ND-7.0	0.64
Thallium	ug/L	2	1	0.1		ND	ND	ND			ND	ND

There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
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GENERAL PHYSICAL AND SECONDARY STANDARDS

				RESULTS							
				Rosamond Plant				Water Bank			
				Plant Effluent (CWR)		Raw Influent (Sources)		Effluent (CWR)		Wells	
Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aluminum	ug/L	1000	50	93-250	140	ND	ND				
Calcium	mg/L	no standard			63	63-97	74				
Chloride	mg/L	250			54	40-53	47				
Color	Units	15		<5	<5	<5	<5				
Copper	ug/L	1000	50		ND	ND	ND				
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5			ND	ND	ND				
Hardness (Total) as CaCO3	mg/L	no standard			200	91-200	140				
Iron	ug/L	300	100		ND	ND	ND				
Magnesium	mg/L	no standard			9.7	5.7-9.7	8.3				
Manganese	ug/L	50	20		ND	ND	ND				
Odor @60 C	Units	3	1	<1	<1	<1	<1				
pH	Units	no standard		7.3-7.9	7.6	7.7-8.6	8.0				
Silver	ug/L	100	10			ND	ND				
Sodium	mg/L	no standard			46	ND-44	15				
Specific Conductance	umhos	900			580	420-580	500				
Sulfate	mg/L	250	0.5		60	47-58	53				
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	ug/L	1	1		ND	ND	ND				
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/L	5	3		ND	ND	ND				
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500			330	240-320	290				
Turbidity	Units	5		0.01-0.20	0.05	0.02-1.1	0.10				
Zinc	ug/L	5000	50		450	ND	ND				
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L	no standard			140	120-150	140				
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as HCO3)	mg/L	no standard			140	ND-150	50				
Carbonate (as CO3)	mg/L	no standard			ND	ND	ND				
Hydroxide (as OH)	mg/L	no standard			ND	ND	ND				

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

					RESULTS			
					Rosamond Plant Raw Influent (Sources)		Water Bank Wells	
Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	Range	Average	Range	Average
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	3					
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50	4			ND		
Strontium 90	pCi/L	8	2	0.35				
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	1,000	400				
Uranium	pCi/L	20	1	0.43		3.5		
Radium 228	pCi/L		1	0.019		ND		
Radium 226	pCi/L		1	0.05		ND		

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
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VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

RESULTS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>DLR</u>	<u>PHG</u>	Rosamond Plant		Water Bank	
					Raw Influent (Sources)		Wells	
					<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
1,1,1-Trichlorethane (1,1,1-TCA)	ug/L	200	0.5	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L	1	0.5	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichlorethane (1,1,2-TCA)	ug/L	5	0.5	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	ug/L	5	0.5	3	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	ug/L	6	0.5	10	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L	5	0.5	5	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	ug/L	600	0.5	600	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L	5	0.5	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Total)	ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	ug/L	5	0.5	6	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	ug/L	1	0.5	0.15	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	ug/L	6	0.5	100	ND	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L				ND	ND	ND	ND
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	ug/L	5	0.5	4	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	ug/L	300	0.5	300	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	ug/L	13	3	13	ND	ND	ND	ND
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	ug/L	70	0.5	70	ND	ND	ND	ND
Styrene	ug/L	100	0.5	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ug/L	5	0.5	0.06	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	ug/L	150	0.5	150	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE)	ug/L	10	0.5	60	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L				ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ug/L	5	0.5	1.7	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorotrifluoromethane (Freon 11)	ug/L	150	5	1300	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	ug/L	1200	10	4000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND
Xylenes (Total)	ug/L	1750	0.5	1800	ND	ND	ND	ND

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SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

RESULTS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>DLR (D^L)</u>	<u>PHG</u>	Rosamond Plant		Water Bank	
					Raw Influent (Sources)		Wells	
					<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Alachor	ug/L	2	1	4	ND	ND		
Atrazine	ug/L	1	0.5	0.15	ND	ND		
Bentazon	ug/L	18	2	200	ND	ND		
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	0.2	0.1	0.007	ND	ND		
Carbofuran	ug/L	18	5	0.7	ND	ND		
Chlordane	ug/L	0.1	0.1	0.03	ND	ND		
2,4-D	ug/L	70	10	20	ND	ND		
Dalapon	ug/L	200	10	790	ND	ND		
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ug/L	0.2	0.01	0.0017	ND	ND		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	ug/L	400	5	200	ND	ND		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/L	4	3	12	ND	ND		
Dinoseb	ug/L	7	2	14	ND	ND		
Diquat	ug/L	20	4	6	ND	ND		
Endothall	ug/L	100	45	94	ND	ND		
Endrin	ug/L	2	0.1	0.3	ND	ND		
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	ug/L	0.05	0.02	0.01	ND	ND		
Glyphosate	ug/L	700	25	900	ND	ND		
Heptachlor	ug/L	0.01	0.01	0.008	ND	ND		
Heptachlor Epoxide	ug/L	0.01	0.01	0.006	ND	ND		
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	1	0.5	0.03	ND	ND		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	50	1	2	ND	ND		
Lindane	ug/L	0.2	0.2	0.032	ND	ND		
Methoxychlor	ug/L	30	10	0.09	ND	ND		
Molinate	ug/L	20	2	1	ND	ND		
Oxamyl	ug/L	50	20	26	ND	ND		
Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	1	0.2	0.3	ND	ND		
Picloram	ug/L	500	1	166	ND	ND		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.09	ND	ND		
Simazine	ug/L	4	1	4	ND	ND		
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	ug/L	70	1	42	ND	ND		
Toxaphene	ug/L	3	1	0.03	ND	ND		
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	ug/L	30	5	0.05	ND	ND		
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ug/L	50	1	3	ND	ND		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ug/L	0.005	0.005	0.0007	ND	ND		

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
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DISINFECTION RESIDUAL, PRECURSORS, and BYPRODUCTS

<u>Type of Samples</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>MCL/MRDL</u>	<u>DLR</u>	<u>MRDLG</u>	RESULTS	
						<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>
Distribution	Chlorine (as total Cl ₂)	mg/L	4.0**		4	0.26-1.48	1.07
Treated Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Required	0.3		0.04-0.9	0.6
Source Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Required	0.3		0.5-0.9	0.6
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Trihalomethanes	ug/L	80**			14-25	20#
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Haloacetic Acids	ug/L	60**			2.2-7.2	2.1#
Treated Water	Bromate	ug/L	10*	1.0		ND	ND

** Running annual Average of distribution system samples. The MCLs are based upon Running Annual Averages.

Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total THMs and Total HAAs compliance is based upon Locational Running Annual Averages.

Location with the highest TTHM average

* Compliance is based on the running annual average computed quarterly, of monthly samples, collected at the entrance to the distribution system.

DEFINITIONS AND FOOTNOTES

Plant Effluent, CWR, is finished, treated drinking water.

Raw Water is the source Water, the California Aqueduct or wells, prior to treatment.

Units: mg/l = milligrams per liter, parts per million (ppm)

ug/L = micrograms per liter, parts per billion (ppb)

pg/L = picograms per liter, parts per quadrillion (ppq)

umhos = micromhos, a measure of specific conductance

MFL = million fibers per liter

pCi/L = pico curies per liter

< = less than

> = greater than

ND = none detected above the DLR

NTU = nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Resources Control Board as close to the PHGs and MCLGs as is economically or technologically feasible.

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

DLR: Detection Limit for purposes of Reporting.

(DL): Detection limit determined by the laboratory when no DLR has been established.

MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual disinfectant Level Goal. The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

PHG: Public Health Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

Primary Drinking Water Standard: Primary MCLs, specific treatment techniques adopted in lieu of primary MCLs, and monitoring and reporting requirements for MCLs that are specified in regulations.

Secondary Standards: Aesthetic standards established by the State Water Resources Control Board.

All analyses performed by ELAP certified laboratories: AVEK Water Agency, Eurofins Eaton Analytical Laboratories, or Eurofins subcontract lab.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned throughout monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Hotline (800)-426-4791.

To ensure that the high-quality water we deliver is not compromised in the distribution system, Mojave Public Utility District has a robust cross-connection control program in place. Cross-connection control is critical to ensuring that activities on customers' properties do not affect the public water supply. Our cross-connection control specialists ensure that all of the existing backflow prevention assemblies are tested annually, assess all non-residential connections, and enforce and manage the installation of new commercial and residential assemblies.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people 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 / CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

We at Mojave Public Utility District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

*****New permit requirements passed in 2017 for public water systems require lead testing of drinking water in California schools. Mojave Elementary, Mojave Junior/Senior High, and East Kern Community, were sampled during 2018 in order to proactively meet permit requirements for public water systems. Up to eight samples were collected at each school with no exceedances. No schools submitted requests to be sampled for lead in 2022.***

For more information visit:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/cerlic/drinkingwater/leadsamplinginschools.html

or contact:

Mojave Public Utility District

15844 K Street

Mojave, CA

(661) 824-4161

<https://mojavepud.specialdistrict.org/>