

SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS CONTINUE TO PROVIDE A SAFE AND DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF WATER

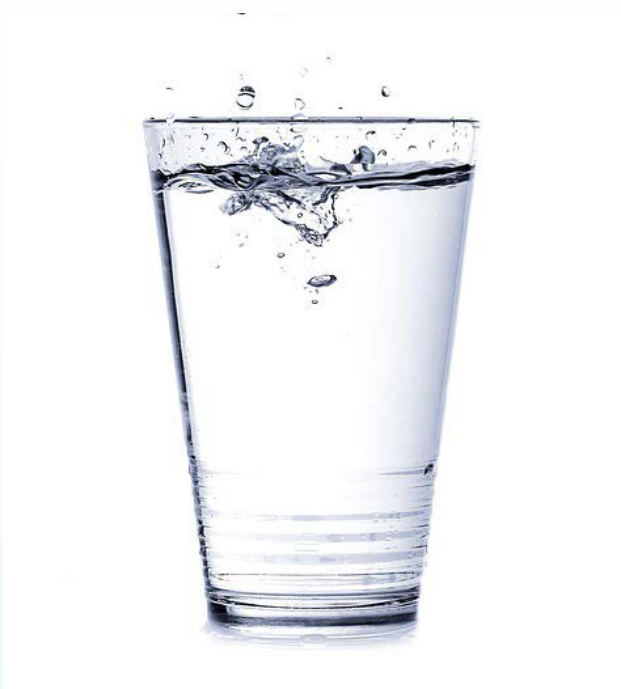
Golden Hills Community Services District (“District”) is pleased to present to you this year’s Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of our water and the services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is our wells, located inside and immediately adjacent to the Tehachapi groundwater basin, which extracts water from an adjudicated water basin maintained and managed by Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District. A source water assessment plan has been developed and is available for review at our office to provide additional information, such as potential sources of contamination. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

HEALTH ADVISORY

While there were no water-related health effects to report this past year, 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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

HEALTH EFFECTS

The entire Board and staff at the District work tirelessly to provide the best quality water to every customer we serve. We ask that all our customers assist us in our efforts to protect our groundwater resource and we encourage every resident to feel free to call our office should any questions arise regarding the water supplied to your home.



HOW DOES WATER REACH MY HOME?

Water flows into each home through a complex system of pumps and underground piping connected to District owned groundwater wells, booster stations, and storage tanks. The groundwater wells are physically located within the boundaries of the adjudicated and non-adjudicated Tehachapi groundwater basin. The groundwater banking and recharge fees that you pay each month with your water bill fund the necessary recharge operations provided by the Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District. These efforts assure that adequate water supplies are maintained for our wells to pump water into your home now and into the future.

RESIDENTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO BECOME INVOLVED!!

Your elected Board of Directors are your neighbors that live right here in the District. The Board accomplishes, through the appointment of a General Manager, the successful operation of the District and your active participation at public Board Meetings, held the 3rd Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the District Board Room located at 21415 Reeves Street, Tehachapi, is greatly appreciated.

In addition, the District provides a website at www.ghcsd.com where more detailed information is available. Our Facebook and Next-Door Neighbor pages also provide information relating to current events and newsletters.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our highly trained staff that are available at the service desk by calling 661-822-3064. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality and the utility that serves them.



WHAT YOU MIGHT EXPECT TO FIND IN YOUR DRINKING WATER

The District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS AND SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

In our continuing efforts to maintain an adequate supply of safe and dependable water, it sometimes becomes necessary to make improvements and institute repairs. The costs of these improvements and/or repairs are borne by you, the customer, through the adopted rates that are charged. While new facilities and maintenance efforts that are employed may appear costly or unnecessary, such decisions are made very carefully to continue your uninterrupted service and frequently the decision-making process involves the future needs of the District and our residents. You can be assured that the District Board of Directors, who pay the same water bills at the same established rates, consider all these actions carefully and every effort is made to prevent or minimize rate adjustments. We thank you for your understanding and trusting us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water during this past year.

Golden Hills Community Services District
P.O. Box 637
Tehachapi, CA 93581

PRSRT-STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Bakersfield, CA
Permit #110

Office Location:
21415 Reeves Street
Tehachapi, California

Annual Water Quality Report
Water Testing Performed in 2021



WATER QUALITY DEFINITIONS TO BE FAMILIAR WITH:

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we`ve provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Milliequivalents per liter (meq/L) - Electrochemistry water quality parameter unit useful in reporting the concentrations of elemental ions and dissolved molecules in water quality analysis.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Conductivity (Umhos/cm) - A unit of electrical conductance.

Standard Unit (SU) - Normally used in measuring the acidity or basicity of a substance; water ranges from zero (highly acidic) to seven (neutral) to fourteen (highly basic).

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The `Maximum Allowed` (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The `Goal` (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MONITORING RESULTS

We routinely monitor for various constituents in our system and water supply wells to meet mandated regulatory requirements. The test results provided in this report indicate that the quality of water supplied to the public this past year was safe to consume. While certain wells in our system show elevated levels of nitrate (which individually may pose a health risk for infants less than six months of age and can cause blue baby syndrome), the blended product does not pose a threat to the overall quality of water that is delivered to the customer. Our system of wells, pumping water into over sixty miles of underground pipeline and numerous storage tanks, provides a blended product to the customer. Even with this assurance, if you are caring for an infant, we recommend that you seek advice from your health care provider. As an added precaution, we will always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there are ever levels that exceed State established standards.

The 2021 Sampling Detections Table shows no chemical or bacteriological violations were encountered this past year. You will notice that our monitoring and testing this past year revealed certain other constituents whose concentrations were below all State established limits (MCL`s). MCL`s are set at very stringent levels established to provide that out of every 10,000 or 1,000,000 people (depending upon how the MCL was developed) drinking two liters of water every day for a lifetime, only one of those people may experience an associated health effect.

Finally, elevated levels of lead (if present) can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from component materials associated with service lines and structure plumbing and, it is for this reason and a State Mandate that we mention this constituent in this report. The District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water to each service address but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in individual buildings. When your water has been allowed to sit for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two 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 on the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

PROTECTING OUR GROUNDWATER RESOURCE

Have you ever stopped to think about what you run down the sink, or flush down the toilet? The Golden Hills Community is made up of homes predominately served by on-site septic systems. These systems first collect wastewater in a septic tank that allows solids to settle. The liquid waste then flows from the septic tank into a leach line or seepage pit to be absorbed into the soil. If chemicals such as auto parts cleaners, outdated drugs, pesticides, etc. are drained down sinks or flushed down toilets, the groundwater is eventually impacted. It is important that you consider carefully what your disposal habits are and seek alternatives to flushing them into the groundwater that you will one day consume. Finally, adequate pumping of your septic tank (every 3-5 years, depending upon family size) will also aid in the protection of groundwater and ultimately save you unnecessary repair costs.

Parameter	results	units	mcl	mcl violation y/n
1,2,3-TCP	0	ugl	0.005	N
Aluminum	0	ug/L	1000	N
Arsenic*	2	ug/L	10	N
Atrazine	0	ug/L	1	N
Barium	92	ug/L	1000	N
Calcium (Ca)	64.33	mg/L	N/A	N
Chloride	32	mg/L	500	N
Chromium Total	0	ug/L	50	N
Fluoride	0.16	mg/L	2	N
Gross Alpha	2.73	pCi/L	15	N
Hardness	205	mg/L	N/A	N
Iron	0	ug/L	300	N
Magnesium	10.82	mg/L	N/A	N
Nitrate as N (NO3-N)	5.0	mg/L	10	N
pH	8.13	SU	N/A	N
Simazine	0	ug/L	4	N
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	0	umhos/cm	1600	N
Sulfate	30	mg/L	500	N
Total Trihalomethanes	5.1	mg/L	80	N
Turbidity	0.11	NTU	5	N
Haloacetic Acids (5) (HAA5)	0	ug/L	60	N

