Pinon Pines Mutual Water Company — WATER QUALITY DATA — 2025 "Consumer Confidence Report"

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

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, 2024 and may include earlier monitoring data. Pinon Pines Mutual Water Company (PPMWC) pumps water from the Cuddy Valley (5-084) ground water basin at the Southern edge of the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Region. Three ground water wells are utilized; Wells 5, 6, and 7. Well 4 is also available for standby for use in emergencies and all wells are located in the PPMWC service area. PPMWC holds it's Board of Director meetings on the third Tuesday of every month at 6:00 p.m. at 1001 Coldwater Drive. For more information please contact Lee Charles "Chuck" Winagura, General Manager, at 661-245-4420.

General Drinking Water Information

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.

Lead Specific Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. PPMWC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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 at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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 feasable.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MCLGs are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
Public Health Goal (PHG):	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk of health. PHGs are set by the State of California Environmental Health Agency.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):	Are MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):	Are MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at the MCL levels.
Regulatory Action Level (AL):	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Units and abbreviations:

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)

NA: Not Applicable — NS: No Standard — ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/l) — pCi/l: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Parameter	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Range	Level Detected	Sample Date	Potential Sources of Contamination	Violation
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	0 positive monthly	(0)	ND	ND	2025	Naturally present in the environment	NO
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule)	NOTE 1	--	ND	ND	2025	Human and animal fecal waste	NO
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	NOTE 2	(0)	ND	ND	2025	Human and animal fecal waste	NO

1. This MCL will be exceeded if a routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.

2. This MCL will be exceeded if a routine and a repeat sample are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or if the 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.

Lead and Copper

# of Samples / Parameter	MCL (AL)	PHG	90th % Level Detected	# Sites Exceeding	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contaminant	Violation
10 / Lead (ug/l)	(15)	0.2	0.0016	0	2024	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing sysetms; discharges from industrial manufacurers; erosion of natural deposits	NO
10 / Copper (mg/l)	(1.3)	0.17	0.31	0	2024	Internal corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	NO

Parameter	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Range	Average Level Detected	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contamination	Violation
Sodium and Hardness							
Sodium, mg/l	NS	NS	51.1-74.0	64.03	2024	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring	NO
Hardness as CaCO3, mg/l	NS	NS	180-410	296.7	2024	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring	NO
Primary Standards - Mandatory Health Related Standards							
Aluminum, mg/l	1	0.6	<.05-<.05	ND	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes	NO
Arsenic, ug/l	10	NA	<1.0-5.39	2.5	2024	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, glass and electronics factories	NO
Barium, mg/l	1	2	<0.1-<0.115	<0.107	2024	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	NO
Gross Alpha Particle Activity, pCi/L	15	(0)	<1.1-5.03	2.9	2018-19	Erosion of natural deposits	NO
Fluoride, mg/l	2	1	**2-4.4***	**3.0**	2025	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	**YES***
Nitrate(as N), mg/l	10	45	<0.32-1.62	1.04	2025	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff and leaching from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage	NO
Selenium, ug/l	50	30	<2-<2	<2	2024	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposites; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)	NO
Toluene, ug/l	150	150	≤ 0.5	≤ 0.5	2022	Erosion of natural deposits	NO

*Fluoride is found in our raw water at levels that exceed the state PDWS of 2.0 mg/L; but does not exceed the federal PDWS of 4.0mg/L. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of 2.0 mg/L may get mottled teeth. This MCL violation is ongoing due to a high concentration of fluoride in wells 5 and 7. PPMWC has been approved for a state grant to pay for a blending station and new well to reduce the fluoride level delivered to the water system.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)- Aesthetic Standards

Parameter	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Range	Average Level Detected	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contamination	Vlolation
Color	15	NS	<3-5	4.3	2024	Naturally-occuring organic mateials	NO
Chloride, mg/l	500	NS	12 - 68	44	2024	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits, seawater influence	NO
Iron, ug/l	300	NS	<100-340	28.4	2025	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	NO
Manganese, ug/l	50	NS	**<20-360***	**75**	2025	Erosion of natural deposits	**YES***
Specific Conductance,	1600	NS	560-950	696.7	2025	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	NO
Sulfate, mg/L	500	NS	130-220	183.3	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	NO
Total Dissolved Solids	1000	NS	339-800	439.4	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	NO
Turbidity, Units	5	NS	0.2-0.8	0.42	2024	Soil runoff	NO
Zinc, mg/l	5	NS	<0.050-<0.050	<0.050	2024	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes	NO

* Manganese is found in our raw water at levels that exceed the SDWS of 50 ug/L; the manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects which may include color, taste, odor and staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g. tubs and sinks) and clothing during washing. High manganese levels are due to leaching of natural deposits. Since violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health the state allows the community to decide whether or not to treat or remove it. The company plans to assess treatment after installing a blending station.