## 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

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| Water System Name: | **El Dorado Mutual Water Company** | Report Date: | June 3, 2020 |

*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 to December 31, 2019 and may include earlier monitoring data.*

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

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| Type of water source(s) in use: | | Ground-Water and Treated Surface Water as a secondary source of supply | | | | | |
| Name & general location of source(s): | | | Community ground-water well and California Aqueduct water purchased from | | | | |
| Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Source Assessment information: | | | | Ground-water is vulnerable to nitrates from septic tanks and fertilizer use. | | | |
| Water storage tanks may be vulnerable to contamination. | | | | | | | |
| Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: | | | | | Monthly Board Meetings are open to | | |
| Shareholders and Residents. Contact the Water Company Office for date and location. | | | | | | | |
| For more information, contact: | Jeanne Miller via email at [eldmwc@gmail.com](mailto:eldmwc@gmail.com) or | | | | | Phone: | (661) 947-3255 |

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| **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.  **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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 (U.S. EPA).  **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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)**: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.  **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)**:The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.  **Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)**: MCLs and MRDLs 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 taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.  **Treatment Technique (TT)**: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.  **Regulatory Action Level (AL)**: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.  **Variances and Exemptions**: Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.  **Level 1 Assessment**: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.  **Level 2 Assessment**: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.  **ND**: not detectable at testing limit **ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) **ppb**: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L) **ppt**: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)  **ppq**: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L) **pCi/L**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) |

**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.

**In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink**, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

**Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent**. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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| Table 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING the detection of coliform bacteria | | | | | |
| **Microbiological Contaminants** (complete if bacteria detected) | **Highest No. of Detections** | **No. of Months in Violation** | MCL | **MCLG** | **Typical Source of Bacteria** |
| \*Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule) | 0 | 0 | 1 positive monthly sample(a) | 0 | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (state Total Coliform Rule) | 0 | 0 | A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive | 0 | Human and animal fecal waste |
| *E. coli*  (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule) | 0 | 0 | (b) | 0 | Human and animal fecal waste |
| (a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL  (b) 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*. | | | | | |

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| TAble 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR sodium and hardness | | | | | | | |
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | **Sample Source** | | **Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **MCL** | **PHG (MCLG)** | **Typical Source of Contaminant** |
| Sodium (mg/L) | Well  AVEK | | 110  58 |  | None | None | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (mg/L) | Well  AVEK | | 300  100 |  | None | None | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring |
| **TAble 3 – detection of contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard** | | | | | | | |
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | | **Sample Source** | **Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **MCL [MRDL]** | **PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]** | **Typical Source of Contaminant** |
| Aluminum ug/L | | AVEK | 1.75 | ND-21 | 1000 | 600 | Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment |
| Barium ug/L | | AVEK  Well | 28  0.10 |  | 1000 | 2000 | Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Bromate ug/L | | AVEK | 1.5 | ND-5.6 | 10 | 0.1 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine mg/L | | AVEK | 1.04 | 0.18-1.74 | 4.0 | 4.0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Hexavalent Chromium ug/L | | AVEK | 0.14 |  | N/A | 0.02 | Discharge from manufacturing:  Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 0.07  0.26 |  | 2 | 1 | Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer factories |
| Nitrate mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 0.24  1.1 |  | 10 | 10 | Run off or leaching from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits |
| Total Trihalomethanes ug/L | | AVEK  System | 56  3.8 | 5.0-78  2.4-4.8 | 80 | N/A | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Haloacetic Acids ug/L | | AVEK  System | 13 | ND - 18  ND - <2.4 | 60 | N/A | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Gross Alpha pCi/L | | AVEK | 3.2 | 3.1-3.3 | 15 | N/A | Erosion of natural deposits |
| **TAble 4 – detection of contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard** | | | | | | | |
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | | **Sample Source** | **Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **SMCL** | **PHG (MCLG)** | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Chloride mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 82  76 |  | 500 | N/A | Run-off/leaching from natural deposits |
| Sulfate mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 53  190 |  | 250 | N/A | Run-off/leaching from natural deposits |
| Total Organic Carbon mg/L | | AVEK | 1.7 | 1.3-2.8 | N/A | N/A | Water Treatment Technique; natural sources |
| Specific Conductance umhos | | AVEK  Well | 500  1000 | 490-500 | 1600 | N/A | Substances that form ions when in water |
| Total Dissolved Solids mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 310  660 |  | 1000 | N/A | Run-off/leaching from natural deposits |
| Turbidity Units | | AVEK  Well | 0.04  0.15 | 0.02-0.14 | 5 | N/A | Soil run-off |
| Zinc ug/L | | AVEK | 580 |  | 5000 | N/A | Run-off/leaching from natural deposits: industrial wastes |
| **TAble 5 – detection of UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS** | | | | | | | |
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | | **Sample Source** | **Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **Notification Level** | | **Health Effects Language** |
| Calcium mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 21  89 |  | No Standard | | Data provided here as information for consumers |
| Magnesium mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 12  18 |  | No Standard | | Data provided here as information for consumers |
| pH Units | | AVEK  Well | 7.31  7.9 | 6.7-8.1 | No Standard | | Data provided here as information for consumers |
| Potassium mg/L | | Well | 3.3 |  | No Standard | | Data provided here as information for consumers |
| Total Alkalinity mg/L | | AVEK  Well | 57  230 |  | No Standard | | Data provided here as information for consumers |

**Additional General Information on Drinking Water**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some 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 U.S. EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: 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. El Dorado Mutual Water Company 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 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

**Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT,  
or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement**

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| **VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT** | | | | |
| **Violation** | **Explanation** | **Duration** | **Actions Taken to Correct the Violation** | **Health Effects Language** |
| **BacT Monitoring Requirement not met** | **No coliform bacteria sample was taken in November 2019** | **One month** | **Two samples taken in December. Expanded supervision of testing.** | **See below** |

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| *\*Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. We are required to have water samples tested for coliform bacteria monthly in order to ensure the quality of our drinking water. The missed test in November put El Dorado MWC in violation of the monitoring requirement and brought our water quality into question.* |
| *All Coliform bacteria test results, before and after the missed test in November, have come back negative and our water quality has continued to meet or exceed State and Federal standards.* |

Many of the test results from the well included on this report were from sampling performed in 2018. The annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is designed to inform you of the quality of your drinking water. Our goal is to provide all residents with a safe, reliable supply of potable water. We blended our groundwater with AVEK water on several occasions on 2019 and will continue to do so in 2020 during construction of the well-site upgrade, therefore information about the AVEK water supply is included in this report. All water quality test results on our groundwater are available in the Water Company office. The full AVEK CCR can be found on their website at [www.avek.org](http://www.avek.org)

**Rates:** Effective **April 28, 2020**

# Base Rate for Residential Meters ¾” $ 30.00 includes up to 20,000 gallons

# Base Rate for Agricultural Meters 1” $ 60.00 includes up to 20,000 gallons

Base Rate for Commercial Meters 1½” $ 90.00 includes up to 20,000 gallons

# Water Charge per Thousand Gallons $ 1.60 20,000-50,000 gallons

# $ 1.75 51,000-100,000 gallons

# $ 2.00 per thousand over 100,000 gallons

Standby Charge: $ 11.00 per share per month

Litigation Fund Assessment $ 1.00 per parcel per month

Road Maintenance Assessment $ 26.40 per share (Annual Assessment)

Shut off notice hung on site $ 25.00

Shut off/Reconnect Fee $ 50.00/ $50.00

Returned Check Fee $ 25.00

Stock Transfer Fee $ 150.00

Lost Certificate Fee $ 75.00 plus Notarized Affidavit

Fire Flow Documentation $ 100.00

Fire Hydrant Flow Test Fee: $ 200.00

Residential Service Connection Fee $ 7,500.00 ¾” meter

Agricultural Service Connection $10,000.00 1” meter

Commercial Service Meter $12,500.00 1 ½” meter

Meter Re-Set Fee $ 500.00

Late Fees Charged on Delinquent Accts. 1.5% per month (18% APR)

Fine for Unauthorized Hydrant Use $ 500.00 per occurrence

**Fine for Easement Obstruction $ 500.00 Includes abandoned trash & debris \***

Annual Shareholders Meeting 3rd Saturday in September at 2:00pm

Monthly Board of Directors Meeting 4th Tuesday of each month at 7:30pm

Payments are due in the Water Company office by the end of the month received. Water service is subject to disconnection on accounts 60 days delinquent. Service will be disconnected without further notice for dishonored checks received as payment on delinquent accounts.

Standby (vacant lot) Accounts are billed quarterly for Standby Fees and Special Assessments only. Active (metered) Accounts are billed monthly.

Annual Road Assessment for normal Road Maintenance is billed with the October invoice. Road/Utility Easements must be kept free from obstruction. Property owners are responsible for the maintenance of their easements. Do not use tractors or heavy equipment near or on the edge of the roads as that can cause damage to the road. Our private roads were designed for normal rural residential use. Any property owner causing excessive wear and damage to the Private Roads will be billed directly for the cost of the specific road repair.

\*A fine will be assessed for abandoned appliances, furniture, building materials, debris and trash left for over 7 days on the Water Company and Road Easements. Property owners will also be billed the cost for the removal of debris and easement obstructions.

**Property owners must have a working shut off valve on their side of the water meter. Do not attempt to turn off your water in the meter box. If you break the valve you will be charged for its repair or replacement.** Call Maintenance at 661-480-3811 for emergency water shut off at the meter valve. Emergency Maintenance calls may also be directed to Morrison Well Maintenance at 661-466-6031

AVEK’s water rate to us in 2020 is $2.13 per thousand gallons with planned increases of 6-7% per year for the next five years. We will have to rely upon AVEK’s water supply during construction at the wellsite. El Dorado Mutual Water Company’s water rates have not increased since January 2016. A rate adjustment is being discussed by the Board of Directors. Notice will be sent to shareholders when new rates have been determined.

As a Mutual Water Company we may only deliver water to our shareholders, per California Corporations Code. Our only customers are our shareholders. The Board of Directors determined that we can no longer bill tenants as a courtesy to our shareholders. All correspondence is mailed directly to our shareholders, therefore if you have tenants on your property, you should share this important water quality information with them. Additional copies of the annual consumer confidence report can be obtained from the water company office.

Due to current circumstances, the water company office is not open to public traffic. If you want to pay in cash or need a receipt for your payment, call the office in advance at 661-947-3255 to make payment arrangements so that your receipt will be ready for pick-up when you arrive to drop off your payment. The office is open daily, Monday through Friday to discuss your water bill or to conduct any other water related business.