Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System	Name: PONDEROSA BASIN MUTUAL WATER COMPANY							
Water System								
Further, the sys	stem certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the nitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of							
Certified by:	Name: ALANA LEUCHNER							
	Signature:							
	Title: OFFICE ADMIN.							
	Phone Number: (209) 742 - 6572 Date: June 30, 2019							
CCR was	distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery used: WAS MAILED TO NON-RESIDENCE. IN THEIR BILL.							
Good fa followin	ith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the g methods:							
	osting the CCR on the Internet at www. ponderosabasin water. com							
	ailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)							
⊠ Pı	Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release) Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)							
☑ Po	osted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)							
De as	elivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such apartments, businesses, and schools							
	elivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations) ther (attach a list of other methods used)							
For system the follow	ms serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at ving address: www							
For inves	tor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission							
This form is provid	led as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).							

The Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water Company has posted it Consumer Confidence Report to several media, website, at two locations, and also available in our office. We sent out a notice to our residents in their bill also.

- *The CCR's are available in our office at 5623 Parker Drive Mariposa, CA 95338
- *They have been notified by mail in their bills that there are copies if they would like to pick up or to call office and we can send one to you via mail.
- *There are two areas that we post meetings and announcements on and they are; the kiosk in the middle of community and also outside the office on a bulletin board be hide glass.
- *We have it posted on our website, www.ponderosabasinwater.com where there is an actual copy of the CCR along with a message that there is a hard copy in the office if they would like to pick up.
- *There is a Ponderosa Basin Community Page on Facebook where we do receive most of our feedback about the water company. It is posted there also and a CCR is also posted on there if they would like to view. The page on Facebook is for residents only.
- *We do hold regular meeting every 2nd Wednesday of the month at 6pm. @ 5623 Parker Drive, Mariposa, CA 95338. It is available there for anyone who would like it.
- *There are also copies in office as well as community fire station, 5618 Creel Road. Ponderosa Basin Volunteer Fire Station.

Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water Company 2018 Annual Consumer

Annual Consumer Confidence Report June 30, 2019

PONDEROSA BASIN MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name:

2210002

Report Date:

June 25, 2019

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, 2018 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse [<u>Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water</u>] a [<u>5623 Parker Dr. Mariposa,CA 95338(209)742-6572</u>] para asistirlo en español.

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water]以获得中文的帮助:[5623 Parker Dr,Mariposa,CA 95338][(209)742-6572]

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa [Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water] o tumawag sa [(209)742-6572] para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ [<u>Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water</u>] tại [<u>5623 Parker Dr. Mariposa,CA 95338 (209)742-6572</u>] để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau [<u>Ponderosa Basin Mutual Water</u>] ntawm [<u>5623 Parker Dr. Mariposa,CA 95338 (209)742-6572</u>] rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Type of water source(s) in use: Groundwater. The domestic water sup	oply is obtained from six active wells							
Name & general location of source(s): Within the subdivision throughout the distribution system								
Drinking Water Source Assessment information:								
Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participa								
2019, at 10AM, at the Ponderosa Basin Fire House, 5618 Creel Road, Mar For more information, contact: Alana Leuchner	riposa, CA 95338 Phone: (209)7426572							

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: State Board permission 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 Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 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.

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)	(In a month)	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment				
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste				
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year)	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)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Lead (ppb)	12/31/18	10	0.003	0	15	0.2	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	
Copper (ppm)	12/31/18	10	0.11	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD									
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant			
Gross Alpha WELL 12	5/14/18	2.05	3.0	15	0	Certain minerals are radioactive & may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters to excess of the MCL(15) over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Uranium (PCI/L) WELL 12	5/14/18	3.5	30	20	0.43	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.			

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. Ponderosa Basin 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. [OPTIONAL: 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

PONDEROSA BASIN MUTUAL WATER COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

ASSETS					Increase (Decrease)		
Current assets:		2018		2017			
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Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	42,790	\$	50,670	\$	(7,880)	
Accounts receivable		_		32,796		(32,796)	
		14,625		18,470		(3,845)	
Parts inventory		24,448		24,448		-	
Prepaid expenses		3,305	-	2,363		942	
Total current assets		85,168		128,747		(43,579)	
Property, plant and equipment, net of							
accumulated depreciation		339,285		280,335		58,950	
Deferred income tax benefit		122,967	_	61,826		61,141	
Total assets	\$	547,420	\$	470,908	\$	76,512	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			ĸ				
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	7,806	\$	3,621	\$	4,185	
Accrued payroll	•	25,073	Ψ	5,977	Ψ	19,096	
Unearned income		10,514	-	10,235		279	
Total current liabilities		43,393	-	19,833	-	23,560	
Note payable		30,435		-	-	(30,435)	
Total liabilities		73,828		19,833		(53,995)	
Shareholders' equity:							
Paid-in capital		661,348		661,348			
Accumulated deficit	((187,756)		(210,273)		22,517	
Total shareholders' equity		473,592	7	451,075		22,517	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	547,420	\$	470,908	\$	76,512	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PONDEROSA BASIN MUTUAL WATER COMPANY STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

n.		2018 2017			Increase (Decrease)		
Revenue							
Shareholders:	_						
Water services Late fees	\$	315,471	\$	297,920	\$	17,551	
Other revenues		319		1,022		(703)	
Other revenues	_	90,686	-	252	-	90,434	
Total revenue	_	406,476		299,194		107,282	
Operating expenses							
Payroll and payroll taxes		209,185		167,417		41,768	
Contracted labor		1,000		500		500	
Auto and fuel		8,511		6,604		1,907	
Depreciation		26,047		24,683		1,364	
Repairs and maintenance		28,581		33,356		(4,775)	
Utilities		80,245		83,031		(2,786)	
Water testing		4,987	_	2,297	-	2,690	
Total operating expenses	_	358,556		317,888		40,668	
General and administrative expenses							
Education and training		70		120		(50)	
Bank service charges		494		385		109	
Dues and subscriptions		1,542		1,614		(72)	
Insurance		11,997		19,496		(7,499)	
Licenses and permits		450		357		93	
Postage and delivery		2,437		2,552		(115)	
Office expenses		3,280		5,580		(2,300)	
Professional fees		7,230		7,664		(434)	
Telephone and internet		2,752		1,461		1,291	
Other expenses				1,435		(1,435)	
Total general and administrative expenses		30,435		40,664	_	(10,229)	
Total operating, general and administrative expenses		388,991		358,552	0	30,439	
Operating loss		17,485		(59,358)	17	76,843	
Non-operating income (expense)							
Interest income		4		4			
Land contribution		0		135,000		(135,000)	
Interest expense		(91)		(192)		101	
Gain on disposal of assets		6,000		-		6,000	
Total non-operating income (expense)	9	5,913		134,812		(128,899)	
Income (loss) before provision							
(benefit) for income taxes		23,398		75,454		(52,056)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		881		61,941	,	(61,060)	
Net income (loss)	\$	22,517	\$	13,513	\$	9,004	
Part .							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.