2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: P.M.W.C Report Date: 6.20.19

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 [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] a [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] 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 [*Enter Water System's Name Here*]以获得中文的帮助: [*Enter Water System's Address Here*] [*Enter Water System's Phone Number Here*]

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa [*Enter Water System's Name and Address Here*] o tumawag sa [*Enter Water System's Phone Number Here*] para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] tại [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] 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 [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] ntawm [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Type of water source(s) in use: Surface water from stream North Fork

Name & general location of source(s): Partington Canyon

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: N.A.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: 1st Sunday in December Place is announced

For more information, contact: M Hubbard Phone: (831) 667 2417

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)

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	8.29.18	14MG/L	14mg/L	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	"	193 MG/L	193 mg/L	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

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
		See Page 7				

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
		See Page 8				

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
			See page 7 & 8		

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. [***ENTER WATER SYSTEM'S NAME HERE***] 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.

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	Slow Sand Filter / U.V.
Turbidity Performance Standards [b] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 1.00 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 5. NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	all
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	.41
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	0

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) 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.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT				
TT Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**
		None		

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

MBAS
Monterey Bay Analytical Services
4 Justin Court Suite D, Monterey, CA 93940
831.375.MBAS (6227)
www.MBASinc.com
ELAP Certification Number: 2385

Partington Ridge MWC
Partington Ridge MWC/cc: M. Hubback
P.O. Box 147
Big Sur, CA 93920

Wednesday, August 29, 2018

Lab Number 180815_11-03 Sample Description: Partington Ridge MWC, Raw Water

Collection Date/Time: 8/15/2018 7:00 Sample Collector: HUBBACK M Client Sample #:
Submittal Date/Time: 8/15/2018 10:45 Sample ID: 2701263-006

QC Anion Sum x 100	Calculation	%	106	1						
QC Cation Sum x 100	Calculation	%	112	1						
Anion-Cation Balance	Calculation	%	2	1						
QC Ratio TDS/SEC	Calculation	NA	0.57	1						
Turbidity	EPA180.1	NTU	0.30	1		0.05	1	8/15/2018	11:58	LM
Calcium	EPA200.7	mg/L	57	1		1		8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Copper, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	31	1		10	1300	8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Iron, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	20	1		10	300	8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Magnesium	EPA200.7	mg/L	10	1		1		8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Manganese, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	ND	1		10	50	8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Potassium	EPA200.7	mg/L	0.8	1		0.5		8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Sodium	EPA200.7	mg/L	14	1	IA, IL	1		8/16/2018	18:06	HM
IA: Results are valid even though CCV recovery outside of limits. IL: RPD exceeds laboratory control limit.										
Zinc, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	54	1		10	5000	8/16/2018	18:06	HM
Aluminum, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	12	1	SS	5	1000	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
SS: Second Source recovery below method control limit.										
Antimony, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	6	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Arsenic, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	10	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Barium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	6.1	1		5	1000	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Beryllium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	4	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Cadmium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.2	5	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Chromium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	50	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Lead, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	15	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Mercury, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1	LP	0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
LP: LCS/MS/MSD recovery above method control limits. Analyte ND.										
Nickel, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	2.3	1		1	100	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Selenium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		2	50	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Silver, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	100	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Thallium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:03	MW
Bromide	EPA300.0	mg/L	ND	1	BC	0.1		8/15/2018	22:54	HM
BC: Matrix spike out of control, lab control sample within limits.										
Chloride	EPA300.0	mg/L	7	1	BC	1		8/15/2018	22:54	HM

mg/L : Milligrams per liter (=ppm) µg/L : Micrograms per liter (=ppb) PQL : Practical Quantitation Limit MCL : Maximum Contamination Level
H = Analyzed outside of hold time E = Analysis performed by External Laboratory; See Report attachments T = Temperature Exceedance
MDL = Method Detection Limit J = Result is less than PQL