

# 2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT

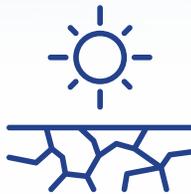
Published July 2023



## IN THIS ISSUE



PROTECT  
YOUR PIPES



DROUGHT  
RESILIENCY



DRINKING WATER  
ASSESSMENT



FINANCIAL  
ASSISTANCE

## Know your water

Mission Springs Water District is committed to providing detailed information about your drinking water quality. This annual report includes helpful information about where your drinking water comes from and how we make it safe for use, the constituents found in your drinking water, and how the water quality compares with regulatory standards. We are pleased to report that in 2022, water quality across the district met or exceeded all federal and state drinking water standards. We remain dedicated to providing a reliable supply of high-quality drinking water for a reasonable cost.

For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact **Marion Champion** at **760-329-6448, ext. 145**, or by email at [mchampion@mswd.org](mailto:mchampion@mswd.org).



Mission Springs Water District Office Hours:  
Monday - Thursday 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
66575 Second Street, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240 | 760-329-6448 | [mswd.org](http://mswd.org)



# Water Matters



## CELEBRATING 70 YEARS OF WATER SERVICE

The Coachella Valley is known around the world as a desert paradise. Besides stunning mountain views, clear skies and boundless recreational opportunities, another feature distinguishes the area from most: **An ample underground water supply.**

*Mission Springs Water District has been a steward of this local treasure for more than 70 years!*

When L. W. Coffee started a village he called Desert Hot Springs in 1940, water became the priority. After the first two attempts to form a water utility failed, local citizens pushed for the idea of forming a publicly owned district. An election on February 3, 1953 brought the new Desert Hot Springs County Water District into existence with an overwhelming vote of 246 to 9. The new District officially opened for business with 100,000 feet of pipelines, five water wells, and two reservoirs. It covered just 1 square mile.



The District gradually expanded over the years to include more than 1.25 million feet of pipelines, 13 water wells, and 24 reservoirs. By 1987, the service area extended far beyond the original square mile in downtown Desert Hot Springs. To better reflect its customer base across the growing region, the District changed its name to Mission Springs Water District.



MSWD has gained worldwide recognition for the high-quality, great-tasting water it provides. The rest of the world learned about its outstanding water in 1997, when the District entered the Berkeley Springs International Water Tasting and earned a Silver Medal the first year it competed.

*Since then, MSWD has won more than 10 taste awards, tapping the title of best-tasting water in the world in 2020.*

Providing that great-tasting water is only part of MSWD's work. The District also treats wastewater, which plays a significant role in protecting the community from the spread of disease. To ensure MSWD can continue meeting the growing community's needs, the District will soon supplement the Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant with the new Nancy Wright Regional Water Reclamation Facility, which is under construction.

Once it opens later this year, MSWD will begin connecting an additional 700 homes from septic systems to the centralized sewer system. These projects will protect groundwater quality for future generations.

## See history in the making!

Scan this QR code to watch a video highlighting the 70-year history of MSWD.



# WHY CONSERVATION MUST CONTINUE AS DROUGHT CONDITIONS IMPROVE

To preserve water supplies for current and future generations, MSWD actively promotes conservation, development of new water resources, protection of groundwater quality, and expansion of water storage across the region and state.

MSWD relies on groundwater for 100% of its water supply, a source that is replenished through runoff and imported water. District customers have some of the lowest per-capita water use in the Coachella Valley, but we still must take steps to maintain water reliability and availability.

Since the region regularly experiences alternating rainy and dry periods, MSWD encourages all customers to continue their water conservation efforts. To encourage responsible water use, Level 1 water restrictions remain in effect, which **prohibit** the following:

 Watering landscaping within 48 hours after measurable rainfall

 Using hoses without an automatic shutoff nozzle

 Using water to clean hard surfaces unless necessary for health and safety reasons

 Allowing irrigation systems to overspray or create runoff on driveways, sidewalks and other hard surfaces

 In addition, water leaks must be repaired promptly

**By continuing efforts to minimize water use, we can ensure long-term water reliability for future generations.**



*Are you noticing some unusual occurrences in your yard? They could be signs of water leaks!*

Check out this video on the MSWD YouTube page to solve the mystery of these "Outdoor Oddities" around your house.



## Conservation Rebates

# INCENTIVES HELP YOU SAVE MONEY INSIDE & OUT!

MSWD offers rebates to assist customers in reducing their water usage both indoors and outdoors. For example, the Toilet Rebate Program is open to eligible residential customers who want to replace their old toilets with more efficient models. MSWD offers a rebate of up to \$100 per toilet, limited to the number of toilets in a household.

The Turf Removal Rebate Program encourages customers to convert their lawns to desert-friendly landscaping by offering rebates based on the square footage of turf removed. Residential customers can receive up to \$3,000 in rebates, and commercial customers can receive up to \$10,000. To apply or learn more, visit: [mswd.org/rebates](http://mswd.org/rebates)



## JOIN US! Water 101 and Master Gardener Community Workshops

**MSWD is hosting monthly community workshops at the new Desert Hot Springs Library.**

Water 101 - Let's Talk Water sessions are designed for Desert Hot Springs community members who want to learn more about our water and wastewater systems. Comprised of four monthly meetings, sessions will build upon each other and cover MSWD's history and how we fit into the larger Coachella Valley water community.

Our Water Efficiency Workshops feature UCCE Master Gardener Burt Boss, who shares his experiences and techniques for creating a desert oasis using water-efficient irrigation and landscaping techniques.

For more information or to RSVP, please contact MSWD at [PR@mswd.org](mailto:PR@mswd.org). Space is limited, so pre-registration is strongly encouraged.



### UPCOMING WORKSHOPS:

**July 20, 2023:** Water Efficiency with UCCE Master Gardener Burt Boss, topic will be proper watering and care for citrus trees

**August 24, 2023:** Water 101 - Let's Talk Water, Session 1 the Water System

**September 28, 2023:** Water 101 - Let's Talk Water, Session 2 the Wastewater System

**October 26, 2023:** Water 101 - Let's Talk Water, Session 3 Finance, Rates and Customer Service

**November 9, 2023:** Water 101 - Let's Talk Water, Session 4 Planning, Supply and Regional Collaboration

**December 7, 2023:** Water Efficiency with UCCE Master Gardener Burt Boss, topic TBD

# REGIONAL COLLABORATION BENEFITS MSWD CUSTOMERS

Working together with other water and wastewater agencies provides a wealth of opportunities to manage water quality and supply, improve service and reduce costs.

MSWD is part of the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group, which includes five other local water providers and a wastewater agency. The group works collaboratively on water resources planning and securing funds for water reliability projects. The group has secured millions of dollars worth of grant funding for the Coachella Valley, including MSWD's Groundwater Quality Protection and Well Rehabilitation Projects.

The District also joined other water and wastewater treatment providers to create the Coachella Valley Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (CV-SNMP). Collectively, the CV-SNMP Agencies are committed to developing an updated CV-SNMP that complies with the Recycled Water Policy and preserves the long-term sustainable and affordable use of groundwater in the Coachella Valley.

The group has developed a Stakeholder Outreach and Engagement Plan and is currently hosting public meetings to help involve stakeholders and the public. For more information, please visit [cvsnmp.com](http://cvsnmp.com).

**By participating in these integrated water management and planning efforts, MSWD can access grants and funding opportunities to support projects that improve water supply reliability, quality, and environmental stewardship.**



## INVESTING IN WATER SUSTAINABILITY

MSWD is proud to provide the highest quality service to our customers. One of the ways that we maintain this quality is by continually improving our system for customers. **Below are a few examples of recent projects and improvements:**

### Where does your water come from?

*Our team continuously monitors our wells and tests samples throughout the water system multiple times a week. MSWD meets all drinking water regulations set by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).*



**Well Rehabilitation** – On Well 33, a new submersible pump, monitor, and motion sensor were installed, and the suction reservoir was cleaned in April 2023. Additionally, the electrical rehabilitation project for Well 24 has been completed.



**Supplemental Environmental Project** – A settlement with the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board will direct \$175,000 toward a Supplemental Environmental Project to enhance MSWD's groundwater protection efforts. The funds will connect single- and multi-family homes within the MSWD service area to the wastewater system, prioritizing those closest to MSWD well sites. This project will benefit disadvantaged communities and protect the region's groundwater resources for future generations.



**Nancy Wright Regional Water Reclamation Facility** – The Nancy Wright Regional Water Reclamation Facility construction project is on schedule and expected to be operational by the end of this year. The facility will expand capacity and allow more homes to connect to MSWD's wastewater system. The project aims to enhance groundwater protection efforts and ensure the community's wastewater needs are met for generations to come.



**Horton Wastewater Treatment Modernization** – The Horton Wastewater Treatment Odor Control System Project added new technology to the existing facility, reducing odors to improve community surroundings.

## Interested in the history of Mission Springs?

Explore the myth of the Splash Smuggler! Use the QR code or visit the MSWD YouTube page to watch the video.





## PROTECTING GROUNDWATER QUALITY BY EXPANDING SEWER SERVICES

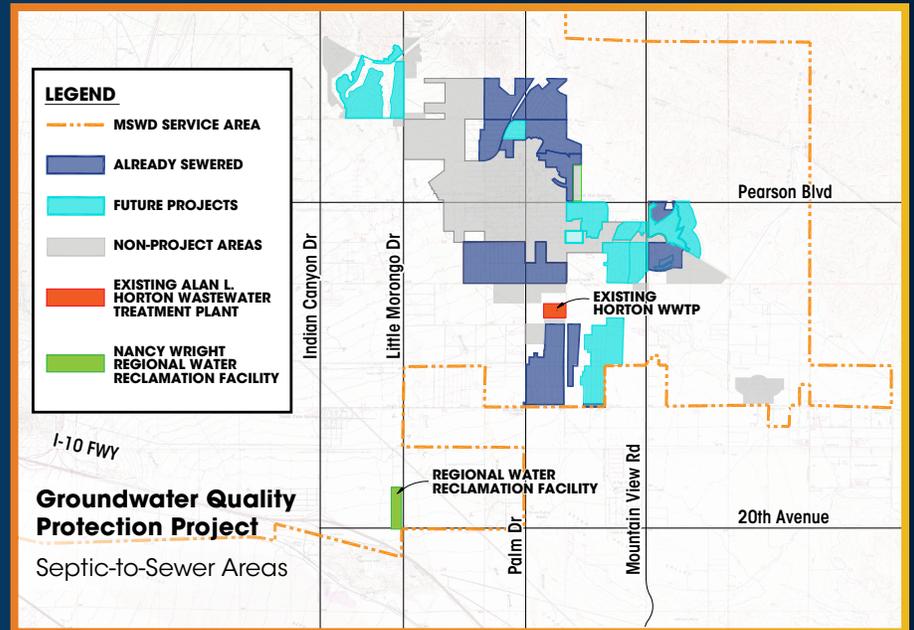
Construction of the Nancy Wright Regional Water Reclamation Facility marks a significant step toward building a sustainable future. By increasing wastewater treatment capacity, more homes and businesses will be able to connect to the system.

The new facility paves the way for the continued growth of the District's Groundwater Quality Protection Project. Through these efforts, the District has avoided or connected more than 7,000 homes and/or parcels to the wastewater system, eliminating the need for private septic systems that threaten our groundwater supply.

The success of the District's groundwater protection efforts has created the need for more wastewater capacity. The new Regional Plant will facilitate this need and allow for future growth.

To minimize the cost burden on customers, MSWD has secured \$68 million in state grants for plant construction and the accompanying conveyance line and collection system projects. The District has also secured \$1.2 million in funding from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2018 Work Plan and an additional \$1.05 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to help with the design of septic-to-sewer conversion in Assessment District 18. Also we are pursuing additional grant funding through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2023/24 Work Plan.

**These projects are an essential step toward improving the quality of life for residents and protecting the environment.**



**Scan the QR code**

Follow us on social media or visit our website for monthly construction updates [mswd.org/RWRF](https://mswd.org/RWRF)



# GROUNDWATER GUARDIAN PROGRAM TEACHES THE VALUE OF WATER PROTECTION

At MSWD, we value educating future generations about protecting our groundwater supply, which is why we have been part of the National Groundwater Guardian Program since 1997. We are dedicated to proactive measures and community education to protect this precious resource. MSWD collaborates with schools in Desert Hot Springs to promote responsible groundwater management by encouraging good stewardship practices. MSWD and its partners have organized several events and activities, including free field trips to the Mission Creek Preserve, tours of the MSWD Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Facility, sponsorship of various Desert Hot Springs High School Real Academy competitions and various water related career and job exploration activities in our schools. Through these efforts, MSWD is helping to educate the younger generation about the importance of responsible water management.

For more information or to schedule a tour, speaker, or event with your class, please contact MSWD's Public Affairs office at 760-329-6448 ext. 145.



## Protect your pipes!

Avoid messy clogs and costly backups into your home and the community by keeping wipes, trash, and fats, oils and grease (FOG) out of your pipes. These items block and damage pipes and the wastewater treatment system, causing harm to the environment, endangering public health, and resulting in expensive repairs. Communities like ours spend millions of dollars a year unplugging or replacing grease-blocked pipes and repairing pump stations. FOG can also cause septic and sewer system malfunctions.



**Here are some tips to help keep things flowing properly:**



**Put wipes in the trash, not the toilet - even the ones labeled "flushable."**



**Throw all other garbage in the can too, including items such as cotton balls, personal hygiene products, disposable diapers, tissue, and lotions.**



**Keep FOG out of pipes and storm drains by scraping it into an empty can or other container and putting it in the trash.**

With new organic waste laws taking effect this year, it may be tempting to throw food scraps and leftovers down the drain. Don't be fooled! Instead, bag them and place them in your green organic waste bin. For more information, check with your disposal company, Desert Valley Disposal in Desert Hot Springs, for proper handling of organic waste.

## MSWD wins state & regional wastewater awards



The California Water Environment Association awarded MSWD top state honors for its Protect Your Pipes Community Engagement and Outreach Campaign. Regionally, MSWD was awarded:

- Small Plant of the Year for operations at the Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Community Engagement and Outreach Campaign of the Year for the Protect Your Pipes Campaign reminding residents to keep flushable wipes and fats, oils, and grease out of the wastewater system.
- Plant Supervisor of the Year to MSWD Chief Plant Operator Lee Boyer.

## Learn More About Pipe Protocol!

Watch our Protect Your Pipes video to find out what can and can't go down the drain and learn about the impact these items can have on your home and the community's wastewater system.



**Scan the code to watch the video!**



# ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER QUALITY

## What Is In My Drinking Water?

Your drinking water is tested by certified professional water system operators and laboratories to ensure its safety. The chart in this report shows the average and range of concentrations of the constituents detected in tests of your drinking water during 2022 or from the most recent tests. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than 1 year old. The chart lists all the contaminants detected in your drinking water that have federal and state drinking water standards. Detected unregulated contaminants of interest are also included.



## Drinking Water Assessment

Source water assessments for the District's wells were completed by May 2007, as required by law. The assessments indicated that the wells are not being impacted by surface development. Although no man-made contaminants have been detected, the Source Water Assessments found that septic systems, illegal dumping, and chemical/petroleum lines are potential sources of contamination. Assessment reports are available for review at MSWD's Administrative Offices located at 66575 Second Street in Desert Hot Springs.

## Chromium-6 and Your Water

Chromium-6 (Cr6), which is a stand-alone constituent, is a naturally occurring mineral in drinking water and one that the District actively monitors along with other substances. This mineral is found in California serpentine rock and naturally occurs in many groundwater basins throughout the state, including the Coachella Valley. California's Cr6 standard is now under review by the State Water Resources Control Board due to a California Superior Court order. Cr6 at certain levels may pose long-term health risks if consumed in moderately high quantities over decades. The current standard for total chromium is 50 PPB (parts per billion). MSWD does not produce or serve water that exceeds the current standard. Once a revised Cr6 standard is issued, MSWD will ensure compliance.

## Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water

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.



**RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS**, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



**ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.



**PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

# ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER QUALITY

## Water Quality Standards

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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.

Drinking water standards established by U.S. EPA and DDW set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the Public Health Goals (PHGs) or Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.
- **Secondary MCLs** are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **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.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Notification Level (NL):** An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city council/ county board of supervisors).

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, U.S. EPA and DDW have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

- **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. EPA.
- **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.
- **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.

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 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 at: **1-800-426-4791**.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 at: **1-800-426-4791**.



## Information on Lead in Drinking Water

Since 2017, public schools have had the option to request local water agencies collect water samples to test for lead. If present, elevated lead levels 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.

Mission Springs Water District 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 are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at: [epa.gov/lead](http://epa.gov/lead)**.

# 2022 WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

## REGULATED SUBSTANCES

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	MSWD		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE		
Arsenic	2020	µg/L	10	.004	ND - 2.6	0.29	ND - 2.2	1.10	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits: glass/electronics production waste
Fluoride	2020	mg/L	2.0	1	0.45 - 0.74	0.60	0.41 - 0.68	0.54	1.20	1.20	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2022*	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND - 12	5.97	ND	0	ND - 4.60	2.30	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [N]	2022	mg/L	10	10	ND - 1.8	1.24	2.3 - 3.0	2.65	0.91 - 1.4	1.16	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium-226	2022*	pCi/L	Combined MCL 5	0.019	0.024 - 1.22	0.83	ND - 1.59	0.78	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	2022*	pCi/L		0.019	ND - 2.31	1.12	ND - 2.70	1.27	ND - 0.077	0.04	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Chromium	2020	µg/L	50	0.02	ND - 17.0	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities, erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2022*	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND - 13	6.71	ND - 2.50	0.50	4.30 - 5.50	4.90	No	Erosion of natural deposits

## SECONDARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	MSWD		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE		
Chloride	2021	mg/L	500	NS	4.5 - 39	17.64	13 - 27	20	7.3 - 8.3	7.80	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color	2022	mg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	5.0 - 7.5	6.25	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Iron	2020	µg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND - 170	85	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor-Threshold	2022	TON	3	NS	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	2020	µS/cm	1,600	NS	320 - 980	647.77	440 - 690	565	420 - 450	435	No	Substances that form ions in water
Sulfate	2021	mg/L	500	NS	35 - 340	157	25 - 69	47	16 - 20	18	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits and industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	2021	mg/L	1,000	NS	200 - 660	390	360 - 450	405	300 - 340	320	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	2022	NTU	5	NS	ND - 0.41	0.23	ND - 3.1	0.84	ND - 0.51	0.30	No	Soil runoff
Zinc	2020	µg/L	5	NS	ND - 73	8.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

\* The year sampled may include samples prior to 2022 based on the monitoring schedule per the State Water Resources Control Board.

## Notes

**AL** = Action Level

**DLR** = Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting

**MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level

**MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

**mg/l** = parts per million or milligrams per liter

**ng/l** = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter

**MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

**MRDLG** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

**NA** = No Applicable Limit

**ND** = Not Detected at DLR

**NL** = Notification Level

**NS** = No Standard

**TON** = Threshold Odor Number

**NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**pCi/l** = picoCuries per liter

**PHG** = Public Health Goal

**µg/l** = parts per billion or micrograms per liter

**µS/cm** = microsiemens per centimeter

# 2022 WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

## UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	MSWD		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE		
Alkalinity	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	75 - 160	121	190 - 230	210	190 - 230	200	No	Naturally occurring from runoff/leaching of rocks that contain carbonate, bicarbonate, and hydroxide compounds
Bicarbonate	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	92 - 200	150.14	230-280	255	230-250	240	No	Runoff/leaching from landfills and other sites where alkaline or basic chemicals have been dumped
Bromide	2020	µg/L	NA	NA	ND - 190	77.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Naturally occurring from runoff/leaching of rock and natural salt deposits.
Boron	2020	µg/L	1000	NA	ND - 110	24.40	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	20 - 78	43.29	59 - 67	63	55 - 58	56.50	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Chromium VI (Hexavalent Chromium)	2020	µg/L	10	0.02 <sup>1</sup>	1.20 - 17	10.10	1.8 - 4.0	2.90	3.3 - 4.4	3.85	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
<sup>1</sup> The hexavalent chromium MCL was invalidated during the 2017 calendar year, but Mission Springs Water District is required to report the information it collected prior to the MCL being invalidated. Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.												
Hardness	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	86 - 380	184.55	180 - 200	190	190 - 300	245	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	2.5 - 21	10.07	14-23	18.50	13	13	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	4.2 - 9.4	6.63	3.5 - 6.4	4.95	3.2 - 3.9	3.55	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	47 - 100	67	19 - 32	25.50	18 - 21	19.50	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	2020	µg/L	50	NA	7.1 - 70	19.28	5.0 - 12.0	8.50	6.7 - 9.3	8.00	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

## LEAD & COPPER

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	AL	PHG (MCLG)	MSWD		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					90TH PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL		
Copper	2020	mg/L	1.3	0.3	0.11	0/35	0.209	0/6	0.290	0/6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2020	µg/L	15	0.2	ND	0/35	ND	0/6	ND	0/6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	MSWD		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	
Chlorine [CL2]	2022	mg/L	4	4	0.15 - 1.93	0.83	0.42 - 1.09	0.78	0.37 - 1.42	0.83	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic Acids	2022	µg/L	60	NA	ND	ND	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	2022	µg/L	80	NA	3.60 - 5.40	4.50	11.20	11.20	8.10	8.10	By-product of drinking water disinfection

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COLIFORM BACTERIA

### ALL SYSTEMS (MSWD, W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE & PALM SPRINGS CREST)

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS	NO. OF VIOLATIONS	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	2021	positive/negative	5.0% of monthly samples are positive		0	0%	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule)	2021	positive/negative	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive		0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	2021	positive/negative	(a)		0	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.



**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT**  
66575 2ND STREET  
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA 92240-9803

## CUSTOMER CONNECT PORTAL IMPROVES THE BILL-PAYING EXPERIENCE

MSWD's new Customer Connect web portal is continuing to offer customers information at their fingertips! Customers can track their hourly usage and set-up payment reminders, leak alerts and much more. The portal also offers customized suggestions on how to reduce your water use. These tips show you how much money can be saved by making these small changes over a year.



**Sign up  
today!**



### SEE HOW SIMPLE IT IS TO GET STARTED!

1. Visit [MSWD.org/CustomerConnect](https://www.MSWD.org/CustomerConnect)
2. Enter your MSWD account number and ZIP code
3. Click on "Find My Account" to set up your username and password



**If you have questions or need further assistance,  
please call our office at 760-329-6448.**

*Use this QR code to watch a short video  
showing how to sign up and start enjoying all  
the features of our new web portal!*

## STRUGGLING TO KEEP UP WITH YOUR WATER BILLS? Help is available!

Mission Springs Water District recognizes that some customers may need help to keep up with their water bills. That's why we've partnered with local organizations on assistance programs.

The Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) provides financial assistance of up to \$2,000 per customer to help those who qualify with their water and sewer bills. To qualify, you must be a Riverside County resident and meet income guidelines. MSWD also partners with United Way of the Desert on Help2Others, a fund that provides bill assistance to low-income customers.



To learn more about these and other assistance programs available to MSWD customers,  
**visit [www.MSWD.org/paymentassistance](https://www.MSWD.org/paymentassistance) or call 760.329.6448.**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para más información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Marion Champion al telefono: **760-329-6448, ext. 145**, o por correo electrónico a [mchampion@mswd.org](mailto:mchampion@mswd.org).