Rancho Water

WORKING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

2021

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse con Rancho California Water District a 42135 Winchester Rd., Temecula, CA 92590, 951-296-6900 para asistirlo en español.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

QUALITY • RELIABILITY • VALUE • CUSTOMER SERVICE

RANCHO WATER'S TAP WATER SUPPLY MET ALL U.S. EPA AND STATE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS IN 2021

Rancho California Water District (Rancho Water/District) is committed to providing you with a clean, safe, and reliable water supply. It's the top priority of every employee of the District, and we're proud to say that those efforts have made a difference. **Based on the water quality monitoring data collected in 2021, the District's tap water met all state and federal drinking water standards.**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water mandate all water agencies to produce an annual document informing customers about their drinking water supply for the previous year. This annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) contains information about Rancho Water's water supply and how it meets regulatory drinking water standards.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Rancho California Water District is dedicated to providing high quality, reliable water to our customers. For decades, the District has ensured quality drinking water and dependable wastewater services for Temecula, Murrieta, and parts of unincorporated Riverside County. Through strategic water system investments, innovation, long-term planning, and sound water resource management, we are able to meet stringent water quality requirements set by the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

This Consumer Confidence Report provides a summary of water quality and monitoring data for 2021. Rancho Water has provided data tables that show which constituents were detected in your drinking water and at what level. The District tests our water over 2,000 times per year on samples gathered throughout our distribution system. Water samples are sent to an independent lab for processing to ensure that the District meets all drinking water standards.

Rancho Water strives for transparency in all aspects of our agency. We want you to feel secure in knowing that, through complex processes, your water quality is tested regularly, and has met the state and federal requirements.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Grantham
General Manager, Rancho California Water District

QUESTIONS & CONCERNS

Customers are encouraged to read this report and contact Rancho Water with questions.
For water quality concerns, please contact Jordan Farrell, Water Quality Supervisor, at 951-296-6965.

The public is also welcome to attend the monthly meetings of Rancho Water's Board of Directors, regularly scheduled for the second Thursday of each month at 8:30 a.m. Due to COVID-19, public participation at meetings will continue to be virtual until further notice. Zoom meeting logins and meeting agendas can be found on our website at RanchoWater.com.

VISIT

Rancho California Water District | RanchoWater.com

Metropolitan Water District | MWDH2O.com

CA Division of Drinking Water | Waterboards.ca.gov

U.S. EPA | Water.epa.gov/drink

Be Water Wise | BeWaterWise.com

ENGAGE WITH US

RanchoWater.com
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@TheRanchoCAWater

YOUR WATER SUPPLY

Rancho Water provides water and wastewater services to meet the diverse needs of those who live, work, and play in the Temecula and Murrieta valleys. The District supplies its customers with three sources of water: groundwater, imported water, and recycled water.

Groundwater

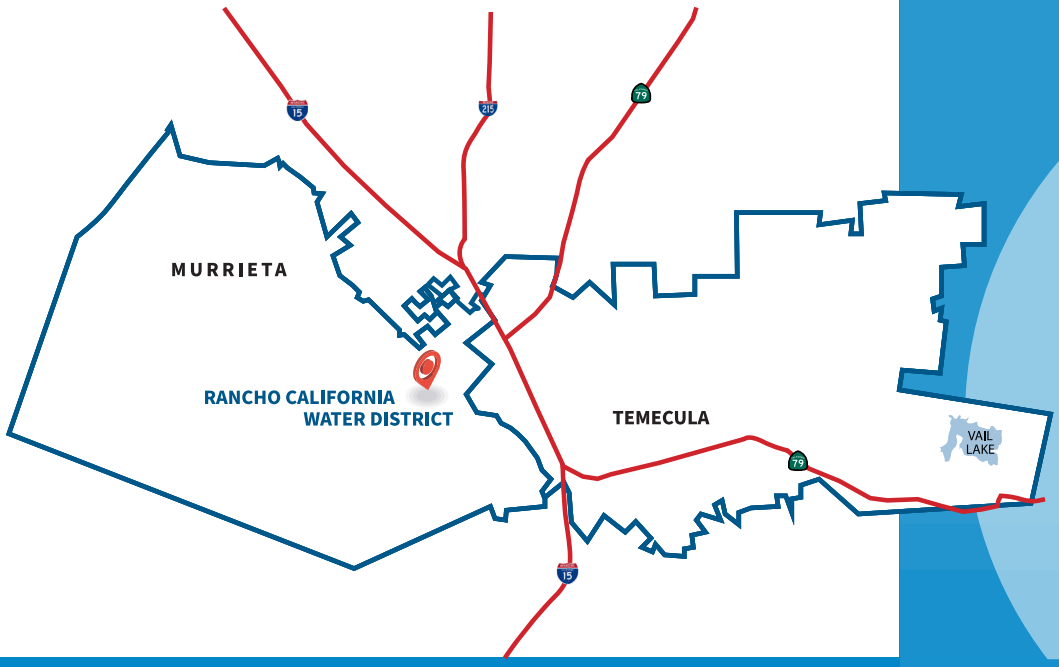
Groundwater is precipitation that naturally seeps down through the soil and sits in underground basins called aquifers. Rancho Water has one of the largest natural underground water sources in Southern California. To help replenish this groundwater supply, surface water runoff into Vail Lake is captured during the winter and released to our underground aquifers when available. The District also purchases untreated water from MWD for groundwater replenishment. The Temecula area aquifers supply the District with 27% of its water.

Imported Water

The Colorado River Aqueduct and State Water Project in Northern California provide almost half of Southern California's water supply and 67% of Rancho Water's supply. Rancho Water imports treated, disinfected water from these sources via Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

Recycled Water

Recycled water (highly treated, filtered, and disinfected wastewater) accounts for about 6% of the District's water supply, and is used on some landscaping, parks, and golf courses within the District's service area.



WORKING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

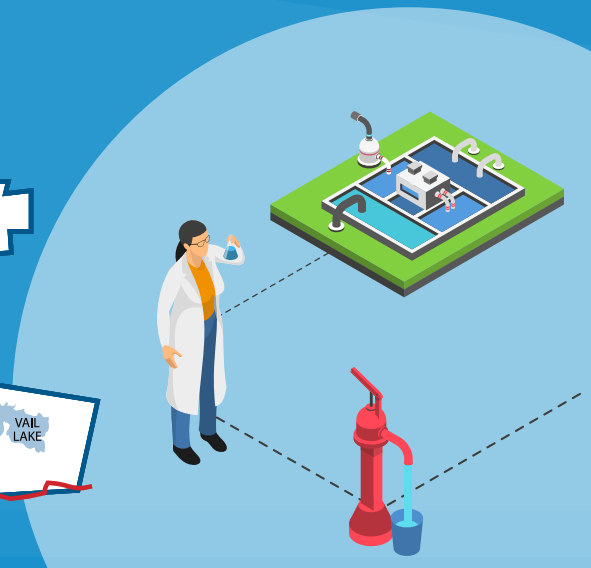
We are Rancho Water, your local water and wastewater service provider. Our team of more than 150 dedicated employees has been working hard for this community since 1965.

We realize you don't think of us every day—and that's the way it should be. We keep the water flowing behind the scenes, so it's always there when you need it. But it takes a lot to make that happen without a hitch.

For starters, we're laser-focused on providing top water quality and ensuring delivery system reliability. We have a team of water quality experts that test our water supply daily to ensure it meets or exceeds state standards. We also have a dedicated staff of professional engineers who study our complex delivery system and oversee improvements when needed.

And we're also thinking about the future—with an eye on securing supplies for the next generation and beyond. We're lucky at Rancho Water, since about one-third of our water comes from right here in our local groundwater. The rest is imported from outside the region, which means we have to stay on top of important legislation to ensure our rates remain stable.

Sure, you may not think of all this when you turn on your tap. But rest assured that your neighbors at Rancho Water are—and we're proud to serve you from behind the scenes each and every day.



THE U.S. EPA WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW

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, which 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. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water 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.

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 (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 (1-800-426-4791).

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

Source water assessments are required by the U.S. EPA, which contain information about potential contaminant sources and the potential for drinking water systems to be impacted by these sources. A complete assessment of Rancho Water's groundwater sources was completed in December 2002. Additional assessments have been completed as warranted as new sources of supply have been identified. The groundwater sources are considered most vulnerable to, but have not been impacted by, the following activities: crop irrigation, dry cleaners, electrical manufacturing, grazing, gas stations, mining, photo processing, septic systems, and sewer collection systems. You may request that a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Rancho Water.

In December 2002, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) completed its source water assessment of its Colorado River and State Water Project supplies. These assessments were updated in 2015 for the Colorado River and in 2016 for the State Water Project. Source waters used by MWD each have different water quality challenges. Both are exposed to stormwater runoff, recreational activities, wastewater discharges, wildlife, fires, and other watershed-related factors that could affect water quality. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting MWD at (800) 225-5693.

WATER QUALITY TERMS

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.

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 CA Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):
MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring, reporting, and water treatment requirements.

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.

Regulatory Action Level:
The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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

LIST OF ACRONYMS

mg/L: Milligrams per Liter or Parts per Million (ppm)
(Equivalent to one second in 11.5 days)

NA: Not Applicable

NC: Not Collected

ND: Not Detected

NL: Notification Level

NTU:: Nephelometric Turbidity Units
(Suspended Material)

pCi/L: Pico Curies per Liter

uS/cm: Microseimen per Centimeter

ppt: Parts per Trillion
(Equivalent to one second in nearly 32,000 years)

µg/L: Micrograms per Liter or Parts Per Billion (ppb)
(Equivalent to one second in nearly 32 years)

MONITORING/SAMPLING FREQUENCY

Groundwater

Bacteriological: Monthly to quarterly
Synthetic Organic Chemicals: Once every three years
Volatile Organic Chemicals: Once every three years
Turbidity: Once every three years
Color: Once every three years
Inorganic Chemicals: Once every three years
Radionuclides: Once every three to nine years

Distribution System

Color: Monthly
Bacteriological: Weekly
Trihalomethanes: Quarterly
Odor: Monthly
Turbidity: Monthly

2021 WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Rancho Water's Tap Water Supply Met All U.S. EPA and State Drinking Water Standards

The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

Primary Drinking Water Standards - Health-Related Standards

Microbiological

Contaminants Detected	Units	State (Federal) MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Distribution System-Wide Results	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria [1]	% Positive Monthly Samples	5.0 (TT)	0	ND	Naturally present in the environment
Hetertrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria	CFU/mL	TT	NA	1.3 (average)	Naturally present in the environment

Contaminants Detected	Unit	State MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Imported Water Range	Imported Water Average	Well Water Range	Well Water Average	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Chemicals									
Aluminum	µg/L	1000	600	ND - 200	119	ND - 170	3	2019 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic [2]	µg/L	10	0.004	ND	ND	ND - 16	3.0	2019 - 2021	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Barium	µg/L	1000	2000	ND	ND	ND - 300	69	2019 - 2021	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	µg/L	50	100	ND	ND	ND - 4	0.8	2019 - 2021	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [3]	mg/L	2	1	0.6 - 0.9	0.7	ND - 3.2	0.5	2019 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N [4]	mg/L	10	10	ND	ND	ND - 5.6	1.6	2019 - 2021	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	µg/L	50	30	ND	ND	ND - 7.3	0.5	2019 - 2021	Refineries, mines, and chemical waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits; runoff from livestock lots
Radionuclides									
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND - 3	ND	ND - 9.6	2.1	2013 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50*	(0)	ND - 7	4	NC	NA	2013 - 2021	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium-226	pCi/L	NA	.05	ND	ND	ND - 1.03	0.02	2013 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium-228	pCi/L	NA	0.019	ND - 1	ND	ND - 1.03	0.03	2013 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND - 2	2	ND - 7.4	1.75	2013 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disfinfection Byproduct Precursors									
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80	NA	8.3 - 40	21	3.9 - 44	19.7 [5]	2021	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	µg/L	60	NA	4.3 - 10	7.4	ND - 23	4.1 [5]	2021	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromate	µg/L	10	0.1	ND - 2.5	1	NC	NA	2021	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/L	[4]	[4]	1.4 - 2.9	2.4	0.3 - 2.8	1.2	2021	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	TT	NA	2.2 - 2.7	2.5	NC	NA	2021	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for formation of disinfection byproducts

Clarity

Turbidity	Units	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)		Result
Effluent Turbidity of Imported Water	NTU	TT	NA	Highest Result	0.09
	%	95	NA	% < =0.3	100

Lead and Copper Survey								
Contaminants Detected	Unit	State AL	PHG	Number of Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Sample Date	Number of Sites that Exceed Action Level	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead [6]	µg/L	15	0.2	51	ND	2019	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	µg/L	1300	0.3	51	120	2019	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

*Rancho Water completed testing at our public schools in 2018 for the presence of lead. None of the samples exceeded the lead action level and there were not any requests for additional sampling in 2021.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards - Aesthetic Standards

Contaminants Detected	Unit	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Imported Water Range	Imported Water Average	Well Water Range	Well Water Average	Sample Date	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Aluminum	µg/L	200	600	ND - 200	119	ND - 170	3	2019 - 2021	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride	mg/L	500	NA	92 - 97	94	41 - 210	95	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color	Unit	15	NA	1	1	ND	ND	2019 - 2021	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	µg/L	500	NA	ND	ND	ND - 80	2.8	2019 - 2021	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron	µg/L	300	NA	ND	ND	ND - 60	1.3	2019 - 2021	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	µg/L	50	NL=500	ND	ND	ND - 20	0.8	2019 - 2021	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	TON	3	NA	2	2	ND	ND	2019 - 2021	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1,600	NA	918 - 956	937	340 - 1,100	750	2019 - 2021	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate	mg/L	500	NA	197 - 221	209	5 - 210	98	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,000	NA	557 - 604	580	220 - 760	460	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity [7]	NTU	5	5	ND	ND	ND - 0.4	0.1	2019 - 2021	Soil runoff
Additional Parameters									
Alkalinity	mg/L	NA	NA	121 - 123	122	80 - 240	143	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Boron	µg/L	NL= 1,000	NA	140	140	ND-1,700	287	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chlorate	µg/L	NL = 800	NA	49	49	NC	NA	2021	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Calcium	mg/L	NA	NA	62 - 64	63	1.3-110	44.4	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
Hardness	mg/L	NA	NA	264 - 273	268	3.6 - 370	156	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; generally magnesium and calcium present in water
Magnesium	mg/L	NA	NA	23 - 25	24	ND - 28	11.4	2019 - 2021	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits
pH	Unit	NA	NA	8.1 - 8.2	8.1	7.7 - 9.2	8.2	2019 - 2021	pH is a physical measure of water acidity
Potassium	mg/L	NA	NA	4.3 - 4.7	4.5	ND - 5.2	2.5	2019 - 2021	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Sodium	mg/L	NA	NA	92 - 95	94	52 - 180	100	2019 - 2021	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring

Footnotes

* The State Water Resources Control Board considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

1. Total Coliform MCL: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive. Compliance is based on distribution system samples.
2. While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Rancho Water has detected arsenic above the MCL in three of its 43 active wells. The water from these wells is blended with water from other wells to reduce the level of arsenic to acceptable levels.
3. Rancho Water has detected fluoride above the MCL in two of its 43 active wells. The water from these wells is blended with water from other wells to reduce the level of fluoride to acceptable levels.
4. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.
5. Compliance is determined based on a locational running annual average (LRAA). The average result displayed is of the highest individual LRAA collected from the distribution system. The range displayed is a result of all individual samples collected.
6. 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. Rancho Water 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 two 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.
7. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. Rancho Water monitors it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

CONSERVATION AND WATER USE EFFICIENCY

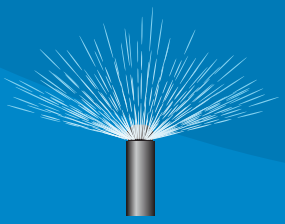
Rancho Water depends on both local groundwater and imported water supplies. With rising temperatures and an ongoing statewide drought, these supplies have become more scarce and it becomes more and more challenging to meet the water needs of a growing population. Therefore, careful water management is essential, not only in times of drought, but at all times, to ensure a reliable water supply for today and into the future.

Due to prevailing local water conditions, Rancho Water encourages all of its customers to do everything they can to conserve water and be as efficient as possible. Customers can visit RanchoWater.com for more tips on how to be water-wise.

RANCHO WATER'S EFFICIENCY MISSION IS TO...

- Conserve water, thereby increasing supply reliability and keeping water rates stable for all of the District's customers
- Find the most innovative, creative, and forward-thinking ways to improve water-use efficiency
- Minimize water waste through proper irrigation techniques, sensible plant choices, and maintenance to reduce system leakage
- Provide customers with useful information and technical assistance that encourages efficient water use

STAY ON TOP OF YOUR OUTDOOR WATER USE!



A BROKEN SPRINKLER CAN WASTE **25,000** GALLONS OF WATER IN SIX MONTHS!

A LEAK AS SMALL AS THE TIP OF A PEN CAN WASTE **6,300** GALLONS OF WATER PER MONTH!

SELECT A WATERSENSE LABELED IRRIGATION CONTROLLER AND WATER WISELY.

EFFICIENCY TOOLS AND REBATES

Start Using MyWaterTracker℠ in Three Easy Steps

STEP 1

Sign in to your Rancho Water account

STEP 2

Select "Hourly Reads" tab

STEP 3

View, track, monitor, and adjust water usage

SAVE WATER AND MONEY

Residential Rebates

- Turf Replacement
- Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers
- Rotating Nozzles
- Rain Barrel/Cisterns
- Soil Moisture Sensor System
- Premium High-Efficiency Toilets
- Clothes Washers

For more information: RanchoWater.com/rebates

Commercial Rebates

- Turf Replacement
- Plumbing Fixtures
- Landscape Equipment
- Food Equipment
- Medical and Dental Equipment

For more information: SoCalWaterSmart.com

EXTERIOR WATER-USE EVALUATION

Rancho Water offers *free* home consultations regarding your water use.

To sign-up for a water-use evaluation, log on to RanchoWater.com/eval

AGRICULTURAL CUSTOMER PROGRAMS

CropSWAP
Sustainable Water for Agricultural Production

Agricultural Irrigation Efficiency Program

For more information: RanchoWater.com/agcustomers

Rancho Water

WORKING FOR OUR COMMUNITY

42135 Winchester Road, Temecula, CA 92590

TALK TO US
RanchoWater.com
Office: 951-296-6900

HOURS:

MONDAY - THURSDAY | 7:30 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
FRIDAY | 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

QUALITY • RELIABILITY • VALUE • CUSTOMER SERVICE