

ATTACHMENT 6

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: Cabazon Water District

Water System Number: CA3310047

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on April 30, 2018, to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: Calvin Louie
Signature: 
Title: General Manager
Phone Number: (951) 849-4442 Date: 04/30/2019

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: _____
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.cabazonwater.org
 - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - ☐ 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)
 - ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
 - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.cabazonwater.org
- ☐ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission



Cabazon Water District

2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Cabazon Water District (CWD) is pleased to provide you with the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants, & possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important & we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report & if you have any questions, please contact Calvin Louie, General Manager at (951) 849-4442. The information in this report is also submitted to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap.

SOURCES OF WATER

As a CWD customer, tap water comes from our groundwater sources, consisting of 4 wells, Well #01, Well #02, Well #04, & Well #05. The Water District has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells. Completed Source Water Assessments may be visited

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/default.aspx>.

CONTAMINANT HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

CWD has listed the following as a health risk informational guide only. Health risk assessments are based upon exceeding a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The sources of drinking water (both tap & bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs & wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals & in some cases, radioactive material, & can pick up substances from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses & bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations & wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts & metals that can be naturally-occurring or results from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, mining or farming. Pesticides & herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, & residential uses. Organic contaminants, including synthetic & volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes & petroleum production, & can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application an septic systems. Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil & gas production & mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) & the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, & infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium & other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AN MCL

In 2018 there was one positive Coliform sample, which was negative for fecal coliform; all required re-samples were negative for total coliform and fecal coliform. There were no contaminants exceeding any MCL.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the Cabazon WD Board of Directors are generally held on the third (3rd) Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm. If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the office during normal working hours at (951) 849-4442.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically & technologically feasible.

Secondary MCL's: are set to protect the odor, taste & 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. MCLG's are set by the 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. PPHG's are set by CDPH.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MRDLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWs: MCLs for contaminants that affects health along with their monitoring & reporting requirements, & water treatment requirements.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

CABAZON WATER DISTRICT 2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT							
Drinking Water Contaminants Detected between January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018							
PARAMETER	UNITS	State or Federal MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Range Average	CABAZON WATER DISTRICT WELLS	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform Bacteria		1 positive/mo	0		Highest Monthly	1	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range	ND -590	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
					Average	20	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Chromium	ppb	50	100	1	Range	5	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	5	
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range	0.76	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives for tooth health.
					Average	0.76	
Nitrate (NO3)	ppm	45	45	0.2	Range	8.9-11	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposit erosion.
					Average	10	
RADIOLOGICALS							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (a)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range	3.5	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	3.5	
Uranium (a)	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range	0.739	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	0.739	
Radium 228 Particle Activity (b)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range	ND	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	ND	
Radium 226 Particle Activity (c)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range	ND	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	ND	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range	ND - 2.9	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
					Average	1.4	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1	Range	ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
					Average	ND	
LEAD AND COPPER			Samples Required	Samples Collected	90th Percentile	Samples > AL	
Lead (c)	ppb	AL = 15	10	10	ND	0	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper (c)	ppb	AL = 1,300	10	10	400	0	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards							
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ppm		1000	NA	NA	Range	260-270	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
					Average	198	
Total Hardness (c)	ppm	NS	NS	NA	Range	180-200	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
					Average	190	
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	100	Range	8.8-11	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
					Average	9.9	
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range	440	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
					Average	440	
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range	21-25	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
					Average	23	
Sodium	ppm	NS	NA	1	Range	20-26	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
					Average	23	
Abbreviations: CFU/ml = Colony-Forming Units per milliliter N= Nitrogen ppb = Parts Per Billion or Micrograms Per Liter (ug/L) DBP = Disinfection By-Products NA = Not Analyzed ppm = Parts Per Million or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L) DLR = Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units TT = Treatment Technique MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level pCi/L = picoCuries Per Liter GW = Groundwater MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level							
Footnotes: (a) Analyzed in 2015 (b) Analyzed in 2014 (c) Analyzed in 2010							

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Footnotes: (a) Analyzed in 2015 (b) Analyzed in 2014 (c) Analyzed in 2010