Cabazon Water District

2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Cabazon Water District (CWD) is pleased to provide you with the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants, and possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important and we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact CWD staff at (951) 849-4442. The information in this report is also submitted to the California State Water Resources Control Board (CSWRCB). They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap. This report can also be viewed on our website at http://cabazonwater.org/documents.html.

SOURCES OF WATER

As a CWD customer, tap water comes from our groundwater sources, consisting of 4 wells, Well #1, Well #2, Well #4, and Well #5. CWD has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells. Completed Source Water Assessments may be visited at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/.

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 and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and 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 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 results from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses. Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and 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 and gas production and mining activities.
In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and 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, and 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 and Prevention (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 (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AN MCL

In 2023 there were not any contaminants exceeding any MCLs.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the CWD 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 and technologically feasible.
Secondary MCL's: 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. 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 and reporting requirements, and 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.

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Drinking Water Contaminants Detected Between January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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	0	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range Average	ND-870 17.794	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Chromium	UG/L	50	100	1	Range Average	4.5-6.5 5.5	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	MG/L	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.37-0.54 0.443	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives for tooth health.
Nitrate (NO3)	MG/L	45	45	0.2	Range Average	ND-2.8 1.657	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposit erosion.
RADIOLOGICALS							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	3	Range Average	1.79 1.79	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (b)	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range Average	ND-0.615 0.31	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226 Particle Activity (a)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range Average	0.152-0.652 0.402	Erosion of natural deposits.
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	UG/L	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	ND-5.3 1.766	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	UG/L	60	NA	2	Range Average	ND ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chloroform	UG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	ND-2.3 0.767	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Bromodichloromethane	UG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	ND-1.8 0.6	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
LEAD AND COPPER			**Samples Required**	**Samples Collected**	**90th Percentile**	**Samples > AL**	
Lead	UG/L	AL=15	10	10	1.2	ND	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper	UG/L	AL=1,300	10	10	130	1	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards							
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	MG/L	1000	NA	NA	Range Average	220-240 230	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Total Hardness	MG/L	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	170 170	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Chloride	MG/L	500	NA	100	Range Average	9.2-12 10.6	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	380-420 400	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
Sulfate	MG/L	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	17-21 19	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Sodium	MG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	13-27 20	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Potassium	MG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	2.3 2.3	Runoff / leaching from fertilizer use
Total Cations	me/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	4.7 4.7	Common Soil Cations
Calcium	MG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	49 49	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock
Magnesium	MG/L	NA	NA	1	Range Average	11-12 11.5	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate	MG/L	NA	NA	5	Range Average	190-200 195	Naturally occurring; Biochemical role in PH buffering
Total Anions	me/L	NA	NA	0.05	Range Average	4.8 4.8	Common Soil Anions
Tubidity	MG/L	NA	NA	0.1	Range Average	1.1 1.1	Soil runoff
Barium	UG/L	NA	NA	10	Range Average	21 21	Discharge of drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
pH	pH	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	7.8-8 7.9	Characteristics of water

Abbreviations: ▪**CFU/ml** = Colony-Forming Units per milliliter ▪**UG/L**= Micrograms Per Liter ▪**ND**= Not Detected ▪**NA** = Not Applicable ▪**TT** = Treatment Technique
▪**DLR** = Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting ▪**PHG**= Public Health Goal ▪**MG/L** = Milligrams Per Liter ▪**MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level
▪**pCi/L** = picoCuries Per Liter ▪**MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level ▪**MCLG**= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal ▪**AL**= Action Level ▪**me/L** = milliequivalents Per Liter

Footnotes: **(a)** Analyzed in 2010 **(b)** Analyzed in 2015