

# 2021 Water Quality Report

## IN THIS ISSUE

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Evolving to Enhance Water Quality Today and into the Future	2
Get WaterSmart with Our New Customer Portal	3
Investing in Water Supply Reliability	4
Groundwater Is Out of Sight, But on Our Mind	5
Protect Your Pipes	5
Partnerships Set the Stage for a Stable Water Future	6
Supporting Drought and Supply Resiliency	6
Managing Groundwater Together	6
Teaming Up To Conserve	7
Don't Flush Money Down the Drain	7
What is in My Drinking Water?	8
Drinking Water Assessment	8
About Your Drinking Water Quality	8
Financial Assistance is Available	12

## 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 2021, 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).

Office Hours: Monday - Thursday 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.  
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Scan the code for information on how to read this report.



# BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE Through Planning And Purposeful Decision Making

## Letter from the General Manager

As a public agency tasked with serving our community's water and wastewater needs, it is vital that Mission Springs Water District looks ahead and builds the framework for future success while remaining focused on the day-to-day needs of the customers we proudly serve.

We have witnessed a resurgence of growth in our service territory in the past few years. According to 2020 U.S. Census data, Desert Hot Springs was the fastest-growing city in the Coachella Valley. Our District now provides service to more than 44,000 residents in and around the Desert Hot Springs area, and if projections are correct, we are on track to shatter this record in the years to come.

Responding to this, we took a closer look at how customers are represented on our Board of Directors and adopted new district maps this year. While our new maps did not change dramatically, they do reflect the population changes to ensure each District covers roughly the same number of residents.

We know that left unchecked, growth can cause problems for public agencies. The District works to minimize costs for all customers through sound fiscal management. The Board of Directors took the first steps by passing balanced budgets in 2021 and 2022. This ensures MSWD will maintain adequate reserves while only collecting enough revenue to cover expenses as we are not allowed to make a profit. We are also looking at long-range projections through our 10-year budgetary process and are working on completing a class and compensation study to ensure our employee pay and benefits structure is in-line with our local industry peers.

Years in the making, the timing is now right for the District to move forward with constructing a new Regional Water Reclamation Facility. Funded primarily by grants and low-interest loans, the plant will treat an additional 1.5 million gallons of wastewater per day, allowing homes currently using septic to connect to the wastewater system. The facility will also support the addition of tertiary treatment in the future, which could provide recycled water to enhance water conservation efforts. The District broke ground on this monumental project earlier this spring and is on track to complete construction in Fall 2023.

This project, coupled with other capital improvement projects currently underway, sets the stage for enhanced groundwater protection and the continued delivery of our award-winning water. Recognized for being some of the best-tasting H2O in the world, our water meets and exceeds all current federal and state regulatory requirements, and we are well prepared should any new standards get adopted.

Other ways we are building for the future include investing in technological advancements that will directly benefit our customers. Over the past year, MSWD launched a new website and Customer Connect portal. The website provides a wealth of information about the District, along with water conservation suggestions and details about applying for rebates. The Customer Connect portal offers detailed insight into each customer's water consumption. The portal is a free service to our customers, and we encourage everyone to sign up. We are also harnessing new technology in other areas as well. For example, we have added GPS tracking to all District vehicles, allowing us to stay ahead of maintenance needs, and in offices, we are migrating from traditional paper documents to digital formats.

Some of this transition has been the result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This unique period taught us important lessons about working together, supporting family, friends, and our customers to overcome unprecedented challenges. MSWD helped our customers during this time by suspending water shutoffs due to non-payment. While the state moratorium on shutoffs ended at the beginning of 2022, the MSWD Board of Directors gave customers additional time before resuming our state-regulated disconnection policy in April. We also applied for and received state-funded grants and encouraged customers to utilize payment plans and take advantage of the many outside resources available. Since July 1, 2021, these efforts have provided more than \$1.3 million in assistance to our customers.

Looking at these accomplishments and what lies ahead, MSWD sees a brighter future and improved services for our customers as we work to provide, protect and preserve our most precious resource: water.

**Arden Wallum**  
General Manager

## MEET YOUR BOARD

**Russ Martin**  
President

**Nancy S. Wright**  
Vice President

**Randy Duncan**  
Director

**Steve Grasha**  
Director

**Ivan Sewell**  
Director

### BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors meets on the third Monday of each month and the Thursday prior to the meeting at 3 p.m. to discuss how best to serve the district's needs. The meeting schedule can be found online at [mswd.org/meetings](https://mswd.org/meetings). Upcoming agendas and packets are posted 24-72 hours in advance of upcoming meetings in accordance with the California Brown Act.

Meetings are broadcast live on Zoom and archived on MSWD's YouTube account: [mswd.org/YouTube](https://mswd.org/YouTube). For more information, please contact us by email at [board@mswd.org](mailto:board@mswd.org).

## Take a Visual Journey of Mission Springs Water District!

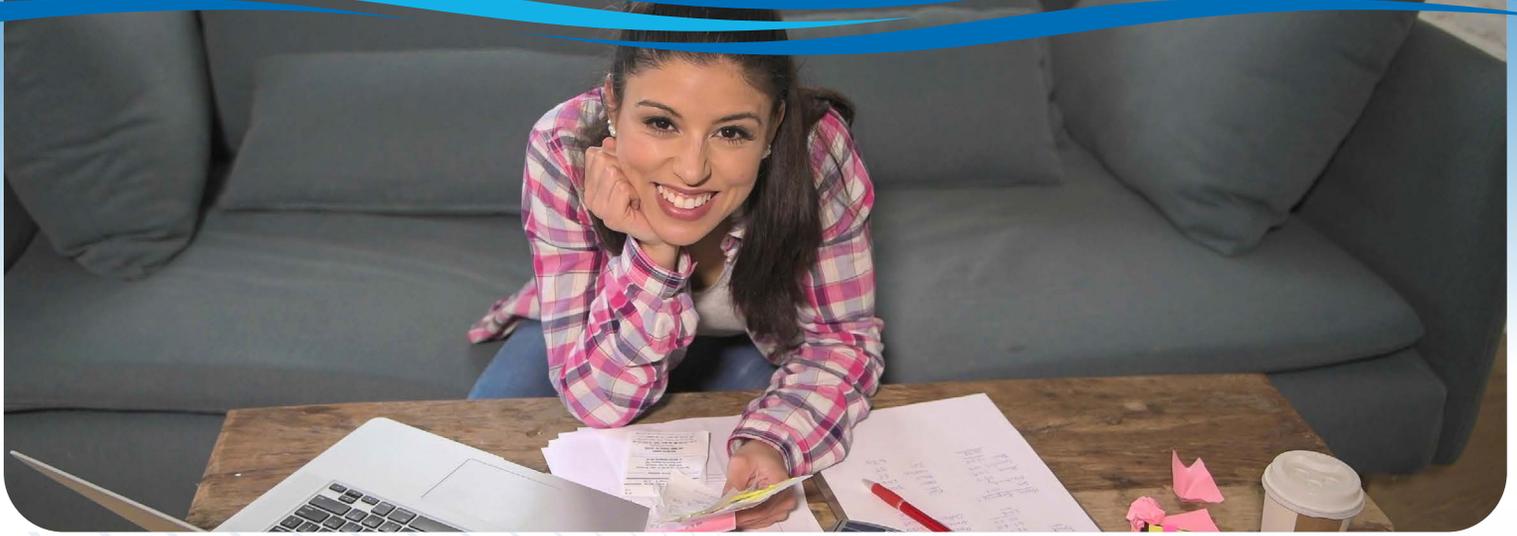


A gentleman named L.W. Coffee founded the once sleepy village of Desert Hot Springs more than a century ago. If you didn't know that, you may not know the particulars of how and why Mission Springs Water District came to exist.



Details of the District are presented in our History of Service video, from the discovery and use of water in the Desert Hot Springs sub-basins to the District's formation in 1953. This rich history resides on our website, [MSWD.org](https://mswd.org), or scan this QR code to view.

# Water Matters



## GET WATERSMART WITH OUR NEW CUSTOMER PORTAL!

Our new Customer Connect web portal provides a convenient place to find information and insights about your water use.

It's easier than ever to access details about your water use and identify potential leaks and inefficient water use. You can retrieve the information from anywhere instantly!

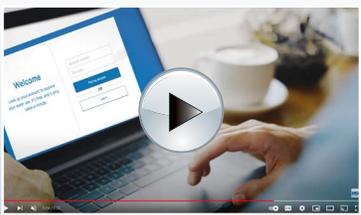
The portal offers customized suggestions on how to reduce your water use. The tips will show you how much money can be saved by making these small changes over a year.



**Sign up today!**

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**.



### Watch, Click and Sign Up Today!

**See how simple it is to start tracking your water use and conserve.** 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!



# INVESTING IN WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

The District's new Regional Water Reclamation Facility, now under construction, is a prime example of the agency's commitment to investing in projects that increase water supply reliability, protect groundwater, and improve service.

The project will enhance wastewater collection and treatment capacity to meet demand as our region continues to grow. At the same time, it will improve local groundwater quality and protect our drinking water supply by making sure untreated wastewater from septic systems doesn't seep into and contaminate groundwater.

**More than 17,000 feet of sewer collection pipes and laterals will connect to almost 700 properties that are currently on septic systems, helping meet state water management and land use objectives and better support disadvantaged communities.**



 **The \$60 million project will be paid for largely by state and federal grants and low-interest loans.**

The Regional Water Reclamation Facility will reduce the amount of wastewater treated at the existing plant once completed. That action will extend the life of the Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant by approximately 10 years. In the future, the new facility will be able to produce recycled water, an invaluable water resource critical to the region's continued growth and operations during drought.

## Vital District Improvement Projects Bringing Value to Customers:



The Horton Wastewater Treatment Odor Control System Project is under construction.

Scheduled for completion this year, the newer wastewater treatment technology being installed will reduce odors and improve community surroundings.



Several capital improvement projects, including the Well 42 construction project, are currently in design or under construction. These projects will add capacity to both the water and wastewater systems while strengthening our current infrastructure.



The Advanced Meter Infrastructure Project, completed in 2021, upgraded customers' water meters to an advanced communications device that improves accuracy of water use measurements.



In 2018, the District completed a 1-megawatt solar plant, which provides 2.7 million megawatt-hours of energy annually and saves ratepayers more than \$300,000 per year in electricity costs and was funded in part by a \$3.3 million grant.



## The Value of Wastewater Treatment

Check out our 2-minute video highlighting the importance of wastewater treatment for protecting groundwater and allowing for economic growth. Just scan our QR code, sit back, and soak it in!



# GROUNDWATER IS OUT OF SIGHT, BUT ON OUR MIND



At MSWD, we take action daily through our water and wastewater operations to preserve local groundwater supplies for the future. Having been part of the National Groundwater Guardian Program since 1997, we are dedicated to proactive measures and community education to protect this precious resource.

The goal of the Groundwater Guardian Program is to educate people, businesses and communities about how we can work together to preserve clean and sustainable groundwater supplies. MSWD works with local schools and community groups to develop water education programs.

The Groundwater Quality Protection Project provides another opportunity to protect our water supply. The comprehensive water resource management effort eliminates pollution sources and reclaims wastewater to reduce freshwater demand and protect groundwater supplies. MSWD has worked in stages since the 1960s to move homes from septic tanks to the sewer system.



Learn more about the Groundwater Quality Protection Program and assessment districts, including the current status of recently formed ADs, at [mswd.org/AssessmentDistricts](http://mswd.org/AssessmentDistricts)



## How we serve great-tasting, high quality water

MSWD is known for its great-tasting water, and we are dedicated to making sure it is safe to drink. We are fortunate to draw our water from the Mission Creek Subbasin aquifer, pumped by 13 active wells.

Our water production team works around the clock to deliver high quality water. We continuously monitor all of our wells and test 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).



## 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, threatening public health, and resulting in expensive repairs. Many communities 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 like 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.
-  Put food scraps in the garbage, not the garbage disposal. Coming soon, these items will go in your green bin for organics recycling! Check with your waste hauler for details.

For more information, go to [mswd.org/ProtectingYourPipes](http://mswd.org/ProtectingYourPipes)



## 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!

# PARTNERSHIPS SET THE STAGE FOR A STABLE WATER FUTURE



With Californians facing years of dry seasons ahead, we all play a role in protecting our water supply, including our groundwater resources. At Mission Springs Water District, we are dedicated to regional planning and collaboration to ensure water reliability now and for years to come. Partnerships with other agencies across the Coachella Valley are critical to our ability to meet this goal.

*Here are just a few ways we team up locally to make sure residents throughout the area continue to have a sustainable supply:*

## Supporting drought and supply resiliency



MSWD is one of six local water suppliers that came together to develop a Regional Urban Water Management Plan, which aligns water shortage levels and response actions across the Coachella Valley. This partnership with Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority and Sanitary District, Desert Water Agency, Indio Water Authority, and Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company resulted in a plan where all agencies can help customers in the region by cooperating to best manage shared water supplies. We also collaborate on actions to replenish local groundwater, creating a stored supply that can be used for emergencies or long-term shortages.

In addition to the Regional Urban Water Management Plan, MSWD adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). In the event of drought, earthquakes or other emergencies, the WSCP enables the District to prioritize actions that would be implemented should shortage conditions occur.

**Learn more about Urban Water Management Planning and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan at [mswd.org/UWMP](https://mswd.org/UWMP)**

## Managing groundwater together

The state's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires high- and medium-priority groundwater basins to be overseen by Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs), which are formed by local water agency partnerships.

MSWD is participating in the implementation of SGMA in the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin and its subbasins. The basin serves more than 400,000 customers through the Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority and Sanitary District, Desert Water Agency, Indio Water Authority, and Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company. As part of the law, GSAs are required to develop Groundwater Management Plans and update them every five years.

Mission Springs Water District is a partner in the GSAs for the San Geronio Pass, Mission Creek and Desert Hot Springs subbasins.



Learn more about our role in managing local groundwater at [mswd.org/SGMA](https://mswd.org/SGMA)

# TEAMING UP TO CONSERVE

MSWD is one of six partners in CV Water Counts, which brings awareness to Coachella Valley residents on the importance of conservation. Get tips on how to conserve at home and learn more at [cvwatercounts.com](http://cvwatercounts.com).

Learn about other water conservation programs and resources at [mswd.org/conservation](http://mswd.org/conservation)



## DON'T FLUSH MONEY DOWN THE DRAIN!



Replace your toilet with a high-efficiency model and you could get up to \$100 from Mission Springs Water District. Rebates are offered to residential customers on a first-come, first-served basis for toilets that use 1.28 gallons or less per flush. Proof of purchase of the new toilet and proof of recycling the old toilet is required to collect a refund.

Learn more about our toilet and turf rebates at [mswd.org/rebates](http://mswd.org/rebates)



In addition to rebates, MSWD offers customers a **FREE conservation kit**. This kit includes a high-efficiency showerhead, sink aerators, water saving tips and more. To get a kit, email [conservation@mswd.org](mailto:conservation@mswd.org) and include your mailing address.



## MSWD WATER WINS BIG AT INTERNATIONAL WATER TASTING

In February, the Berkeley Springs International Water Tasting, the most prestigious competition of its kind in the world, awarded MSWD a Bronze Medal. The award brings the District's total medal count to 10 since it first entered the annual contest in 1997.

MSWD is very proud of the water it provides, winning the most medals of any municipal participants, including Best in the World in 2020.



To learn more about the tasting contest and efforts the District has taken to preserve this precious resource, visit [mswd.org/awards](http://mswd.org/awards)

# 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 2021 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, are 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 monitors for 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.



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



**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.



# 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 PHGs (or 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 of requesting local water agencies collect water samples to test for lead. New regulations require local water agencies to test lead levels by July 1, 2019, at all K-12 schools constructed before 2010. 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)**.

# 2021 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	0.6	0.41 - 0.68	0.54	1.20	1.20	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2017/2020 /2021	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND - 12.0	5.97	ND	ND	ND - 4.6	2.30	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
Nitrate [N]	2021	mg/L	10	10	ND - 1.8	0.89	1.8 - 2.1	1.97	0.76 - 1.1	0.93	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2017/2020 /2021	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND - 13	6.71	ND - 2.5	0.50	4.3 - 5.5	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	2021	mg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	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	2021	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	2021	NTU	5	NS	ND - 0.38	0.12	ND - 0.45	0.22	ND - 0.29	0.11	No	Soil runoff
Zinc	2020	µg/L	5	NS	ND - 73	8.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

## 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

# 2021 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		
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	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		
Boron	2020	µg/L	1000	NA	ND - 110	24.4	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>	1.2 - 17	10.1	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 (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	86 - 380	184.55	180 - 200	190	190 - 300	245		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 [CL <sub>2</sub> ]	2021	mg/L	4	4	0.21 - 1.15	0.74	0.24 - 0.90	0.57	0.35 - 0.96	0.58	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic Acids	2021	µg/L	60	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5	1.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	2021	µg/L	80	NA	ND - 3.6	1.80	3.6	3.6	10.1	10.1	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.

Notes: MSWD must regularly monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether drinking water meets health standards. On November 24, 2021, the District did not complete all monitoring for coliform bacteria and, therefore, cannot measurably ascertain the quality of drinking water on that date; however, all other required regulatory monitoring was completed, and results met all health and regulatory standards.



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



## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS AVAILABLE TO AVOID DISCONNECTIONS



United Way of  
the Desert



At Mission Springs Water District, we believe that supporting our neighbors builds a stronger, more connected community. We partnered with United Way of the Desert to create Help2Others, a fund that helps our low-income customers pay their water bills. MSWD, along with its employees and vendors, contributes thousands of dollars each year to Help2Others and United Way of the Desert to meet this need.

Customers can also take advantage of other programs, including United Lift and the new Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. In addition to this, all MSWD customers can set up payment plans to provide additional time to become current on their accounts.

To apply and learn more about the various assistance programs available, visit [mswd.org/billassistance](https://mswd.org/billassistance) 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).