
DESERT SPRINGS

“MUTUAL”

WATER COMPANY

QUALITY ON TAP

OUR COMMITMENT

“TO EXCELLENCE”

P O BOX 396

LUCERNE VALLEY, CA 92356

(760) 220-5276

TCOURT45@AOL

Tommy Courtney President

Chris Johnson Vice President

Janice Courtney Secretary

Arvid Johnson Treasurer/Member

David Courtney-Reshow Club

May 27, 2024

2023 YEAR END REPORT

Another year has come and gone, and I believe it is the 27th year for your current and most successful board in the history of Desert Springs Mutual Water Company. Thank you for the trust and support. We are pleased to present you with our year-end report.

Attached is our 2023 Consumer Confidence Report. DSMWC had to provide numerous tests more than our 12 monthly BacT tests. The last pages are a list of all the tests, all showing “Not detected or Acceptable” findings. Our water quality is excellent, and our tests are all clean. DSMWC owners can be assured that tests are on time and are very good.

Our standard Bac T test has gone from \$80.00 to \$100.00 per month. DSMWC voted to raise the monthly minimum from (\$35.00) to \$45.00 per month. The increase will help to cover higher electricity, more testing, and any left over can go into our Pipeline Savings.

- Checking \$3135.85
- Pipeline Savings \$7407.01
- Well Savings \$6981.00
- Franchise Bond \$3000.00

Our Fiscal year income to date
\$40,808.94

Our Expenses to date
\$47887.09

DESERT SPRINGS MUTUAL WATER COMPANY continued

As you can see we have spent \$7,000 more than we have brought in. We had some repairs required at the pump house, we had to purchase 2 new 2" meters for wells. These meters were \$3500.00, however they are capable of determining Flow Rate and have built in strainers so they can be cleaned if the clog or fill with sand and gravel.

We also went through and cleaned, refurbished and replaced any meters in need of repair as well as attached metal numbers to each meter. That way if this Board ever retires it will be much easier to make a hand-off to a new Board.

We still have 1 month until the end of our Fiscal Year, but Health Department is pushing the CCR and we will file early to comply. I anticipate the end of the year budget to show much less on expenditures and closer to a balanced budget.

In closing all in all our water company is Fiscally sound and all caught up with the reports required of us. Our plant is working well, our system is sound and we have everything we need except a huge generator to run our system in the event of a major electrical grid shut down. We have always been able to get by in the past but I am always looking for a used generator from the military as they have to cycle all equipment and some great deals are available. We will be diligent, but at the same time conscious of the fact that our Liability Insurance just went up from \$4,000.00 to \$5,500. We all work hard to insure that our water company runs as smooth as possible and that we always have:

“QUALITY ON TAP OUR COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE”

Until next this is Water Under the Bridge.



Tommy Courtney President / General Manager

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name Desert Springs Mutual Water Company

Report Date: 05/27/2024

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): [East Well 10 hp West Well 15hp wells 50'art corner of Furst St and Visalia.]

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Geo Monitor PO Box 401428 Hesperia, CA 92340

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: [Meetings are so poorly attended all business is handled through News letters.

For More Information, Contact: [Tommy Courtney 760-220-2252]

About This Report

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse [Enter Water System's Name] a [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 [Enter Water System Name]以获得中文的帮助: [Enter Water System's Address][Enter Water System's Phone Number].

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa [Enter Water System's Name and Address] o tumawag sa [Enter Water System's Phone Number] para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nguồn nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ [Enter Water System's Name] tại [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau [Enter Water System's Name] ntawm [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

| Term | Definition |
|--|---|
| Level 1 Assessment | A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. |
| Level 2 Assessment | A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions. |
| 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 (U.S. EPA). |
| 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. |
| Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS) | MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements. |
| 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. |
| Regulatory Action Level (AL) | The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. |
| Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS) | MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels. |
| Treatment Technique (TT) | A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. |
| Variances and Exemptions | Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions. |
| ND | Not detectable at testing limit. |
| ppm | parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) |
| ppb | parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) |
| ppt | parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L) |
| ppq | parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L) |
| pCi/L | picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) |

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, 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, that 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State 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.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Complete if bacteria are detected.

| Microbiological Contaminants | Highest No. of Detections | No. of Months in Violation | MCL | MCLG | Typical Source of Bacteria |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----|------|------------------------------|
| <i>E. coli</i> | (2022) [0.] | [0.] | (a) | 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*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

| Lead and Copper | Sample Date | No. of Samples Collected | 90 th Percentile Level Detected | No. Sites Exceeding AL | AL | PHG | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| Lead (ppb) | 9/15/22 | [5.] | ND. | ND | 15 | 0.2 | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm) | 9/15/22 | 5 | ND | ND | 1.3 | 0.3 | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|-------------|----------------|---------------------|------|------------|--|
| Sodium (ppm) | 9/28/22 | 53 | [Enter Range] | None | None | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (ppm) | 9/28/22 | 52 | [Enter Range] | None | None | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are |

