

Annual Consumer Confidence Report

2024

The Board of Directors of the Lucerne Valley Mutual Water Company in compliance with Federal, State and County regulations is pleased to present this Annual Consumer Confidence Report. Our water sources are two wells located at 9201 Mesa Road. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or our Water Company, please call (760) 646-0180, or write to P.O. Box 1311, Lucerne Valley, CA 92356. If you want to learn more, please attend our regularly scheduled stockholder meeting. Board of Directors meetings are held semi-annually on the second Saturday of April and October (subject to change). An annual meeting of all stockholders is to be held on June 14, 2025, at 32402 Mountain View Road, Lucerne Valley, CA.

The Lucerne Valley Mutual Water Company routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report covers the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. All 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 the water poses a health risk.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduyzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

The following definitions are given to help you understand some of the terms used in reporting tests for constituents, some of which occur in this report:

- **ND:** not detectable at testing limit
- **Ppm:** parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
- **Ppb:** parts per billion or Micrograms per liter
- **Ppt:** parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
- **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- **Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The “Goal” is 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 (USEPA).
- **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.
- **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. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Variances and Exemptions:** Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **Please note that none of these contaminants have been found in our water.**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the California Department of Health Services (Department) 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.

Test Results

Well #1

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	PHG	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
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Radioactive Contaminants: Water Analyzed August, 2019 (analysis required once every 9 years)

Alpha Activity, Gross	N	ND	pCi/L	15	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
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Inorganic Contaminants: Water Analyzed October, 2022 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Fluoride	N	0.23	mg/L	2	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	ND	ug/L	10	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorates	N	ND	ug/L	6	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed November 2023 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Volatile Organic Chemicals	N	ND	ug/L	Varies	N/A	N/A	Underground fuel leaks and/or industrial waste
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Synthetic Organic Chemicals Analyzed November, 2023 (analysis required once every 3 years)

EDB	N	ND	ug/L	0.05	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals
DBCP	N	ND	ug/L	0.2	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals

Chromium: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (one time analysis required)

Hexavalent Chromium	N	2.7		Ppb	50	N/A	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrates: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (analysis required every 1 year)

Nitrate	N	ND	mg/L	10	N/A	N/A	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrites: Water Analyzed October, 2022 (analysis required every 3 years)

Nitrite	N	ND	mg/L	1	N/A	N/A	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Secondary Inorganic Standards: Water Analyzed October, 2022 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	PHG	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	N	250	mg/L	1000	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	N	4.9	mg/L	500	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N	42	mg/L	500	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific conductance	N	410	umhos/cm	1600	N/A	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water
Bicarbonate	N	200	mg/L	None	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

Sodium	N	26	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness	N	150	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Calcium	N	39	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Magnesium	N	12	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Potassium	N	2.1	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Turbidity	N	.17	NTU	5.0	None	None	Generally found in ground water
Odor Threshold	N	1	Ton	3	N/A	3	Generally found in ground and surface water

Test Results

Well #2

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	PHG	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
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Radioactive Contaminants: Water Analyzed August, 2019 (analysis required once every 9 years)

Alpha Activity, Gross	N	ND	pCi/L	15	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
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Inorganic Contaminants: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Fluoride	N	0.16	mg/L	2	1	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	N	ND	ug/L	10	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorates	N	ND	ug/L	6	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed October 2022 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Volatile Organic Chemicals	N	ND	ug/L	varies	N/A	N/A	Underground fuel leaks and/or industrial waste
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Synthetic Organic Chemicals Analyzed November, 2023 (analysis required once every 3 years)

EDB	N	ND	ug/L	0.05	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals
DBCP	N	ND	ug/L	0.2	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals

Chromium: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (one time analysis required)

Hexavalent Chromium	N	ND	Ppb	50	N/A	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrates: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (analysis required every 1 year)

Nitrate	N	ND	mg/L	10	N/A	N/A	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrites: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (analysis required every 3 years)

Nitrite	N	ND	mg/L	1	1	N/A	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Secondary Inorganic Standards: Water Analyzed November, 2024 (analysis required once every 3 years)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	PHG	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	N	190	mg/L	1000	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	N	4.5	mg/L	500	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	N	36	mg/L	500	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific conductance	N	350	micromhos	1600	N/A	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water
Bicarbonate	N	160	mg/L	None	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	25	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness	N	130	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Calcium	N	33	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water

Magnesium	N	12	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Potassium	N	1.7	mg/L	None	None	None	Generally found in ground and surface water
Turbidity	N	4.3	NTU	5.0	None	None	Generally found in ground water
Odor Threshold	N	1	Ton	3	N/A	3	Generally found in ground and surface water

Distribution System

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MC LG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Ecal Coliform or E.Coli	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either same also detects fecal coliform or E.Coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste.

Lead and Copper. Sample Date: September, 2024 (analysis required once every 3 years during 6/1-9/30)

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	5	.000775	0	15	0.2	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5	.125	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **USEPA'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. Immuno-compromised 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. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. [Enter Water System's Name] 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

The Water Company does not maintain an office. You may call Gwen Bedics, Secretary/Treasurer at (760) 646-0180 with any questions or concerns.