2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Upper Little Bear Mountain Club

Report Date: June 26, 2025

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Well/Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): Old Well, located in an undisclosed location in the ULBMC service area.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

A source water assessment was conducted for the Old Well in March 2025. A copy of the Source Water Assessment is available on Town Square and by request.

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

None. The Old Well does not contain any contaminants beyond the Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL).

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Dry Cleaning, Septic Systems, Parking Lots, high density housing, waste transfer stations, managed forests, office buildings and complexes, underground storage tanks (inactive and active) , above ground storage tanks, medical and dental offices, veterinary offices, surface water, other water supply wells.

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply. However, potable supply wells in the surrounding area have been known to have high concentrations of Uranium and Gross Alpha Particle Activity.

Further, the source is located in a rural setting surrounded by a forest. High density of septic tanks in the immediate vicinity of the source may result in nitrate contamination.

The nearby Blue Jay Village has Dry Cleaners, office buildings and complexes, medical and dental offices as well as veterinary services, other facility with large parking lots, etc.EPA and State Water Board databases show the presence of inactive and active underground storage tanks in the Village.

Two above ground storage tanks were also found. RCRA sites associated with waste handling were also found, although the precise nature of activities and the hazardous waste being handled is not clear.

There is a seasonal stream that runs 10 - 20 ft from the well. The Little Bear Creek runs through all three zones.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation:

ULBMC Water Committee meetings are held via zoom on the third Wednesday after the first day of each calendar quarter. Dates for 2025 are as follows:

July 16, 2025
October 15, 2025

For More Information, Contact: Sarah George, ULBMC Water Administrator (909) 510-5600

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, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Upper Little Bear Mountain Club a (909) 510-5600 para asistirlo en español.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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.

Term	Definition
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.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/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
E. coli	(2024) 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	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	06-20-2024	5	2.5 µg/L	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	06-20-2024	5	2.26 mg/L	1	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)	07-05-2024	13 mg/L	n/a	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	07-05-2024	43 mg/L	n/a	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Thallium (µp/L)	07-05-2024	1.1	n/a	2	1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] (µg/L)	08-02-2024	4.6	n/a	60	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (µg/L)	08-02-2024	12.2	n/a	80	n/a	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (µg/L)	07-05-2024	140	n/a	200	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (mg/L)	07-05-2024	4.9	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor	07-05-2024	1	n/a	3	Naturally-occurring organic materials

Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	07-05-2024	150	n/a	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	07-05-2024	2.8	n/a	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	07-05-2024	110	n/a	1000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: 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. ULBMC 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 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.

As mandated by the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), ULBMC prepared a lead service line inventory in October 2024. The inventory is posted on TownSq and available by written request to ULBMCWater@gmail.com.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Boil Water Notice	Mainline break & repair	05-22-24 thru 05-28-24	Boil water notice rescinded by SB County EHS	n/a
Copper exceedance	One of five samples taken was over AL. 90th percentile 2.26 mg/L	06-20-2024	Implementing corrosion control plan	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Boil Water Notice	Scheduled repair at customer service line	12-19-2024 thru 12-23-24	Boil water notice rescinded by SB County EHS	n/a
Lead & Copper Monitoring Violation	Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the period and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations.	July – December 2024	1) Lead & Copper Sample taken on 01-21-2025 2) Customer Notification on 04-15-2025	n/a