# 2024 Consumer Confidence Report

# Rancheritos Mutual Water Company

## Water System Information

Report Date: May 30, 2025

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: 1 deep water well.

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #3 on Merino and Candelaria.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Call the office at (760) 247-3730 for information.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: The fourth Wednesday each month. Call (760) 247-3730 for details.

For More Information, Contact: Beth Murena at (760) 247-3730.

## 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, 2020, and may include earlier monitoring data.

## Importance of This Report Statement in Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Rancheritos Mutual Water Company a (760) 247-3730 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 contamination 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). |
| 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 contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set up 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 health at the MCL levels. |
| Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) | See above |
| 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) |
| pCi/L | picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) |

## Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the number 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

Tables 1,2,3,4, and 5 list all 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 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.

Coliform bacteria were tested in our distribution systems and none were found.

We tested for many organic compounds, like pesticides, and none were found in any of the wells.

Table . Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and copper tests are sampled from selected consumer taps in our distribution system.

| **Lead and Copper**  | **Sample Date** | **No. of Samples Collected** | **90th Percentile Level Detected** | **No. Sites Exceeding AL** | **AL** | **PHG** | **No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling** | **Typical Source of****Contaminant** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lead (ppb) | 2024 | 7 | 6.7 | none | 15 | 0.2 | None | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems |
| Copper (ppm) | 2024 | 7 | .056 | none | 1.3 | 0.3 | Notapplicable | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems |

Table 2\_Well 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)** | **Sample Date** | **Level Detected** | **MCL** | **PHG (MCLG)** | **Typical Source of Contaminant** |
| Sodium (ppm) | 2023 | 13 | None | None | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (ppm) | 2023 | 98 | None | None | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring |

Table 3\_Well 3. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chemical or Constituent****(and****reporting units)** | **Sample Date** | **Level Detected** | **MCL**  | **PHG (MCLG)**  | **Typical Source of Contaminant** |
| Nitrate (as N-NO3)(ppm) | 2024 | 1.9 | 10 | 10 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride(ppb) | 2023 | 190 | 2,000 | 1,000 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

Table 4\_Well 3. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)** | **Sample Date** | **Level Detected** | **SMCL** | **PHG (MCLG)** | **Typical Source****of****Contaminant** |
| Sulfate (ppm) | 2023 | 16 | 500 | none | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Chloride (ppm) | 2023 | 20 | 500 | none | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) | 2023 | 190 | 1000 | none | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Specific Conductance (μS/cm) | 2023 | 280 | 1600 | none | Substances that form ions when in water |

### Of possible interest, the pH at Well 3 was 7.5 in 2023. This is slightly alkaline.

### Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Lead: 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. Rancheritos Mutual Water Company 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>.

The Company has prepared a survey for lead service lines in 2024 as required by the State and EPA. Anyone interested in accessing the Survey may contact the office at (760) 247-3730.

Additional Well Information

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Well Pump #  | Horsepower (hp) | Static Pumping Level | Drawdown | Capacity (pumping rate in gallons per minute) |
| 3 | 100 hp | 243 | 3 | 850 |

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