# 2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Valley of Enchantment Mutual Water Company (VOE) is pleased to provide you with the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants and possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important and we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact Brian Smith, General Manager at (909) 338-2310. The information in this report is also submitted to the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water. They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap.

## SOURCES OF WATER

As a VOE customer, tap water comes from two different sources: groundwater (VOE wells) and surface water from Silverwood Lake via Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) connections. A total of 21 wells are utilized as our groundwater sources. The Water District has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells (2007). Completed Source Water Assessments may be visited http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking__water/index.shtml.

## CONTAMINANT HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

VOE has listed the following as a health risk informational guide only. Health risk assessments are based upon exceeding a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

· The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances 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 results 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 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 an septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. EPA Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 (800-426-4791).

## SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AND MCL

In 2019 VOE's tap water met all EPA and State drinking water health standards. VOE vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to report that our system had not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the VOE Board of Directors are generally held on the third (3$^{rd}$) Monday of each month at 6:30 am. If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the office during normal working hours at (909) 338-2310.

## DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically feasible.

Secondary MCL's: 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. MCLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.

Public Health Goal (PHG): the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PPHG's are set by CDPH.

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, MRDLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWs: MCLs for contaminants that affects health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

## VOE WATER DISTRICT 2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected BetweenJanuary 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

| PARAMETER | UNITS | State or Federal MCL (MRDL) | PHG (MCLG) | State DLR | Range Average | VOE WATER DISTRICT WELLS | CLAWA WATER AGENCY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRIMARY STANDARDS- Mandatory Health-Related Standards** | | | | | | | |
| Turbidity | NTU | 0.3 | NS | NA | Range | ND-0.99 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 0.158 | - |
| INORGANIC CHEMICALS | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum (a) | ppb | 1000 | 600 | 50 | Range | - | NA |
| | | | | | Average | - | NA |
| Fluoride | ppm | 2 | 1 | 1 | Range | - | 0-0 |
| | | | | | Average | - | 0 |
| Nitrate (NO3) (a) | ppm | 45 | 45 | 0.2 | Range | ND-6.9 | 0-0.68 |
| | | | | | Average | 0.289 | 0.18 |
| RADIOLOGICALS | | | | | | | |
| Gross Alpha Particle Activity (a) | pCi/L | 15 | NA | 1 | Range | 0.365-23.9 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 8.15 | - |
| Uranium (a) | pCi/L | 20 | 0.43 | 1 | Range | 0.00-3.68 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 0.882 | - |
| Radium 228 Particle Activity (b) | pCi/L | 15 | NA | 1 | Range | 0-17.3 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 1.88 | - |
| Radium 226 © Particle Activity | pCi/L | 15 | NA | 1 | Range | 0.000-0.390 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 0.03 | - |
| DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | ppb | 80 | NA | 0.5 | Range | 14 | 12.9-68.1 |
| | | | | | Average | 14 | 44.2 |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | ppb | 60 | NA | 1 | Range | 13 | 1.4-6.8 |
| | | | | | Average | 13 | 5 |
| **LEAD AND COPPER** | | | Samples Required | Samples Collected | 90th Percentile | Samples > AL | |
| Lead (b) | ppb | AL = 15 | 10 | 10 | ND | 0 | - |
| Copper (b) | ppb | AL = 1,300 | 10 | 10 | 23 | 0 | - |
| SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards | | | | | | | |
| Chloride | ppm | 500 | NA | 100 | Range | 6.5-11 | 36-110 |
| | | | | | Average | 10.7 | 71 |
| Iron | ppb | 300 | NA | 100 | Range | <50-210 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 21 | - |
| Specific Conductance | umhos/cm | 1600 | NA | NA | Range | 180-330 | - |
| | | | | | Average | 234 | - |
| Sulfate | ppm | 500 | NA | 0.5 | Range | 1.4-15 | 39-60 |
| | | | | | Average | 7.3 | 49 |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ppm | | 1000 | NA | NA | Range | 120-200 | 170-330 |
| | | | | | Average | 156 | 251.88 |
| Odor- Threshold | TON | 3 | NA | 0.5 | Range | <1.0 | 1-1 |
| | | | | | Average | <1.0 | 1 |
| Boron (f) | ppb | NA | NL = 1000 | 100 | Range | - | 0-160 |
| | | | | | Average | - | 90 |