



Consumer Confidence Report 2020

Water Quality
SAFETY Assurance
INFORMATION Annual REPORT
Consumer Confidence
Reliability
Security
Responsibility
PROTECT SOURCE
PREPAREDNESS
QUALITY
DEPENDABLE
Supply
Environment
Protection
Conservation
CONFIDENCE



July 1, 2021

Arrowhead Villas Mutual Water Company
arrowheadvillas@verizon.net



Broad Meeting:

4th Friday of Month@ 3:30 PM
 767 Community Drive
 Lake Arrowhead, CA 92352

Contact Information:

Tim Healy
 Water Operation Manager
 Office # (909) 337-4259
 thealy@avmsc.com

<u>Source(s) of Water:</u>	<u>Gallons-2020</u>
Big Well (Well #3)	6,413,009 Gallons

Oakmont Well (Well #5)	8,301,625 Gallons

Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA)	13,496,164 Gallons

Total Gallons	28,210,798

AVMSC water is a blend of local groundwater and imported surface water.

The ground water produced by our Company wells located in Arrowhead Villas was 14,714,634 gallons.

The surface water was purchased from Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) and amounted to 13,496,164 gallons.

CLAWA's water is from Silverwood Lake, a reservoir of the State Water Project which is operated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

CLAWA treats and disinfects the water at their treatment plant and then distributes it to various water agencies including AVMSC.

The supplemental water from CLAWA is blended with our well water at the Sycamore tank site.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in 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.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs, MRDLs and treatment techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): 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 that a water system must follow.

AVMSC water is monitored for many different kinds of contaminants on an extremely strict sampling schedule.

The information below represents only those substances that were detected; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels. The State recommends monitoring for certain substances less often than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

Test Results

REGULATED SUBSTANCES									
Primary Standards				AVMSC		Crestline–Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA)			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	[4.0 (as Cl ²)]	[4 (as Cl ²)]	0.97	0.51–1.36	NA	NA	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	2020	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	0	0	NA	0	NA	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Gross Alpha Particle Activity ¹ (pCi/L)	2020	15	0	14	ND–14	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids ² (ppb)	2020	60	NA	1.15	1.0-1.3	5.1	0-9.0	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2020	10	10	0.95	1.1-0.81	0.15	0-.62	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive samples)	2020	1 positive monthly sample	0	3-Positives December	NA	0	NA	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] ² (ppb)	2020	80	NA	7.4	2.0-11.1	38	24.6-68.6	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity ³ (NTU)	2020	TT	NA	0.1	0.1-0.2	0.114	ND-0.114	No	Soil runoff
Uranium (pCi/L)	2020	20	0.43	ND	ND	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Standards									
Aluminum (ppb)	2020	200	NS	ND	ND	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	2020	500	NS	17	13-21	95	72–120	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2020	500	NS	8.7	8.2-9.2	66.94	39–93	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2020	1,000	NS	190	180-200	337.504	290–4104	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Other Constituents									
Sodium (ppm)	2020	NA	NA	10.5	10–11	81.44	69–98	No	Salt present in water/general naturally occurring
Total Hardness (ppm)	2020	NA	NA	130	120-140	103	87–110	No	Sum of polyvalent cations present in water, generally magnesium and calcium/naturally occurring

¹ Results were from samples taken at AVMSC Ion Treatment Plant. This water is then sent to the booster tank where chlorine is added for disinfection and then sent to the Sycamore tank and blended CLAWA water.

² Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are reported as the Highest Locational Running Annual Average.

³ Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

Reporting Levels of Detected Contaminants:

	<u>Key</u>
AL	Regulatory Action Level
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
N/A	Not Applicable: No State or Federal standards are established
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
PHG	Public Health Goal
TT	Treatment Technique
ND	Not Detectable at Testing Limits
NS	No Standard
ppm	parts per million

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 storm water 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 storm water runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants:

including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water 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.

In December 2020 three routine system sample point stations and our two wells tested "Positive" for Total Coliform. Within 24 hours we re-sampled all points, along with 1 upstream and 1 downstream of each point for a total of 9 samples and all the samples came back "Absent". It was determined that an outside source (cooler, blue ice, sample bottle, dirty gloves, or lab) was the cause of the bad samples. In January 2021 we needed to take five additional samples for compliance but only took three samples which was a violation of CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(d). "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During January 2021, we did not complete all monitoring for coliform bacteria. The additional samples were taken in March and tested "Absent" Total Coliform meeting the compliance regulations.

Educational Information

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the U.S. EPA 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).

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 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).

