



July, 1
2023

Consumer Confidence Report 2022



Broad Meeting:

Last Friday of Month @ 3:00 PM
767 Community Drive
Lake Arrowhead, CA 92352

Contact Information:

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

Source(s) of Water:

Gallons-2022

Big Well	
(Well #3)	1,550,983 Gallons
Oakmont Well	
(Well #5)	4,901,682 Gallons
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead	
Water Agency	
(CLAWA)	13,831,936 Gallons
Total	20,284,601 Gallons

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, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Arrowhead Villas Mutual Service Company (909) 337-4259 para asistirlo en español.

In 2022 all AVMSC's routine samples for total coliform and E-coli tested "Absent" of any pathogens in the water. Quarterly TTHM/HAA sampling all reported under the MCL. Lead and Copper samples were taken at 14 homes throughout the community.

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 6,452,665 gallons.

The surface water was purchased from Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) and amounted to 13,831,936 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.

Terms Used in This Report

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control 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 Standard (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.

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.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Variations and Exemptions: Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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 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.

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

A list of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling year 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.

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
Chlorine (ppm)	2022	[4.0 (as Cl ²)]	4 (as Cl ²)	1.1	1.21-1.60	NA	NA	No
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	2022	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
Gross Alpha Particle Activity ¹ (pCi/L)	2022	15	0	18.000 +/- 2.100	ND-18	NA	NA	No
Haloacetic Acids ² (ppb)	2022	60	NA	1.8	1.0-1.8	3.6	2.0-7.4	No
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2022	10	10	0.64	0.48-0.80	0.13	0-.43	No
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive samples)	2022	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	No
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] ² (ppb)	2022	80	NA	7.6	ND-3.8	36.2	18.5-84.3	No
Turbidity ³ (NTU)	2022	TT	NA	0.28	ND-0.28	0.14	ND-0.43	No
Uranium (pCi/L)	2022	20	0.43	17	14-26	NA	NA	No
Secondary Standards								
Aluminum (ppb)	2022	200	NS	ND	ND	NA	NA	No
Chloride (ppm)	2022	500	NS	15.5	10-21	73.69	68-83	No
Sulfate (ppm)	2022	500	NS	8.6	8.2-9	70.25	65-80	No
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2022	1,000	NS	185	170-200	314.38	270-380	No
Other Constituents								
Sodium (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	9.75	9.5-10	77.94	71-87	No
Total Hardness (ppm)	2022	NA	NA	130	120-140	85.88	76-96	No

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

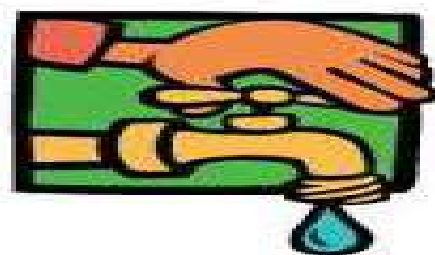
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling 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. [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>.



Save Our Water



APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Arrowhead Villas Mutual Service Company
Water System Number:	3610093

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on July 1, 2023 (*date*) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Tim Healy	Title: Operations Manager
Signature: <i>Tim Healy</i>	Date: June 6, 2023
Phone number: (909) 337-4259	blank

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
 - Posting the CCR at the following URL: [www. AVMSC.COM](http://www.AVMSC.COM)
 - Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
 - Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
 - Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

- Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www._____
- For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

- Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www.AVMSC.COM
- Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www._____
- Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- Requires prior DDW review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

The CCR has been posted on Arrowhead Villas Mutual Service Company's website.
The CCR is also add to billing statement.

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c) of the California Code of Regulations.

Mail payments to
P.O.Box 77
Sky Forest, Ca 92385

Invoice

Date	Invoice#
Lot Number	

Bill To:

Please Detach and Return

Property Address		Lot Number	Due Date	
Quantity	Description	Rate	Amount	
1	<p>2022 Customer Confidence Report CCR is available at AVMSC.com.</p> <p>Copies are available at our office. 767 Community Drive</p> <p>Go to AVMSC.com (Make a Payment). To ensure your payment gets applied to your account please fill your Utility Account Number with your lot number or Your Property Address.</p>			
		Total Due		

We appreciate your prompt payment.