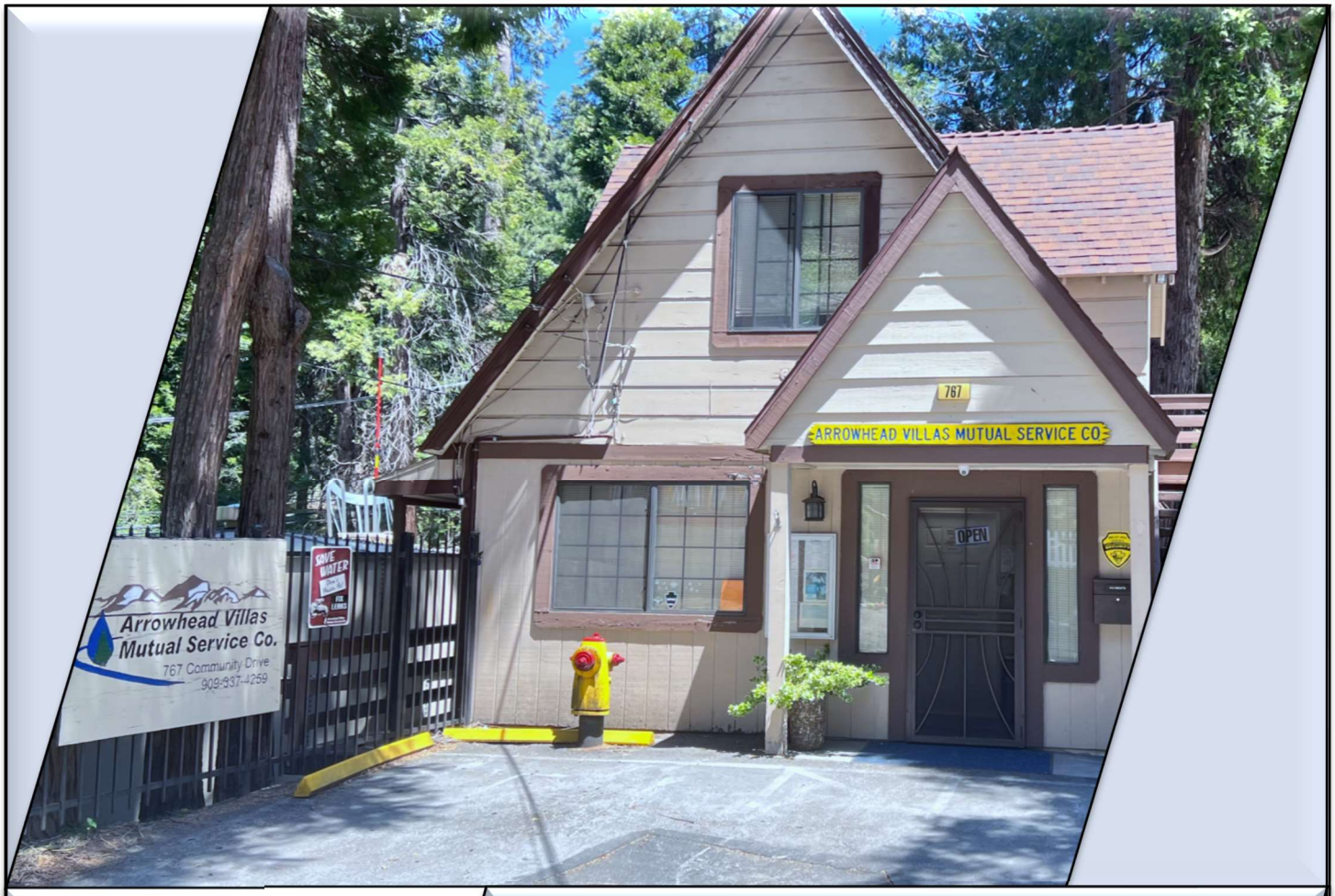

July,1
2024

Consumer Confidence Report 2023

Arrowhead Villas
Mutual Service Co.
767 Community Drive
909-337-4259

Broad Meeting:

Last Full WeekFriday of the Month @ 3:00 PM

767 Community Drive
Lake Arrowhead, CA 92352

Contact Information:

Tim Healy
Water Operation Manager
Office # (909) 337-4259

Source(s) of Water:	**Gallons-2023**
Big Well (Well #3)	**5,148,541 Gallons**
Oakmont Well (Well #5)	**4,237,147 Gallons**
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA)	**23,894,524 Gallons**
Total	**33,280,234 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, 2023, 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 2023 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.

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 9,385,688 gallons.

The surface water was purchased from Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) and amounted to 23,894,546 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.

Variances 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)	2023	[4.0 (as Cl^2)]	4 (as Cl^2)	1.1	1.21-1.60	NA	NA	No
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	2023	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)	2023	15	0	18.000 +/- 2.100	ND-18	NA	NA	No
Haloacetic Acids[2] (ppb)	2023	60	NA	0.83	1.0-1.8	2.6 ug/L	1.2-4.3	No
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2023	10	10	0.84	0.48-0.80	0.25 mg/L	0-.66 mg/L	No
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive samples)	2023	0	0	0	NA	0	NA	No
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes][2] (ppb)	2023	80	NA	8.8	ND-3.8	23.1 ug/L	8.9-41.6 ug/L	No
Turbidity[3] (NTU)	2023	TT	NA	0.18	ND-0.28	0.14	ND-0.43	No
Uranium (pCi/L)	2023	20	0.43	17	14-26	NA	NA	No
Secondary Standards								
Aluminum (ppb)	2023	200	NS	ND	ND	NA	NA	No
Chloride (ppm)	2023	500	NS	10	10-21	46.5mg/L	27-77mgL	No
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	500	NS	9	8.2-9	44.99mgL	29-69mgL	No
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	1,000	NS	170	170-200	237.5mgL	150-340mg/L	No
Other Constituents								
Sodium (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	9.5	9.5-10	50.4mgL	34-78mgL	No
Total Hardness (ppm)	2023	NA	NA	10	120-140	75.31mgL	54-90mgL	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) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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. AVMSC 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 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.

CALIFORNIA Water Boards
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

APPENDIX G: CCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form
(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

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 June 24, 2024 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.

Certified by: Name: Tim Healy

Signature: Tim Healy

Title: Operation Manager

Phone Number: (909) 337- 4259 Date: June 13,2024

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

- ☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: [**INSERT DELIVERY METHODS**]
- ☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at 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 (Information bulletin board out in front of office)
  - ☐ 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)
  - ☒ Other (Copy of the CCR report available at office)
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: [**INSERT INTERNET ADDRESS**]
- ☐ For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).

Invoice

Mail payments to
P.OBox 77
Sky Forest, Ca 92385

Date	Invoice#
Lot Number	

Bill To:

Please Detach and Return

Property Address	Lot Number	Due Date

Quantity	Description	Rate	Amount
1	2022 Customer Confidence Report CCR is available at AVMSC.com. Copies are available at our office. 767 Community Drive 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.		

Total Due

We appreciate your prompt payment.