## LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT Test Results from Calendar Year 2022

(E	ste inforn	ne contien	e informaci	on muy inpo	Test Results ertante sobre s			alo o habl	e con alguien que lo entienda bien).
Parameter	Units	State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Lakeside Wells	Helix Plant	Skinner Plant	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Percent State	Offics	[WINDL]	[WINDEG]	DLK	Range	NA	NR	0-43%	Lakeside Water District's major water source is
Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Average	NA	NR	NR	SDCWA treated surface water via Helix Water District
PRIMARY STANDAR	RDSMa	ndatory I	lealth-Rel	ated Stand	ards				
CLARITY									
Combined Filter	NTU	0.3	N10	NIA	Highest	.18	NA22	.05	Soil runoff
Effluent Turbidity MICROBIOLOGICAL	%	95 (a)	NA	NA	% < 0.3 NTU	100%	100%	100%	
Total Coliform	Distributio	n System-w	ide:		Range:	0	0-0.60	0	
Bacteria (b)	%	5.0	(0)	NA	Average	0.00%	0.00%	0	Naturally present in the environment
		ution System			Range:	ND	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli	(c)	(c)	(0)	NA	Average	ND	0.00%	0	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS  Range ND 160-500 ND-230 Roots (control of the control of the									
Aluminum (AI) (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Highest RAA	ND	294	113	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
, , , ,					Range	ND	ND-3.4	ND	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production waste
Arsenic (As)	ppb	10	0.004	2	Highest RAA	ND 450,400	ND ND	ND	
Barium (Ba)	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	150-190 170	ND12 ND	ND ND	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Fluoride (e)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Control Range	110	IND	ND	Water additive
Treatment-related					Optimal Level				
					Range	.1330	0.6-1.0	.68	Lakeside has (naturally occuring) Fluoride from erosion of natural deposits
					Average Range	.22 1.9-2.7	.7 NR	0.7 ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage;
Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10 (as N)	10 (as N)	0.4	Highest RAA	2.3	NR	ND	natural deposits erosion
RADIOLOGICALS (k)	To be test	ed every 3 y	ears: Last tes	sted in 2021					
Gross Alpha					Range	9.82-11.1	ND-3.8	ND-3	Erosion of natural deposits
Particle Activity Gross Beta	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Average Range	10.46 ND	ND NR	ND 5-8	<u>'</u>
Particle Activity (f)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Average	ND	NR	7	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
7()	1		(-)		Range	2.83-4.45	ND-2.57	ND-2	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Average	3.8	1.30	2	,
DISINFECTION BY-PRO	DDUCTS,								g)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (g)(l)	ppb	Distributio 80	n System-wid NA	e: 1	Range Highest LRAA	16-42 29	16.9-33.2 26.2	14-29 20	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five)	ррь		n System-wid		Range	3.0-9.6	1.8-17.4	6.0-13	5 1 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(HAA5) (g)(l)	ppb	60	NA	1	Highest LRAA	7	12	9.0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual	_		n System-wid		Range	0.7-3.4	0.0-3.7	NA	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
(Chloramine)  DBP Precursors Control	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	RAA Range	2.2 NA	2.5 1.6-3.2	NA 2.3-2.6	-
(TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Average	NA NA	2.3	2.5	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STAN	DARDS-	-Aestheti	c Standar	ds					
					Range	250-270	89-110	98-106	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Average	260 ND	100 NR	102 1-2	3
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	ND	NR NR	2	Naturally occurring organic materials
					Range	ND	NR	1	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold (h)	TON	3	NA	1	Average	ND	NR	1	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductores	uC/om	1600	NIA	NA	Range	580-1500 1040	930 930	944-1030 987	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Specific Conductance	μS/cm	1600	NA	INA	Average Range	180-230	170-220	206-229	
Sulfate(SO <sub>4</sub> )	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Average	205	195	218	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids					Range	940-1100	480-680	591-651	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
(TDS)	ppm	1000	NA	NA	Average	1020 .15	580 NR	621 ND	<u> </u>
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	NA	Range Average	.15	NR	ND	Soil runoff
OTHER PARAMETER									
CHEMICAL									
					Range	230-280	110-120	119-128	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	255	117	124	in water
Boron (B)	ppb	NA	NL = 1000	100	Range Average	NR NR	ND15 .09	130 130	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Boron (B)	PPD	147.	142 - 1000	100	Range	113-118	59-76	63-71	Dunoff/loophing from noticed deposite
Calcium (Ca)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	116	69	67	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Dorobloroto	mm.l-	NIA	NII COO	20	Range	ND	NR NB	ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Perchlorate Corrosivity (j)	ppb	NA	NL = 800	20	Average Range	ND NR	NR 12.2-12.7	ND 12.4-12.5	
(Aggressiveness Index)	Al	NA	NA	NA	Average	NR	12.4	12.4	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Range	477-508	243-304	263-282	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Municipal and industrial
Hardness (CaCO3)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	493	278	272	waste discharges
Magnesium (Mg)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	47.5-51.8 49.7	23-28 26	24-26 25	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
-g(mg/	рН				Range	7.65-7.76	8.1-8.4	8.1-8.2	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions
рН	Units	NA	NA	NA	Average	7.71	8.3	8.2	in water
Datassius					Range	4.4-4.5	4.7-5.1	4.4-4.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average Range	4.45 120-170	4.9 83-100	4.6 96-103	•
Sodium (Na)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	150	94	100	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
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					Range	NA	ND	ND	Naturally-occurring: industrial waste discharge
Vanadium (V)	ppb	NA	NL = 50	3	Average	NA	ND	ND	ivalurally-occurring, industrial waste discharge
I EAD AND COPPER TESTING: Number of Sample Sites = 30. The 90th Percentile Levels = 0.036 PPM for Copper and .0027 PPM for Lead									

Number of sites above action level of 0.015 PPM Lead, and 1.3 PPM for Copper = **0** sites. Lead and Copper tested in August 2022 (required every 3 years) Number of schools served by Lakeside Water District that requested Lead sampling during the calandar year = 0

## ABBREVIATIONS AND FOOTNOTES

Appreviations	
Al	Aggressiveness Index
AL	Action Level
CFU	Colony-Forming Units
DBP	Disinfection By-Products
DLR	Detection Limits for purposes of Reporting

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal Ν Nitrogen

NA Not Applicable Not Detected ND NL Notification Level Not Reported NR NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

P or ND Positive or Not Detected pCi/L picoCuries per Liter Public Health Goal PHG

ppm parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L) ppq parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

Running Annual Average RAA Saturation Index (Langelier) SI TOC Total Organic Carbon TON Threshold Odor Number TT Treatment Technique µS/cm

microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

## **Lakeside Water District Board of Directors**

(619) 443-3805

ppb

ppt

President Frank Hilliker Vice President Eileen Neumeister **Directors** 

Pete Jenkins Steve Johnson

Steve Robak

**General Manager Brett Sanders** 

Our Water Board meets at the District office on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m.

## Footnotes

- (a) The turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to  $0.3\ NTU$ in 95% of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 1 NTU at any time. Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of treatment performance. The averages and ranges of turbidity shown in the Secondary Standards were based on the treatment plant effluent.
- (b) Total coliform MCLs: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive. The MCL was not violated
- (c) E. coli MCL: The occurrence of two consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contains E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation. The MCL was not violated.
- (d) Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.
- (e) MWD. Helix and Lakeside were in compliance with all provisions of the State's Fluoridation System Requirements.
- (f) The gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirem/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. The screening level is 50 pCi/L.
- (g) MWD, Helix, and Lakeside were in compliance with all provisions of the Stage 1 Disinfectants/ Disinfection By-Products (D/DBP) Rule. Compliance was based on the RAA.
- (h) Metropolitan utilizes a flavor-profile analysis method that can detect odor occurrences more accurately.
- (i) Chromium VI reporting level is 0.03 ppb.
- (j) AI <10.0 = Highly aggressive and very corrosive water
  - AI > 12.0 = Non-aggressive water
  - AI (10.0 11.9) = Moderately aggressive water
- (k) Radiological sampling is required only ever third year
- (I) Helix THM and HAA5 only availiable upon request from Helix Water District

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

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.

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.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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