## LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT Test Results from Calendar Year 2024

Test Results from Calendar Year 2024 (Este informe contiene informacion muy inportante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable 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	Units	[WKDL]	[WKDLG]	DLR	Range		NR		Lakeside Water District's major water source is
Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Average	NA	NR	0-64%	SDCWA treated surface water via Helix Water District
PRIMARY STANDAR	RDSMa	ndatory I	lealth-Rel	ated Stand	ards				
CLARITY									
Combined Filter	NTU	0.3	NIA	NIA	Highest	0.27	.0113	0.07	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%	ND	
Bacteria (b)	%	5.0	(0)	NA	Average	0.00%	0.00%	ND	Naturally present in the environment
		ution System	•		Range:	0	0	ND	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli	(c)	(c)	(0)	NA	Average	0.00%	0.00%	ND	
INORGANIC CHEMICA	LS	l			Range	ND-50	64-230	ND-160	
Aluminum (AI) (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Highest RAA	47	140	74	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
. , , ,					Range	ND-54.2	ND	ND	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production waste
Arsenic (As)	ppb	10	0.004	2	Highest RAA	4	4.9	ND	Trada a apposite crosser, grace and cross error production made
Barium (Ba)	ppb	1000	2000	100	Range Average	150-259 204	NR NR	ND ND	Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Fluoride (e)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Control Range	204	INIX	NB	Water additive
Naturally Occuring					Optimal Level				
					Range	0.3	0.3-0.9	.68	Lakeside has (naturally occuring) Fluoride from erosion of natural deposits
					Average Range	0.3 ND	0.7 ND	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	ND	ND	ND	natural deposits erosion
RADIOLOGICALS (k)	To be test	ed every 3 y	ears: Last tes	sted in 2021					
Gross Alpha					Range	8.6-9.5	ND-3.8	ND-4	Erosion of natural deposits
Particle Activity Gross Beta	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Average Range	9.1 ND	ND ND	ND ND-5	,
Particle Activity (f)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Average	ND	ND	ND-5	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
7()			(-)		Range	3.6-3.7	ND-2.57	ND-3	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Average	3.6	1.30	2	,
DISINFECTION BYPRO	DUCTS, I								)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (g)(l)	ppb	Distributio 80	n System-wid NA	e: 1	Range Highest LRAA	9-37 29	ND-36.5 19.9	15-48 34	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five)	ррь		n System-wid		Range	0.0-17.0	3.0-17.8	1.2-23	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(HAA5) (g)(l)	ppb	60	NA	1	Highest LRAA	7.4	10.2	12	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual			n System-wid		Range	1.61-2.81	1.9-2.0	1.6-3.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
(Chloramine) DBP Precursors Control	ppm	[4.0]	[4.0]	NA	RAA Range	1.98 NA	1.9 2.1-3.2	2.5 2.3-3.0	-
(TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Average	NA NA	2.6	2.6	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STAN	DARDS-	-Aestheti	c Standar	ds					
					Range	200	80-89	92-100	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Average	200 ND-5.0	86 NR	96 1-2	3
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	ND-5.0	NR NR	2	Naturally occurring organic materials
00.01	- Cinto				Range	ND	NR	1	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold (h)	TON	3	NA	1	Average	ND	NR	1	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	μS/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	1500-1700 1600	760-830 800	903-917 910	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Specific Conductance	µ3/СП	1600	INA	INA	Range	160-170	130-150	195-203	
Sulfate(SO <sub>4</sub> )	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Average	165	140	199	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids			n System-wide:		Range	266-733	460-500	560-572	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
(TDS)	ppm	1000 Distribution	NA n System-wide:	NA	Average Range	.0250	483 .039	566 ND	, ,
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA NA	NA	Average	0.31	.09	ND	Soil runoff
OTHER PARAMETER									
CHEMICAL									
					Range	300-330	102-134	103-107	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions
Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	315	118	105	in water
Boron (B)	ppb	NA	NL = 1000	100	Range Average	78-95 86	ND11 ND	130 130	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
201011 (2)	PPD	13/4	112 - 1000	100	Range	105-109	48-55	61-62	Dunoff/logabine from notive-1 describe
Calcium (Ca)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	107	51	62	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Chlorata		A.I.A	NII CCC	-	Range	ND	NA NA	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chlorate Corrosivity (j)	ppb	NA	NL = 800	20	Average Range	ND NR	NA 12.2-12.3	80 12.3-12.4	
(Aggressiveness Index)	Al	NA	NA	NA	Average	NR	12.3	12.4	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
					Range	466-479	201-236	242-243	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Municipal and industrial
Hardness (CaCO3)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	472	214	242	waste discharges
Magnesium (Mg)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	49.3-50 49.6	19-24 21	22-23 22	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
agricoratii (ivig/	рН	13/4	INA	INA	Range	7.32-7.5	7.7-8.6	8.1	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions
pН	Units	NA	NA	NA	Average	7.41	8.3	8.1	in water
Datassius					Range	4.9-5.0	4.0-4.9	4.6-4.9	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average Range	4.9 130-150	4.5 66-84	4.8 91-95	· ·
Sodium (Na)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Average	140	76	93	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
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					Range	5.4-9.0	ND-34.7	ND	Naturally-occurring: industrial waste discharge
Vanadium (V)	ppb	NA	NL = 50	3	Average	7.2	ND	ND	ivalurally-occurring, industrial waste discharge
I FAD 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

Abbreviations	
Al	Aggressiveness Index
AL	Action Level
CFU	Colony-Forming Units
DBP	Disinfection By-Produc
DLR	Detection Limits for pu

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 ND Not Detected NL Notification Level NR Not Reported

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units P or ND Positive or Not Detected pCi/L Picocuries per liter PHG Public Health Goal

ppb parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L) 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) ppt

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) PDWS Primary Drinking Water Standard

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

(619) 443-3805 President

Fileen Neumeister Vice President Steve Johnson Directors Frank Hilliker Pete Jenkins

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. 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. 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.