

LAKESIDE WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
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).

		State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	State DLR	Range Average	Lakeside Wells	Helix Plant	Skinner Plant	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Percent State Project Water	%	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NA	NR NR	0-64%	Lakeside Water District's major water source is SDCWA treated surface water via Helix Water District
PRIMARY STANDARDS--Mandatory Health-Related Standards									
CLARITY									
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU %	0.3 95 (a)	NA	NA	Highest % < 0.3 NTU	0.27 100%	.01-.13 100%	0.07 100%	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL									
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	Distribution System-wide: % 5.0 (0)			NA	Range: Average	0 0.00%	0% 0.00%	ND ND	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli	Distribution System-wide: (c) (c) (0)			NA	Range: Average	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	ND ND	Human and animal fecal waste
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
Aluminum (Al) (d)	ppb	1000	600	50	Range Highest RAA	ND-50 47	64-230 140	ND-160 74	Residue from water treatment process; natural deposits erosion
Arsenic (As)	ppb	10	0.004	2	Range Highest RAA	ND-54.2 4	ND 4.9	ND ND	Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production waste
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) Naturally Occuring	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Control Range Optimal Level Range Average	 0.3 0.3	 0.3-0.9 0.7	 .6-.8 0.7	Water additive Lakeside has (naturally occurring) Fluoride from erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10 (as N)	10 (as N)	0.4	Range Highest RAA	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits erosion
RADIOLOGICALS (k) To be tested every 3 years: Last tested in 2021									
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	Range Average	8.6-9.5 9.1	ND-3.8 ND	ND-4 ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (f)	pCi/L	50	(0)	4	Range Average	ND ND	ND ND	ND-5 ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range Average	3.6-3.7 3.6	ND-2.57 1.30	ND-3 2	Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS PRECURSORS (g)									
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (g)(l)	ppb	Distribution System-wide: 80 NA 1			Range Highest LRAA	9-37 29	ND-36.5 19.9	15-48 34	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (g)(l)	ppb	Distribution System-wide: 60 NA 1			Range Highest LRAA	0.0-17.0 7.4	3.0-17.8 10.2	1.2-23 12	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual (Chloramine)	ppm	Distribution System-wide: [4.0] [4.0] NA			Range RAA	1.61-2.81 1.98	1.9-2.0 1.9	1.6-3.0 2.5	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
DBP Precursors Control (TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range Average	NA NA	2.1-3.2 2.6	2.3-3.0 2.6	Various natural and man-made sources
SECONDARY STANDARDS--Aesthetic Standards									
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range Average	200 200	80-89 86	92-100 96	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Units	15	NA	NA	Range Average	ND-5.0 ND	NR NR	1-2 2	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor Threshold (h)	TON	3	NA	1	Range Average	ND ND	NR NR	1 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
Sulfate(SO ₄)	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	160-170 165	130-150 140	195-203 199	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	Distribution System-wide: 1000 NA NA			Range Average	266-733 461	460-500 483	560-572 566	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (a)	NTU	Distribution System-wide: 5 NA NA			Range Average	.02-.50 0.31	.03-.9 .09	ND ND	Soil runoff
OTHER PARAMETERS									
CHEMICAL									
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	300-330 315	102-134 118	103-107 105	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions in water
Boron (B)	ppb	NA	NL = 1000	100	Range Average	78-95 86	ND-.11 ND	130 130	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Calcium (Ca)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	105-109 107	48-55 51	61-62 62	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Chlorate	ppb	NA	NL = 800	20	Range Average	ND ND	NA NA	80 80	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Corrosivity (j) (Aggressiveness Index)	AI	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	NR NR	12.2-12.3 12.3	12.3-12.4 12.4	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors
Hardness (CaCO3)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	466-479 472	201-236 214	242-243 242	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Municipal and industrial 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;
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	7.32-7.5 7.41	7.7-8.6 8.3	8.1 8.1	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Substances that form ions in water
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	4.9-5.0 4.9	4.0-4.9 4.5	4.6-4.9 4.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Sodium (Na)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range Average	130-150 140	66-84 76	91-95 93	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;

Vanadium (V)	ppb	NA	NL = 50	3	Range	5.4-9.0	ND-34.7	ND	Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
					Average	7.2	ND	ND	
LEAD 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 calendar year = 0									

ABBREVIATIONS AND FOOTNOTES

Abbreviations	Footnotes
AI	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
N	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)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
RAA	Running Annual Average
SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
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

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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.

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.