APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	**Rainbow Municipal Water District**
Water System Number:	**3710016**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on **6-19-2025** 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: **Stephen Coffey**	Title: **Deputy Operations Manager**
Signature: Stephen Coffey	Date: **9-2-2025**
Phone number: **760-936-6519**	

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): **Website, Monthly Newsletter, Hard copies made available in front office.**

☐ 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 **https://www.rainbowmwd.ca.gov/files/7c30a3bb2/RMWD+CCR+2024+Report+WEB+Final+.pdf**
- ☐ 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) **Front 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)
- ☐ 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._____rainbowmwd.ca.gov/ccr_____

☐ 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.

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.

RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
3707 Old Highway 395
Fallbrook CA 92028
Office Hours: 8:00 am to 4:30 pm Mon-Fri
Phone: (760) 728-1178
Fax: (760) 728-2575
Website: www.rainbowmwd.ca.gov

Billing Invoice

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NUMBER:	[redacted]
SERVICE ADDRESS:	OLD MISSION RD
SERVICE PERIOD:	06/18/2025-07/17/2025
BILLING DATE:	07/17/2025
TO AVOID POSSIBLE PENALTIES PAY BY:	**08/14/2025**

RMS0717A 1582 1 MB 0.672
7000003227 00.0009.0174 1582/1

[redacted]

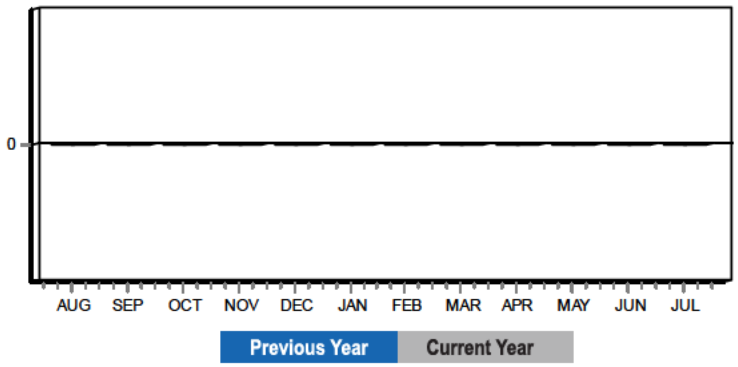
METER & USAGE INFORMATION

METER NUMBER:		[redacted]
METER SIZE:		
CLASS CODE:		SFR
PREVIOUS READ:	06/02/2025	0
CURRENT READ:	07/01/2025	0
USAGE:		0

(EACH UNIT = 748 GALLONS or 100 CUBIC FEET)

ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
$	659.77	**PREVIOUS BALANCE**
$	(659.77)	**PAYMENTS RECEIVED**
$	0.00	**BALANCE FORWARD**
		CURRENT ACTIVITY
$	308.26	WATER FIXED CHARGE
$	8.77	PUMP FIXED
$	4.81	BACKFLOW TEST FEE
$	321.84	**TOTAL CURRENT ACTIVITY**



ACCOUNT BALANCE 321.84

SPECIAL MESSAGE

Rainbow Water met or exceeded all California State Drinking Water Standards in 2024. Learn about your local water supply in Rainbow Water's 2024 Water Quality Report available online at rainbowmwd.ca.gov/ccr

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Payment Coupon

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NAME:	DONALD WILLRODT
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	005072-000
SERVICE ADDRESS:	OLD MISSION RD
SERVICE PERIOD:	06/18/2025-07/17/2025
BILLING DATE:	07/17/2025
DUE DATE:	**08/14/2025**

SEE CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE.

AMOUNT DUE

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE **321.84**

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

RAINBOW MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PO BOX 4954
WHITTIER CA 90607-4954

005072A000000000321843

PAYING YOUR WATER/SEWER BILL

We offer **4 easy ways** to pay your water/sewer bill:

1. Pay by Mail: Use the return envelope inserted with your printed bill and make checks payable to **Rainbow Municipal Water District**. Or mail your check to **3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028**.
2. Pay online: Customers also have the option to pay their bill online using our secure website. You can make a one-time payment or set up recurring payments using your debit, credit card or banking account information. Electronic billing is available at https://payments.rainbowmwd.com. After setting up an account you will receive a monthly email notification and link to login and pay your bill online.
3. Pay in Person at the District: Payments can also be made directly at our office located at 3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook. The office is open Monday through Friday (except holidays) from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. An after-hours drop box is also available at the gate.
4. Pay in Person at US Bank: For your convenience, payments may also be made at US Bank, 1678 South Mission Rd, Fallbrook. Just let the teller know you wish to pay your Rainbow MWD Water bill.

Please note, all bills are due and payable upon receipt. To avoid 5% late charges, payments must be received by the District office (regardless of payment method) no later than the due date shown on this statement. If a past due balance remains unpaid, water service may be discontinued. A $50 fee ($75 after hours), plus the past due balance must be paid to reinstate service. Checks returned for Non-sufficient Funds will be charged a $30 fee.

Contact our Customer Service Department at **760-728-1178** with questions on payment procedures or financial assistance.

FEE ILLUSTRATION

Monthly Fee =	**Water Fixed Charge**	**+**	**Water Usage Variable Charge**	**+**	Pumping Charge (Fixed + Variable by Zone) (If applicable)	**+**	Sewer Charges (If applicable)	+	Backflow Testing Program (If applicable)

Previous Balance – The amount remaining unpaid from prior billings.

Water Fixed Charge – Charge is a flat monthly amount based on the size of your water meter that recovers a portion of the fixed costs to purchase imported water, as well as operate, maintain, and replace water infrastructure.

Water Usage Variable Charge – Charge is based on the amount of water used in the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons) that recovers the variable costs and remaining fixed costs to purchase imported water, as well as operate, maintain, and replace water infrastructure.

PUMP Fixed/Usage – Charge for electricity and maintenance costs to pump water to higher elevations. All seven pump zones pay a fixed charge plus a per-unit of water charge.

Class Code Definitions: SFR = Single Family Residence, AG = Agricultural, AD = Agricultural/Residence, PC/PD = Agricultural/Special Program (Commercial/with Residence), COM = Commercial

Your **CLASS CODE** can be found on page one of this billing invoice.

Visit our website at www.rainbowmwd.com to view current rates, sign up for electronic statements, or register your account for online payments.

Can we update any information for you?

Name/Business: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Day Time Phone: _____ Email: _____

○ Please sign me up to receive important Water District news sent directly to my email address above.

RAINBOW
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER
JULY 2025 . ISSUE 247

Water meets or exceeds all state and federal regulatory standards

Water Quality: What's in My Water?

Rainbow Water imports 100% of its water supply from more than 500 miles away to deliver water that meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality standards. Water is sourced from the Colorado River and Northern California through the State Water Project before it reaches the taps of over 9,000 customers. The State Water Project (SWP) begins 70 miles north of Sacramento at Lake Oroville (pictured above), the largest state reservoir and dam in the United States. Lake Oroville feeds into the Feather River and Sacramento River, to the SWP's central hub at the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to redistribute through a vast system of rivers, lakes and aqueducts to deliver water to communities in Southern California.

The transportation of water through natural waterways and aqueducts across the state results in significant evaporation, ultimately elevating water hardness. Water is deemed "hard" when it contains high levels of calcium and magnesium; however, it remains safe for customers to drink and use. Rainbow Water receives a blend of water sourced from the SWP and Colorado River through pipelines connecting to the Robert A. Skinner Treatment Plant in Temecula. The water, in particular when the blend contains considerable supply from the Colorado River, is hard and is estimated to have an average 228 parts per million of total hardness. Water softeners installed by the customer can reduce the mineral content, though this process does not offer any direct health advantages.

What about PFAS in the water?

Polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, are a group of over 4,700 synthetic chemicals created in the 1940s to repel water, oil, grease, and stains. These nearly indestructible compounds are found in various consumer products, including carpets, fire retardants, food wrappers, and makeup. According to the California State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW), the primary source of PFAS exposure for most people is through food, either from food packaging, farming processes, or consuming fish and animals that have absorbed these chemicals over time. Recent testing from the Metropolitan Water District reported their ***imported water does not contain any of these PFAS compounds, nor have they been detected in the treated water provided to customers.***

What about fluoride?

Fluoride is a naturally occurring mineral found in ground water, lakes, rivers and many foods. Since 2007, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has adjusted naturally occurring fluoride to the level of 0.7 milligrams per liter (or parts per million), as recommended by the California Department of Public Health to prevent tooth decay. ***Rainbow Water does not add fluoride to the water*** imported from Metropolitan. According to public health experts, community water fluoridation is the single most cost-effective, equitable, and safe public health measure to prevent tooth decay.
To obtain more information about fluoridation, please visit the SWRCB-DDW website: **tinyurl.com/2b6km6fr**

Delivering Safe Water

2024 Water Quality Report

Rainbow Water routinely monitors the distribution system to ensure the water served to your homes and businesses meets or exceeds all state and federal guidelines for safe drinking water. Last year, in addition to dozens of other water quality tests, Rainbow Water conducted 312 tests for total coliform bacteria and was in compliance for the entire year.

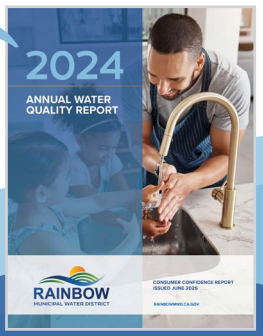
The Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water require all water agencies to provide the Consumer Confidence Report, an annual water quality report to inform all customers of their drinking water supply. The report provides an overview of the water supply, water sources, water data, facts and glossary of terms.

Rainbow Water met or exceed all Environmental Protection Agency and California State Drinking Water Standards in 2024.

Read the 2024 Water Quality Report

- Download Rainbow Water's 2024 report in English and Spanish at **rainbowmwd.ca.gov/ccr**
- For a limited time, print copies of the report are available at the Rainbow Water office

SCAN TO VIEW THE REPORT



Take a Virtual Tour of the Water Supply: Explore the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct systems with a 360-degree virtual tour of the journey your water takes before it reaches the tap. Watch the video: tinyurl.com/mr2pdb8s

Dentro De Lomas Pump Station

Rainbow Water Receives APWA Honorary Project of the Year Award

The San Diego and Imperial Counties Chapter of the American Public Works Association (APWA) awarded Rainbow Water with the 2025 Honor Project of the Year Award for the Division 1 Pump Station project at an awards ceremony held in San Diego on May 29, 2025.

The APWA Project of the Year Award was developed to recognize excellence in management and implementation of projects coordinated by public agencies, contractors, consultants, architects, and engineers. The awards are categorized in six areas, including disaster repair, environmental, historical preservation, structures, sustainable/green, transportation and utilities. Rainbow Water shares the Honor Project of the Year Award in the utilities category with project consultants Hoch Consulting, Valley CM, Verdantas, Hydrotech Electric, Helix Environmental and contractor Pacific Hydrotech Corporation. The award was received by Rainbow Water's Engineering department team members Chad Williams and Malik Tamimi, and Cari Dale from Hoch Consulting (pictured from left to right).

"We are honored to receive the esteemed award from the APWA," said Jake Wiley, general manager of Rainbow Water. "The Division 1 Pump Station project was a testament to our team's perseverance, dedication, and commitment to deliver reliable water to our community. Our team worked tireless to complete the project ahead of schedule while working in concert with our consultants and community partners."

Rainbow Water completed the Division 1 Pump Stations project in eight months, with the installation of three prefabricated potable water pump stations to increase water supply reliability and allow the district to secure a lower cost wholesale water supply. The three pump stations deliver water to the Hutton, Turner, and Gopher Tank Zones in Rainbow Water's southern region by transporting water supply from the northern connections.

Extreme coordination efforts were implemented to ensure delivery of each prefabricated pump station was timed to coincide with the construction schedule, resulting in the pump stations placed into position immediately upon delivery to the sites. The construction of the new pump stations at Dentro De Lomas (pictured above), Rancho Amigos and West Lilac allows Rainbow Water to move up to 15 million gallons per day (28 cubic feet per second or CFS) to meet peak demands and minimizes the impact of an outage. The pump stations alleviated the previous need to rent and install temporary pump stations at various locations with reduced pumping capacity. In addition, the pump stations proved to be a vital asset to keep water service in operation during the Pala and Lilac Fires in January, and San Diego County Water Authority's 21-day emergency pipeline repair to the regional Pipeline 4 in June.

The Division 1 Pump Station project is a vital infrastructure improvement that serves to meet the needs of Rainbow Water's growing community and keep water flowing efficiently without uninterrupted service.

Bill Payment Options

Rainbow Water customers have a variety of flexible options to pay their monthly water bill. Read more about payment options below.

Mail

Make a check or money order payment by mail with the monthly bill statement.

- **Mail Payment:** Send your payment and invoice slip to the address on the bill statement or directly to the Rainbow Water office.

Online Payments

Rainbow Water's online payment service allows customers to make a payment 24 hours a day, seven days per week on the website.

- **Auto Payments:** Enroll in the auto payment system to have funds deducted monthly by linking your preferred payment method to the online bill payment system.
- **Online Bill Pay:** Make a one-time payment by logging into your account on the Rainbow Water website. Click on the Account Log In link on the home page and set up your account.

In Person

Rainbow Water offers payment options in person at the office and through third party business partner US Bank.

- **Rainbow Water Office:** Visit the Rainbow Water during regular office hours to make a payment in person by cash, check or card by 3:30 p.m. for same day payment.
- **US Bank:** Visit a US Bank branch to make a payment by providing your account number.

Pay-by-Phone

Rainbow Water's Customer Service team is available to resolve bill questions, set up bill payment plans and waive a late fee once every two years.

- **Phone Payment:** Make a payment by check or card by calling during business hours Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Payments are accepted after hours by using the automated payment processing system.

Contact Customer Service
For additional assistance Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. at 760.728.1128

3707 Old Highway 395, Fallbrook, CA 92028
Customer Care & After Hours: 760.728.1178
Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
RAINBOWMWD.CA.GOV

2024

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

RAINBOW
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
ISSUED JUNE 2025

RAINBOWMWD.CA.GOV

2024

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

In this issue

Water Resources

For more information contact

Rainbow Water District
rainbowmwd.ca.gov
(760) 728-1178

Metropolitan Water District
mwdh2o.com
(213) 217-6000

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
epa.gov/ccr
Safe Drinking Water Hotline
(800) 426-4791

State Water Resources Control Board
waterboards.ca.gov
(866) 792-4977

View the Report Online

The Water Quality Report is now available in English and Spanish. Please view the report electronically by scanning the code below or visit **rainbowmwd.ca.gov/ccr**

Spanish Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua de beber. Para español escanea el código o visíta **rainbowmwd.ca.gov/ccr**

Rainbow Water met or exceed all Environmental Protection Agency and California State Drinking Water Standards in 2024.

Robert A. Skinner Treatment Plant at Lake Skinner in Riverside County.

Frequently Asked Questions

Does Rainbow Water have hard or soft water?

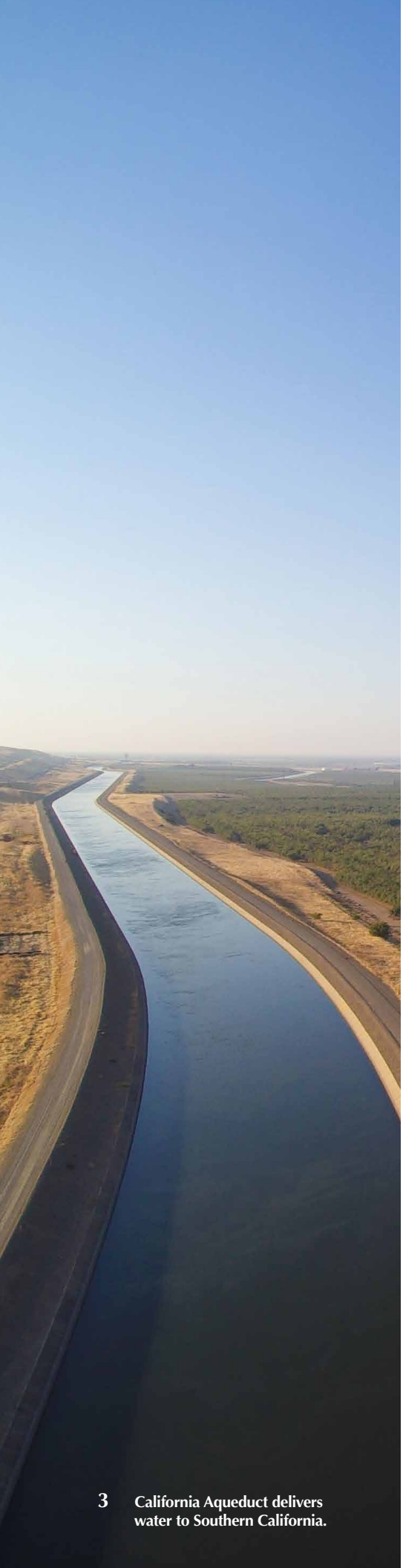
During the past year, Rainbow Water has reported a average water hardness of 242 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (equal to 14.15 grains per gallon, 1 grain = 17.1 mg/L). This reported level is considered "hard" water.

What about fluoride?

The Robert A. Skinner Filtration Plant treats water from the Colorado River and State Water Project. The Skinner Plant adjusts the fluoride levels in the water to an optimal level recommended by the State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) for oral health and uses chloramine for final disinfection. To obtain more information about fluoridation, please scan the code to view the State Water Resources Control Board website.

Who regulates drinking water quality?

The United States Environmental Protection Agency establishes and enforces national drinking water standards. In California, enforcement of drinking water standards falls under the SWRCB-DDW. The Agency set maximum contaminant level's (MCLs) for various compounds in water to provide safe drinking water supplies.



3 California Aqueduct delivers water to Southern California.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Imported Water Sources from Across California

For more than 70 years, Rainbow Water has delivered safe and reliable water to the community from 100% importation of the water supply through the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct. Before water reaches the taps of over 9,000 customers in Rainbow Water's service area, it travels across two thirds of the state through Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) extensive distribution system to be treated at Metropolitan's Robert H. Skinner Treatment Plant in Temecula.

The Skinner Treatment Plant has served as a portion of Rainbow Water's water supply since 1976, and receives a blend of water from the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct. The water finally makes its way to Rainbow Water through direct connections to Metropolitan's pipelines to northern San Diego County. Rainbow Water staff regularly check the imported water supply to ensure the quality is maintained before it is delivered to residences and businesses in the service area.

The cost for the transportation, treatment and storage of water are part of Rainbow Water's monthly fixed fees billed to customers. These shared costs play a key role to maintain and deliver water to customers across the 82 square mile service area.

Who is Metropolitan Water District of Southern California?

Established in 1928, Metropolitan is the largest wholesale treated water supplier in the country. Metropolitan purchases and sells water to a cooperative of 26 member agencies in Southern California, including Eastern Municipal Water District. Metropolitan's water connects a vast system of water treatment facilities, pipelines, and tunnels to distribute imported water sourced from the State Water Project in Northern California and across the Mojave Desert from the Colorado River Aqueduct.

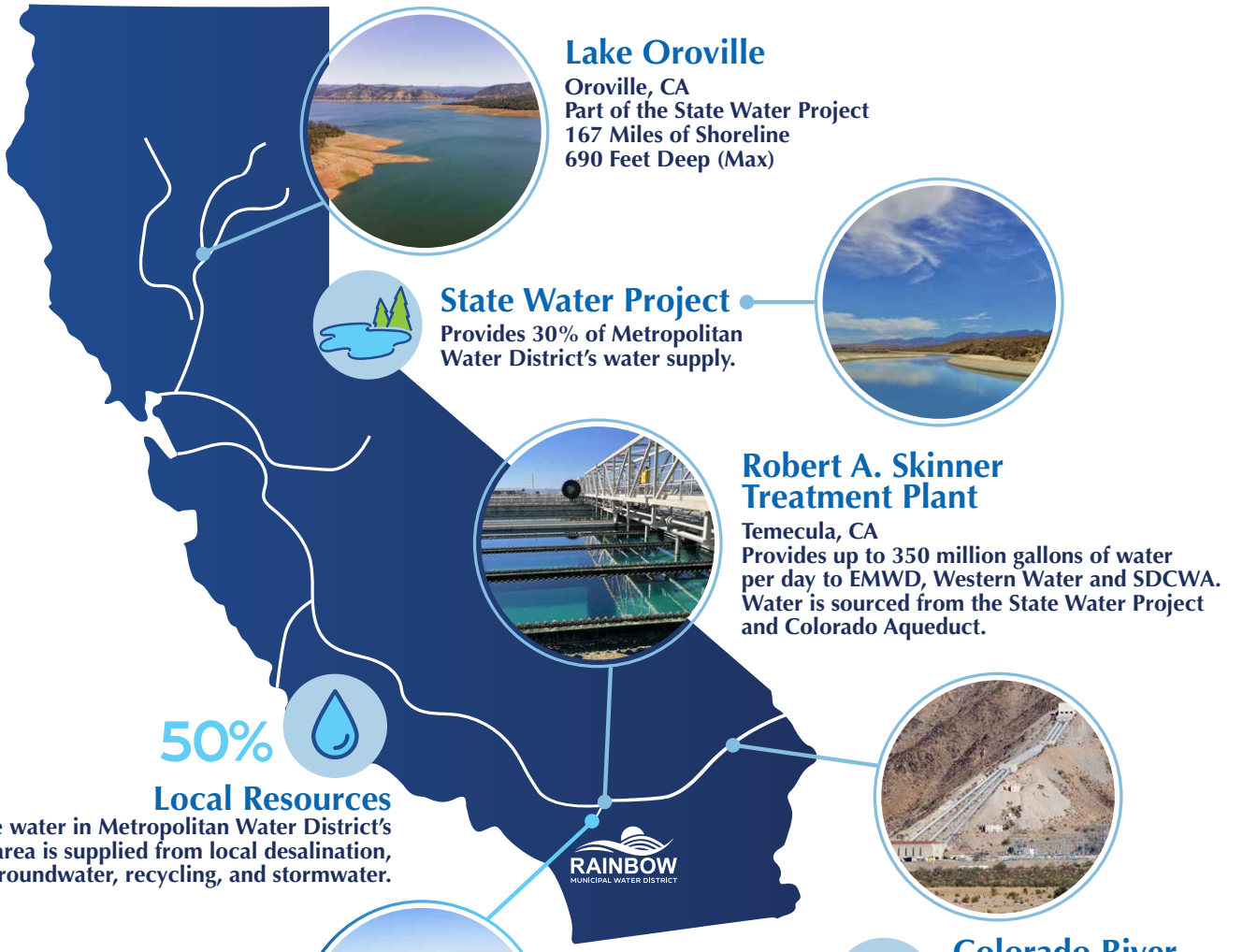
Who is Eastern Municipal Water District?

The Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) is California's sixth-largest water agency. As a member agency of Metropolitan, EMWD purchases water from Metropolitan and sells it to retail customers and retail water agencies, including Rainbow Water.

Rainbow Water purchases water from EMWD where it travels through Metropolitan's pipelines to the service area. EMWD charges Rainbow Water the Metropolitan wholesale rate plus a nominal administrative fee of $12 per acre-foot. An acre-foot is 325,800 gallons or approximately equal to the amount of water it would take to fill a football field one foot deep.

What is the State Water Project?

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) manages the State Water Project (SWP), the country's largest state-owned and customer-financed water delivery system. The SWP spans 704 miles from the Northern Sierra Mountains to San Diego County to deliver clean water to 30 million Californians through a complex system of canals, pipelines, and reservoirs. Rainbow Water benefits from the SWP, as it is one of the sources of water treated at the Skinner Treatment Plant and eventually delivered to Rainbow Water customers through a Metropolitan pipeline connection.



Lake Oroville

Oroville, CA
Part of the State Water Project
167 Miles of Shoreline
690 Feet Deep (Max)

State Water Project

Provides 30% of Metropolitan Water District's water supply.

Robert A. Skinner Treatment Plant

Temecula, CA
Provides up to 350 million gallons of water per day to EMWD, Western Water and SDCWA. Water is sourced from the State Water Project and Colorado Aqueduct.

50% Local Resources

Half the water in Metropolitan Water District's service area is supplied from local desalination, groundwater, recycling, and stormwater.

Colorado River Aqueduct

1,450 Miles Long
Provides 20% of Metropolitan Water District's water supply.

100% of water delivered to Rainbow Water customers is imported from over 500 miles away.

Take a Virtual Tour of the Water Supply

Explore the State Water Project and Colorado River Aqueduct systems with a 360 degree virtual tour of the journey your water takes before it reaches the tap. Scan the code to learn more about the engineering marvels built by Metropolitan Water District nearly 70 years ago.

Visit the sites below to view the video tour:

State Water Project Video:
rainbowmwd.ca.gov/state-water-project

Colorado River Aqueduct Video:
rainbowmwd.ca.gov/colorado-river-aqueduct

SCAN TO VIEW THE VIDEOS

About Your Drinking Water

Why are there contaminants in my 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: (800) 426-4791 or the EPA's Safe Drinking Water website: **epa.gov**

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, radio-active 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 which 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 result from urban runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- **Coliform bacteria** are a commonly used indicator of sanitary quality of foods and water.
- **Pesticides and herbicides,** which 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants,** which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Metropolitan's Diamond Valley Lake in Hemet is Southern California's largest drinking water reservoir.

What about lead in my drinking water?

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. Rainbow Water is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in privately owned 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 two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

As part of the USEPA Lead & Copper Rule, every three years Rainbow Water is required to collect samples based on population and service connections within the distribution system. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may request to have your water tested by calling Rainbow Water Customer Service.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at: **epa.gov/lead**.

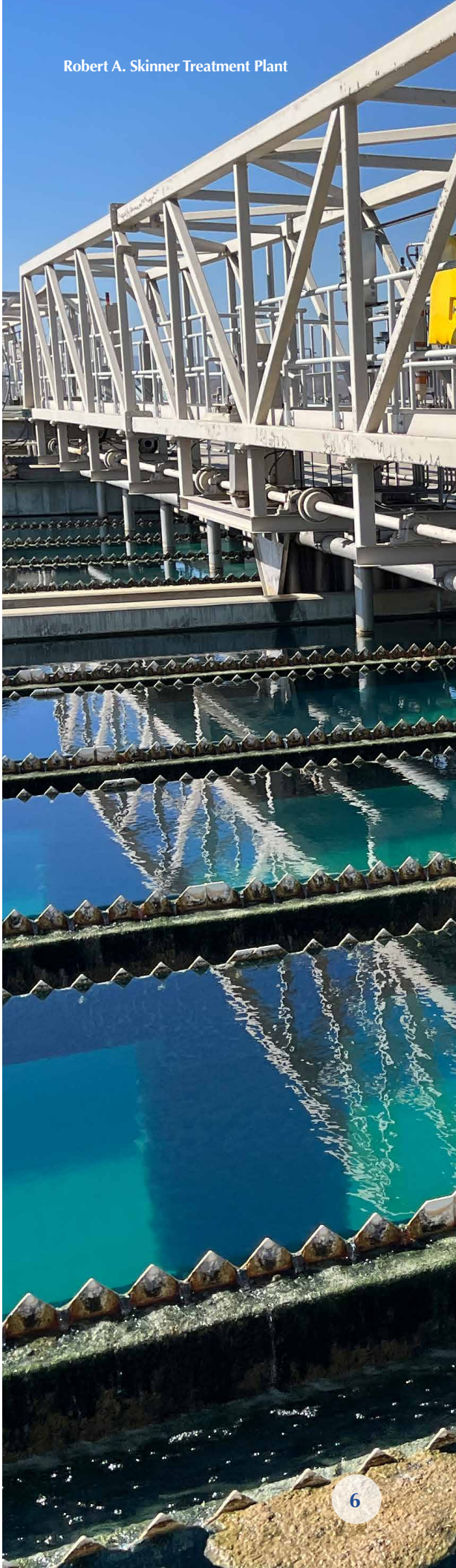
California Assembly Bill 746 has required community water systems to test lead levels in drinking water since 2019 at all California public, K-12 school sites that were constructed before January 1, 2010.

A service line inventory was performed by Rainbow Water and the results concluded there was no lead detected in the distribution system. The lead and copper service line inventory is available for download on the Rainbow Water website: **rainbowmwd.ca.gov/lead-and-copper-service-line-inventory**

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, and some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

USEPA and Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791. When ingested by humans, they may result in a variety of gastrointestinal symptoms including diarrhea, nausea and fever. Metropolitan has tested for cryptosporidium in treated water supplies for decades, and the organism has not been detected Metropolitan's source water or treated water since 1997.



Robert A. Skinner Treatment Plant

About the Annual Water Quality Report

Water Quality Monitoring

This report provides water quality information compiled during 2024, with details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Federal and State standards. Rainbow Water routinely monitors the distribution system for drinking water constituents of concern. Last year, in addition to dozens of other water quality tests, Rainbow Water conducted 312 tests for total coliform bacteria. The State Water Resources Control Board - Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) requires that no more than 5% of the water samples collected per month may test positive for total coliform. ***Rainbow Water was in compliance for the entire year.***

Storage Facility Inspections

Rainbow Water's water storage and distribution system includes over 344 miles of pipeline, 12 closed steel tanks, one concrete tank and three covered reservoirs. Weekly tank and reservoir inspections were completed by Rainbow Water as part of its routine preventative maintenance plan. Yearly tank inspections are conducted for safety and sanitation compliance by a third-party inspection firm. Every two years, each tank is taken offline to receive a detailed interior inspection, undergo a robust interior cleaning, and receive repairs as needed.

1 Concrete Tank

12 Closed Steel Tanks

3 Covered Reservoirs

The water contains a mixture of chlorine and ammonia, which creates a strong disinfectant known as chloramines. Chloramine residuals are constantly monitored, and when applicable, small amounts of chlorine is injected into the water throughout Rainbow Water facilities. However, certain portions of the distribution system convert from chloramine to free chlorine based on specific operating conditions. Should a water quality problem occur, Rainbow Water is prepared to take remedial action as set forth in an Operational Plan approved by the SWRCB-DDW.

Rainbow Water District's Turner Tank in Bonsall

Source Water Assessment

In 2011, Metropolitan completed the source water assessment of the Colorado River Aqueduct and State Water Project supplies.

Colorado River Aqueduct

Supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban/storm runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed and wastewater.

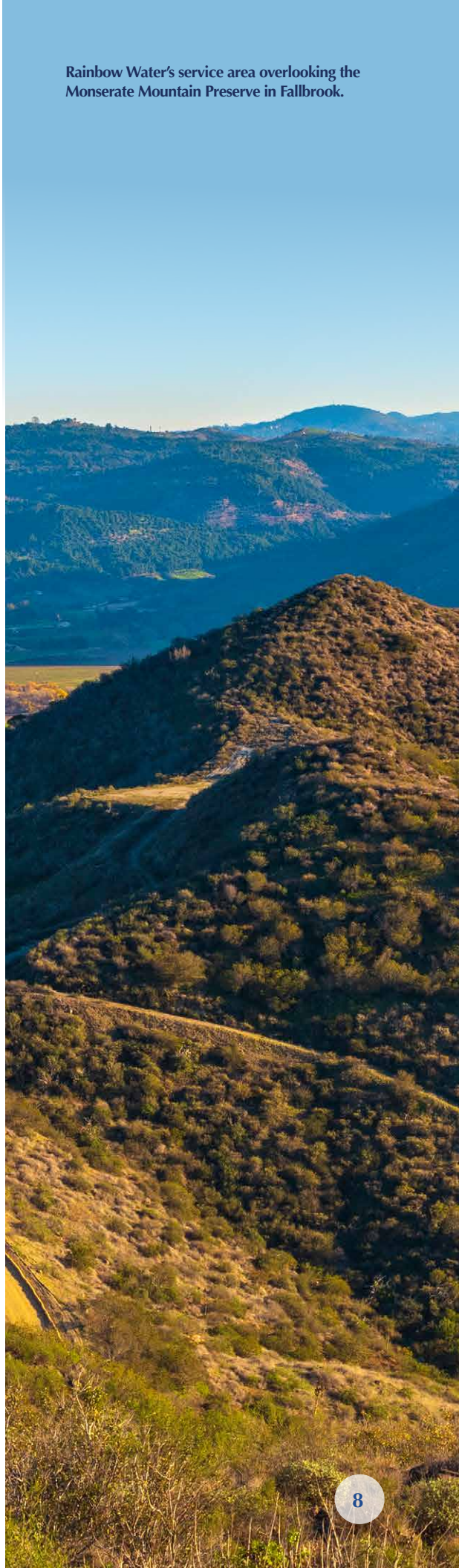
State Project Water

Supplies are regarded as the most vulnerable to urban/ storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater.

Source water protection is not only important for the environment, but also for California residents by ensuring safe drinking water. A copy of the assessment can be obtained on the Metropolitan website at **mwdh2o.com**, or by calling: (800) 225-5693.

Certified Operators

Rainbow Water's water system operators are certified in both water distribution and water treatment. Water system operator competency is critical for the protection of public health and the maintenance of safe, optimal and reliable operations of water treatment and distribution facilities. SWRCB-DDW guidelines ensure that operators have the operational skills, knowledge, experience, education and training required to operate a water system. Once water system operators are initially trained and certified, they are required to recertify every three years through continued education to ensure competency. The requirements issued by SWRCB-DDW will provide baseline standards for efficient and effective State Water Operator Certification programs.



Rainbow Water's service area overlooking the Monserate Mountain Preserve in Fallbrook.

Consumer Confidence Report

Primary Standards — Mandatory Health-Related Standards▲

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
MICROBIOLOGICAL					
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	2 in the year	0	For water systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month: no more than one positive monthly samples	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	1 in the year	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Lead & Copper (Completed if detected of lead or copper in last sample set)	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS – SAMPLED IN HOME TAPS IN 2024 (sampled every 3 years)						
Copper (d) (ppm)	30	0.24	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (d) (ppb)	30	0.0022	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; Discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
SPECIAL LEAD & COPPER MONITORING DUE TO NEW SOURCE AS REQUIRED BY SWRCB						
Copper (d) (ppm)	0	0	0	0	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (d) (ppb)	0	0	0	0	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; Discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits

	Skinner WTP		Twin Oaks WTP ➤		Carlsbad Desal Plant ➤				
	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Major Sources in Drinking Water
INORGANIC COMPOUNDS									
Aluminum (ppb)	74	ND-160	0.05	ND-0.16	ND	ND	1,000	600	Natural deposits erosion; residue from water treatment process
Arsenic (ppb)	ND	ND	Single Sample 2.1	NA	ND	ND	10	0.004	Natural deposits erosion; glass and electronics production waste
Barium (ppb)	ND	ND	113	95-122	ND	ND	1,000	2,000	Oil and metal refineries discharge: natural deposits erosion
Fluoride (ppm)	0.7	0.6-0.8	0.64	0.6-0.7	0.696	0.6-0.799	2.0	1	Water additive that promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits
CLARITY									
	% <0.3	Highest	% <0.1	Highest	% <0.1	Highest	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Combined Filter (NTU)	100%	0.07	0.03	0.02-0.087	NA	0.08	TT	NA	Soil runoff
Effluent Turbidity (%)	100%	0.07	100%	NA	100%	NA	95 (a)	NA	Soil runoff

Glossary Terms and abbreviations used in the tables above.

Through our monitoring and testing we learned some contaminants were detected. However, the EPA has determined that your water meets all drinking water health standards at these levels (c).

➤ *Prior to detachment, Rainbow Water received imported water from the San Diego Water Authority from July 1 - October 31, 2024.*

▲ *The State allows water agencies to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently.*

▲ *PFAS/UCMR5 data reported all not detected (ND) with the exception of Lithium.*

AL: *Regulatory Action Level*: The concentration level of a contaminant, which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Cryptosporidium: A protozoan that infects a wide variety of vertebrates, including humans, causing acute gastroenteritis.
LRAA: *Locational Running Annual Averages:* The highest LRAA for TTHM and HAA5, the range of individual samples results for all monitoring locations. If more than one monitoring location exceeds the TTHM or HAA5 MCL, include the LRAA for all locations that exceed the MCL.
MCL: *Maximum Contaminant Level:* The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to public health goals (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
MCLG: *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:* The maximum level of a contaminant where there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
mg/L or ppm: *Milligrams per liter (mg/L)* or Parts per million (ppm) 1 part per million = 1 drop in 10 gallons.
MRDL: *Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level:* The level of disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
MRDLG: *Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal:* The level of disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
NA: *Not applicable.*
ND: *Not Detected:* Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
NL: *Notification Level:* Notification levels are health based advisory levels established by CDPH
NRA: *No running average.*
NTU: *Nephelometric Turbidity Units:* A measure of the cloudiness of the water.

Parameter (a)	Average	Range	MCL [MRDL]	(MCLG) [MRDLG]	Major Sources in Drinking Water
DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY STANDARD					
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (c)(ppb)	15	ND-15	60	NA	Compliance is determined based on a locational running annual average (LRAA)
TTHM (c)(ppb) [Total trihalomethanes]	57	11-72	80	NA	Compliance is determined based on a locational running annual average (LRAA)
Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	1.91	0.4-3.0	[4]	[4]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

	Skinner WTP		Twin Oaks WTP*		Carlsbad Desal Plant**				
	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Major Sources in Drinking Water
RADIONUCLIDE (pCi/L)									
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	ND	ND-4	ND	ND-4	ND	ND	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	ND	ND-8	5	4.9-5.1	ND	ND	50	(0)	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2	ND-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY STANDARDS - AESTHETICS STANDARDS									
Aluminum (ppb)	74	ND-160	0.05	ND-0.16	ND	ND	200	600	Natural deposits erosion; residue from water treatment process
Chloride (ppm)	96	92-100	100	100	80	48-110	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Seawater influence
Color (units)	2	1-2	ND	ND-1	ND	ND	15	NA	Naturally occurring organic materials
Iron (ppm)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	300	ND	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Odor Threshold (TON)	1	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	3	ND	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	910	903-917	Single Sample 827	152-217	430.8	242.3-551.4	1,600	NA	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	199	195-203	191	ND-191	14.8	12-17	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	566	560-572	545	474-614	240	149-311	1,000	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS									
Hardness (ppm)	242	242-243	Single Sample	NA	68.1	60.4-75.2	NA	NA	Leaching from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	93	91-95	99	NA	57.0	54.6-61.5	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Seawater influence
Boron (ppb)	130	130	Single Sample 140	NA	0.65	0.44-0.92	NA	NL=1	Leaching from natural deposits

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS RESULTS ▲					
Contaminant Detected	**Result Range**	**Reporting Detection Limit**	**Unit**	**Sample Date**	**Major Sources in Drinking Water**
Lithium	31-44	9.0	µg/L	2024	Naturally-occurring; used in electrochemical cells

pCi/L: *PicoCuries per liter:* A measure of radioactivity.
PHG: *Public Health Goal:* The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Agency.
PDWS: *Primary Drinking Water Standard:* MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
TON: Threshold odor number.
TT: *Treatment Technique:* A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Umho/cm: *Micromhos per centimeter* (a measure of a substance's ability to convey electricity).
µS/cm/cm: MicroSeimen per centimeter.
µg/L or ppb: *Micrograms per liter (µg/L)* or Parts per billion (ppb). One part per billion equals one drop in 10,000 gallons.

(a): Data shown are annual averages and ranges.
(b): Total coliform MCLs: For a water system collecting fewer than 40 samples per month, no more than 1 of the monthly samples may be total coliform positive.
(c): Calculated from the locational running annual average of quarterly samples.
(d): The Federal and State requirements for exceeding the action levels may include installing corrosion control treatment, collecting water quality parameter samples, or replacing lead service lines.
(e): The turbidity performance standards regulated by a treatment technique shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements at Skinner WTP and less than or equal to 0.1 NTU in 95% of the measurements at the CDP and TOVWTP. Turbidity is the measure of the cloudiness of the water and is an indicator of treatment performance.

About Your Local Water Agency

Founded in 1953, Rainbow Water treats and delivers water to over 8,800 water customers and 3,260 sewer customers within an 82-square mile service area. As a small government agency, Rainbow Water works tirelessly to maintain service 24 hours a day and 365 days per year.

Mission

To provide our customers reliable, high quality water and water reclamation service in a fiscally sustainable manner.

Core Values

Integrity, Professionalism, Responsibility, Teamwork, and Innovation.

Stay Connected

Have you recently moved or changed your phone number? The Customer Service team is available to update your contact information to ensure you receive monthly invoices, newsletters, and service updates. Learn more about payment plans, bill payments, and rate options by calling (760) 728-1178.

RAINBOW
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
3707 OLD HIGHWAY 395, FALLBROOK, CA 92028
760.728.1178 | **RAINBOWMWD.CA.GOV**