SAN MIGUELITO
MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

June 15, 2022

Greetings San Miguelito Mutual Water Company Customers:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires community water systems to deliver a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), also known as an annual drinking water quality report, to their customers. These reports provide customers information about their local drinking water quality. Attached is the CCR from the San Miguelito Mutual Water Company for 2021. We are again happy to report that all sampling results meet or exceed the primary and secondary State and Federal drinking water standards.

San Miguelito Mutual Water Company previously established the following Mission Statement that reflects our commitment to meeting the highest drinking water standards:
To provide reliable, high-quality water to shareholders and dispose of shareholder generated wastewater in a cost effective and environmentally responsible manner.

Providing drinking water that meets or exceeds all health and safety guidelines is one our primary functions. Delivery of quality public drinking water also depends on a reliable, well-maintained water distribution infrastructure. Our Water Company staff work diligently to maintain and continuously upgrade the pumps, pipes, valves, and treatment facilities necessary to treat and convey drinking water to your home or business. We follow a rotating 10-year Capital Improvement Plan designed for proactive management of our water storage and distribution system. Please feel free to contact me or any of our staff if you have questions about our water treatment and distribution system.

Additionally, I would like to address the significant and on-going drought conditions affecting California. As a result of forward-thinking decisions by the current and previous Board of Directors, SMMWC has a stable and reliable water supply, however it is still incumbent on us to use good water conservation practices. Please use water wisely and comply with our Stage II Water Conservation program currently effect and encompassed in Resolution 2015-002 which is located on the Company website at www.smmwc.com.

I am requesting that you complete and return the attached voluntary Water Quality Questionnaire. This questionnaire of SMMWC customers' requests information and opinions about the water use practices in your home or business and the quality of delivered water. The information collected will help guide future water treatment decisions by the SMMWC Board of Directors.

Best Regards from Your Company Staff and the Board of Directors.

Geoff English
General Manager

2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System: **San Miguelito Mutual Water Company**

Report Date: 06/01/2022

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Treated Surface Water and Ground Water Wells

Name and General Location of Source(s): Surface Water Supply (Lopez / CCWA Water Project)

Ground Water Wells: 4A,5A.6A located in the San Luis Bay Estates in Avila Beach.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: The assessment showed no contamination in any of the three wells, the wells are considered vulnerable to activities around them.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Shareholders participation: 9:00 am the third Friday of each month, physical address is our office at 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, CA. Monthly agenda is posted on our website at smmwc.com.

For More Information, Contact: **San Miguelito Mutual Water Company (805) 595-2348.**

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, 2021 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse San Miguelito Mutual Water Company a 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, CA. (805) 595-2348 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 San Miguelito Mutual Water Company 以获得中文的帮助: 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo. CA. (805) 595-2348.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa San Miguelito Mutual Wáter Company 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, CA. o tumawag sa (805) 595-2348 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ San Miguelito Mutual Wáter Company tại 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, CA (805) 595-2348 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau San Miguelito Mutual Water Company ntawm 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, CA. (805) 595-2348 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of 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 Standards (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 result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 number 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

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling 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. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1.A. Compliance with Total Coliform MCL between January 1, 2021 and June 30, 2021 (inclusive)

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a month) 0	0	0 positive monthly sample (a)	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and *E. coli*	In 2021 0	0	0	None	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) For systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month: two or more positively monthly samples is a violation of the total coliform MCL

For violation of the total coliform MCL, include potential adverse health effects, and actions taken by water system to address the violation**:**

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	09/22/2020	10	0	0	15	0.2	N/A	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	09/22/2020	10	.73	0	1.3	0.3	N/A	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	09/23/2021	77	42-99	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	09/23/2021	488	333-630	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
^^^Aluminum (ppm)	2021	N/D	N/D – 0.03	1	0.06	Erosion of natural deposits
^Fluoride (ppm)	2021	0.21	0 - 0.21	2	1	Erosion of natural deposit
Gross Alpha Paticle (pCi/L)	2018	1.63	ND - 2.01	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposit
Arsenic (ppb)	2021	3.30	ND - 5.0	10	0.04	Runoff From orchards and natural deposits
Nitrate as {NO3} as N (ppm)	2021	0.65	0.5 - 0.8	10	10	Erosion of natural deposit and runoff
^^^TTHM {Trihalomethanes} (ppb)	2021	46	25 - 75	RAA = 80	---	By product of drinking water chlorination
^^HAA {Halo acetic acids} (ppb)	2021	22.25	15 - 38	RAA = 60	---	By product of drinking water chlorination
^^Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2021	2.16	0.97 - 2.16	4.00	4.00	Disinfection level
^Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2021	2.46	1.89 - 3.10	4.00	4.00	Drinking water disinfection level
^Chlorite (ppm)	2021	0.45	0.24 - 0.59	1.0	.05	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
^Chlorate (ppb)	2021	0.25	0.16 - 0.41		RAL=800	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
^Chlorine Dioxide	2021	87	ND - 270	800 as Cl02	800	

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color (color units)	2021	13.75	5 - 75	15	NA	Natural organic material
^Chloride (ppm)	2021	47	47	500	NA	Runoff and leaching
^^^Corrosivity (Laniger Index)	2021	NA	NA	Non corrosive		Natural and industrial influence
^^^Sulfate (ppm)	2021	183	130 - 300	500	NA	Leaching of natural deposits.

Odor (Threshold units)	2021	13.33	1 - 40	3.0	NA	Natural organic material
^^Turbidity (TU)	2021	6.37	0.1 - 22	5	NA	Soil runoff
^^^TDS (ppm)	2021	847	610 - 1100	1000	NA	Runoff and natural leaching
^^Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2021	1030	850 20- 1700	1600	NA	Substances that form ions in water
^^Iron (ppm) After Treatment	2021	ND	ND	0.30	NA	Natural leaching from deposits
^^Manganese (ppm) After Treatment	2021	ND	ND	0.05	NA	Natural leaching from deposits

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 the 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).

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. [Enter Water System's Name] 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	In 2021 0	2021	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	In 2021 0	2021	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	In 2021 0	2021	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

WATER QUALITY QUESTIONNAIRE

This is a voluntary questionnaire of SMMWC customers regarding your water use practices in your home or business. The information collected will help guide future water treatment decisions.

Please complete this form and place it in the SMMWC Payment Drop Box located at the Post Office on Lupine Canyon Road, mail it to SMMWC, P.O. Box 2120, Avila Beach CA 93424-2120 or drop it off to the SMMWC office at 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach CA.

Service Address: _____

Do you use a water conditioning system in your home? Yes☐ No☐

If yes, do you use a commercial water company? Yes☐ No☐

Service Provider/ Company (ie. Rayne, Culligan, etc): _____

What is the approximate monthly cost for this service? $_____

Which statement describes your routine drinking water use at home?
(Check all that apply)

- Drink water from the tap- ☐
- Use an installed Reverse Osmosis System- ☐
- Use a portable countertop Filtration system- ☐
  (Brita, Zero Water, etc.)
- Drink bottled water- ☐

What quality would you rate the water delivered to your home by SMMWC.

- Acceptable- ☐
- Unacceptable, I want improved water quality ☐
  If unacceptable, please state the reason: _____

COMMENTS:

_____

_____

Name: _____

Email Address: _____

PLEASE RETURN BY JULY 31, 2022
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

SECTION 2. STAGE II WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM. Based upon the Proclamation, existing water supply conditions and extreme drought, the Board of Directors hereby enacts, establishes and implements a Stage II Water Conservation Program.

Customers of SMMWC are required to mandatorily reduce the overall amount of water used by at least twenty percent (20%). This shall be achieved by reducing Residential use at least ten percent (10%), Commercial use at least ten percent (10%), and Irrigation use at least fifty percent (50%).

In addition to the prohibitions contained in Section 3 of Resolution 2009-001, the following prohibitions shall apply:

i. Use of potable water for outdoor irrigation of landscaping, turf areas and gardens shall occur only on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of five (5) p.m. and ten (10) a.m. and must utilize hand held hoses, drip irrigation or permanently installed automatic sprinkler systems.

ii. Use of potable water for planting of turf and other new landscaping unless it consists of low water using, drought tolerant plants.

iii. Use of potable water for soil compaction or dust control purposes in construction activities is prohibited.

iv. Use of Fire Hydrants shall be limited to fire suppression and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintain health, safety and welfare of SMMWC customers.

v. Operation of any ornamental fountain unless the water is re-circulated.

vi. Emptying and refilling swimming pools or spas except to maintain water levels or to prevent structural damage and/or to provide for the public health and safety.

vii. Water service to patrons by any eating establishment unless specifically requested.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

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A mutual water company serving the San Luis

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