

Certification Form

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: Santa Anita Mutual Water Company

Water System Number: 420-0678

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 25, 2019 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: Matthew Prewitt
Signature: 
Title: Systems Operator/Manager
Phone Number: (805) 567-5400 Date: June 25, 2019

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).
- 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: www._____
 - 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 place (Little Drakes Cabana, Hollister Ranch, Gaviota, CA)
 - 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. _____
- 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.

Water system e-mailed CCR as an electronic pdf file e-mail attachment and/or mailed CCR via USPS

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(e) of the California Code of Regulations.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Santa Anita Mutual Water Company

Report Date: May 16, 2019

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, 2018 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Santa Anita Mutual Water Company a 3000 Hollister Ranch, Gaviota CA 93117 para asistirlo en español.

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 Santa Anita Mutual Water Company 以获得中文的帮助: 3000 Hollister Ranch, Gaviota CA 93117 (805) 567-5400.

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Santa Anita Mutual Water Company 3000 Hollister Ranch, Gaviota CA 93117 o tumawag sa (805) 567-5400 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Santa Anita Mutual Water Company tại 3000 Hollister Ranch, Gaviota CA 93117 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Santa Anita Mutual Water Company ntawm 3000 Hollister Ranch, Gaviota CA 93117 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Type of water source(s) in use: Groundwater

Name & general location of source(s): 96 Well (Primary) and 92 Well (Secondary)

Wells are located on Parcels 96 and 92 of the Hollister Ranch in Gaviota, California

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Completed by Environmental Health Services and is available upon request to the water company.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: First Saturday of September at the Hollister House, Hollister Ranch, Gaviota, California

For more information, contact: Matthew Prewitt Phone: (805) 567-5400

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

Variations 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.

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.

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)

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)	8/8/18	61.7	59 - 211	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	8/8/18	157.5	153 - 404	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
Gross Alpha	8/16/17	1.9	1.82 – 3.37	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	8/8/18	149	94 – 150	1,000	2,000	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	8/8/18	2.1	2 – 8	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	8/8/18	.02	0 – 1	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	8/8/18	79	20 – 80	5,000	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	8/8/18	.02	0 – 1	100	100	Erosion of natural deposits
(TTHM) Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	8/8/18	35	N/A	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
(HAA) Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	8/8/18	6	N/A	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination

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
*Odor	8/8/18	135	128 – 512	3	N/A	Natural occurring organic material
*Manganese	8/8/18	201	200 – 250	50	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Iron	8/8/18	30.4	30 – 50	300	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
*Turbidity	8/8/18	48.6	47.8 – 94.2	5	N/A	Elemental Sulfur
Total Dissolved Solids	8/8/18	387	370 – 1,320	1,000	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance	8/8/18	627	602 – 1,980	1,600	N/A	Minerals that form ions
Chloride	8/8/18	85.5	79 - 441	500	N/A	Leaching of natural deposits
Zinc	8/8/18	79	20 – 80	5,000	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	8/8/18	22.5	20.50 - 134	500	N/A	Leaching of natural deposits

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Boron (ppb)	8/8/18	630	600 – 2,000	1,000	The babies of some pregnant woman, who drink water containing boron in excess of notification levels, may have an increased risk of developmental effects based on studies in laboratory animals.

**Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples,
Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Groundwater TT**

SPECIAL NOTICE OF FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLE				
N/A				
SPECIAL NOTICE FOR UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES				
N/A				
VIOLATION OF GROUNDWATER TT				
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A				

**Summary Information for Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule
Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements**

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct zero (0) Level 1 assessment(s). Zero (0) Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take zero (0) corrective actions and we completed zero (0) of these actions.

During the past year zero (0) Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. Zero (0) Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take zero (0) corrective actions and we completed zero (0) of these actions.

Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take zero (0) corrective actions and we completed zero (0) of these actions.