Mountain Springs Mutual Water Company

Consumer Confidence Report – 2022

Santa Clara County Water System I.D. No. 4300740

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguen que lo entienda bien.

June 12, 2023

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, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

The Mountain Springs Mutual Water Company has its' own water system. The water system is classified as a "community water system". As such, we are required to provide this *Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report* to you, the water user. In 2022, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards. This brochure reviews 2022's water quality.

Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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, person 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. USEPA / 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 (800-426-4791).

Your January to December 2022 water came from the San Jose Water Company's (SJWC) Montevina and Pavillion pipelines.

Treated surface water from the two water sources mentioned above was supplied to one 5,000-gallon polyethylene (plastic) receiving tank just downstream of the connection, then pumped up 165-feet in elevation to four 5,000-gallon plastic storage tanks at the southwest end of Greenwood Drive to supply potable water to the community. The supply and main distribution lines are common and gravity or the transfer pump provides pressure throughout the water system. Your on-site water production well is located adjacent to the storage tanks and is a secondary (backup) source. The well is sunk approximately 230-feet into an underground source of water. This well is disconnected and was not used for drinking water in 2022 (however, it was tested for various analytes in 2022, so that testing is up-to-date should it need to be used). Please see the tables below regarding drinking water. More info on this is presented below.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, 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 before it is treated include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The attached Tables 1 and 2 list all the drinking water compounds (analytes) that the source well and water distribution system were tested for, the date of the tests, the results of the tests, and the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for that analyte established by the US EPA or the state of California in parts per million (ppm). For comparison, 1-ppm is the equivalent of 1 second in 11.5 days. The presence of any compound in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain compounds less than once per year because the concentrations of these compounds are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

> Source water supplied to and distributed in the system met all EPA and State drinking water standards.

The Annual Consumer Confidence Report/Water Quality Report for 2022 for the San Jose Water Company supplied water can be found on the SJWC website under the "More Resources" section of the following link:

https://www.sjwater.com/our-company/news-media/water-blogged/knowing-your-water-safe-drink

About your 2022 water source: Your primary sources of water were the Montevina and Pavillion pipelines operated by the San Jose Water Company (SJWC). Water from Montevina pipeline was treated with chloramines (a combination of chlorine and ammonia). MSMWC had chosen to remove the chloramines and replace them with chlorine using a Chloramines Removal / Chlorine Addition (CR/CA) system. This option was selected due to potential negative effects that can occur within the distribution system when using chloramines, and increased monitoring (and the associated costs) that are required with chloramine disinfection. The MSMWC CR/CA system began operation in February 2018, when the SJWC switched to chloramine treatment and was continuously monitored to ensure effective operation. The SJWC Pavillion pipeline was treated with free chlorine, so when Pavillion was active the CR/CA system was put into bypass mode.

In January 2022, the SJWC source switched from Pavillion to Montevina. In July 2022, the SJWC source switched from Montevina to Pavillion. In August 2022, the SJWC source switched from Pavillion to Montvina – through December 2022.

For more information on chloramines contact Francois Rodigari of SJWC at 408.279.7900. Additionally, information can be found on the SJWC website (https://www.sjwater.com).

The laboratory analytical results are summarized in the attached Tables 1 and 2.

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to:

Lesley Dyer – Mountain Springs Chief Executive Officer (408-768-8610)

OR

Shawn Mixan (Certified Water Operator - Weber, Hayes and Associates) at 831.722.3580

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)

Table 1: Summary of Well (-001) Analytical Results

Mountain Springs, Los Gatos, CA - Water System I.D. No. 4300740 (-001)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
SDWIS - INORGANICS			
Aluminum (Al)	5/20/21	ND	0.2 [2] | 1
Antimony (Sb)	5/20/21	ND	0.006
Arsenic (As)	5/20/21	ND	0.01
Barium (Ba)	5/20/21	ND	1
Beryllium (Be)	5/20/21	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	5/20/21	ND	*CA-AL: 1
Cadmium (Cd)	5/20/21	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	5/20/21	ND	0.05
Cyanide (CN)	5/20/21	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	11/5/21	0.31	2.0
Lead (Pb)	5/20/21	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	5/20/21	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	10/10/18	ND	0.1
Selenium (Se)	5/20/21	ND	0.05
Thallium (Tl)	5/20/21	ND	0.002
SDWIS - SECONDARY / GP			
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as HCO3)	11/5/21	290	--
Carbonate Alkalinity (as CO3)	11/5/21	ND	--
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	11/5/21	240	--
Calcium (Ca)	11/5/21	82	--
Chloride (Cl)	11/5/21	9.9	500 [2]
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	11/15/21	ND	15
Copper (Cu)	11/5/21	ND	*AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]
Foaming Agents MBAS (Surfactants)	5/20/21	ND	0.5 [2]
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	11/5/21	270	--
Hydroxide as Calcium Carbonate	---	---	---
Iron (Fe), total	11/5/21	0.11	0.3 [2]
Magnesium (Mg)	11/5/21	16	--
Manganese (Mn)	11/5/21	0.039	
Odor T.O.N (Threshold Number)	11/5/21	ND	3 [2]
pH value	11/5/2021	7.0 pH units	6.5 - 8.5 [2a]
Potassium (K)	11/5/21	1.8	--
Silver (Ag)	5/20/21	ND	0.1 [2]
Sodium (Na)	11/5/21	23	--

Table 1: Summary of Well (-001) Analytical Results

Mountain Springs, Los Gatos, CA - Water System I.D. No. 4300740 (-001)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
Specific Conductivity	11/5/21	620	
Sulfate (SO4)	11/5/21	67	500 [2]
Total Dissolved Solids	11/5/21	380	1,000 [2]
Turbidity (NTU)	11/5/21	0.2	5 [2]
Zinc (Zn)	11/5/21	ND	5 [2]
SDWIS - NITRATES			
Nitrate (as N)	10/11/22	ND	10
	11/5/21		
Nitrite (as N)	10/20/21	ND	10
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	10/20/21	ND	1
OTHER			
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr+6)	1/3/18	ND	0.01 [a]
Perchlorate	6/16/21	ND	0.006
Synthetic Organic Compounds	9/16/22	ND	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds	6/16/21	ND	varies
1,2,3 TCP	11/4/21	ND	0.000005
	11/12/18	ND	
Gross Alpha	6/29/15	0.56	15 pCi/L

All Data & MCLs QC'd on 6/9/23 by: S. Mixan (WHA)

NOTES:

Not all analytes are sampled every year. Most recent data is shown.

ppm = parts per million; which is equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

2 = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that level

2a = EPA secondary drinking water standard

a = MCL is no longer in effect

*California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL

1,2,3-TCP = 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Boron (B) = this analyte is not required per the SDWIS website

Table 2: Summary of Distribution System Analytical Results

Mountain Springs Water System, Los Gatos, CA - Water System I.D. No. 4300740

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
Bacteria			
Colliform	Jan - Dec 2022	Absent	---
E Coli	Jan - Dec 2022	Absent	---
Disinfection By-Products			
Total Trihalomethanes	8/30/22	0.047	0.08
Total HAA	8/30/22	0.012	0.06
Lead & Copper			
Lead	9/13/22	ND	AL: 0.015
Lead	9/13/22	ND	AL: 0.015
Lead	9/13/22	ND	AL: 0.015
Lead	9/13/22	ND	AL: 0.015
Lead	9/13/22	ND	AL: 0.015
Copper	9/13/22	ND	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]
Copper	9/13/22	ND	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]
Copper	9/13/22	0.056	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]
Copper	9/13/22	ND	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]
Copper	9/13/22	0.058	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]

All Data & MCLs QC'd on 6/9/23 by: S. Mixan (WHA)

NOTES:

ppm = parts per million; which is eqivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

2 = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that level

AL = California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL