TGW 2022 Newsletter & 2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Trout Gulch Mutual Water Co. 90 Victoria Lane Aptos, CA 95003 Ph:831-662-3204 www.troutgulchwater.org

TGW Board of Directors have reviewed and updated the Bylaws which includes changing the number of directors from 6 to 5-7 Board Directors. The board has reviewed the Water Rates in accordance with the fiduciary responsibility as stated in the bylaws section 11.03. *See page 2 for details.*

TGW is monitoring the drought & well levels. So far, our levels are within normal range. California has a new law SB 552 requiring Drought Planning for Small Water Systems. SC County has a task force for Plan implementation by July 2023.

Mid County Groundwater Agency (MGA) is gathering well usage data from well owners to determine a possible well pumping charge by 2025.

The State of California is soliciting water companies for consolidation. TGW has received 2 letters soliciting consolidation with a larger water company such as Soquel Creek. Both companies have declined. The state is adding more compliance requirements and is keeping a watchful eye on water quality compliance and water resources for the future.

For FY2021/22 TGW Operations and Maintenance has achieved the following:

- *Norman Tank Cleaned*
- *Skyward Tank Cleaned. Bypass installed for future tank cleaning.*
- *Skyward pump station leak fixed, and timer installed.*
- *18 Manual Meter replaced with Radio Read Meters*
- *15 Hydrants flushed*
- *MR Yard & Tank driveways sealed*
- *4 Cla-Valves inspected, 1 leak fixed and valves added to Cla-Val App.*
- *Intern hired for 4 months from Gavilan College though the temporary employee company Manpower.*

Well 2 Bacti issue still on active standby. Shut off Valve installed, painted & recaulked. Continue investigating.

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Congratulations to Robert Schultz who has received his D1 Operating License!!

Board Director Election Results

- ✓ 43 Larry Birndorf
- ✓ 43 Robert Schultz
- ✓ 42 Andy McClymont
- ✓ 41 Shawn McGrady

Note: 20% (38) Votes Required; 24% Actual Votes

Increasing Compliance, Maintenance & Costs

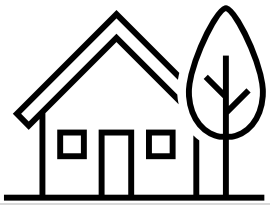
With the increasing compliance requirements and maintenance. TGW will be hiring an Ops Assistant for 10 hours a week. This will enable another person to become knowledgeable of the water system. TGW will be announcing the position to the membership in the summer for those who are interested.

With the increase in inflation, and personnel, the board has reviewed the Water Rates in accordance with the fiduciary responsibility as stated in the bylaws section 11.03. Primarily the tiers have been adjusted including a 4th tier has been added. Also, to offset costs of PGE and asset replacement a pumping charge has been added for members who receive water at a higher elevation where water needs to be pumped through the Skyward pump station.

WATER RATE CHANGES effective July 1, 2022

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES CHARGES

METER SIZE	POSTAL BILL	EBILL	2022-23 SERVICE CHARGE
5/8 to 1 inch	$198.14	$196.14	$196.00
2 inch	$208.64	$206.64	$207.00
CHANGES: Removed Postal Charge & E-bill discount			

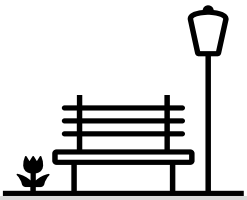


RESIDENTIAL TIER RATES

TIERS	UNITS	UNIT AMOUNT	2022-23 UNITS	2022-23 AMOUNT
1	0-14	$6.00	0-10	$6.50
2	14.1 - 30 (15.9 units)	$7.50	10.1 - 22 (12 units)	$8.00
3	30.1+	$9.50	22.1 - 34 (12 units)	$11.00
4	---	---	34+	$15.00
2021-2022 PAST DUE CHARGE: $10			2022-23 PAST DUE CHARGE: $25	

IRRIGATION SERVICES CHARGES

METER SIZE	POSTAL BILL	EBILL	2022-23 SERVICE CHARGE
2-inch Common Area	$208.64	$206.64	$207.00
1 inch Mailbox Area	$15.00	$15.00	$15.00
CHANGES: Removed Postal Charge & E-bill discount			

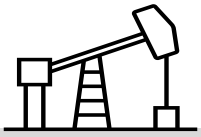


RESIDENTIAL TIER RATES

TIERS	UNITS	UNIT AMOUNT	2022-23 UNITS	2022-23 AMOUNT
1	0-180	$6.00	0 - 100	$6.50
2	180.1 - 340 (159.9 units)	$7.50	100.1 – 210 (110 units)	$8.00
3	340.1+	$9.50	210.1 – 320 (110 units)	$11.00
4	---	---	320.1+	$15.00
2021-2022 PAST DUE CHARGE: $10			2022-23 PAST DUE CHARGE: $25	

2022-2023 PGE SKYWARD PUMPING FEE

To offset the cost of PGE and Asset Replacement, TGW will be implementing an additional Pumping Charge to members where water needs to be pumped in elevation at $0.45 a unit.



Example:# of Units used (20) Billing Cycle X $0.45 = Pumping Cost $9.00 for 20 units used.

Note: Service Charge will show up on the July 2022 billing. New Water rates will show up on the Sept. 2022 billing.

TROUT GULCH MUTUAL WATER CO. 2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

TGW Water Source information

TGW service area largely sits above the Purisima Aquifer where TGW pulls water from 2 active groundwater wells and 2 standby wells. The 2 active groundwater wells are located in the Meadow Ranch area including 1 standby well. All 3 Meadow Ranch wells feed through a single pipe called the EPTDS "Entry Point Distribution System" where a water sample port has been installed.

TGW is regulated by the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health and Safety (SCEHS) under the Drinking Water Regulatory Program.

A Consumer Confidence Reports is an annual water quality report or a drinking water quality report, provides information on your local drinking water quality.

Terms Used in this Report

In the following tables, you will find detailed information about the water that comes from your tap. Your water is regularly tested for many chemicals and other substances, as well as radioactivity. Generally, only substances that are detected in the water are listed in the tables. The below information is being provided to help you understand the terms used in this Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

DEFINITIONS

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 or 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. 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.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS) MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at MCL levels. Regulatory Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

ACRONYMS

AL - Regulatory Action Level

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

mg/L - Milligrams per Liter or Parts per Million (ppm)

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Detectable at testing limit

ng/L - Nanograms per Liter or Parts per Trillion

NL- Notification Level

pCi/L - Picocuries per Liter

PHG - Public Health Goal

RAA - Running Annual Average

µg/L - Micrograms per Liter or Parts per Billion (ppb)

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

The general 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. It can also 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.

2021 Microbiological Contaminants

TGW samples for Fecal coliform/E.coli & Coliform monthly at 2 sample sites

Microbiological Contaminants (State Total Coliform Rule	Number Samples Collected in 2021	Highest Number of Detection in a month	Number of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	24	0	0	Footnote 1	0	Naturally present in the environment
1 One positive monthly sample						
Fecal Coliform or *E.coli*	24	0	0	Footnote 2	0	Human and animal fecal waste
2 A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli.* positive.						

Residential Tap Monitoring for Lead and Copper (Samples Taken in August 2020)

Contaminants	No. Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	5	0.195	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	5	ND	0	ND	ND	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

Additional information for Lead

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. Trout Gulch Mutual Water 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. 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Sodium and Hardness Sampling Results

Well Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

Contaminants (Reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	3/27/20	26	NA	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	3/27/20	210	NA	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Radioactive Contaminants

Wells Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

Contaminants (Reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG, (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	3/27 & 8/17/20	1.12	0.33-1.91	15	(0)	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	12/15/21	0.795	NA	5	PHG 0.019	Erosion of natural deposits Public Health Goal, No MCL.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Disinfection Byproducts (Tested at lowest point of system)

Contaminants (Reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL or (MRDL)	PHG, (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (µg/L)	8/24/21	10 (Highest)	6.7-10	80	NA	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (µg/L)	8/24/21	2.1 (Highest)	ND-2.1	60	NA	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection Residual (Tested Monthly)

Chlorine Residual (mg/L)	2021	0.19 (Highest RAA)	0.09-0.39	(4.0) as Cl2	[4] as Cl2	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

Disinfection Information

TGW primary water source is from ground water wells. The water from the wells is disinfected as it enters the distribution system. TGW uses an NSF approved chlorine, Multi-Chlor, a 12.5% solution of Sodium Hypochlorite disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Chlorine levels are monitored closely to ensure they are within safe limits provided by the Safe Drinking Water Standards. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

2020 Inorganic Contaminants Wells Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

Fluoride (mg/L)	3/27/20	0.12	NA	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate+Nitrite as N (mg/L)	12/15/21	<0.1	NA	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

All other Inorganic Contaminants tested on 3/27/2020 at the EPTDS port were reported as ND for Non-Detect

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Wells Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

including Pesticides and Herbicides

All Synthetic Organic Contaminants tested on 4/21/2020 at the EPTDS port were reported as ND for Non-Detect. A susceptibility waiver based on California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64445(d)(2): has been granted by County of Santa Cruz EHS for no monitoring required from 2020-2022.

1,2,3 - Trichloropropane [TCP] (ng/L)	Wells 1,2,3: 3/6/18 Well 4: 6/18/18	ND	NA	5	0.7	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as a cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.

A 1,2,3 Trichloropropane susceptibility waiver for no monitoring for the above listed contaminant is required from 2020-2022 based on California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64445(d)(2).

Volatile Organic Contaminants Wells-Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

All Volatile Organic Contaminants tested on 4/21/2020 at the EPTDS port were reported as ND for Non-Detect

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Wells-Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

Contaminants (reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Iron (µg/L)	3/27/20	92	NA	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (µg/L) EPTDS	12/15/21	26	NA	*50	Leaching from natural deposits. See Variance & Exceptions below.
Manganese (µg/L) Wells & MR Tank	2021 Qtrly	93.3 (Avg)	0-310	*50	Leaching from natural deposits. See Variance & Exceptions below.

***Manganese Variance and Exemptions**

TGW is operating under a waiver issued on March 28, 2013, by the Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Service. The Manganese (Mn) Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) is set at 50 parts per billion (ppb or ug/L). With the approval of the TGW membership water distributed may be as high as 150 ppb. TGW samples all source wells and the primary supply tank quarterly. For the latest Manganese levels, go to www.troutgulchwater.org

Turbidity (units)	3/27/20	0.95	NA	5	Soil runoff; flushing of water mains
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (mg/L)	3/27/20	310	NA	1,000	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
pH (pH Units)	3/27/20	7.6	NA	6.5-8.5 (U.S. EPA)	Measure of the acidity or alkalinity
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	3/27/20	520	NA	1,600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (mg/L)	3/27/20	42	NA	500	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	3/27/20	43	NA	500	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Wells-Entry Point Distribution System (EPTDS)

Bicarbonate as HCO3 (mg/L)	3/27/20	220	NA	--	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L)	3/27/20	180	NA	--	
Magnesium (mg/L)	3/27/20	36	NA	--	
Potassium (mg/L)	3/27/20	2.1	NA	--	

Trout Gulch Mutual Water Company (TGW) is a non-profit, member-owned and operated mutual benefit corporation in business solely to provide its members with water-related services including safe drinking water, irrigation, fire protection and more. The Board of Directors meets on the third Thursday of each month. See the TGW website for location or Zoom information at: www.troutgulchwater.org All members are welcome (and encouraged) to come. Meetings begin at 6:30 pm. A Typical meeting will last 2 hours. Members are welcome to join.

For more information about the CCR Report, please contact:

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