Meadowridge Mutual Water Company

Consumer Confidence Report For 2019

April, 2020



2019 Water Quality Report

For

Meadowridge Mutual Water Company Water System #4400665

Meadowridge Mutual Water Company is proud to present our annual water quality report covering all testing information performed. Starting in January of 2019, Weber-Hayes and Associates (WHA) was brought on as the system operator and will be handling all water system sampling and reporting. As such, this report has been updated and submitted by WHA on the behalf of the Meadowridge Mutual Water Company. All records are updated and maintained by WHA.

We want you to understand the efforts we make to provide you safe and reliable drinking water. We continually monitor water from the system and all bacterial, mineral, and chemicals tests completed met EPA and State drinking water standards, except for Iron. In February 2020, Well #2 had 0.41mg/L of iron, which exceeds the MCL of 0.3mg/L. Iron is a secondary contaminant, meaning that the MCL refers to the effects on taste, odor or appearance of the drinking water, not the health of consumers. High levels of Iron may cause rust color staining on tubs, sinks and clothing.

This "Consumer Confidence Report" includes a full list of those constituents, when they were last sampled, and whether they fulfilled the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Water System Details:

The water system has fifteen service connections and serves approximately thirty-eight full time residents. Our water system is supplied by two untreated groundwater wells (Wells 1 & 2). Well #1 is a redundant well used in conjunction with Well #2 as a secondary supply. Well #2 is the primary source of our water supply. This water is stored in two, 40,000-gallon, steel tanks. The height of the storage tanks provides gravity pressure throughout the water system.

In 2019, our water system used 4,898,240 gallons of water, of which 94% came from Well #2 and 6% came from Well #1. This is very close to the same volume used in 2018 but is a slight decrease overall.

Despite the official end to the recent water crisis in the state of California, the Meadowridge Mutual Water Company requests that all residents continue to reduce water consumption wherever possible. Drip irrigation systems, soaker hoses, and rain sensing shut offs are all great way to reduce water waste when watering outdoors. The key to proper irrigation is to not allow water to run-off landscaping or flow to the gutters. Avoid irrigating between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and irrigate conservatively to help preserve our precious resource.

Annual meetings are held the last Tuesday in April at a residence within the subdivision.

Source of Drinking Water Contamination:

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 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;
- **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, agricultural application, and septic systems; and
- **Radioactive contaminants** that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Department of Health Services (DHS) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Please note that 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Individuals with health issues such as a person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, a person who has 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 (1-800-426-4791) or online at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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) or Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA. PHGs are set by the California 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, reporting 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.

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.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

Table 2: Summary of Source Well -002 Analytical Results Meadowridge Mutal Water System I.D. No. #4400665

WELL #2

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	DW - MCL in ppm* (mg/L)
PRIMARY INORGANICS			
Arsenic (As)	02/11/20	ND	0.01
Aluminum (Al)	02/11/20	ND	1.0 (0.2 ²)
Antimony (Sb)	02/11/20	ND	0.006
Barium (Ba)	02/11/20	ND	1.0
Beryllium (Be)	02/11/20	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	02/11/20	ND	1.0
Cadmium (Cd)	02/11/20	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	02/11/20	0.0021	0.05
Copper (Cu)	06/10/19	ND	*AL: 1.3 (1.0 ²)
Cyanide (CN)	02/11/20	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	06/10/19	0.16	2.0
Lead (Pb)	02/11/20	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	02/11/20	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	02/11/20	ND	0.1
Selenium (Se)	02/11/20	ND	0.056
Silver (Ag)	02/11/20	ND	0.1 2
Thallium (TI)	02/11/20	ND	0.002
Nitrate (as N)	2/11/2020	1.8	10
Nitrite (as N)	2/11/2020	ND	1.0
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	02/11/20	1.8	10
Nitrate as NO ₃	02/11/20	8.0	45.0
GENERAL MINERAL			
Specific Conductance (EC)	06/10/19	410	1,600 ²
Hydroxide (as OH)	02/11/20	ND	
Bicarbonate Alk. (as HCO ₃)	02/11/20	210	
Carbonate Alk. (as CO ₃)	02/11/20	ND	120
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	02/11/20	180	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	02/11/20	180	
Total Dissolved Solids	02/11/20	250	1,000 ²
Calcium (Ca)	02/11/20	41	
Chloride (CI)	02/11/20	13	500 ²
MBAS (Surfactants)	02/13/14	ND	0.5 ²
Magnesium (Mg)	02/11/20	18	
Manganese (Mn)	02/11/20	0.04	0.05 ²
Potassium (K)	02/11/20	2.1	
Sodium (Na)	02/11/20	20	
Sulfate (SO ₄)	02/11/20	27	500 ²
Iron (Fe)	02/11/20	0.41	0.3 ²
Zinc (Zn)	02/11/20	0.082	5.0 ²
GENERAL PHYSICAL			
pH value	06/10/19	7.8	6.5-8.5
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	06/10/19	ND	15
Odor (Threshold Number)	06/10/19	ND	3 ²
Turbidity (NTU)	06/10/19	3.5	5 ²
DTHER			
Perchlorate	03/26/19	ND	0.006
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	12/01/14	ND	0.01
Synthetic Organic Compounds	04/13/15	ND	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds	02/18/20	ND	varies
1,2,3 Trichloropropane (TCP)	05/08/19	ND	5.0
		-	
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	03/07/17	0.953	15

NOTES:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, revised July 1, 2014

MCL Exceedances: highlighted in Red

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

< = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit, X

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

-- = Not Analyzed or Not Applicable

 * = EPA Action Levels (AL) and Notification Levels (NL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL, but require further attention including sampling and/or treatment

Table 1: Summary of Source Well -001 Analytical Results Meadowridge Mutal Water System I.D. No. #4400665 WELL #1

Analyte	Date last Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL in ppm* (mg/L)
Arsenic (As)	5/8/2019	ND	0.01
Aluminum (AI)	5/8/2019	ND	1.0 (0.2 ²)
Antimony (Sb)	5/8/2019	ND	0.006
Barium (Ba)	05/08/19	ND	1.0
Beryllium (Be)	5/8/2019	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	01/12/11	ND	1.0
Cadmium (Cd)	05/08/19	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	05/08/19	0.006	0.05
Copper (Cu)	05/08/19	ND	*AL: 1.3 (1.0 ²)
Cyanide (CN)	05/08/19	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	05/08/19	0.24	2.0
Lead (Pb)	05/08/19	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	05/08/19	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	05/08/19	ND	0.1
Selenium (Se)	05/08/19	ND	0.005
Silver (Ag)	05/08/19	ND	0.1 2
Thallium (TI)	05/08/19	ND	0.002
Nitrate (as N)	5/8/2019	1.2	10
Nitrite (as N)	05/08/19	ND	1.0
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	5/8/2019	1.2	10
Nitrate as NO ₃	05/08/19	5.3	45.0
NERAL MINERAL			
Specific Conductance (EC)	06/10/19	560	1,600 ²
Total Dissolved Solids	06/10/19	35	1,000 ²
Hydroxide (as OH)	06/10/19	ND	
Bicarbonate Alk. (as HCO ₃)	06/10/19	280	
Carbonate Alk. (as CO ₃)	06/10/19	ND	
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	06/10/19	230	
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	06/10/19	250	
Calcium (Ca)	06/10/19	64	
Chloride (Cl)	06/10/19	19	500 ²
MBAS (Surfactants)	05/08/19	ND	0.5 2
Magnesium (Mg)	06/10/19	22	
Manganese (Mn)	06/10/19	ND	0.05 2
Potassium (K)	06/10/19	2.2	
Sodium (Na)	06/10/19	27	
Sulfate (SO ₄)	06/10/19	55	500 ²
Iron (Fe)	06/10/19	ND	0.3 ²
Zinc (Zn)	05/08/19	0.26	5.0 ²
NERAL PHYSICAL			
pH value	06/10/19	8.2	6.5-8.5
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	06/10/19	ND	15
Odor (Threshold Number)	06/10/19	ND	3 ²
Turbidity (NTU)	06/10/19	0.3	5 ²
OTHER			
Perchlorate	06/10/19	ND	0.006
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	12/01/14	ND	0.01
Synthetic Organic Compounds	04/13/15	ND	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds	02/18/20	ND	varies
1,2,3 Trichloropropane (TCP)	05/08/19	ND	5.0
Gross Alpha	06/10/19	1.14	15

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, revised July 1, 2014 high

MCL Exceedances: highlighted in Red

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

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