Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR) (to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml</u>)

Water System Name: WOODRIDGE MUTUAL WATER CO Water System Number: 4500235

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on

(date) 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.

Certified By:	Name								
	Signature								
	Title								
	Phone Number	()		Date				

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:

netł	nods:
	Posted the CCR on the internet at http://
	Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
	Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a 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 the newspaper and date published)
	Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
	Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
	Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
	Other (attach a list of other methods used)
or	systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: WOODRIDGE MUTUAL WATER CO

Report Date:

May 2020

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 - December 31, 2019.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method

Your water comes from 3 source(s): Well 01 - Not Treated, Well 02 - Raw and Well 04 - Not Treated

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: The Annual Property Owners Meeting is in March. The date and location of periodic Board meeting will be posted on our website at www.woodridgepoa.org

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530)474-3378 and ask for Nick Gorshen or visit our website at <u>www.woodridgepoa.org</u>.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to levels. protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water. Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency water system must follow. (USEPA). Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California **Environmental Protection Agency.** Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple There is convincing evidence that addition of a occasions. disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants. ND: not detectable at testing limit **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal mg/L:** milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm) (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to **ug/L:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb) 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 the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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 by-products if 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.

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

Tables 1, 2 and 3 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 Water 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 MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER										
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant				
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2018)	0.10	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives				

Table 2 -	Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant						
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2017)	1.6	ND - 2.8		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.						
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2019)	ND	ND - 0.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits						

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD										
Chemical or Constituent and reporting units) Sample Date Average Level Detected		Range of Detections MCI		PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant					
Iron (ug/L)	(2015)	ND	ND - 180	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes				

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. 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).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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 the service lines and home plumbing. *Woodridge Mutual Water Co.* 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/lead.

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A Drinking Water Source Assessment was conducted for the WELL 01, WELL 02, WELL 03, WELL 04 of the WOODRIDGE MUTUAL WATER CO water system on April, 2002.

- Well 01 Not Treated is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]
- Well 02 Raw is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]
- Well 04 Not Treated is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source. These activities include the use of private septic systems in the area of the wells. The water system conducts monthly laboratory testing of the water to check for bacteriological contaminants associated with septic systems.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: Shasta County Environmental Health Division 1855 Placer Streeet, Suite 201 Redding, CA 96001

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Environmental Health R.E.H.S. - Water Systems Program Manager (530)225-5787 (530)225-5413 FAX (fax) scehd@co.shasta.ca.us

Woodridge Mutual Water Co. Analytical Results By FGL - 2019

LEAD AND COPPER RULE											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples		
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.1	5		
CuPb-31143 Woodridge Drive	CH 1874993-4	mg/L				2018-07-09	ND				
CuPb-31399 Woodridge Drive	CH 1874993-3	mg/L				2018-07-09	0.07				
CuPb-6822 Winterwood Drive	CH 1874993-5	mg/L				2018-07-09	0.13				
CuPb-6850 Wilson Hill Road	CH 1874993-1	mg/L				2018-07-09	ND				
CuPb-6930 Wilson Hill Road	CH 1874993-2	mg/L				2018-07-09	0.05				

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			1.6	ND - 2.8		
Well 01 - Not Treated	CH 1771107-1	ug/L				2017-05-03	1.9				
Well 02 - Raw	CH 1771107-2	ug/L				2017-05-03	ND				
Well 04 - Not Treated	CH 1771107-3	ug/L				2017-05-03	2.8				
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			ND	ND - 0.4		
Well 01 - Not Treated	CH 1971879-1	mg/L				2019-03-20	ND				
Well 02 - Raw	CH 1971881-1	mg/L				2019-03-20	ND				
Well 04 - Not Treated	CH 1971880-1	mg/L				2019-03-20	0.4				

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			ND	ND - 180		
Well 01 - Not Treated	CH 1572286-1	ug/L				2015-05-19	ND				
Well 02 - Raw	CH 1572287-1	ug/L				2015-05-19	180				
Well 04 - Not Treated	CH 1572288-1	ug/L				2015-05-19	ND				

Woodridge Mutual Water Co. CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property	
Bacti-Rout-ss02	CH 1970896-1	2019-02-06	Coliform	31143 Woodridge Drive		
Bacu-Rout-SS02				5	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-2	
	CH 1973947-1	2019-06-12	Coliform	31143 Woodridge Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-2	
	CH 1979191-1	2019-10-23	Coliform	31143 Woodridge Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-2	
Bacti-Rout-ss01	CH 1970045-1	2019-01-09	Coliform	31399 Woodridge Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-1	
	CH 1973099-1	2019-05-22	Coliform	31399 Woodridge Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-1	
	CH 1977983-1	2019-09-09	Coliform	31399 Woodridge Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-1	
Bacti-Rout-ss03	CH 1971211-1	2019-03-13	Coliform	6805 Winterwood Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-3	
	CH 1974612-1	2019-07-10	Coliform	6805 Winterwood Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-3	
	CH 1979613-1	2019-11-13	Coliform	6805 Winterwood Drive	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-3	
Bacti-Rout-ss04	CH 1971929-1	2019-04-10	Coliform	6824 Wilson Hill Road	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-4	
	CH 1976553-1	2019-08-14	Coliform	6824 Wilson Hill Road	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-4	
	CH 1990158-1	2019-12-11	Coliform	6824 Wilson Hill Road	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-4	
CuPb-ss04	CH 1874993-4	2018-07-09	Metals, Total	CuPb-31143 Woodridge Drive	Copper & Lead Monitoring	
CuPb-ss03	CH 1874993-3	2018-07-09	Metals, Total	CuPb-31399 Woodridge Drive	Copper & Lead Monitoring	
CuPb-ss05	CH 1874993-5	2018-07-09	Metals, Total	CuPb-6822 Winterwood Drive	Copper & Lead Monitoring	
CuPb-6850 Wilso	CH 1874993-1	2018-07-09	Metals, Total	CuPb-6850 Wilson Hill Road	Copper & Lead Monitoring	
CuPb-ss02	CH 1874993-2	2018-07-09	Metals, Total	CuPb-6930 Wilson Hill Road	Copper & Lead Monitoring	
WELL 01	CH 1572286-1	2015-05-19	Metals, Total	Well 01 - Not Treated	Well 1 - Water Quality	
	CH 1771107-1	2017-05-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Not Treated	CrVI Monitoring	
	CH 1971879-1	2019-03-20	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Not Treated	Well 1 - Water Quality	
WELL 02RAW	CH 1572287-1	2015-05-19	Metals, Total	Well 02 - Raw	Well 2 - Water Quality	
	CH 1771107-2	2017-05-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 02 - Raw	CrVI Monitoring	
	CH 1971881-1	2019-03-20	Wet Chemistry	Well 02 - Raw	Well 2 - Water Quality	
WELL 04	CH 1572288-1	2015-05-19	Metals, Total	Well 04 - Not Treated	Well 4 - Water Quality	
	CH 1771107-3	2017-05-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 04 - Not Treated	CrVI Monitoring	
	CH 1971880-1	2019-03-20	Wet Chemistry	Well 04 - Not Treated	Well 4 - Water Quality	