Consumer Confidence Report

Certification Form

Submit by July 1, 2023 to:

California State Water Resources Control Board,

Division of Drinking Water 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101

Redding, CA 96002

Water System Name:		tem Name:	Copco Lake Mutual Water Company					
Water System Number			4700551					
on <u>D7/01/2023</u> given). /Further, the sy consistent with the com Control Board, Division of Certified by: Name: Signat Title:								
			livery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by apply and fill-in where appropriate:					
X			ributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other y methods used).					
		"Good faith"	efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included					
		the following	methods:					
			CCR at the following URL: www. Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the					
		service area	(attach zip codes used)					
	\Box	in news medi	Advertising the availability of the CCR a (attach copy of press release)					
		Publication of	of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the tice, including name of newspaper and date published)					
		locations)	Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of					
		Delivery of m	ns) ry of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, suc rtments, businesses, and schools					
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Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)	Other
(attach a list of other methods used)	
For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicl	y-accessible internet site
at the following URL: www	
For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public	Utilities Commission

To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml

CCR Certification Form

Revised January 2023

These tables show only the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for each constituent. The State Water Resources Control 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked and explained below.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA									
Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation MCL MCLG Typical Source of Bacteri							
E. coli	(in the year) O	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste				
(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive									

a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of schools requesting lead sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 2017	5	2.5	None	15	0.2	None	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) 2017	5	0.036	None	1.3	0.3	Not Applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

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. Copco Lake MWC 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 (1-800-426-4701) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	03/02/17	34	4 – 64	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	03/02/17	81	29 - 133	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
Nitrate (ppm)	2022	0.1	ND - 0.1	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (pbb)	07/07/22	10		80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] (ppb)	07/07/22	7.5		60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Aluminum (ppm)	2022	Raw 0.9 Treated 0.2	Treated 0.07 - 0.6	1	0.6	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
Barium (ppm)	12/05/19	0.124		1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
,						Erosion of natural deposits; water additive

Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	08/01/19	549	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	08/01/19	330	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (Units)	08/01/19	0.5	5	N/A	Soil runoff
Chloride (ppm)	08/01/19	14.0	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	08/01/19	9.55	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

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