

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL

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 alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Information regarding the type of water source in use is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL 01

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call and ask for Kellie Lasswell or email e3rmwc@yahoo.com.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 (USEPA).

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.

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 the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the 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.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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.

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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 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.

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, 3, 4, 5 and 6 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)	10 (2019)	0.26	1	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2019)	36	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2019)	177	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY 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
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2019)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2019)	7	6.1 - 8.6	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2019)	6.4	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2019)	12.6	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2019)	4.07	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2019)	76	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2019)	2	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2019)	568	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2019)	14.5	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019)	390	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2019)	0.3	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Boron (mg/L)	(2019)	0.1	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2019)	0.014	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2019)	48	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2019)	14	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2019)	6.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2019)	120	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2019)	11	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2019)	-0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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. 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. Immuno-compromised 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-

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. *East Three Rivers Mutual Water Corp.* 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>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Copper				Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who use water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

About your Nitrate as N: Nitrate above 5 mg/L as nitrogen (50 percent of the MCL), but below 10 mg/L as nitrogen (the MCL); Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

2019 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A Drinking Water Source Assessment has not been completed for the WELL 01 of the EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL water system.

WELL 01 - does not have a completed assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

☐ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field

office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.

☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.

☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWSAP.html or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs as indicated on this following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

East Three Rivers Mutual Water Corp.

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			0.26	10
42116 Eggers	VI 1945603-2	mg/L				2019-09-24	0.07		
42161 Eggers	VI 1944488-3	mg/L				2019-08-20	4.83		
42183 Eggers	VI 1944488-2	mg/L				2019-08-20	ND		
42183 Eggers - 42183	VI 1945603-1	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
42190 Eggers	VI 1944488-5	mg/L				2019-08-20	0.26		
42240 Mynatt	VI 1945603-3	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
42281 Mynatt	VI 1945603-4	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
42281 Mynatt	VI 1944488-4	mg/L				2019-08-20	ND		
42288 Mynatt	VI 1945603-5	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
42888 Mynatt Drive	VI 1944488-1	mg/L				2019-08-20	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			36	36 - 36
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	36		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			177	177 - 177
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	177		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			7.0	6.1 - 8.6
WELL 01	VI 1947502-1	mg/L				2019-12-10	8.6		
WELL 01	VI 1944204-3	mg/L				2019-08-07	7.0		
WELL 01	VI 1941418-1	mg/L				2019-04-01	6.1		
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	6.4		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			6.4	6.4 - 6.4
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	6.4		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			12.6	12.6 - 12.6
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	pCi/L				2019-01-07	12.6		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			4.07	4.07 - 4.07
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	pCi/L				2019-01-07	4.07		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			76	76 - 76
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	76		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			2	2 - 2
WELL 01	VI 1942254-1	TON				2019-05-17	2		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			568	568 - 568
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	umhos/cm				2019-01-07	568		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			14.5	14.5 - 14.5
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	14.5		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			390	390 - 390
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	390		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
WELL 01	VI 1942254-1	NTU				2019-05-17	0.3		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	0.1		
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.014	0.014 - 0.014
WELL 01	VI 1942254-1	mg/L				2019-05-17	0.014		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			48	48 - 48
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	48		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			14	14 - 14
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	14		
pH		units			n/a			6.8	6.8 - 6.8
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	units				2019-01-07	6.8		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			120	120 - 120
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1	mg/L				2019-01-07	120		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			11.0	11.0 - 11.0
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1					2019-01-07	11.0		
Langelier Index					n/a			-0.9	-0.9 - -0.9
WELL 01	VI 1940057-1					2019-01-07	-0.9		

East Three Rivers Mutual Water Corp.

CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
42116 Eggers	VI 1945603-2	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	42116 Eggers	Lead and Copper Monitoring
42161 Eggers	VI 1944488-3	2019-08-20	Metals, Total	42161 Eggers	LEAD & COPPER
42183 Eggers	VI 1944488-2	2019-08-20	Metals, Total	42183 Eggers	LEAD & COPPER
42183 Eggers -	VI 1945603-1	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	42183 Eggers - 42183	Lead and Copper Monitoring
42190 Eggers	VI 1944488-5	2019-08-20	Metals, Total	42190 Eggers	LEAD & COPPER
42240 Mynatt	VI 1945603-3	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	42240 Mynatt	Lead and Copper Monitoring
ROUTINE 2	VI 1942044-2	2019-05-06	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL
	VI 1942564-2	2019-06-04	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1943270-2	2019-07-01	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1944204-2	2019-08-07	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1944929-2	2019-09-03	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1945780-2	2019-10-01	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1946537-2	2019-11-04	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1947502-2	2019-12-10	Coliform	42240 Mynatt Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring
42281 Mynatt	VI 1944488-4	2019-08-20	Metals, Total	42281 Mynatt	LEAD & COPPER
	VI 1945603-4	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	42281 Mynatt	Lead and Copper Monitoring
42288 Mynatt	VI 1945603-5	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	42288 Mynatt	Lead and Copper Monitoring
42888 Mynatt Dr	VI 1944488-1	2019-08-20	Metals, Total	42888 Mynatt Drive	LEAD & COPPER
Melanie Clark-H	VI 1940056-2	2019-01-07	Coliform	Melanie Clark-Hose Bib	East 3 Rivers
ROUTINE 1	VI 1940540-2	2019-02-12	Coliform	Melanie Clark-Hose Bib	Routine Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940906-2	2019-03-05	Coliform	Melanie Clark-Hose Bib	Routine Drinking Water Monitoring
5400744-900	VI 1941418-2	2019-04-01	Coliform	ST2S1 - 42240 MYNATT DR.	Water Monitoring
5400744-001	VI 1940057-1	2019-01-07	Metals, Total	WELL 01	EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL
	VI 1940057-1	2019-01-07	General Mineral	WELL 01	EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL
	VI 1940057-1	2019-01-07	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	EAST THREE RIVERS MUTUAL
	VI 1941418-1	2019-04-01	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Monitoring
Well 01-Raw	VI 1942254-1	2019-05-17	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Water Quality Well 01
	VI 1942254-1	2019-05-17	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Well 01
Nitrates	VI 1944204-3	2019-08-07	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Bacteriological Monitoring
5400744-001	VI 1947502-1	2019-12-10	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Bacteriological Monitoring