2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: DEER MEADOW 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 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 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 5594715097 and ask for Julie Doctor.

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 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, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 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 (2014)	0.14	0	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)	54	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2019)	227	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.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2016)	2.15	n/a	15	(0)	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)	97	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Manganese (ug/L)	(2019)	100	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2019)	128	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2019)	688	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2019)	13	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019)	410	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2019)	0.2	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)	0.3	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn 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)	81	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2019)	6	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2019)	6.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2019)	170	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2019)	11.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2019)	-0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 7 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Violation**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2019)	8	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2019)	1	n/a	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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. 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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. *Deer Meadow 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 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**
Manganese				Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Odor Threshold at 60 °C				Odor was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Odor MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the DEER MEADOW MUTUAL water system in July, 2002.

Well 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability
The activity to which the Deer Meadow Mutual Water Company is most vulnerable is septic systems. It is important that septic systems be kept in good repair and pumped regularly. It is also necessary to keep the well site clean and free of weeds and debris to prevent contamination. The cement surface seal needs to be checked for cracks and immediately repaired or sealed.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Environmental Health Services
5957 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Susan Shaw
Environmental Health Specialist
559-733-6441
559-733-6932 (fax)
sshaw@tularehhsa.org

Deer Meadow MWC

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			0.14	5
41020 Meadow Dr.	VI 1443681-5	mg/L				2014-09-20	0.06		
41025 Meadow Dr.	VI 1443681-4	mg/L				2014-09-19	0.18		
41046 Meadow Dr.	VI 1443681-3	mg/L				2014-09-18	0.08		
41053 Meadow Dr.	VI 1443681-2	mg/L				2014-09-22	0.05		
41075 Meadow Dr.	VI 1443681-1	mg/L				2014-09-18	0.10		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			54	54 - 54
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	54		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			227	227 - 227
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	227		

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 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	0.1		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.15	2.15 - 2.15
Well 01	VI 1640433-1	pCi/L				2016-02-12	2.15		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			97	97 - 97
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	97		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			100	100 - 100
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	ug/L				2019-06-10	100		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			128	128 - 128
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	TON				2019-06-10	128		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			688	688 - 688
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	umhos/cm				2019-06-10	688		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			13.0	13.0 - 13.0
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	13.0		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			410	410 - 410
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	410		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	NTU				2019-06-10	0.2		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	0.3		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			81	81 - 81
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	81		

Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			6	6 - 6
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	6		
pH		units			n/a			6.6	6.6 - 6.6
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	units				2019-06-10	6.6		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			170	170 - 170
Well 01	VI 1942752-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	170		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			11.1	11.1 - 11.1
Well 01	VI 1942752-1					2019-06-10	11.1		
Langelier Index					n/a			-0.7	-0.7 - -0.7
Well 01	VI 1942752-1					2019-06-10	-0.7		

DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	**MCLG**	**CA-MCL**	**PHG**	**Sampled**	**Result**	**Avg. Result(a)**	**Range (b)**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ug/L		80	n/a			8	8 - 8
ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1	VI 1942751-1	ug/L				2019-06-10	8		
Average ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1								8	
Haloacetic Acids (five)		ug/L		60	n/a			1	1 - 1
ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1	VI 1942751-1	ug/L				2019-06-10	1		
Average ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1								1	

Deer Meadow MWC

CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
40999 CHEROKEE	VI 1940258-1	2019-01-21	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1940572-1	2019-02-13	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1940921-1	2019-03-05	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1941662-1	2019-04-10	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1942090-1	2019-05-08	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1942650-1	2019-06-05	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1943406-1	2019-07-09	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1944257-1	2019-08-09	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1945351-1	2019-09-17	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1946209-1	2019-10-21	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1946642-1	2019-11-06	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1947682-1	2019-12-16	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
41020 Meadow Dr	VI 1443681-5	2014-09-20	Metals, Total	41020 Meadow Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41025 Meadow Dr	VI 1443681-4	2014-09-19	Metals, Total	41025 Meadow Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41046 Meadow Dr	VI 1443681-3	2014-09-18	Metals, Total	41046 Meadow Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41053 Meadow Dr	VI 1443681-2	2014-09-22	Metals, Total	41053 Meadow Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41075 Meadow Dr	VI 1443681-1	2014-09-18	Metals, Total	41075 Meadow Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
DBP2 ST2S1	VI 1942751-1	2019-06-10	EPA 552.2	ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 1942751-1	2019-06-10	EPA 551.1	ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1	Routine Water Monitoring
STW-1	VI 1640433-1	2016-02-12	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1942752-1	2019-06-10	General Mineral	Well 01	DEER MEADOW MUTUAL
	VI 1942752-1	2019-06-10	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	DEER MEADOW MUTUAL