

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: DEER MEADOW MUTUAL

Report Date: February 2023

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, 2022.

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: 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 - RAW

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.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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 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)	(2022)	51	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2022)	273	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - 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)	(2022)	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 3 - 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)	(2022)	55	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2022)	5	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2022)	250	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes

Manganese (ug/L)	(2022)	106	80 - 150	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2022)	32	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2022)	617	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2022)	17.2	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2022)	380	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2022)	0.38	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (mg/L)	(2022)	0.11	n/a	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 4 - 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)	(2022)	0.2	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Manganese (ug/L)	(2022)	106	80 - 150	n/a	n/a

Table 5 - 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)	(2022)	98	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2022)	7	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2022)	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2022)	210	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2022)	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2022)	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 6 - 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)	(2022)	1	n/a	80	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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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.

2022 Consumer Confidence Report 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 - RAW - 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 - 2022

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			51	51 - 51
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	51		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			273	273 - 273
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	273		

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 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	0.1		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.15	2.15 - 2.15
WELL 01 - RAW	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			55	55 - 55
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	55		
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2242459-1	Units				2022-04-07	5		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			250	250 - 250
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	ug/L				2022-03-09	250		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			106	80 - 150
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2248661-1	ug/L				2022-11-02	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2246024-1	ug/L				2022-08-08	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2243430-1	ug/L				2022-05-12	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	ug/L				2022-03-09	150		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2240666-1	ug/L				2022-02-03	140		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			32	32 - 32
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	TON				2022-03-09	32		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			617	617 - 617
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	umhos/cm				2022-03-09	617		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			17.2	17.2 - 17.2
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	17.2		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			380	380 - 380
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	380		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.38	0.38 - 0.38
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2242459-1	NTU				2022-04-07	0.38		
Zinc		mg/L		5	n/a			0.11	0.11 - 0.11
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	0.11		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	0.2		
Manganese		ug/L		NS	n/a			106	80 - 150
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2248661-1	ug/L				2022-11-02	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2246024-1	ug/L				2022-08-08	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2243430-1	ug/L				2022-05-12	80		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	ug/L				2022-03-09	150		
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2240666-1	ug/L				2022-02-03	140		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			98	98 - 98
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	98		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			7	7 - 7
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	7		
pH		units			n/a			ND	-
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	units				2022-03-09			
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			210	210 - 210
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1	mg/L				2022-03-09	210		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			ND	-
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1					2022-03-09			
Langelier Index					n/a			ND	-
WELL 01 - RAW	VI 2241602-1					2022-03-09			

[illegible]

Deer Meadow MWC

CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
40999 CHEROKEE	VI 2240048-1	2022-01-04	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2240588-1	2022-02-01	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2241606-1	2022-03-09	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2242466-1	2022-04-07	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2243666-1	2022-05-23	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2243974-1	2022-06-02	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2244969-1	2022-07-12	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2246421-1	2022-08-18	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2247043-1	2022-09-07	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2247954-1	2022-10-10	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2248660-1	2022-11-02	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
	VI 2249557-1	2022-12-08	Coliform	40999 Cherokee Oaks	Routine Water Monitoring
DBP2 ST2S1	VI 2243431-1	2022-05-12	EPA 551.1	ST2S1 - 40999 MEADOW DR (LOT 1	DBP Monitoring
STW-1	VI 1640433-1	2016-02-12	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 2240666-1	2022-02-03	Metals, Total	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01 - Mn Monitoring
	VI 2241602-1	2022-03-09	General Mineral	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01-Water Quality
	VI 2241602-1	2022-03-09	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01-Water Quality
	VI 2242459-1	2022-04-07	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	DEER MEADOW MUTUAL
	VI 2243430-1	2022-05-12	Metals, Total	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01 - Mn Monitoring
	VI 2246024-1	2022-08-08	Metals, Total	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01 - Mn Monitoring
	VI 2248661-1	2022-11-02	Metals, Total	WELL 01 - RAW	Well 01 - Mn Monitoring