# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: COMMUNITY 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:** The drinking water sources for the Community Mutual Water Company's water system are 2 wells located in the water system's service area. The wells are located within the Fillmore Subbasin of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin, which is 20,800 acres or 32.5 square miles. General land use is agricultural.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** Well 03

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are currently held annually at 123 North 10th Street, Santa Paula, CA. 93060 . This years 2019 meeting will be held March 3, 2020 at 2pm.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805)732-0495 and ask for Robert Eranio or email reranio@hotmail.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.

**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 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 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) | 0.71 | 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) | (2017) | 87 | n/a | none | none | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (mg/L) | (2017) | 566 | 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) | (2017) | 0.8 | 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) | 2.7 | n/a | 10 | 10 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L) | (2017) | 2.9 | n/a | 10 | 10 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha (pCi/L) | (2017) | 7.47 | n/a | 15 | (0) | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Uranium (pCi/L) | (2017) | 4.86 | 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) | (2017) | 56 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence |
| Manganese (ug/L) | (2019) | 38 | ND - 50 | 50 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits |
| Specific Conductance (umhos/cm) | (2017) | 1370 | n/a | 1600 | n/a | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence |
| Sulfate (mg/L) | (2017) | 424 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) | (2017) | 1030 | n/a | 1000 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Turbidity (NTU) | (2017) | 0.1 | 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) | (2017) | 0.7 | n/a | 1 | Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats. |
| Vanadium (mg/L) | (2017) | 0.003 | 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) | (2017) | 146 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Magnesium (mg/L) | (2017) | 49 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| pH (units) | (2017) | 7.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | (2017) | 220 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Aggressiveness Index | (2017) | 12.3 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Langelier Index | (2017) | 0.4 | 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 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. *Community Mutual Water Company* 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. |
| Total Dissolved Solids | | | | The TDS or Total Dissolved Solids in your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The TDS MCLs was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste or hardness. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health. |

# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

## Drinking Water Assessment Information

**Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 03 of the COMMUNITY MUTUAL WATER CO water system in October, 2016.

Well 03 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
- Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Animal Operations
- Low Density Septic Systems
- Agricultural Drainage
- Agricultural/Irrigation Wells
- Irrigated Crops
- Fertilizer, Pesticide/Herbicide Application
- Raods/Streets
- Rivers
- Railroads

**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.

**Acquiring Information**
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
SWRCB Division of Drinking Water
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 930133

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Jeff Densmore
District Engineer
(805)566-1326

# Community Mutual Water Company

## 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 | | | 0.71 | 10 |
| 1057 Orcutt | SP 1915873-2 | mg/L | | | | 2019-11-21 | ND | | |
| 1057 Orcutt - Gallimore | SP 1903447-2 | mg/L | | | | 2019-03-14 | 0.83 | | |
| 1094 Orcutt | SP 1915873-1 | mg/L | | | | 2019-11-21 | ND | | |
| 1094 Orcutt - Rudolph | SP 1903447-1 | mg/L | | | | 2019-03-14 | 0.18 | | |
| 1157 Orcutt | SP 1915873-3 | mg/L | | | | 2019-11-21 | ND | | |
| 1157 Orcutt - Charmichael | SP 1903447-3 | mg/L | | | | 2019-03-14 | 0.59 | | |
| 1178 Orcutt | SP 1915873-4 | mg/L | | | | 2019-11-21 | ND | | |
| 1178 Orcutt - Juston | SP 1903447-4 | mg/L | | | | 2019-03-14 | 0.31 | | |
| 1199 Orcut - Charmichael | SP 1903447-5 | mg/L | | | | 2019-03-14 | 0.71 | | |
| 1199 Orcutt | SP 1915873-5 | mg/L | | | | 2019-11-21 | ND | | |

| SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Sodium** | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 87 | 87 - 87 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 87 | | |
| **Hardness** | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 566 | 566 - 566 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 566 | | |

| PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Fluoride** | | mg/L | | 2 | 1 | | | 0.8 | 0.8 - 0.8 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 0.8 | | |
| **Nitrate as N** | | mg/L | | 10 | 10 | | | 2.7 | 2.7 - 2.7 |
| Well 03 | SP 1905295-1 | mg/L | | | | 2019-04-22 | 2.7 | | |
| **Nitrate + Nitrite as N** | | mg/L | | 10 | 10 | | | 2.9 | 2.9 - 2.9 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 2.9 | | |
| **Gross Alpha** | | pCi/L | | 15 | (0) | | | 7.47 | 7.47 - 7.47 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704329-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 7.47 | | |
| **Uranium** | | pCi/L | | 20 | 0.43 | | | 4.86 | 4.86 - 4.86 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704329-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 4.86 | | |

| SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Chloride** | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 56 | 56 - 56 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 56 | | |
| **Manganese** | | ug/L | | 50 | n/a | | | 38 | ND - 50 |
| Well 03 | SP 1913643-1 | ug/L | | | | 2019-10-08 | ND | | |
| Well 03 | SP 1909339-1 | ug/L | | | | 2019-07-16 | 50 | | |
| Well 03 | SP 1905295-1 | ug/L | | | | 2019-04-22 | 50 | | |
| Well 03 | SP 1900946-1 | ug/L | | | | 2019-01-28 | 50 | | |
| **Specific Conductance** | | umhos/cm | | 1600 | n/a | | | 1370 | 1370 - 1370 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | umhos/cm | | | | 2017-04-11 | 1370 | | |
| **Sulfate** | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 424 | 424 - 424 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 424 | | |
| **Total Dissolved Solids** | | mg/L | | 1000 | n/a | | | 1030 | 1030 - 1030 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 1030 | | |
| **Turbidity** | | NTU | | 5 | n/a | | | 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.1 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | NTU | | | | 2017-04-11 | 0.1 | | |

| UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Boron** | | mg/L | | NS | n/a | | | 0.7 | 0.7 - 0.7 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 0.7 | | |
| **Vanadium** | | mg/L | | NS | n/a | | | 0.003 | 0.003 - 0.003 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 0.003 | | |

| ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Calcium** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 146 | 146 - 146 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 146 | | |
| **Magnesium** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 49 | 49 - 49 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 49 | | |
| **pH** | | units | | | n/a | | | 7.4 | 7.4 - 7.4 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | units | | | | 2017-04-11 | 7.4 | | |
| **Alkalinity** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 220 | 220 - 220 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | mg/L | | | | 2017-04-11 | 220 | | |
| **Aggressiveness Index** | | | | | n/a | | | 12.3 | 12.3 - 12.3 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | | | | | 2017-04-11 | 12.3 | | |
| **Langelier Index** | | | | | n/a | | | 0.4 | 0.4 - 0.4 |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | | | | | 2017-04-11 | 0.4 | | |

# Community Mutual Water Company

## CCR Login Linkage - 2019

| FGL Code | Lab ID | Date_Sampled | Method | Description | Property |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reed House | SP 1915873-2 | 2019-11-21 | Metals, Total | 1057 Orcutt | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | SP 1903447-2 | 2019-03-14 | Metals, Total | 1057 Orcutt - Gallimore | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| Cl2 Station Hos | SP 1915873-1 | 2019-11-21 | Metals, Total | 1094 Orcutt | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| 1094 Orcutt - R | SP 1903447-1 | 2019-03-14 | Metals, Total | 1094 Orcutt - Rudolph | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| Iwasuik | SP 1915873-3 | 2019-11-21 | Metals, Total | 1157 Orcutt | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | SP 1903447-3 | 2019-03-14 | Metals, Total | 1157 Orcutt - Charmichael | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| Orcutt Hosebib | SP 1915873-4 | 2019-11-21 | Metals, Total | 1178 Orcutt | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | SP 1903447-4 | 2019-03-14 | Metals, Total | 1178 Orcutt - Juston | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| Peres Lane Hous | SP 1903447-5 | 2019-03-14 | Metals, Total | 1199 Orcut - Charmichael | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | SP 1915873-5 | 2019-11-21 | Metals, Total | 1199 Orcutt | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| HB | SP 1901252-1 | 2019-01-28 | Coliform | Hosebib | Monthly Bacti Monitoring |
| | SP 1902752-1 | 2019-02-27 | Coliform | Hosebib | Drinking Water Monitoring - Community Mutual Water |
| | SP 1904192-1 | 2019-03-28 | Coliform | Hosebib | Drinking Water Monitoring |
| | SP 1907025-1 | 2019-05-30 | Coliform | Hosebib | Drinking Water Monitoring |
| | SP 1908536-1 | 2019-06-27 | Coliform | Hosebib | Drinking Water Monitoring |
| | SP 1911520-1 | 2019-08-29 | Coliform | Hosebib | Community Mutual Water |
| | SP 1914483-1 | 2019-10-23 | Coliform | Hosebib | Drinking Water Monitoring |
| Orcutt Rd. | SP 1905180-1 | 2019-04-18 | Coliform | Orcutt Road | Monthly Bacti Monitoring |
| | SP 1910004-1 | 2019-07-31 | Coliform | Orcutt Road | Monthly Monitoring |
| | SP 1912145-1 | 2019-09-12 | Coliform | Orcutt Road | Monthly Bacti Monitoring |
| | SP 1915254-1 | 2019-11-11 | Coliform | Orcutt Road | Monthly Bacti Monitoring |
| | SP 1917066-1 | 2019-12-13 | Coliform | Orcutt Road | Monthly Bacti Monitoring |
| Well 03 | SP 1704324-1 | 2017-04-11 | General Mineral | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1704324-1 | 2017-04-11 | Metals, Total | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1704324-1 | 2017-04-11 | Wet Chemistry | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1704329-1 | 2017-04-11 | Radio Chemistry | Well 03 | Radio Monitoring |
| | SP 1900946-1 | 2019-01-28 | Metals, Total | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1905295-1 | 2019-04-22 | Wet Chemistry | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1905295-1 | 2019-04-22 | Metals, Total | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1909339-1 | 2019-07-16 | Metals, Total | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | SP 1913643-1 | 2019-10-08 | Metals, Total | Well 03 | Water Quality Monitoring |