

# Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(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](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name:	<b>LAKE PIRU PARK - UWCD</b>
Water System Number:	<b>CA5601706</b>

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By:	Name:		
	Signature:		
	Title:		
	Phone Number:	(     )	Date:

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - Posted the CCR on the internet at <http://> \_\_\_\_\_
  - Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)
  - Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
  - Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - 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 publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: <http://> \_\_\_\_\_
  
- For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

# 2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LAKE PIRU PARK - UWCD

Report Date: April 2022

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, 2021.

**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 Surface Water. This Assessment was done using the Surface Water System (Watershed with Zones) Method.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** Lake Piru - Raw

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held at UWCD District Office, 1701 N. Lombard St., Suite 200, Oxnard, CA on the second Wednesday of the month at 1pm.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805)525-4431 and ask for Kurt White or visit our website at [www.unitedwater.org](http://www.unitedwater.org).

## 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)

**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 and 5 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.

<b>Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Sodium (mg/L)	(2021)	79	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2021)	404	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL [MRDL]</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Aluminum (mg/L)	(2021)	0.19	n/a	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2021)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2021)	0.5	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

<b>Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Chloride (mg/L)	(2021)	71	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2021)	20	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2021)	330	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2021)	40	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2021)	4	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2021)	1190	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2021)	281	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2021)	790	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2021)	6.8	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

<b>Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>					
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Notification Level</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Boron (mg/L)	(2021)	0.6	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2021)	3	n/a	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

<b>Table 5 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS</b>					
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Notification Level</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Calcium (mg/L)	(2021)	96	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2021)	40	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2021)	8.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2021)	180	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2021)	13.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2021)	1.2	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 (1-800-426-4791).

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. *United Water Conservation District* 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**

<b>VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT</b>				
<b>Violation</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Actions Taken To Correct the Violation</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
Color				Color was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The color MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects due to color. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Iron				Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron 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.

Turbidity				Turbidity is Secondary Drinking Water Standards and has found no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.
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## 2021 Consumer Confidence Report

### Drinking Water Assessment Information

#### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the LAKE PIRU - RAW of the LAKE PIRU PARK - UWCD water system in March, 2003.

Lake Piru - Raw - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Recreational area - surface water source

#### 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.

Recreational activities (swimming, boating, fishing, hiking)

Wastewater Reclamation Plants

Citrus Orchards

Herbicide, Pesticide and Fertilizer application

Irrigation practices and effects

Urban stormwater runoff, landfill operations

Geological hazards - Earthquake faults, landslides

Natural Hazards- forest fires

Septic systems

Oil field operations

#### Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

SWRCB Division of Drinking Water

1180 Eugenia Place

Suite 200

Carpinteria, CA 93013

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Jeff Densmore

District Engineer

805 566 1326

# United Water Conservation District

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2021

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>		mg/L		none	none			79	79 - 79
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	79		
<b>Hardness</b>		mg/L		none	none			404	404 - 404
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	404		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Aluminum</b>		mg/L		1	0.6			0.19	0.19 - 0.19
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	0.19		
<b>Arsenic</b>		ug/L		10	0.004			2	2 - 2
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	ug/L				2021-12-22	2		
<b>Fluoride</b>		mg/L		2	1			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	0.5		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			71	71 - 71
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	71		
<b>Color</b>		Units		15	n/a			20	20 - 20
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	Units				2021-12-22	20		
<b>Iron</b>		ug/L		300	n/a			330	330 - 330
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	ug/L				2021-12-22	330		
<b>Manganese</b>		ug/L		50	n/a			40	40 - 40
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	ug/L				2021-12-22	40		
<b>Odor Threshold at 60 °C</b>		TON		3	n/a			4	4 - 4
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	TON				2021-12-22	4		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1190	1190 - 1190
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	umhos/cm				2021-12-22	1190		
<b>Sulfate</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			281	281 - 281
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	281		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		mg/L		1000	n/a			790	790 - 790
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	790		
<b>Turbidity</b>		NTU		5	n/a			6.8	6.8 - 6.8
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	NTU				2021-12-22	6.8		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Boron</b>		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.6	0.6 - 0.6
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	0.6		
<b>Vanadium</b>		ug/L		NS	n/a			3	3 - 3
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	ug/L				2021-12-22	3		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Calcium</b>		mg/L			n/a			96	96 - 96
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	96		
<b>Magnesium</b>		mg/L			n/a			40	40 - 40
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	40		
<b>pH</b>		units			n/a			8.5	8.5 - 8.5

Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	units				2021-12-22	8.5		
<b>Alkalinity</b>		mg/L			n/a			180	180 - 180
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1	mg/L				2021-12-22	180		
<b>Aggressiveness Index</b>					n/a			13.1	13.1 - 13.1
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1					2021-12-22	13.1		
<b>Langelier Index</b>					n/a			1.2	1.2 - 1.2
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2118332-1					2021-12-22	1.2		

# United Water Conservation District

## CCR Login Linkage - 2021

<b>FGL Code</b>	<b>Lab ID</b>	<b>Date_Sampled</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Property</b>
LAKE PIRU-RAW	SP 2118332-1	2021-12-22	General Mineral	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
	SP 2118332-1	2021-12-22	Wet Chemistry	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
	SP 2118332-1	2021-12-22	Metals, Total	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
Lake Piru Campg	SP 2100285-1	2021-01-08	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2101865-1	2021-02-10	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2103301-1	2021-03-09	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2104756-1	2021-04-09	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2106089-1	2021-05-07	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2107805-1	2021-06-11	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2109222-1	2021-07-09	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2110709-1	2021-08-06	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2112631-1	2021-09-10	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2114204-1	2021-10-08	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2115872-1	2021-11-08	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2117627-1	2021-12-10	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
LP Store Hose B	SP 2100288-1	2021-01-08	Coliform	LP Store Hose Bib	Lake Piru - Line Break Special