

# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LAKE PIRU PARK - UWCD

Report Date: January 2026

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, 2025.

**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.

**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)

**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.

**Table(s) 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 SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA</b>					
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b> (complete if bacteria detected)	<b>Highest No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Months in Violation</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Total Coliform Bacteria	0 (2025)	ND	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal coliform and E. coli	0 (2025)	ND			Human and animal fecal waste.

<b>Table 2 - 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)	(2025)	63	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2025)	395	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 3 - 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)	(2025)	0.06	n/a	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2025)	0.5	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

<b>Table 4 - 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)	(2025)	39	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2025)	7	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2025)	110	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2025)	20	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2025)	32	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2025)	1010	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2025)	329	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2025)	740	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2025)	2.1	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

<b>Table 5 - 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>Health Effects</b>
Boron (mg/L)	(2025)	0.5	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2025)	3	n/a	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.
Manganese (ug/L)	(2025)	20	n/a	500	Manganese exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system.

<b>Table 6 - 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)	(2025)	94	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2025)	39	n/a	n/a	n/a	
pH (units)	(2025)	7.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2025)	160	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Aggressiveness Index	(2025)	12.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Langelier Index	(2025)	0.5	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-CG* 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>
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.

## **2025 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:

Jason Cunningham

District Engineer

805 566 1326

# United Water Conservation District-CG

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2025

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Total Coliform Bacteria</b>			0	5%	n/a			ND	-
Dry Storage Hosebib	SP 2505902-1					2025-04-14	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2520593-1					2025-12-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2518922-1					2025-11-04	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2516761-1					2025-10-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2514778-1					2025-09-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2512953-1					2025-08-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2511155-1					2025-07-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2509189-1					2025-06-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2507283-1					2025-05-05	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2505050-1					2025-04-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2503166-1					2025-03-03	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2502243-1					2025-02-13	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2500208-1					2025-01-07	Absent		
Piru Tank 108	SP 2522326-1					2025-12-30	Absent		
<b>Fecal coliform and E. coli</b>			0		n/a			ND	-
Dry Storage Hosebib	SP 2505902-1					2025-04-14	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2520593-1					2025-12-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2518922-1					2025-11-04	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2516761-1					2025-10-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2514778-1					2025-09-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2512953-1					2025-08-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2511155-1					2025-07-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2509189-1					2025-06-02	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2507283-1					2025-05-05	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2505050-1					2025-04-01	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2503166-1					2025-03-03	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2502243-1					2025-02-13	Absent		
Lake Piru Campground	SP 2500208-1					2025-01-07	Absent		
Piru Tank 108	SP 2522326-1					2025-12-30	Absent		

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			63	63 - 63
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	63		
<b>Hardness</b>		mg/L		none	none			395	395 - 395
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	395		

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			0.06	0.06 - 0.06
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	0.06		
<b>Fluoride</b>		mg/L		2	1			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	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			39	39 - 39
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	39		
<b>Color</b>		Units		15	n/a			7	7 - 7
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	Units				2025-08-15	7		

<b>Iron</b>		ug/L		300	n/a			110	110 - 110
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	ug/L				2025-08-15	110		
<b>Manganese</b>		ug/L		50	n/a			20	20 - 20
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	ug/L				2025-08-15	20		
<b>Odor Threshold at 60 °C</b>		TON		3	n/a			32	32 - 32
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	TON				2025-08-15	32		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1010	1010 - 1010
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	umhos/cm				2025-08-15	1010		
<b>Sulfate</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			329	329 - 329
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	329		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		mg/L		1000	n/a			740	740 - 740
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	740		
<b>Turbidity</b>		NTU		5	n/a			2.1	2.1 - 2.1
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	NTU				2025-08-15	2.1		

**UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Boron</b>		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	0.5		
<b>Vanadium</b>		ug/L		NS	n/a			3	3 - 3
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	ug/L				2025-08-15	3		
<b>Manganese</b>		ug/L		NS	n/a			20	20 - 20
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	ug/L				2025-08-15	20		

**ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS**

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Calcium</b>		mg/L			n/a			94	94 - 94
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	94		
<b>Magnesium</b>		mg/L			n/a			39	39 - 39
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	39		
<b>pH</b>		units			n/a			7.8	7.8 - 7.8
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	units				2025-08-15	7.8		
<b>Alkalinity</b>		mg/L			n/a			160	160 - 160
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1	mg/L				2025-08-15	160		
<b>Aggressiveness Index</b>					n/a			12.4	12.4 - 12.4
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1					2025-08-15	12.4		
<b>Langelier Index</b>					n/a			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Lake Piru - Raw	SP 2513860-1					2025-08-15	0.5		

# United Water Conservation District-CG

## CCR Login Linkage - 2025

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Dry Storage Hos	SP 2505902-1	2025-04-14	Coliform	Dry Storage Hosebib	Leak Fix
LAKE PIRU-RAW	SP 2513860-1	2025-08-15	Wet Chemistry	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
	SP 2513860-1	2025-08-15	General Mineral	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
	SP 2513860-1	2025-08-15	Metals, Total	Lake Piru - Raw	Lake Piru - Water Quality
Lake Piru Campg	SP 2500208-1	2025-01-07	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2502243-1	2025-02-13	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2503166-1	2025-03-03	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2505050-1	2025-04-01	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Campground Bacti
	SP 2507283-1	2025-05-05	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2509189-1	2025-06-02	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2511155-1	2025-07-01	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2512953-1	2025-08-01	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2514778-1	2025-09-02	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2516761-1	2025-10-01	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2518922-1	2025-11-04	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
	SP 2520593-1	2025-12-02	Coliform	Lake Piru Campground	Lake Piru Campground
Piru Tank 108	SP 2522326-1	2025-12-30	Coliform	Piru Tank 108	Piru Treatment Plant