APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Co.
Water System Number:	CA 5610008

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 30, 2024 (*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 (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Jerry Doran	Title: General Manager
Signature: Jerry Doran	Date: August 14, 2024
Phone number: 805 482-5061	blank

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

- ☑ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☐ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www._____
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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 newspaper and date published)
  - ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- ☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- ☐ 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 URL: www._____

☐ *For privately-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

☐ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www._____

☐ Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www._____

☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.

☐ Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).

☐ *Requires prior DDW review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company
1863 Las Posas Road
Camarillo, CA 93010
(805) 482-5061

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT 2023

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Water quality has always been a priority for Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Co. Our mission has been to provide a reliable supply of quality water. This report provides information about the sources and quality of the water delivered to you in 2023. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to state standards.

Last year we conducted multiple tests for over one hundred drinking water contaminants to determine concentrations of mineral, physical, bacteriological, inorganic, organic and radioactive constituents. For more information about your water, please call (805) 482-5061 and ask for Jerry Doran.

Your water comes from three municipal wells sunk about six hundred feet into an underground source of water called the Fox Canyon Aquifer. These wells are located on the east side of our district. The Water Company owns the land around these wells and restricts any activity that could contaminate them. After the water comes out of the wells, we treat it to remove some contaminants and we also add a disinfectant to protect against microbial contaminants. In addition, we use a Filtronics Iron and Manganese Filtration Plant, with a Water Reclaim System to remove iron, manganese and sulfur from the water.

We also use another source of water imported from Calleguas Municipal Water District, which is filtered and disinfected at the Metropolitan Water District of California's Jensen Filtration Facility located in Granada Hills. In December 2002,Metropolitan Water District of Southern California completed its source water assessment of its State Water Project supplies. State Water Project supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban/storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting Metropolitan by phone at (213) 217-6850.In July 2001; Pleasant Valley Mutual Water completed its source water assessment. We are considered most vulnerable to Sewer Collection System. A copy of the assessment can be obtained contacting us by phone at (805) 482-5061.

Our water board meets the third Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m. at the Water Company's office, located at 1863 Las Posas Road. All shareholders are welcome to participate in these meetings.

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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.

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 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. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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).

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

- ✓ *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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WATER QUALITY DATA

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2023. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- **Public Health Goal (PHG)**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Maximum contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):**
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):**
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):**
- **n/a**: not applicable
- **n/d**: not detectable at testing limit
- **ppb**: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- **ppm**: parts per million or milligrams per liter
- **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
- **mfl**: million fibers per liter (longer than 10um)
- **ntu**: nepthelometric turbidity units

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (ppb)	20	ND	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	20	227	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			
Sodium (ppm)	2021	123	60-128	2023	155	140-227	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2021	750	300-679	2023	653	432-1020	NONE	NONE	Generally found in ground and surface water

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards

TABLE 3 - CLARITY

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			
Turbidity (NTU)	2021	0.15	0.3-0.15	2023	0.24	ND-1.1	5		Soil run off

TABLE 4 - INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			
Flouride (ppm)	2021	ND	0-0.3	2023	0.2	0.2-0.3	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

TABLE 5 - RADIONUCLIDES

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			
Gross Alpha	2023	2.56	1.6-7.6	2023	2.81	1.74-13.3	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium								0	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium								0	Erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 6 - SECONDARY STANDARDS (AESTHETIC STANDARDS)

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections			
Chloride (ppm)	2021	140	65-140	2023	156		500	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2021	1510	600-1510	2023	1580	1170-1890	1000	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Iron (ppb) (a)	2021	ND	ND	2023	40	120-335	300	NS	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb) (a)	2021	80	80-250	2023	100	170-200	50	NS	Leaching from natural deposits
Sepecific Conductance (umho/cm)	2021	2000	920-2000	2023	2050	1600-2460	1600	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2021	568	170-621	2023	644	321-911	500	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

(a) Iron and manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL of 300 ug/l for Iron and 50 ug/l for Manganese. The MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g. tubs, sinks) and clothing while washing. The high levels are due to leaching natural deposits. Since violating this MCL does not pose a risk to the public health, the state allows the affected community to decide whether or not to treat to remove it. In December of 1999, we conducted a consumer survey to decide whether the consumer wanted to pay to remove it. The majority voted against paying for removal.

TABLE 7 - ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED

Chemical	WELL # 10			WELL # 11			MCL	PHG (MCLG)
	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections		
PH (units)	2021	7.6	7.7-7.5	2023	7.8	7.3-8.3	6.5-8.5	NS
Aggressive Index (a1)	2021	12.7	12.1-13	2023	12.8	12.7-13.0	-	-
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2021	280	260-300	2023	310	290-450	-	-
Calcium (ppm)	2021	177	89-193	2023	148	107-275	-	-
Magnesium (ppm)	2021	75	25-48	2023	69	40-70	-	-
Potassium (ppm)	2021	8	4-100	2023	12	5.0-7.0	-	-
Total Anions (meq/L)	2021	20.4	11.3-21.4	2023	22.9	18.3-29.2	-	-
Total Cations	2021	20.6	11.5-20.6	2023	20.1	0-28.3	-	-
BORON	2021	500	260-500	2023	400	0-600	N/S	N/A
Odor Threshold				2023	8	0-8		
Total Alkalnity(as CACO3)	2021	230	0-240	2023	260	0-270		

(a1) Aggressive Index >11.5 suggests non-corrosive water

TABLE 8 - ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS ANALYZED

Chemical	Mesa Dr./W. Highland Dr.		Mesa Dr./W. Highland Dr.		Mesa Dr./W. Highland Dr.		Mesa Dr./W. Highland Dr.	
	Sample Date	Month	Sample Date	Month	Sample Date	Month	Sample Date	Month
Total Trihalomethanes	2023	March	2023	June	2023	2023	2023	December
MCL 80ppm Total		3 21		ND 12		ND 14		ND 15
Haloacetic Acids	2023	March	2023	June	2023	2023	2023	December
MCL 60ppm Total		7 5		ND ND		ND 6		ND 8

TABLE 9 - IRON AND MANGANESE FILTRATION PLANT

Chemical	TREATED WATER		
	Sample Date	Range of Detections	MCL (ppb)
Iron	2023	ND	300
Manganese	2023	ND-100	50

TABLE 10 - TDS &SULFATE

	WELL #10		WELL #11		
	Sample Date	Range Of Dectections	Sample Date	Range Of Dectections	MCL (MG/L)
TDS	2022	1400-1440	2023	1470-1530	
SULFATE	2022	546-578	2023	605-638	

Table 11. Sampling Results Showing the Dectection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No.of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
	In a month				
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	two or more positively monthly	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	0	0	None	Human and animal fecal waste