

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: VINEYARD AVENUE ACRES MWC

Report Date: April 2019

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, 2018.

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 2 source(s): Well 01 and Well 02

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board meetings are held at RJ Community Center every second Wednesday of every month at 7:30PM.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805) 985-4974 and ask for Nancy Olivares.

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.

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)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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 Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 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 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 (2018)	0.31	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	7.9	6.7 - 10.8	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2018)	15.7	14.6 - 16.7	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2018)	9.179	8.71 - 9.648	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 3 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2018)	5	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2018)	2	n/a	60	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. *Vineyard Avenue Acres* 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

About our Nitrate as N: Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of Pregnant women.

Systems with nitrate (as nitrogen) above 5 ppm (50% of the MCL), but below 10 ppm (the MCL): Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

About our Gross Alpha: Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 and WELL 02 of the VINEYARD AVENUE ACRES MWC water system in August, 2001.

Well 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - high density [$>1/\text{acre}$]

Vineyard Avenue Acres Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.31	10
1001 E. Stroube St.	SP 1807673-9	mg/L				2018-06-11	ND		
1155 E. Stroube St.	SP 1807673-8	mg/L				2018-06-11	ND		
1194 Kennedy St.	SP 1807673-5	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.14		
2849 Balboa St.	SP 1807673-2	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.05		
287 E. Collins St.	SP 1807673-10	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.29		
2938 Alvarado St.	SP 1807673-3	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.17		
433 Collins St.	SP 1807673-4	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.68		
703 E. Collins St.	SP 1807673-6	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.14		
766 Stroube Ave.	SP 1807673-1	mg/L				2018-06-11	ND		
773 E. Stroube St.	SP 1807673-7	mg/L				2018-06-11	0.31		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			7.9	6.7 - 10.8
Well 01	SP 1815700-1	mg/L				2018-11-28	9.5		
Well 01	SP 1806815-1	mg/L				2018-05-23	10.8		
Well 01	SP 1802282-1	mg/L				2018-02-21	10.4		
Well 02	SP 1816460-1	mg/L				2018-12-12	8.0		
Well 02	SP 1815210-1	mg/L				2018-11-16	7.1		
Well 02	SP 1813097-1	mg/L				2018-10-01	7.1		
Well 02	SP 1812781-1	mg/L				2018-09-24	6.7		
Well 02	SP 1812474-1	mg/L				2018-09-18	7.3		
Well 02	SP 1812320-1	mg/L				2018-09-14	7.8		
Well 02	SP 1811891-1	mg/L				2018-09-06	6.9		
Well 02	SP 1811461-1	mg/L				2018-08-29	7.3		
Well 02	SP 1811017-1	mg/L				2018-08-22	7.0		
Well 02	SP 1810739-1	mg/L				2018-08-16	7.3		
Well 02	SP 1810290-1	mg/L				2018-08-07	7.8		
Well 02	SP 1809989-1	mg/L				2018-07-31	7.6		
Well 02	SP 1809833-1	mg/L				2018-07-26	8.0		
Well 02	SP 1809224-2	mg/L				2018-07-16	7.3		
Well 02	SP 1806815-2	mg/L				2018-05-23	8.2		
Well 02	SP 1802282-2	mg/L				2018-02-21	7.1		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			15.7	14.6 - 16.7
Well 01	SP 1802280-1	pCi/L				2018-02-21	16.7		
Well 02	SP 1802280-2	pCi/L				2018-02-21	14.6		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			9.179	8.71 - 9.648
Well 01	SP 1802280-1	pCi/L				2018-02-21	9.648		
Well 02	SP 1802280-2	pCi/L				2018-02-21	8.71		

[illegible]

Vineyard Avenue Acres

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CuPb-ss09	SP 1807673-9	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	1001 E. Stroube St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
DBPR-SS1	SP 1812313-1	2018-09-14	EPA 551.1	1025 Collins Street - STG 2 DB	DBPR Stage 2 Monitoring
	SP 1812313-1	2018-09-14	EPA 552.2	1025 Collins Street - STG 2 DB	DBPR Stage 2 Monitoring
CuPb-ss08	SP 1807673-8	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	1155 E. Stroube St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss05	SP 1807673-5	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	1194 Kennedy St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss02	SP 1807673-2	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	2849 Balboa St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss10	SP 1807673-10	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	287 E. Collins St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss03	SP 1807673-3	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	2938 Alvarado St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss04	SP 1807673-4	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	433 Collins St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss06	SP 1807673-6	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	703 E. Collins St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss01	SP 1807673-1	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	766 Stroube Ave.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss07	SP 1807673-7	2018-06-11	Metals, Total	773 E. Stroube St.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-ss01	SP 1800083-1	2018-01-03	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1800692-1	2018-01-17	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1801358-1	2018-02-01	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1802279-1	2018-02-21	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1803151-1	2018-03-08	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1804038-1	2018-03-27	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1804557-1	2018-04-05	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1805125-1	2018-04-17	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1805870-1	2018-05-02	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1806877-1	2018-05-24	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1807379-1	2018-06-06	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1808074-1	2018-06-20	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1808769-1	2018-07-05	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1809224-1	2018-07-16	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1810285-1	2018-08-07	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1811031-1	2018-08-22	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1811892-1	2018-09-06	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1812478-1	2018-09-18	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1813096-1	2018-10-01	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1813801-1	2018-10-16	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1814667-1	2018-11-05	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1815441-1	2018-11-21	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1815984-1	2018-12-04	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1816462-1	2018-12-12	Coliform	Site #1 - 1025 Collins St.	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System

WELL01	SP 1802280-1	2018-02-21	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Cl04 & GA Monitoring
	SP 1802282-1	2018-02-21	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1802280-1	2018-02-21	Metals, Total	Well 01	Cl04 & GA Monitoring
	SP 1806815-1	2018-05-23	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1815700-1	2018-11-28	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	VINEYARD AVENUE ACRES MWC
WELL02	SP 1802280-2	2018-02-21	Radio Chemistry	Well 02	Cl04 & GA Monitoring
	SP 1802282-2	2018-02-21	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1802280-2	2018-02-21	Metals, Total	Well 02	Cl04 & GA Monitoring
	SP 1806815-2	2018-05-23	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1809224-2	2018-07-16	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-System
	SP 1809833-1	2018-07-26	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1809989-1	2018-07-31	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1810290-1	2018-08-07	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1810739-1	2018-08-16	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1811017-1	2018-08-22	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1811461-1	2018-08-29	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1811891-1	2018-09-06	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1812320-1	2018-09-14	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1812474-1	2018-09-18	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1812781-1	2018-09-24	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1813097-1	2018-10-01	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1815210-1	2018-11-16	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1816460-1	2018-12-12	Wet Chemistry	Well 02	Water Quality Monitoring