

RIO MANOR MUTUAL WATER COMPANY
Consumer Confidence Report for Calendar Year 2020
Report Date - June 2021

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

Rio Manor Mutual Water Company (RMMWC) is committed to providing you with complete and accurate information regarding the safety of the water you drink. The California Department of Health Services (DHS) regulations require Rio Manor Mutual Water Company to send an annual Consumer Confidence Report to all customers regarding the water quality they received during the previous calendar year. The DHS requires Rio Manor to test water on a regular basis to ensure its safety and report the results to the Department each month. During the year, multiple tests for water contaminants were performed on Rio Manor's wells and water system to determine concentrations of mineral, physical, bacteriological, inorganic, organic, and radioactive constituents. Regular inspections by the Department of Health Services and the City of Oxnard Fire Department are conducted to confirm that operational policies and procedures are being followed properly and have been conducted with no comments or violations.

"Does my water meet EPA and State Standards?" or "Is my tap water safe to drink?"

YES - Our water is safe to drink and meets all Federal (EPA) and Department of Health Services (DHS) water quality regulations. Rio Manor did not have any violations of primary or secondary standards from our well sources. None of the constituents in the drinking water exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Levels or Action Levels set by the Department or the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The tables listed in this report provide all of the drinking water chemicals that were detected during the most recent sampling period required by the Department. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

This report summarizes the 2020 water quality test results performed by Rio Manor Mutual Water (RMMWC), and includes details about where the water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. Water constituents are listed under the appropriate water quality standard and include, Maximum Contaminant Level, Federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or California Public Health Goal, and range of results. Water testing is routinely performed for the following: bacteria & protozoan, disinfectant residual, minerals, radioactivity, inorganic and organic chemicals and other water quality parameters.

"Where does my water come from?"

Our only water source is our wells that pump water from the Oxnard Forebay Aquifer. This well water is pumped from our wells where chlorine is injected for disinfection and delivered to your water service. Rio Manor has completed a "Source Water Assessment Survey" in August 2001 and 2019 for our water sources. This assessment survey identified possible contaminants located within 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year radiuses of your wells. Copies of the report are available from Rio Manor at 805-278-9992.

Fish owners: please remember to remove the chlorine disinfectant during the preparation of your fish tank water prior to use.

"Why are contaminants in my 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 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. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune system compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, or who have undergone organ transplants, or people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and some infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA Centers for Disease Control 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).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, wells, reservoirs, springs and wastewater plants. 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 before it is treated include the following:

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| <i>Microbial Contaminants:</i> | Viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. |
| <i>Inorganic Contaminants:</i> | 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. |
| <i>Pesticides & Herbicides:</i> | May come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. |
| <i>Organic Chemicals:</i> | Including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which 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. |
| <i>Radioactive Contaminants:</i> | Can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. |

For More Information: for additional information or questions regarding this report, please contact Robert Erano, Water System Operator, at (805) 732-0495. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

<i>Non-Detects (ND) -</i>	Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
<i>Parts per million (ppm) or</i>	One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single
<i>Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</i>	penny in \$10,000.
<i>Parts per billion (ppb) or</i>	One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a
<i>Micrograms per liter -</i>	single penny in \$10,000,000.
<i>Parts per trillion (ppt) or</i>	One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a
<i>Nanograms per liter</i>	single penny in \$10,000,000,000.
<i>(nanograms/l) -</i>	
<i>Parts per quadrillion (ppq)</i>	One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000
<i>or Picograms per liter</i>	years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.
<i>(picograms/l)</i>	
<i>Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)</i>	Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
<i>Millirems per year (mrem/yr)</i>	Measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
<i>Million Fibers per Liter</i>	Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers
<i>(MFL)</i>	that are longer than 10 micrometers.
<i>Nephelometric Turbidity</i>	Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water.
<i>Unit (NTU)</i>	Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
<i>Regulatory Action Level</i>	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers
	treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
<i>Maximum Contaminant</i>	The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant
<i>Level (MCL)</i>	that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs
	as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
<i>Public Health Goal or PHG</i>	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.
<i>Maximum Contaminant</i>	The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water
<i>Level Goal</i>	below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs
	allow for a margin of safety.
<i>Treatment Technique (TT) -</i>	A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level
	of a contaminant in drinking water.

PRIMARY STANDARDS: Mandatory Health Related Standards

CHEMICALS	UNIT	MCL mg/l	PHG or (MCLG)	Rio Manar PRODUCT RANGE	Violation?	Frequency Tested and Typical Source of Chemical or Contaminant
		Percent of Supply		100%		
Turbidity (Clarity)	NTU	TT (0.5)	NS	0.20	No	Triannual: Well Corrosion, Soil Runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL						
Total Coliform Bacteria		2 or 5%	0	0.00%	No	Bi-Weekly:
Coliform bacteria monitoring in the Rio Manar distribution system is required bi-weekly at one location. No samples failed during 2020						
ORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	n/a	4.0	No	Annual: Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	n/a	4	No	Annual: Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
INORGANIC CHEMICALS						
Aluminum	ppb	1000	600	ND	No	Triannual: residual from some surface water treatment processes; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ppb	1000	2000	ND	No	Triannual: Discharge from oil & metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	2	No	Erosion of Natural Deposits; runoff from orchards, glass & electronics wastes
Chromium VI	ppb	10	NS	ND	No	n/a
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.6	No	Triannual: Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nickel	ppb	100	12	ND	No	Triannual: Runoff or Natural erosion
Nitrate (as N)	ppm	10	10	7.4 - 8.5	No	Annual: Runoff or Natural erosion
Selenium	ppb	50	50	50	No	Triannual: Runoff or Natural erosion
Lead	ppb	15	2	ND	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing fixtures, discharges from industrial manufactures, erosion of natural deposits
Vanadium	ppb	50		ND	No	Tri-Annual: Natural Erosion, automotive manufacturing, additive to steel manufacturing
RADIOACTIVITY (tested every 3 to 6 years depending on source)						
Gross Alpha	pCi/l	15	(0)	6.68 - 16.1	No	2019: Natural erosion
Radium 228	pCi/l	2	(0)	0.663	No	2019: Natural erosion
Ra-226	pCi/l	3	(0)	0.02	No	2019: Natural erosion
Uranium	pCi/l	20	(0)	5.96 - 9.52	No	2019: Natural erosion

SECONDARY STANDARDS: Recommended Aesthetic Standards

CHEMICALS	UNIT	MCL mg/l	PHG or (MCLG)	Rio Manar RANGE	Violation ?	Typical Source of Chemical or Contaminant
Color	units	15	NS	ND	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Chloride	ppm	500	NS	60	No	Leaching & Natural Erosion
Sulfate	ppm	500	NS	416	No	Leaching & Natural Erosion
Total Minerals (TDS)	ppm	1000	NS	1000	No	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness	ppm	NS	NS	544	No	Found in Well & Surface Waters
Sodium	ppm	NS	NS	92	No	Leaching & Natural Erosion
Manganese	ppb	50	n/a	ND	No	Leaching from natural deposits
Zinc	ppb	5000	NS	ND	No	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits
Chlorine Residual	ppm	4	4	0.5 - 1.5	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
LEAD & COPPER IN-HOME SAMPLING PROGRAM		Action Level	MCLG		Violation ?	Source of Chemical or Contamination
Lead	ppb	15	2	ND - 7.1	No	June 2018: Internal plumbing corrosion
Copper	ppb	1300	170	58 - 336	No	June 2018: Internal plumbing corrosion

The District wishes to extend a special thanks to the residents who participated in our in-home sampling program

AL = Federal Regulatory Action Level
 CFU/ml = Colony-Forming Units per Milliliter
 DLR = Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
 MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
 MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
 MFL = Million Fibers per Liter
 µS/cm = MicroSiemen per Centimeter
 MPN = Most Probable Number
 MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
 MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
 NA = Not Analyzed
 NS = No Standard
 NL = Notification Level

ND = None Detected
 NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
 pCi/L = PicoCuries per Liter
 PHG = Public Health Goal
 ppm = Parts per Million, or Milligrams per Liter (mg/L)
 ppb = Parts per Billion, or Micrograms per Liter (µg/L)
 ppt = Parts per Trillion, or Nanograms per Liter (ng/L)
 ppq = Parts per Quadrillion, or Picograms per Liter (pg/L)
 RAA = Running Annual Average
 SI = Saturation Index (Langlier)
 TON = Threshold Odor Number
 TT = Treatment Technique