Cabazon Water District

2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Cabazon Water District is pleased to provide you with the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants, and possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important and we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report and if you have any questions, please contact Calvin Louie, General Manager at (951) 849-4442. The information in this report is also submitted to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap.

SOURCES OF WATER

As a Cabazon WD customer, tap water comes from our groundwater sources, consisting of 4 wells, Well #01, Well #02, Well #04, and Well #05. The Water District has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells. Completed Source Water Assessments may be visited http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pagesdefault.aspx.

CONTAMINANT HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

Cabazon WD has listed the following as a health risk informational guide only. Health risk assessments are based upon exceeding a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). 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 ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances 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 results 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 contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application an 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 the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) 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 must provide the same protection for public health.
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. EPA Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 (800-426-4791).

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AN MCL

In 2017 there were no contaminants exceeding any MCL.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the Cabazon WD Board of Directors are generally held on the third (3rd) Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm. If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the office during normal working hours at (951) 849-4442.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to the PHG's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically feasible.
Secondary MCL's: 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. MCLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.
Public Health Goal (PHG): the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PPHG's are set by CDPH.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MRDLG's are set by the U.S. EPA.
Primary Drinking Water Standard or PDWs: MCLs for contaminants that affects health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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Drinking Water Contaminants Detected between January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

PARAMETER	UNITS	State or Federal MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Range Average	CABAZON WATER DISTRICT WELLS	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform Bacteria		1 positive/mo	0		Highest Monthly	0	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	NA	Range Average	ND -410 23	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Chromium	ppb	50	100	1	Range Average	1.8 - 4.9 5	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Range Average	0.4 - 0.8 0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives for tooth health.
Nitrate (NO3)	ppm	45	45	0.2	Range Average	ND - 10.4 8	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposit erosion.
RADIOLOGICALS							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (a)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range Average	1.19-1.6 1.4	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (a)	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range Average	ND-0.615 0.31	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 228 Particle Activity (b)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range Average	ND ND	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226 Particle Activity (c)	pCi/L	15	NA	1	Range Average	0.152-0.652 0.402	Erosion of natural deposits.
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	80	NA	0.5	Range Average	ND - 5.3 3.05	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	1	Range Average	ND - 2.0 1.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
LEAD AND COPPER			Samples Required	Samples Collected	90th Percentile	Samples > AL	
Lead (c)	ppb	AL = 15	10	10	ND	0	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper (c)	ppb	AL = 1,300	10	10	400	0	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards							
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ppm		1000	NA	NA	Range Average	230 - 270 250	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Total Hardness (c)	ppm	NS	NS	NA	Range Average	170 - 190 178	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	100	Range Average	6.6 - 9.6 9.6	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	1600	NA	NA	Range Average	380 - 450 425	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	16 - 22 19	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Sodium	ppm	NS	NA	1	Range Average	14 - 27 19	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.

Abbreviations: CFU/ml = Colony-Forming Units per milliliter **N=** Nitrogen **ppb =** Parts Per Billion or Micrograms Per Liter (ug/L)
DBP = Disinfection By-Products **NA =** Not Analyzed **ppm =** Parts Per Million or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L) **DLR** = Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting **NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units **TT** = Treatment Technique **MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level **pCi/L** = picoCuries Per Liter **GW** = Groundwater **MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Footnotes: (a) Analyzed in 2015 **(b)** Analyzed in 2014 **(c)** Analyzed in 2010