Plantation on the Lake
Consumer Confidence Report – 2014

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Traduzcalo o hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Over the last several years, we have conducted tests for over 80 drinking water contaminants. During 2014 monthly tests were conducted for microbial contaminants (Coliform and E. coli). None of these contaminants were detected at a level higher than the State of California allows. If you have any questions concerning your water, please contact Park Management at (795-4503).

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (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. EPA/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).

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.

Your water is groundwater that comes from our 500 foot well. This well is located on our property. To protect you against microbial contaminants, disinfectants are added to the water when it comes out of the well. In the event of a disaster where water service is interrupted by power failure, the Park Manager and Assistant Manager immediately switch the water system over to our auxiliary power, diesel engine. This process converts the well pump to diesel power and pumps water directly into the Park's supply lines. The Engine is then monitored full time until electrical power is restored.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Drinking Water (Department) prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to the Department's regulations. The Department's Food and Drug Branch regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

A source water assessment was conducted for Well #1 at Plantation on the Lake in February 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following <u>activities not associated with any detected contaminants</u>: Pesticide/fertilizer/ petroleum storage and transfer areas: sewer collection systems; utility stations – maintenance areas. A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the Manager's office (10961 Desert Lawn Drive, Calimesa, CA 92320). You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by submitting a written request to the Plantation on the Lake management office.

Contaminants that may be present in source water 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, which 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***, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture and residential uses.
- ***Radioactive contaminants***, which are naturally occurring.
- ***Organic chemical contaminants***, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-product of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

WATER QUALITY DATA

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and California drinking water health standards Plantation on the Lake vigilantly safeguards its water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. The Division of Drinking Water requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of the 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 a known expected risk to health. PHG's are set by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).
- **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 USEPA.
- **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 PGH's (or MCLG's) as is economically and technologically possible. Secondary MCL's are set protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **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 (MRDL):** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDL's are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCL's for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

- **Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCL's for contaminants that affect taste, odor, appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDW's do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **na:** not applicable • **nd:** not detectable at testing limit • **ns:** no standard • **ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- **ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter • **ppt:** parts per trillion or nanorgrams per liter (ng/L)
- **Micro-ohms (µ-ohms**): a measure of suspended material in water.
- **Turbidity:** A measure of cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.
- **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of suspended material in water.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS):

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants	MCL or MRDL	PHG (MCLG) or MRDLG	Plantation Water	Range of Detection's	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride ppm Nitrate ppm **Chromium (total)** **Chromium - six**	2ppm 45 ppm 50 ppb 10 ppb	1 ppm 45 ppm 100 ppb 0.2 ppb	0.5 ppm 1.8 ppm 4.8 ppb 4.9 ppb		3/18/14 5/30/14 3/18/14 12/23/14	No No No No	Erosion of Natural Deposits Run off from fertilizer use
Clarity							
Turbidity	5.0 NTU	n/a	<0.28 NTU		3/18/14	No	Soil runoff. Turbidity has no health effects.
Chromium			4.8 ppb		3/18/14	No	
Microbiological Contaminants							
Coliforms			ND		Monthly		
Radionuclide							
Gross Alpha particle activity	15 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	1.16 pCi/L		1/15/09	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead/Copper				**# of sites found above AL**			
Lead Copper	15 ppb 1300 ppb	2 ppb 170 ppb	<5 ppb 95 ppb	0 0	8/23/12 8/23/12	No No	Internal corrosion of home plumbing Internal corrosion of home plumbing
Unregulated Contaminants							
None Detected							

Disinfection By-Products

TTHMs	80	80ppb	0.5 ppb		8/20/2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5s	60ppb	60ppb	2.7 ppb		8/20/2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Any violation of an ML or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding violation is below.

Note: The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of the 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.

SECONDARY STANDARDS (SDWS): Aesthetic Standards

	MCL or MRDL	PLANTATION	Sample date	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chloride	500 ppm	14 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Sulfate	500 ppm	12 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Total Filterable Residue (TDS)	1000 ppm	250 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Specific Conductance	900 µ-ohms	440 µ-ohms	3/18/14	Substances that form ions in water

OTHER ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	MCL or MRDL	PLANTATION	Sample date	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
ph Units	ns	7.9 std. units	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Hardness (CaCO3)	ns	210 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium	ns	20 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Calcium	ns	53 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Potassium	ns	2 ppm	3/19/08	Naturally present in the environment
Magnesium	ns	<20 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Alkalinity	ns	<3.0 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment
Bicarbonate	ns	240 ppm	3/18/14	Naturally present in the environment