2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Ridge Mutual Water Company Report Date: July 2015

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. As required by State and Federal Regulations, our drinking water is tested for many constituents. This report shows the results of our monitoring through December 31, 2014

Type of water source(s): **The Ridge Mutual Water Company's drinking water comes from San Jose Water Company (via the Montevina pipeline), and from the one well that we operate. In calendar year 2014, our well produced 9% of our water, and 91% came from San Jose Water Company. See SJWC CCR on page 4 – "Mountain Surface Water" – or see their complete report at** http://www.sjwater.com/files/documents/SJWC_Water_Quality.pdf/

Name & location of source(s): San Jose Water Company, Montevina Treatment Plant-Los Gatos, Santa Clara County, CA

Ridge Mutual Well: 80' Road Well on Old Ranch Road, Santa Cruz County, CA

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: **Ridge Mutual Water Company's testing has not discovered any contaminant vulnerability**

For more information, contact Patrick Mantey at 408-353-2759 or email pmantey@yahoo.com

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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

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 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).

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. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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 which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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*, which 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which 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, 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 must provide the same protection for public health.)

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 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 Department 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, are from tests made in earlier years, and will be repeated as required by our primary regulatory agency (County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health). **Contact us for complete test results if interested.**

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	**Highest No. of detections**	**No. of months in violation**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source of Bacteria**
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 1	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli*	(In the year) 1	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli*	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS (WELL SOURCE)

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Sodium (ppm)	**12/19/2006**	26		none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	**12/19/2006**	390		none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

(WATER AS DELIVERED...COMBINED WATER FROM SJW AND WELL SOURCE)

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Lead (ppm)	**7/21/2013**	None Detected		.05	N/A	Pumps and well plumbing (test on well sources)
Trihalomethanes (TTHM ppb)	**9/29/2014**	55		80	N/A	Byproduct of Drinking Water Chlorination (SJWC source) **SJWC range 1.4 – 100.6 – see below*
Haloacetic Acids (THAA ppb)	**9/29/2014**	17		60	N/A	Byproduct of Drinking Water Chlorination (SJWC source) **SJWC range 0 - 66.1 – see below*
Chloroform (TCM ppb)	**9/29/2014**	17		(included in TTHM)		Byproduct of Drinking Water Chlorination (SJWC and well sources)
Nitrate (NO3 ppm)	**7/21/2013**	None Detected		45		Tested on well source

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (WELL SOURCE)

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Chloride (ppm)	**12/19/2006**	12		500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulphate (ppm)	**12/19/2006**	190		500	N/A	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (WELL SOURCE)				
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Action Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Boron (ppm)	**4/1/2010**	None Detected	1 ppm	Some men who drink water containing boron in excess of the action level over many years may experience reproductive effects, based on studies in dogs.

*****Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information is provided below.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

All 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).

Other Web Sites / References on Drinking Water

California Safe Drinking Water Act & Related Laws: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/pages/lawbook.aspx

California Drinking Water Standards: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/chemicals/MCL/mclindex.htm

California Regulated Contaminants: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Chemicalcontaminants.aspx

EPA Ground Water & Drinking Water – Current Standards: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/contaminants/index.html

---

The 2014 SJWC Annual Water Quality Report table is reproduced on the next page.

Note that this report is available (with accompanying notes and explanations) from the San Jose Water Company web site. See https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/sjwater/files/documents/SJWC_Water_Quality.pdf

Primary Standards — Mandatory Health-Related Standards

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER RANGE	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER RANGE	TYPICAL SOURCES*
INORGANIC MATERIALS										
Aluminum	ppm	1	0.6	ND	ND - 0.16	ND	ND - 0.85	ND	ND - 0.17	1,4
Barium	ppm	1	2	0.10	ND - 0.30	ND	ND	ND	ND	8, 10
Chromium	ppb	50	(100)	0.35	ND - 11	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	ND	ND - 0.17	ND	ND - 0.10	ND	ND	1
Hexavalent Chromium	ppb	10	0.02	1.92	ND - 3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	8, 10
Nitrate (as NO_3)	ppm	45	45	13	2.3 - 31	ND	ND - 5.0	2.0	ND - 7.0	1, 2
RADIONUCLIDES										
Gross Alpha Activity	pCi/L	15	15	1.7	ND - 6.1	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.09	1
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	0.24	ND - 0.94	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS										
1,1- Dichlorethylene	ppb	6	10	ND	ND -0.76	ND	ND	ND	ND	7
1,1,1-Trichlorethane	ppb	200	1000	ND	ND - 1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
CLARITY						**LEVEL FOUND**		**LEVEL FOUND**		
Turbidity	NTU	TT = 1 NTU	none	NA		0.21		0.22		11
	NTU	TT= 95% of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU	none	NA		100%		100%		
MICROBIOLOGICAL				**SJWC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**						
				RANGE		**HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED**				
Coliform Bacteria	%	> 5% positive of monthly samples	(0)	0 - 0.27%		0.27%				10
				UNTREATED IMPORTED SURFACE WATER						
				AVERAGE		**RANGE**				
Cryptosporidium	L	TT	(0)	ND		ND - 0.1				11
LEAD AND COPPER		AL	PHG	**SJWC AT THE TAP SAMPLING (2014)**						
				90th PERCENTILE LEVEL		**# OF SITES ABOVE AL**				
Lead	ppb	15	0.2	4.5		0 of 51				1, 14
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.3	0.46		0 of 51				1, 14
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS		MCL	MCLG	**COMPLIANCE LEVEL**		**RANGE**				
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	none	62.3		1.4 - 100.6				9
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	none	44.6		0.0 - 66.1				9
DISINFECTION		MRDL	MRDLG	**SJWC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE**						
Total Chlorine	ppm	4.0 as Cl_2	4 as Cl_2	0.84 ppm						

Secondary Standards — Aesthetic Standards

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	PHG or MCLG	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER RANGE	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER AVERAGE**	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER RANGE	TYPICAL SOURCES*
Color	Units	15	none	ND	ND - 5	ND	ND	ND	ND	11,12
Odor—Threshold	TON	3	none	ND	ND - 2	1	1 - 2	ND	ND	12
Hardness as $CaCO_3$	ppm	none	none	307	172 - 506	141	109 - 178	162	162 - 162	1
Chloride	ppm	500	none	47	21 - 81	100	69 - 167	32	32 - 32	3, 6
Iron	ppb	300	none	ND	ND - 230	ND	ND	ND	ND	3, 5
Manganese	ppb	50	none	ND	ND - 33	ND	ND	ND	ND	3
Sodium	ppm	none	none	33	15-73	53	ND - 121	25	25 - 25	1
Sulfate	ppm	500	none	57	34 -86	63	50.7- 112	47	47 - 47	3, 5
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1,000	none	460	270 - 780	387	312 - 540	300	300 - 300	3
Conductivity	umho/cm	1600	none	703	460 - 1000	694	552 - 964	500	500 - 500	6, 13

Typical Sources of Chemical Constituents

1. Erosion of natural deposits 2. Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use 3. Runoff and leaching of natural deposits 4. Residue from some surface water treatment processes 5. Industrial waste 6. Seawater influence 7. Discharge from industrial chemical factories 8. Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories 9. By-product of drinking water disinfection 10. Naturally present in the environment 11. Soil erosion and stream sediments 12. Naturally occurring organic materials 13. Substances that form ions when in water 14. Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems

**Single measurement performed in 2014

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3

PARAMETER	UNITS	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	IMPORTED SURFACE WATER RANGE	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER AVERAGE	MOUNTAIN SURFACE WATER RANGE
1,4-Dioxane	ppb	ND	ND - 0.12	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorodifluoromethane	ppb	ND	ND - 0.12	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium VI	ppb	1.1	0.37 - 1.7	ND	ND	0.46	0.38 - 0.54
Molybdenum	ppb	1.0	1.0 - 1.0	ND	ND - 2.0	ND	ND
Strontium	ppb	432	300 - 480	ND	ND	205	150 - 280
Vanadium	ppb	2.4	2.0 - 3.3	ND	ND - 4.0	1.5	1.4 - 1.6

Unregulated contaminants do not have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

From: https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/sjwater/files/documents/SJWC_Water_Quality.pdf