2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Edgemont Acres Mutual Water Co** Report Date: April 27, 2016

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, 2014 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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: Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency Aqueduct System

Name & general location of source(s): AVEK Kern County System

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Available at Company Office and online at http://avek.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=menu&menu_id=5008

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: 5:00pm and 4th Wednesday each Month at the company office at 16638 Vista Del Oro, North Edwards

For more information, contact: Bruce Davies Phone: (760)769-4764

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.

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 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.

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.

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

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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 picogram per liter (pg/L)

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 Resources 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.

Table 1 lists 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.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	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)	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

Chemical	Analysis Results	MCL G/L	DLR G/L
Regulated Organic Chemicals			
Bromodichloromethane	3.8		1.0
Bromoform	14.0		1.0
Chloroform (Trchloromethane)	ND		1.0
Dibromochloromethane	13.0		1.0
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	32.0	80.0	
Regulated Organic Chemicals			
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	ND		2.0
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	1.7		1.0
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	ND		1.0
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	ND		1.0
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	6.7		1.0
Haloacetic Acids (five)(HAA5)	8.4	60.0	
Source: ST2S1 "16863 Foothill Ave"	*7/23/15*		

Chemical	Analysis Results	MCL G/L	DLR G/L
Regulated Organic Chemicals			
Bromodichloromethane	3.0		1.0
Bromoform	15.0		1.0
Chloroform (Trchloromethane)	ND		1.0
Dibromochloromethane	11.0		1.0
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	30.0	80.0	
Regulated Organic Chemicals			
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	ND		2.0
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	1.6		1.0
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	ND		1.0
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	ND		1.0
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	6.9		1.0
Haloacetic Acids (five)(HAA5)	8.5	60.0	
Source: ST2S2 "16976 Hillcrest Ave"	*7/23/15*		

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).

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement: NONE

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The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency provides treated surface water and treated groundwater as our sources of drinking water.
Treatment technique: Conventional
EPA Turbidity Performance Standards: Turbidity of the filtered water must:

1. Be less than or equal to 0.30 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month.
2. Not exceed 1 NTU at any time.

Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1: **100%**
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year: **0.20 NTU**
Percentage of samples < 0.30 NTU: **100%**
The number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements: **NONE**
Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency also provides chlorinated groundwater as an alternative source of drinking water.
Treatment technique: Chlorination
EPA Groundwater Rule: AVEK meets the requirements of the Groundwater Rule by providing a minimum of 4-log reduction of viruses by continously providing a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.5 mg/L leaving the clearwell.

Lowest single free chlorine residual measurement during the year: **0.50**
Number of violations of the Groundwater Rule: **NONE**

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Type of Sample(s)	Parameter	Sampling Frequency	MCL	No. of Months in Violation	System Results Range	System Results Average
Distribution	Total Coliform Bacteria	53 - 73 / mo	5% positive	None	0-1.4%	0%
System	E. coli	53 - 73 / mo	1 pos. with 2 TC pos.	None	0%	0%
Raw Influent	*Cryptosporidium*	0 - 2 / mo	N/A*	N/A*	0 oocysts/L	0 oocysts/L

**Cryptosporidium* monitoring is performed at our Rosamond treatment plant influent in accordance with the EPA's LT2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. This monitoring aims to assess the risk of *cryptosporidium* in our raw water supply and determine if additional treatment will be necessary.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	RESULTS: Rosamond Plant, Plant Effluent (CWR) Range	Rosamond Plant, Plant Effluent (CWR) Average	Rosamond Plant, Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Rosamond Plant, Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank, Effluent (CWR) Range	Water Bank, Effluent (CWR) Average	Water Bank, Wells Range	Water Bank, Wells Average
Aluminum	mg/L	1	0.05	0.6	0.083-0.250	0.150		ND			ND-0.020	ND
Antimony	µg/L	6	6	20		ND		ND			ND	ND
Arsenic	µg/L	10	2	0.004		4.1		3.7	4.0-6.4	5.3	3.0-13	5.8
Barium	mg/L	1	0.1	2		0.044		0.066			0.029-0.083	0.055
Beryllium	µg/L	4	1	1		ND		ND			ND	ND
Cadmium	µg/L	5	1	0.04		ND		ND			ND	ND
Chromium (Total)	µg/L	50	10			3.1		2.8			1.4-3.4	2.5
Chromium (Hexavalent)	µg/L	10	1	0.02		3.0		3.1			2-3.5	2.7
Cyanide	µg/L	150	100	150		ND		ND			ND	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	2	0.1	1		0.20		0.19			0.14-0.22	0.17
Mercury	µg/L	2	1	1.2		ND		ND			ND	ND
Nickel	µg/L	100	10	12		ND		ND			ND	ND
Nitrate (as NO3)	mg/L	45	2	45		12	ND-16	9.1			12-20	15
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	0.4	1		ND					ND	ND
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10		10		2.8					2.6-4.4	3.4
Perchlorate	µg/L	6	4	1		ND		ND			ND	ND
Selenium	µg/L	50	5	30		ND		ND			ND	ND
Thallium	µg/L	2	1	0.1		ND		ND			ND	ND
Asbestos	MFL	7	0.2	7							ND	ND

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GENERAL PHYSICAL AND SECONDARY STANDARDS

Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	RESULTS: Rosamond Plant, Plant Effluent (CWR) Range	Plant Effluent (CWR) Average	Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
Aluminum	µg/L	200	50	0.083-0.250	0.150		ND	ND-20	1.3
Calcium	mg/L	no standard			47		60	43-110	72
Chloride	mg/L	250			29		48	22-110	62
Color	Units	15		<5	<5		<5	<5	<5
Copper	µg/L	1000	50		ND		ND	ND-4.5	2.1
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5			ND		ND	ND-0.07	0.01
Hardness (Total) as CaCO3	mg/L	no standard			140		180	120-340	215
Iron	µg/L	300	100		ND		ND	ND	ND
Magnesium	mg/L	no standard			6.2		7.3	3.9-15	8.5
Manganese	µg/L	50	20		ND		ND	ND	ND
Odor @ 60 C	Units	3	1	<1	<1			<1	<1
pH	Units	no standard		7.1-7.9	7.45	7.4-8.1	7.7	7.1-8.2	7.73
Silver	µg/L	100	10		ND		ND	ND	ND
Sodium	mg/L	no standard			40		41	33-57	42
Specific Conductance	µmhos	900		470-525	498	432-550	491	376-920	579
Sulfate	mg/L	250	0.5		39		44	30-83	52
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	µg/L	1	1		ND			ND	ND
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5	3		ND		ND	ND	ND
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500			280		340	270-600	400
Turbidity	Units	5		0.02-0.20	0.05	0.02-0.81	0.06	0.02-1.36	0.05
Zinc	mg/L	5.0	0.050		0.570		ND	ND-0.020	1.3
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L	no standard			140	148-175	160	140-190	156
Bicarbonate Alkalinity(as HCO3)	mg/L	no standard			170		180	170-230	191
Carbonate (as CO3)	mg/L	no standard			ND		ND	ND	ND
Hydroxide (as OH)	mg/L	no standard			ND		ND	ND	ND

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	RESULTS: Rosamond Plant Raw Influent Sources Range	Raw Influent Sources Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	3				ND-8.5	4.0
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50	4				ND-8.3	2.0
Strontium 90	pCi/L	8	2	0.35			ND	ND
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	1,000	400			ND	ND
Uranium	pCi/L	20	1	0.43			4-10	5.9
Radium 228	pCi/L		1	0.019			ND-1.3	0.1
Radium 226	pCi/L		1	0.05			ND	ND

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	RESULTS: Rosamond Plant Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
1,1,1-Trichlorethane (1,1,1-TCA)	µg/L	200	0.5	1000		ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	1	0.5	0.1		ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	µg/L	5	0.5	0.3		ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	µg/L	5	0.5	3		ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	µg/L	6	0.5	10		ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	5	0.5	5		ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	µg/L	600	0.5	600		ND	ND	ND

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Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	Rosamond Plant Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Rosamond Plant Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	µg/L	0.5	0.5	0.4		ND	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.5	0.5		ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Total)	µg/L	0.5	0.5	0.2		ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	µg/L	5	0.5	6		ND	ND	ND
Benzene	µg/L	1	0.5	0.15		ND	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	0.5	0.5	0.1		ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	µg/L	6	0.5	100		ND	ND	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L					ND	ND	ND
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	µg/L	5	0.5	4		ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	300	0.5	300		ND	ND	ND
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	13	3	13		ND	ND	ND
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	µg/L	70	0.5	70		ND	ND	ND
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.5	0.5		ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	5	0.5	0.06		ND	ND	ND
Toluene	µg/L	150	0.5	150		ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE)	µg/L	10	0.5	60		ND	ND	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L					ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	5	0.5	1.7		ND	ND	ND
Trichlorofluromethane (Freon11)	µg/L	150	5	1300		ND	ND	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	µg/L	1200	10	4000		ND	ND	ND
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	µg/L	0.5	0.5	0.05		ND	ND	ND
Xylenes (Total)	µg/L	1750	0.5	1800		ND	ND	ND

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RESULTS

Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR (DL)	PHG	Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
Alachlor	µg/L	2	1	4			ND	ND
Atrazine	µg/L	1	0.5	0.15			ND	ND
Bentazon	µg/L	18	2	200			ND	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.2	0.1	0.007			ND	ND
Carbofuran	µg/L	18	5	1.7			ND	ND
Chlordane	µg/L	0.1	0.1	0.03			ND	ND
2,4-D	µg/L	70	10	20			ND	ND
Dalapon	µg/L	200	10	790			ND	ND
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	µg/L	0.2	0.01	0.0017			ND	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	µg/L	400	5	200			ND	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	µg/L	4	3	12			ND	ND
Dinoseb	µg/L	7	2	14			ND	ND
Diquat	µg/L	20	4	15			ND	ND
Endothall	µg/L	100	45	94			ND	ND
Endrin	µg/L	2	0.1	1.8			ND	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	µg/L	0.05	0.02	0.01			ND	ND
Glyphosate	µg/L	700	25	900			ND	ND
Heptachlor	µg/L	0.01	0.01	0.008			ND	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/L	0.01	0.01	0.006			ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	1	0.5	0.03			ND	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	50	1	2			ND	ND
Lindane	µg/L	0.2	0.2	0.032			ND	ND
Methoxychlor	µg/L	30	10	0.09			ND	ND
Molinate	µg/L	20	2	1			ND	ND
Oxamyl	µg/L	50	20	26			ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	1	0.2	0.3			ND	ND
Picloram	µg/L	500	1	500			ND	ND

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Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR (DL)	PHG	Raw Influent (Sources) Range	Raw Influent (Sources) Average	Water Bank Wells Range	Water Bank Wells Average
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	µg/L	0.5	0.5	0.09			ND	ND
Simazine	µg/L	4	1	4			ND	ND
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	µg/L	70	1	70			ND	ND
Toxaphene	µg/L	3	1	0.03			ND	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	pg/L	30	5	0.05			ND	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L	50	1	3			ND	ND

DISINFECTION RESIDUAL, PRECURSORS, and BYPRODUCTS

Type of Sample(s)	Parameter	Units	MCL/MRDL	DLR	MRDLG	RESULTS Range	RESULTS Average
Distribution	Chlorine (as total Cl2)	mg/L	4.0**		4	0.06-1.50	0.91
Treated Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Requirement	0.3		0.3-0.7	0.5
Source Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Requirement	0.3		ND-0.5	0.3
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Trihalomethanes	µg/L	80**			14-26	20 #
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Haloacetic Acids	µg/L	60**			ND - 3.5	2.2 #
Treated Water	Bromate	µg/L	10+	5		ND-36	5.0

** Running Annual Average of distribution system samples. The MCLs are based upon Running Annual Averages.
Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total THMs and Total HAAs compliance is based upon Locational Running Annual Averages.
Location with the highest TTHM average

+ Compliance is based on the running annual average computed quarterly, of monthly samples, collected at the entrance to the distribution system.

DEFINITIONS and FOOTNOTES:

Plant Effluent, CWR, is finished, treated drinking water.
Raw Water is the Source Water, the California Aqueduct or wells, prior to treatment.

Units: **mg/L** = milligrams per liter, parts per million (ppm)
µg/L = micrograms per liter, parts per billion (ppb)
pg/L = picograms per liter, parts per quadrillion (ppq)
µmhos = micromhos, a measure of specific conductance
MFL = million fibers per liter
pCi/L = pico Curies per liter
< = less than
> = greater than
ND = none detected above the DLR
NTU = nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency or the State Water Resources Control Board as close to the PHGs and MCLGs as is economically or technologically feasible.
MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
DLR: Detection Limit for purposes of Reporting.
(DL): Detection limit determined by the Laboratory when no DLR has been established.
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.
MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. 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 US Environmental Protection Agency.
PHG: Public Health Goal: 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 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
Primary Drinking Water Standard: Primary MCLs, specific treatment techniques adopted in lieu of primary MCLs, and monitoring and reporting requirements for MCLs that are specified in regulations.
Secondary Standards: Aesthetic standards established by the State Water Resources Control Board.
AL: Action Level. There is no MCL, if this level is exceeded, action is required by the State Water Resources Control Board.
All analyses performed by ELAP certified laboratories: AVEK Water Agency, Eurofins Eaton Analytical Laboratories, or Eurofins subcontract lab.

STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE (TTHM)
QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT

Water System Name: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

System No. 1510053

	TTHM (ppb)							
	Monitoring Periods				LRAA (TTHM)	Meets Standard? (Y/N)	OEL (TTHM)	Exceed OEL (Y/N)
	MP1	MP2	MP3	MP4 (Current Qtr)				
Sample Date (month/date/year):	*02/19/15*	*05/21/15*	*08/20/15*	*11/19/15*				
EAFB	14	14	18	25	17.75	Y	20.50	N
Boron	15	14	24	26	19.75	Y	22.50	N

Comments:

Note: If your OEL is higher than the TTHM MCL at any location in the distribution system, you must conduct an operational evaluation by examining the system treatment and distribution operational practices, including: storage tank operations; excess storage capacity; distribution system flushing; changes in sources or source water quality; treatment changes; and any problems that may contribute to TTHM formation. From this evaluation you must identify what steps could be taken to minimize future OEL exceedances: Please submit your operational evaluation report to the State for review within 90 days.

Name & Title of Person Submitting Report Justin Livesay - Laboratory Director **Date** 12/21/2015

MP1=3 Qtrs Ago, MP2=2 Qtrs Ago, MP3= Last Qtr, MP4=Current Qtr
LRAA = Locational Running Annual Avg = (MP1+MP2+MP3+MP4)/4
OEL = Operational Evaluation Levels = (MP2 + MP3 + 2MP4)/4
TTHM MCL = 0.080 mg/L

STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)
QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT

Water System Name: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

System No. 1510053

	HAA5 (ppb)							
	Monitoring Periods				LRAA (HAA5)	Meets Standard? (Y/N)	OEL (HAA5)	Exceed OEL (Y/N)
	MP1	MP2	MP3	MP4 (Current Qtr)				
Sample Date (month/date/year):	*02/19/15*	*05/21/15*	*08/20/15*	*11/19/15*				
EAFB	ND	2.0	2.5	3.4	1.98	Y	2.83	N
Boron	2.0	ND	3.4	3.5	2.23	Y	2.60	N

Comments:

Note: If your OEL is higher than the HAA5 MCL at any location in the distribution system, you must conduct an operational evaluation by examining the system treatment and distribution operational practices, including: storage tank operations; excess storage capacity; distribution system flushing; changes in sources or source water quality; treatment changes; and any problems that may contribute to HAA5 formation. From this evaluation you must identify what steps could be taken to minimize future OEL exceedances: Please submit your operational evaluation report to the State for review within 90 days.

Name & Title of Person Submitting Report Justin Livesay - Laboratory Director **Date** 12/21/2015

MP1=3 Qtrs Ago, MP2=2 Qtrs Ago, MP3= Last Qtr, MP4=Current Qtr
LRAA = Locational Running Annual Avg = (MP1+MP2+MP3+MP4)/4
OEL = Operational Evaluation Levels = (MP2 + MP3 + 2MP4)/4
HAA5 MCL= 0.060 mg/L

State of California
Drinking Water Program

Department of Public Health

Quarterly Bromate Report for Disinfection Byproducts Compliance (in µg/L or ppb)

System Name: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency System No.: 1510053 Year: 2015 Quarter: 4th

	2014				1st Qtr.				2nd Qtr.				3rd Qtr.				4th Qtr.			
Sample Date (month/date):	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1/14	2/11	3/11	Quarterly Average	4/8	5/21	6/11	Quarterly Average	7/13	8/12	9/9	Quarterly Average	10/14	11/11	12/9	Quarterly Average
Site 1 - Bromate	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	OFF	OFF	OFF	0.0	OFF	36	13	16.3	11	ND	ND	3.7	ND	ND	ND	0.0
Running Annual Average				**0.6**				**0.3**				**4.1**				**5.0**				**5.0**
Meets Standard?* (check box)								Yes ☑ No ☐				Yes ☑ No ☐				Yes ☑ No ☐				Yes ☑ No ☐

Identify the sample locations in the table below.

Site	Sample Location
1	Rosamond Clear Well Reservoir

Comments: Ozone shut off on 07/21/2015.

Signature

1/5/16
Date

*If, during the first year of monitoring, any individual quarter's average will cause the running annual average of that system to exceed the standard, then the system is out of compliance at the end of that quarter.

3/28/02

State of California
Drinking Water Program

Department of Health Services

Quarterly Report for Disinfectant Residuals Compliance For Systems Using Chlorine or Chloramines

System Name: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

System No.: 1510053

Calendar Year: 2015

Quarter: 4th

1st Quarter			
	Month	Number of Samples Taken	Monthly Ave. Chlorine Level (mg/L)
Previous Year	April		0.86
	May		0.85
	June		1.08
	July		0.99
	August		0.90
	September		0.85
	October		0.81
	November		0.87
	December		0.79
Current Year	January	56	0.82
	February	53	0.90
	March	70	0.94
Running Annual Average (RAA):			0.89
Meets standard? (i.e. RAA < MRDL of 4.0 mg/L as Cl2)			YES

2nd Quarter			
	Month	Number of Samples Taken	Monthly Ave. Chlorine Level (mg/L)
Previous Year	July		0.99
	August		0.90
	September		0.85
	October		0.81
	November		0.87
	December		0.79
Current Year	January		0.82
	February		0.90
	March		0.94
	April	55	0.98
	May	56	0.90
	June	73	0.90
Running Annual Average (RAA):			0.89
Meets standard? (i.e. RAA < MRDL of 4.0 mg/L as Cl2)			YES

3rd Quarter			
	Month	Number of Samples Taken	Monthly Ave. Chlorine Level (mg/L)
Previous Yr	October		0.81
	November		0.87
	December		0.79
Current Year	January		0.82
	February		0.90
	March		0.94
	April		0.98
	May		0.90
	June		0.90
	July	56	0.89
	August	56	1.04
	September	70	0.95
Running Annual Average (RAA):			0.90
Meets standard? (i.e. RAA < MRDL of 4.0 mg/L as Cl2)			YES

4th Quarter			
	Month	Number of Samples Taken	Monthly Ave. Chlorine Level (mg/L)
Current Year	January		0.82
	February		0.90
	March		0.94
	April		0.98
	May		0.90
	June		0.90
	July		0.89
	August		1.04
	September		0.95
	October	56	0.85
	November	56	0.86
	December	70	0.85
Running Annual Average (RAA):			0.91
Meets standard? (i.e. RAA < MRDL of 4.0 mg/L as Cl2)			YES

Comments:

Signature:

Date: 1/7/16

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
Kern System No. 1510053
TOC Removal Running Annual Average

Sample Date	Plant	Alkalinity mgCaCO3/L	Raw TOC mg/L	Treated TOC mg/L	Actual % TOC reduction	Required % TOC reduction	"TOC Removal Ratio" actual % /required %
1/14/2015	RWTP	plant off					
2/11/2015	RWTP	plant off					
3/11/2015	RWTP	plant off					
4/8/2015	RWTP	plant off					
5/20/2015	RWTP	175	0.54	0.59	0.0	25	1.0
6/10/2015	RWTP	168	0.38	0.47	0.0	25	1.0
7/8/2015	RWTP	148	0.48	0.41	0.0	25	1.0
8/12/2015	RWTP	157	ND	0.31	0.0	25	1.0
9/9/2015	RWTP	160	ND	0.32	0.0	25	1.0
10/14/2015	RWTP	160	0.33	0.70	0.0	25	1.0
11/11/2015	RWTP	160	0.33	0.35	0.0	25	1.0
12/9/2015	RWTP	156	0.49	0.59	0.0	25	1.0
	Minimum	148.0	ND	ND	0.0		
	Maximum	175.0	0.5	0.7	0.0		
	RAA	160.5	0.3	0.5	0.0		

Running Annual Average (RAA) **1.0**

Title 22 California Code of Regulations Article 5:

Required percent TOC reduction**

Table 64536.2-A Source Water Alkalinity

Raw TOC	0-60	<60 - 120	>120
>2.0 - 4.0	35.0 %	25.0 %	15.0 %
>4.0 - 8.0	45.0 %	35.0 %	25.0 %
>8.0	50.0 %	40.0 %	30.0 %

**If one or more of the section 64536.4(b) 1-6 conditions are met, the system may assign a monthly value of 1 for the TOC removal ratio in lieu of the calculated value.

List condition when used: 1

1. The system's source water TOC level, prior to any treatment is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L
2. The system's treated water TOC level is less than or equal to 2.0 mg/L
3. The system's source water SUVA, prior to any treatment, is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m
4. The system's finished water SUVA is less than or equal to 2.0 L/mg-m
5. A system practicing softening removes at least 10 mg/L of magnesium hardness (as CaCO3)
6. A system practicing enhanced softening lowers alkalinity below 60 mg/L (as CaCO3)