2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: ABERDEEN WATER SYSTEM Report Date: February 2019

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, 2018.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well 01

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: This is a private water system, regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are currently not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (760) 938 - 2663 and ask for Marty Fortney.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the 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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

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

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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 if 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 Resource 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.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list 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.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2018)	7	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2018)	44.8	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2018)	0.3	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2010)	2.16	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2018)	1	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2018)	136	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2018)	11.4	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2018)	80	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2018)	0.3	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.009	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 5 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2018)	13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2018)	3	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2018)	7.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2018)	50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2018)	10.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2018)	-0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
1,2,3-TCP	4 quarterly samples; samples were due Quarter 1 (January 1 - March 31) Quarter 2 (April 1 - June 30) Quarter 3 (July 1 - September 30) for each active raw water source	None	During 2018	Quarter 1, 2019 Quarter 2, 2019 Quarter 3, 2019

What happened? What is being done? Water samples were not taken in 2018, with the exeption of 4 Qtr sample.

Describe corrective action Water samples will be taken in 2019.

We anticipate resolving the problem within 2019.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if 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).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Aberdeen Resort* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the ABERDEEN WATER SYSTEM water system in June, 2002.

Well 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Historic gas stations
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

The activities to which the Aberdeen Resort water supply is most vulnerable include a historical gas station site and the on-site septic systems for the mobile home park and restaurant. There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Inyo County Environmental Health Services
County Services Building
207 W. South Street
Bishop, CA 93514

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Water Program Specialist
(760) 873-7865
(760) 873-3236 (fax)
inyolpa@qnet.com

Aberdeen Resort

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			7	7 - 7
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	7		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			44.8	44.8 - 44.8
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	44.8		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	0.3		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.16	2.16 - 2.16
Well 01	SP 1010807-1	pCi/L				2010-10-20	2.16		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			1	1 - 1
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	1		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			136	136 - 136
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	umhos/cm				2018-03-14	136		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			11.4	11.4 - 11.4
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	11.4		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			80	80 - 80
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	80		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	NTU				2018-03-14	0.3		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.009	0.009 - 0.009
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	0.009		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			13	13 - 13
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	13		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			3	3 - 3
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	3		
pH		units			n/a			7.7	7.7 - 7.7
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	units				2018-03-14	7.7		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			50	50 - 50
Well 01	SP 1803498-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	50		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			10.9	10.9 - 10.9
Well 01	SP 1803498-1					2018-03-14	10.9		
Langelier Index					n/a			-0.9	-0.9 - -0.9
Well 01	SP 1803498-1					2018-03-14	-0.9		

Aberdeen Resort

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Faucet #1	SP 1809118-1	2018-07-11	Metals, Total	Faucet #1	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Faucet #2	SP 1809118-2	2018-07-11	Metals, Total	Faucet #2	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Faucet #3	SP 1809118-3	2018-07-11	Metals, Total	Faucet #3	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Faucet #4	SP 1809118-4	2018-07-11	Metals, Total	Faucet #4	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Faucet #5	SP 1809118-5	2018-07-11	Metals, Total	Faucet #5	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Well 01	SP 1010807-1	2010-10-20	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Radio Monitoring
	SP 1803498-1	2018-03-14	General Mineral	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1803498-1	2018-03-14	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1803498-1	2018-03-14	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring