SAN MIGUELITO
MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

June 16, 2021

Greetings San Miguelito Mutual Water Company Customers,

Each year the Water Company prepares a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) detailing the quality of the water delivered throughout our distribution system. Attached is our CCR for calendar year 2020. We are happy to report that once again all sampling results met the primary and secondary state and federal drinking water standards.

San Miguelito Mutual Water Company continues to be committed to our mission; *To provide reliable, high-quality water to shareholders and, dispose of shareholder generated wastewater in a cost effective and environmentally responsible manner*. One of the most important ways we do this is by ensuring our water supply meets or exceeds all health and safety standards. Any time you turn on the tap its safe and ready to be used. And, while regulatory standards continue to become more stringent, our commitment to you never wavers.

Water Company staff continue to give a high priority to maintaining and upgrading the infrastructure from a long-term perspective. Replacing water and sewer system assets is a time consuming and expensive process that requires a 5 -10 planning horizon. We apologize for the occasional road closure or water shutdown as we conduct construction activities but know that our highest priority is to provide a safe and reliable water supply, with the least amount of impacts to our customers. Please feel free to ask questions of our field staff or drop by the office if you have any questions or concerns regarding your water or sewer services.

It appears that California is heading into another drought cycle, and we anticipate further emergency declarations from the State. We encourage you to continue to use water wisely and comply with our existing our Stage II Water Conservation Program. Let us know if we can help you implement or enhance your water conservation efforts.

Best Regards from Your Staff and Board of Directors,

Brad Hageman
General Manager

P.O.BOX 2120
Avila Beach California 93424-2120
805 595 2348

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: **San Miguelito Mutual Water Company** - System No.- 4010003

Report Date: 06/01/2021

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Treated Surface Water and Ground Water Wells

Name and General Location of Source(s): Surface Water Supply (Lopez / CCWA Project Water)

Along with Wells 4A ,5A and 6A are in the San Luis Bay Estates in Avila Beach.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: The assessment showed no contamination in any of the 3 wells 4A, 5A and 6A. The wells are considered vulnerable to activities around them.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: 9:00 am the third Friday of each month, physical address 1561 Sparrow St. San Luis Obispo, Ca.

For More Information, Contact: **San Miguelito Mutual Water Company (805) 595-2348.**

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2020 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse San Miguelito Mutual Water Company a 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach.CA. para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 San Miguelito Mutual Water Company 以获得中文的帮助: 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach.CA.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa San Miguelito Mutual Water Company 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach.CA. o tumawag sa para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ San Miguelito Mutual Water Company tại 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach.CA. để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau] ntawm 1561 Sparrow St. Avila Beach.CA. rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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.
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 (U.S. EPA).
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.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) 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 million or milligrams per liter (mg/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)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (State Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) 0	0	1 positive monthly sample [(a)]	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (State Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	None	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	(b)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL
(b) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive, and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	09/22/2020	10	0	0	15	0.2	Not Applicable	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	09/22/2020	10	0.73	0	1.3	0.3	Not Applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	05/12/2020	99	79-120	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	05/12/2020	555	530-580	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. 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 Source of Contaminant
^^^Aluminum (ppm)	2020	ND	ND-0.03	1	0.06	Erosion of natural deposits
^^Arsenic (ppb)	2020	5	2-5	10	0.04	Runoff from orchards and natural deposits
^^^Fluoride (ppm)	2020	0.30	ND – 0.31	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits
^^^Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2018	1.63	ND – 2.01	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
^^Nitrate as {NO3} (ppm)	2020	ND	Not applicable	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use and erosion of natural deposits
^^Nitrite as N (ppm)	2020	ND	Not applicable	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use and erosion of natural deposits
^^^TTHM's {Trihalomethanes} (ppb)	2020	43	38-43	RAA = 80	---	By-product of drinking water chlorination
^^^HHA5 {halo acetic acids} (ppb)	2020	25	24-26	RAA = 60	---	By-product of drinking water disinfection
^^Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2020	2.10	1.35-2.10	4.00	4.00	Disinfection level in drinking water
^Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2020	2.41	2.18-3.30	4.00	4.00	Disinfection level in drinking water
^Chlorite (ppm)	2020	0.54	0.38-0.63	1.0	0.05	By-product of drinking water disinfection
^Chlorate (ppb)	2020	329	260-440	800	---	By-product of drinking water disinfection
^Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	2020	ND	ND-190	800	800	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
^^^Aluminum (ppb)	2020	ND	ND-31	200	NA	Erosion/natural deposits
^^^Color – CU (color units)	2020	2	2-7	15	NA	Natural from organic material
^Chloride (ppm)	2020	41	16-41	500	NA	Runoff and leaching deposits
^^^Corrosivity (Laniger Index)	2020	0.81	ND-0.81	Non corrosive	NA	Natural and industrial influence
^^^Sulfate (ppm)	2020	170	120-220	500	NA	Leaching of natural deposits
^Odor (Threshold Units)	2020	0.75	ND-1.5	3.0	NA	Natural organic material
^Turbidity (TU)	2020	0.10	0.05-0.60	5	NA	Soil runoff
^^^Total Dissolves Solids (TDS)(ppm)	2020	753	500-930	1000	NA	Runoff and natural leaching
^^Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2020	1163	790-1500	1600	NA	Substances that form ions in water
^^Iron (ppm) after treatment)	2020	ND	ND	0.30	NA	Natural leaching from deposits and industrial wastes
^^ Manganese (ppm) after treatment)	2020	ND	ND	0.05	NA	Natural leaching from deposits

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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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: 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 service lines and home plumbing. San Miguelito Mutual Water Company 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A Mutual Water Company serving the San Luis Bay Estates Area
P.O. Box 2120
Avila Beach, CA 93424-2120
www.smmwc.com