Twin Valley Inc. Water Quality Report - 2013

June 10,2014

*****Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo óhable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Last year, we conducted more than 138

tests for drinking water contaminants.

–Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all EPA and State drinking water health standards, except as noted below under Nitrates which one well which contains Nitrates (>45ppm) is blended with another well to reduce the ppm of Nitrates in the drinking water. After the blending process the blended water is below the 44ppm level and meets all standards. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or of any other water quality standard. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. For more information about your water, call 776-0511 and ask for Steve Havens.

Some people may be more vulnerable to

Immune-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 (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from Wells

Local wells sunk from 120 to 500 feet into an underground source of water called the Aquifer. These wells are located as such: on Sycamore Drive, on Watsonville Road, and on Chaparral Road next to the side of the road on private property. The property owners, owns the land around these wells and restricts any activity that could contaminate them. After the water comes out of the wells, we pump it to a 33000-gallon wood storage tank and we also add disinfectant to protect you against microbial contaminants. The water is then pumped to a higher steel holding tank of 66000 gallons. All of this water back flows down to various users of the water. It is required that each household has a pressure regulator on the connection to the water company. It is required by law that it you have your own well that you have a check value that is in good working condition this prevent your well water from going back into the community water system. We may require you to give us a report on your backflow prevention on your connection to our system.

Our Water Management Board meets on the second Tuesday of Each January at 7:30 pm at 14295 Sycamore Drive, Please feel free to participate in these meetings.

Drinking 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 USEPA's 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
★*Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
★*Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the

USEPA and the California Department of Public 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 provide the same protection for public health.

W A T E R Q U A L I T Y D A T A

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2013 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1-December 31, 2013. The State 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, is more than one year old.

Terms & abbreviations used below:

- **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.
- **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. Secondary MCLs are set to
protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

- **Regulatory Action Level** (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other
requirements that a water system must follow.
- **n/a**: not applicable λ **nd**: not detectable at testing limit λ **ppb**: parts per billion or micrograms per liter λ· **ppm**: parts per
million or milligrams per liter λ· **pCi/l**: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Inorganic Contaminants	MCL	PHG	Twin	Range of	Sample	Violation
Nitrates as nitrate (ppm)	**45**	**45**	**27**	**ND-42**		
Source - runoff from fertilizer use						

About Nitrate: *Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity*

NOTE 1. Twin Valley water blends one well with another well which has been known for nitrates. After the blending process the resulting water conforms to the PHG level of contaminants in drinking water for Nitrates. (Please read About Nitrates above).

Please see the below data for additional information on Twin Valley Water Quality

TWIN VALLEY WATER

Additional 2012 Information Annual Water Quality Report

For further water system information or to inquire about the most recent water quality information available please contact Steve Havens at 776-0511.

MICROBIOLOGY QUALITY

Minimum number of tests required per year 24.
Number of water samples tested for the presence of coliform bacteria during the last year 38.
Number of samples tested which failed to meet the microbiological drinking standard during the last year 1 .

INORGANIC CHEMICAL QUALITY

Results of water sample analyses done to determine the presence or absence of inorganic chemical contamination. All values expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) unless otherwise indicated. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million (ppm). The symbol "<" means less than. The symbol "ND" means not detected.

Inorganic Chemical	Max. Level Allowed (in mg/l)	Level Detected (in mg/l)	Test Date
1. Aluminum	1.0	ND	3/31/09
2. Arsenic	0.05	ND	3/31/09
3. Barium	1.0	ND	3/31/09
4. Cadmium	0.01	ND	3/31/09
5. Chromium	0.05	ND	3/31/09
6. Lead	0.05	ND	1/25/13
7. Mercury	0.002	ND	3/31/09
8. Selenium	0.01	ND	3/31/09
9. Silver	0.05	ND	3/31/09
10. Fluoride	1.8	<0.1	12/15/10.
11. Nitrate (NO3)	45	ND- 27 ppm	09/15/13
12. MTBE		ND	01/22/03
13. Perchlorate		ND	01/12/09
14 Ra 228		.735	07/28/09

GENERAL MINERAL AND PHYSICAL TEST RESULTS

Constituents	Max. Level Considered Acceptable	Level Detected	Test Date
1. Color	15 Units	<1 Units	03/31/09
2. Copper	1.0 mg/l	ND	01/25/13
3. Corrosivity	Relatively low	7.7 - 8.1	03/31/09
4. Iron	0.3 mg/l	ND	03/31/09
5. Manganese	0.05 mg/l	ND	03/31/09
6. Odor - Threshold	3 Units	1 Unit	03/31/09
7. Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/l	<0.02 mg/l	03/31/09
8. Turbidity	5 Units	.1 Unit	03/31/09
9. Zinc	5.0 mg/l	ND	03/31/09

Constituent, Units	Max. Contaminant Levels Recommended	Upper	Short Term	Level Detected
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	500	1,000	1,500	200 - 230
Specific Conductance, Micromhos/cm	900	1,600	2,200	392 - 473
Chloride (mg/l)	250	500	600	31 - 42
Sulfate (mg/l)	250	500	600	35 - 46

ORGANIC CHEMICAL QUALITY

Results of water sample analyses done to determine the presence of organic chemical contamination in the water supply.
Names and concentrations of any organic contaminants including pesticides, herbicides, and other organic chemicals detected in the water supple source.
Organic Chemical Detected = NONE Test Date = 12/02/11

RADIOLOGICAL QUALITY

Results of water sample analyses done to determine the presence of radiological contaminants.
Date of most recent testing for radiological quality =1/12/09

Test indicated gross alpha particle activity of **0.7** picocuries per liter (pCi/l)

*Note: The supply is considered to be in compliance with maximum radioactivity levels if the gross alpha particle activity does not exceed pCi/l 1.0

ACTIONS TAKEN TO CORRECT WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS

Water Quality Problem	Corrective Action	Date
Nitrates in well number two blended with well number three	Well number three blended with two to reduce nitrates below 44 ppm	12/31/97
(well number two could be used as a blended well but the blending process will result to be acceptable water quality of nitrates or below 44 ppm		On-going
This Well number two is only used in a backup condition and must be blended with well three.		

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The State requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. We follow those requirements.