

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Del Dios Mutual Water Co.

Report Date: June 30, 2026

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #1 east side of lake drive #3700866-001. Well #2 west side of lake drive #3700866-002 Well #3 behind old fire station on elm lane #3700866-003

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Source water assessments were completed in September 2002. Wells 1, 2 and 3 were found most vulnerable to septic systems. A copy of the assessments are on file with the county of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Quality and Del Dios MWC company office.

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: 1st Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm at the old fire station on elm lane.

For More Information, Contact: RICH FOSTER, 760-580-5805

TOM HODGES, 760-746-4881

ROY DUNN, 760-644-1997

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, 2025, 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 Del Dios Mutual Water Co. a 760-644-1997 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 Del Dios Mutual Water Co. 以获得中文的帮助: 760-644-1997.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Del Dios Mutual Water Co. o tumawag sa 760-644-1997 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 Del Dios Mutual Water Co. tại 760-644-1997 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 Del Dios Mutual Water Co. ntawm 760-644-1997 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 <i>E. coli</i> 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 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)

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
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) 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	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2023	5	ND	0	ND	15	0.2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2023	5	0.430	0	ND - 0.700	1.3	0.3	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)	2025	170	170	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2025	726	726	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
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	2025	3.175	1.3 – 5.85	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	2025	31.48	10.87 – 61.08	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic (ppb)	2025	7.3	7.3	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	2025	0.30	0.30	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (ppm)	2025	0.61	0.61	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2025	5	5	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from

						livestock lots (feed additive)
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2025	9.17	9.17	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2025	13	13	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2025	10.7	10.7	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

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
Chloride (ppm)	2025	310	310	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2025	380	380	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm) *	2025	1325	1200 - 1500	1000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2025	2200	2200	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
N/A					

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

The del dios mutual water co.

Conducted a lead line inventory in 2024 on the whole service area .

And determined there is NO lead line piping or no lead lined pipes being used.

For any info on the lead line inventory please contact us at.

Del Dios water co. ph # (760-580-5805) or SUPERINTENDENT ph # (760-644-1997)

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: 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. Del Dios Mutual Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Del Dios Mutual Water Company. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 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 serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement**Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement**

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
See attached file for violations				N/A

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water**Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples**

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Groundwater TT**Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: N/A**

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: N/A

2025 Consumer Confidence Report - Addendum

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR DEL DIOS MWC

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2022, 2023, and 2024, there were instances when we did not monitor Well 01, Well 02, Well 03, and Well 06 for total coliform and *E.coli*. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- Table 1 on page 2 lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.
- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened?

The DDMWC has worked with the County on all drinking water protocols and policies for more than three decades. With the States more active roll in public drinking water safety and oversight, came numerous new standards and protocols. Though welcomed, the new requirements created a significant change in operations and policies, and added a lengthy list of requirements that was a little challenging for our small water company. Additionally, the correspondence with the State was occasionally misinterpreted by DDWMC's superintendent. One of these challenges involved a difference in County bacteriological testing requirements for raw water sampling and the States requirements.

What is being done to correct the violation?

State required quarterly and monthly raw water bacteriological samples have been adopted into standard operational procedures. Board members will ensure state mandates are met during monthly meetings.

For more information, please contact Roy Dunn at (760) 644-1997

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

TABLE 1: FAILURE TO CONDUCT BACTERIOLOGICAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING					
Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Required	Number of Samples Collected	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were Taken
Total coliform and E.coli	Quarterly monitoring of Well 01, Well 02, and Well 03	3	0	Between April 1 and June 30, 2022	December 27, 2022
		3	0	Between July 1 and September 30, 2022	
	Monthly monitoring of Well 01, Well 02, Well 03, and Well 06	4	2	August 2023	September 26, 2023
		4	0	October 2023	November 28, 2023
		4	2	October 2024	Well 03 sampled on November 19, 2024, Well 06 sampled on December 17, 2024
		4	3	November 2024	Well 06 sampled on December 17, 2024

2. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR DEL DIOS MWC

Our water system failed to 1) submit disinfectant residual measurements (chlorine concentrations), and 2) submit disinfectant byproduct monitoring reports as required for recordkeeping standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- Table 2 on page 3 lists the types of reports we did not submit and/or submitted late, the compliance period, the due date, and submission date.
- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

TABLE 2: FAILURE TO SUBMIT REQUIRED REPORTING			
Type	Compliance Period	Due Date	Date of Submission
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022	July 10, 2022	Never received
	July 1, 2022 – September 30, 2022	October 10, 2022	Never received
	October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022	January 10, 2023	January 26, 2023
	January 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023	April 10, 2023	May 7, 2023
	April 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023	July 10, 2023	Never received
	July 1, 2023 – September 30, 2023	October 10, 2023	Never received
	October 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023	January 10, 2024	Never received
	January 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024	April 10, 2024	April 24, 2024 (incomplete)
	April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024	July 10, 2024	August 13, 2024
	July 1, 2024 – September 30, 2024	October 10, 2024	October 20, 2024
	January 1, 2025 – March 31, 2025	April 10, 2025	April 10, 2025 (incomplete)
	April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025	July 10, 2025	July 10, 2025 (incomplete)
	July 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025	October 10, 2025	September 29, 2025 (incomplete)
Disinfectant Byproduct (DBP)	July 1, 2023 – September 30, 2023	October 10, 2023	October 17, 2023
	October 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023	January 10, 2024	Incomplete report submitted on January 11, 2024
	January 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024	April 10, 2024	May 16, 2024
	April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024	July 10, 2024	August 4, 2024
	July 1, 2024 – September 30, 2024	October 10, 2024	Incomplete report submitted on October 22, 2024
	October 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024	January 10, 2025	January 23, 2025
	January 1, 2025 – March 31, 2025	April 10, 2025	May 1, 2025

What happened?

As mentioned in an earlier response there was some confusion on sampling protocols. Miscommunication and missed sections of reporting criteria such as proper signatures, dates and inconsistent or improper data logging created some of the late submissions.

What is being done to correct the violation?

Reports will be reviewed by a second DDMWC employee before submitting to the State, to ensure mistakes or omissions are corrected and reports are turned in on time.

3. FAILURE TO CONDUCT GROUNDWATER UNDER DIRECT INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI) means any water beneath the surface of the ground with significant occurrence of insects or other macroorganisms, algae or large diameter pathogens such as *Giardia lamblia* or *Cryptosporidium*, or significant and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or pH which closely correlate to climatological or surface water conditions.

The concern for surface water influencing Wells 01, 02, and 03 is heightened due to the wells' proximity to ephemeral and intermittent creeks and substandard construction. In a letter issued to Del Dios on December 27, 2023, the Division instructed Del Dios to implement a GWUDI monitoring plan. The goal of a GWUDI monitoring plan is to determine the wells' susceptibility to surface water contamination. Paired general physical and bacteriological samples are collected from both groundwater and creek water for comparison.

Our water system failed to conduct GWUDI monitoring between March and September 2024, November and December 2024, and January through September 2025.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What happened?

We wrongly assumed that the GWUDI monitoring and reporting criteria was predicated on pooling or running water adjacent to a well and that if there was no pooling or running water in the adjacent creek, we would not be required to monitor or test water from the wells. We have since learned that any active wells within an appreciable distance from a creek would need testing to help establish a baseline for water composition and help determine changes that may indicate surface water intrusion.

What is being done to correct the violation?

Better communication with the State regarding well status and addressing State requests or requirements more promptly.

4. INITIAL HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET BY DEL DIOS

Our water system failed to monitor Well 01 and Well 03 for hexavalent chromium by April 1, 2025. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- Table 3 below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

TABLE 3: FAILURE TO MEET MONITORING DEADLINE				
Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Sample Site	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
Hexavalent Chromium	Initial Monitoring must occur between October 1, 2024 and April 1, 2025.	Well 01	April 1, 2025	Well 01 has not been monitored.
		Well 03		4/7/2025

What happened?

Well 01 has been offline since November of 2024 and there is no plan to restore its operation, for this reason Hexavalent Chromium monitoring was not completed for the State required reporting period.

Well 03 water has not been part the water distribution system for more than 5 years. There is no plan to utilize water from well 03 any time soon.

What is being done to correct the violation?

Better communication with the State on well status and any future changes.

5. DIRECTIVES SET FORTH IN DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT NO. 05_14_23P_002 AND PLAN REVIEW LETTER FOR WELL 06 CHLORINATOR NOT MET BY DEL DIOS

The Division of Drinking Water issued Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 05_14_23P_002 to our water system on July 26, 2023. The Division of Drinking Water also issued a review letter for the proposed chlorination system for Well 06 to our water system on March 20, 2025. Our water system failed to comply with 1) five permit conditions included in Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 05_14_23P_002, 2) eight directives included in Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 05_14_23P_002, and 3) nine directives included in the plan review letter for Well 06's chlorination system.

Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- Table 4 below lists the permit conditions and directives that our water system did not comply with.

Table 4: SUMMARY OF INCOMPLETE DIRECTIVES
Permit Action Item 7: Complete the distribution datasheet and submit to the Division by October 24, 2023. A template data sheet is included as Enclosure 21. The datasheet includes the following: • Number of (feet) miles of type, size, construction material, age, condition (evaluate number < 4 inches) • Operating pressure (>20 psi). • Water and sewer separation • Construction criteria when separation criteria not met • Program and policy for the replacement of undersized, old or inadequate lines. • Dead ends, number, flush out facilities

Table 4: SUMMARY OF INCOMPLETE DIRECTIVES

- Disinfection practices and monitoring for new repaired lines
- Valves, number

Permit Action Item 8: Del Dios must submit the 2022 backflow device test certification to the Division by **August 23, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 11: One hole was found in one vent screen. Del Dios must inspect all four vents and identify if any other holes are present. All vent screens containing holes must be repaired or replaced by **September 24, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 12: All bird droppings under the vent caps must be removed. Photo documentation of cleaned surface adjacent to vents must be submitted to the Division by **August 23, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 14: Del Dios must submit the March 2023 tank cleaning/inspection report to the Division by **August 23, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 17: Del Dios is required to update its Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP) to include monthly raw source monitoring of Well 06. Well 06 must also be listed as a triggered source per Groundwater Rule. Del Dios must also specify routine and repeat sample locations for all calendar months. The BSSP must be submitted to the Division by **August 23, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 18: Del Dios does not have a formal Stage 2 DBPR Compliance Monitoring Plan. Del Dios must submit a DBPR Compliance Monitoring Plan by **August 23, 2023**.

Permit Action Item 20: Del Dios must submit an emergency chlorination plan for the Division's review and approval by **October 24, 2023**.

Permit Condition No. 6: The downhole chlorinators at Wells 01, 02, and 03 must be replaced with Division approved well discharge chlorinators by **October 24, 2023**.

Permit Condition No. 8: Well 03 must not be used for providing water to the distribution system until Del Dios obtains written approval to place the well back into service. If Del Dios does not have adequate source capacity to meet demands as a result of complying with this condition, contact the Division to discuss additional conditions for operating Well 03. By **October 24, 2023**, Del Dios must submit a plan to implement water system configuration changes to increase the chlorine contact time in Well 03 to obtain a minimum of 1-log Giardia inactivation with free chlorine, e.g., dedicated transmission line from Well 03 to Storage Tank, or other Division approved plan.

Permit Condition No. 11: Del Dios must complete the following prior to placing Well 06 into service:

Table 4: SUMMARY OF INCOMPLETE DIRECTIVES

- a. Install a Division approved wellhead discharge chlorination system. The Land-O-Matic™ Dry Pellet Chlorinator (downhole) is not an approved chlorinator for Well 06. Del Dios must propose an alternate disinfection system for Well 06.
- b. Del Dios must submit Well 06's Drinking Water Source Assessment (DWSAP) to the Division.
- c. Install the following surface construction features:
- i. A casing air vent per California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Well Standards, Section 10E.
 - ii. A non-threaded sample tap, per California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64560, subsections (c)(3)(E)(2).
 - iii. A pump to waste discharge line with an air gap, per California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 64560, subsections (c)(3)(F).
 - iv. A "sounding tube" or alternate means of measuring static and dynamic water levels per DWR Well Standards, Section 10A.
- e. Del Dios must install a Division approved treatment system for the of iron prior to placing into service. Note, a permit amendment must be received prior to installation of any new treatment.
- g. Monitor Well 06 for total coliform and E.coli using an enumeration method. The results must be reported in units of MPN/100mL.
- h. Receive written approval from the Division to place the well into service.

Permit Condition No. 23: Del Dios must maintain complete and accurate records to include, but not be limited to, the following information for each valve:

- Size and type;
- Date installed and maintained;
- Function and purpose (main line valve, hydrant branch valve, service line valve, etc.);
- Manufacturer (name, model number, etc.);
- Position (open or close) in the distribution system;
- Direction of operation (right or left) and maximum turns (revolutions) required to open or close the valve completely;
- Deficiency and repairs.

In addition to the valve records, Del Dios must submit a map that includes all valves in the distribution system to the Division. The valve records and valve map must be submitted to the Division by **October 24, 2023**.

Permit Condition No. 24: Del Dios must submit a plan for the reduction of TDS from Well 01 & 02 by **October 22, 2023**. The plan must include a schedule to be approved by the Division.

Table 4: SUMMARY OF INCOMPLETE DIRECTIVES

Well 06 Chlorinator Plan Review Action Item 1: Del Dios must submit a diagram of the proposed chlorination injection point and the location of the proposed chlorine analyzer to the Division by **April 19, 2025**.

Well 06 Chlorinator Plan Review Action Item 2: Del Dios must provide a description of the storage locations and site security measures for both the chlorine crock and the chlorine stock solution to the Division by **April 19, 2025**.

Well 06 Chlorinator Plan Review Action Item 3: Del Dios must submit the specifications of the proposed chlorine for Well 06 to the Division by **April 19, 2025**. The chlorine must be NSF 60 certified.

Well 06 Chlorinator Plan Review Action Item 4: Del Dios must develop an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan to include information about the new wellhead chlorinator. Examples of information that may be included in the O&M are as follows:

- a. The calculations and protocols for achieving the target influent free chlorine residual concentration in mg/L.
- b. The target effluent free chlorine residual concentration in mg/L.
- c. The chlorinator feed rate for achieving target free chlorine residuals.
- d. All pertinent data recording protocols.
- e. Frequency and schedule for monitoring chlorine residual at specific locations.
- f. A completed Disinfection Datasheet must be included. A template is included in **Enclosure 24**.
- g. The interval for purchasing chlorine stock solution.

The O&M Plan must be submitted to the Division by **May 19, 2025**.

What happened?

The State required more than 50 items or tasks from the DDMWC. We are a very small water company and needed help addressing some of the States requests. Though additional help was implemented, follow up was not consistent or coordinated well. This led to assumptions and deadline challenges. It should be noted that many of the directives were completed but not submitted for state approval and that none of the incomplete directives affected public health.

What is being done?

Many of the State's directives are in the process of being completed. Recently, the state approved initial plans for moving forward on the completion of well 06. The DDMWC is partnering with the California Rural Water Association to help complete the remainder of the State's mandates.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.

- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Del Dios MWC

State Water System ID#: CA3700866

Date distributed: 12/ 16/2026