# ANTELOPE VALLEY – EAST KERN WATER AGENCY

**2023 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT** 

KERN COUNTY SYSTEM

OFFICERS

MATTHEW KNUDSON General Manager

HOLLY H. HUGHES Secretary-Treasurer



BOARD OF DIRECTORS GEORGE M. LANE Division 4 President

FRANK S. DONATO Division 3 Vice President

> DREW MERCY Division 1

KEITH DYAS Division 2

ROBERT A. PARRIS Division 5

AUDREY T. MILLER Division 6

GARY VAN DAM Division 7

Dear General Manager:

March 4, 2024

This is the 2023 Annual Water Quality Report from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). Since the water you obtain from AVEK represents one of your sources of water, we have included a summary of results for all analyses completed in 2023 for your convenience. If you find that you need copies of individual monitoring reports please feel free to contact me and I will be happy to provide those for you.

The AVEK Rosamond Water Treatment Plant was operating the majority of 2023. While the treatment plant was offline, water from our Westside Water Bank well field was delivered to our Kern County customers.

In accordance with the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) guidance manuals issued by the State Water Resources Control Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, we are herein providing you with the monitoring data and other information you will need to produce your CCR.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at 661-943-3201. However, please do not designate AVEK or this office as your contact in your CCR. According to the State Board and EPA guidelines, the designated contact person should be someone from your system. While we are always happy to clarify questions about AVEK water, we do not have the specific information necessary to answer questions about your water, blending practices or distribution systems.

Respectfully

Jordan Wray Laboratory Director

> 6500 WEST AVENUE N • PALMDALE, CALIFORNIA 93551 (661) 943-3201 • www.avek.org • info@avek.org

The mission of AVEK is to deliver reliable, sustainable and high quality supplemental water to the region in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

## Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

### 2023 Annual Water Quality Report

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe supply of drinking water.

Our main water source is the State Water Project, California Aqueduct. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) has assessed the vulnerability of the State Water Project as to possible contaminating activities. The assessment's description and discussion of vulnerability is as follows:

"The California Aqueduct originates at the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta at Clifton Court Forebay. Water in the Delta originates in the Sacramento River watershed, the San Joaquin watershed, and the watershed drainage from the Mokelumne River, Stanislaus River, Merced River and several smaller rivers that drain the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevadas. Located in these drainage areas are a broad variety of potential sources of contamination including municipal, industrial and agricultural activities. Also influencing the quality of water pumped from the Delta is the impact of the estuarial nature of the Delta and the naturally occurring salt-water intrusion which is dependent to a large extent on the inflow from the contributing rivers.

The possible contaminating activities present within the California Aqueduct watershed are described in the State Water Project Watershed Sanitary Survey conducted by the California Department of Water Resources and their consultants in 1990 and updated in 2021."

Our alternative water source is State Water Project water which has been stored in the aquifer at various underground storage facilities (i.e. "water banks") and is recovered for water quality purposes or supply purposes during times of drought. The vulnerability of the facilities was assessed in 2014 as follows:

"The wells are most vulnerable to contaminants from activities such as herbicide use along transportation corridors or road right-of-ways; agricultural/irrigation wells; irrigated crops; application of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides; agricultural drainage; and the raw State Water Project surface water used to recharge the groundwater basins. Other potential contaminating activities include the potential presence of certain unknown activities such as unregistered underground storage tanks."

A copy of these assessments may be viewed at, Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency, 6450 West Avenue N, Palmdale, CA 93551.

If you have any questions about this report or the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency, please contact Jordan Wray, Laboratory Director at 661-943-3201. We want our valued customers to be informed about our Water Agency. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Board meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of every month, 5:30 PM, at the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency Office, 6450 West Avenue N, Palmdale, CA, 93551.

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency routinely monitors for contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table in this report, "2023 Annual Water Quality Report", shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, we are proud to report that our drinking water meets all State and Federal requirements.

Total Coliform: Water systems are required to meet a strict standard for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If the standard is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio.

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. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency provides treated surface water and treated groundwater as our sources of drinking water.

Treatment technique: Conventional

Thallium

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.

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: 0.17 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: 0.78

Number of violations of the Groundwater Rule: NONE

2

1

0.1

μg/L

				140								
				MIC	ROBIOLOGICA	L CONTAMINA	NIS				O vetere	Desults
<u>Type of Sample(s)</u>	Parameter Sampling Frequency		MCL		No. of Months in Violation				Results			
Distribution	Total Coliforn	Destado	F0 7	'0 / mo		5% positive		NI	one		<u>Range</u> 0%	<u>Average</u> 0%
Distribution	E. co		•= ·	0 / mo '0 / mo	1	pos. with 2 TC p	~~		one		0%	0%
Distribution	E. 00	лі	52 - 7	07110	1	pos. with 2 TC p	05.	INC	ne		0%	0 %
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS												
								RES	ULTS			
					1	Rosamo	nd Plant			Wate	r Bank	
					Plant Efflu	uent (CWR)		nt (Sources)	Effluen	t (CWR)		ells
Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	PHG	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aluminum	μg/L	1000	50	600	ND-74	32	ND	ND				
Antimony	μg/L	6	6	1		ND	ND	ND				
Arsenic	μg/L	10	2	0.004	1.7-8.2	5.0	2.1-10	5.0	3.7-7.6	5.7	2.4-17	4.6
Barium	μg/L	1000	100	2000		ND	ND	ND				
Beryllium	μg/L	4	1	1		ND	ND	ND				
Cadmium	μg/L	5	1	0.04		ND	ND	ND				
Chromium (Total)	μg/L	50	10			ND	ND-16	7.5				
Chromium (Hexavalent)	µg/L	*	1	0.02	ND-4.7	2.4		ND				
Cyanide	μg/L	150	100	150		ND	ND	ND				
Fluoride	mg/L	2	0.1	1		ND	ND-0.39	0.21				
Mercury	μg/L	2	1	1.2		ND	ND	ND				
Nickel	μg/L	100	10	12		ND	ND	ND				
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	10	0.4	10		0.59	ND-2.1	1.2			2.6-2.9	2.8
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	1	0.4	1		ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	10		10		0.59	ND-2.1	1.2			1.5-3.4	2.2
Perchlorate	μg/L	6	1	1		ND	ND	ND			ND	ND
Selenium	μg/L	50	5	30		ND	ND	ND				

\*There is currently no MCL for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

ND

ND

ND

	GENERAL PHYSICAL AND SECONDARY STANDARDS											
							ULTS					
				Rosamond Plant Water Bank						r Bank		
				Plant Efflu		Raw Influer	nt (Sources)	Effluent	(CWR)	We	lls	
Parameter	Units	MCL	DLR	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Aluminum	μg/L	1000	50	ND-74	32	ND	ND	<u></u>				
Calcium	mg/L	no standard			31	15-44	26					
Chloride	mg/L	250			46	36-68	47					
Color	Units	15		<5	<5	<5-15	5			<5	<5	
Copper		1000	50	~0	ND	ND	ND			-0	-0	
	μg/L	0.5	50		ND	ND	ND					
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L											
Hardness (Total) as CaCO3	mg/L	no standard	100		110	64-160	110					
Iron	μg/L	300	100		ND	ND	ND					
Magnesium	mg/L	no standard			8.0	3.7-12	7.8					
Manganese	μg/L	50	20		ND	ND	ND					
Odor @ 60 C	Units	3	1	<1	<1	<1-1	1			<1	<1	
рН	Units	no standard		6.5-8.1	7.3	7.4-9.4	8.2			7.7	7.7	
Silver	μg/L	100	10		ND	ND	ND					
Sodium	mg/L	no standard			34	26-50	40					
Specific Conductance	μmhos	900		390-460	420	280-580	390			460	460	
Sulfate	mg/L	250	0.5		42	16-75	44					
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	μg/L	1	1		ND	ND	ND					
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	μg/L	5	RAR		ND	ND	ND					
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	TOUT		210	150-360	250					
Turbidity	Units	5		0.01-0.17	0.06	0.02-11.7	2.40			0.15-0.25	0.20	
Zinc		5000	50	0.01-0.17	360	ND	ND			0.10-0.20	0.20	
	μg/L mg/l	no standard	50		72	65	65-99					
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L					00						
Bicarbonate Alkalinity(as HCO3)	mg/L	no standard			72		65					
Carbonate (as CO3)	mg/L	no standard			ND		ND					
Hydroxide (as OH)	mg/L	no standard			ND		ND					
			R			TS						
			IV	ADIOLOGICAL		RES	ULTS					
					Rosamo	ond Plant	Water	Bank				
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MCL	<u>DLR</u>	PHG	Raw Influe	ent Sources	We	ells				
					Range	Average	Range	Average				
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	3			ND	<u>.</u>	;/				
Gross Beta	pCi/L	50	4			ND						
Strontium 90	pCi/L	8	2	0.35								
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	1,000	400								
Uranium	pCi/L	20	1	0.43								
Radium 228	pCi/L		1	0.019								
Radium 226	pCi/L		1	0.05								
	·											
			VOL	ATILE ORGANI	C CONTAMINA							
							<u>ULTS</u>	<b>D</b> 1	I			
						ond Plant	Water					
						nt (Sources)		ells				
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	MCL	DLR	PHG	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Average</u>				
1,1,1-Trichlorethane (1,1,1-TCA)	μg/L	200	0.5	1000	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	1	0.5	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	μg/L	5	0.5	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	μg/L	5	0.5	3	ND	ND	ND	ND				
1 1-Dichloroethylene (1 1-DCE)	µg/L	6	0.5	10	ND	ND	ND					

ND

6

5

600

μg/L

μg/L

μg/L

1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)

0.5

0.5

0.5

10

5

600

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

#### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

	SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS								
						RES	ULTS		
					Raw Influe	nt (Sources)	Water B	ank Wells	
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	MCL	DLR (DL)	PHG	Range	Average	Range	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	0.7			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	6			ND	ND	
Endothall	μg/L	100	45	94			ND	ND	
Endrin	μg/L	2	0.1	0.3			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	I
Oxamyl	μg/L	50	20	26			ND	ND	I
Pentachlorophenol	μg/L	1	0.2	0.3			ND	ND	
Picloram	μg/L	500	1	166			ND	ND	l

					Raw Influent (Sources)		Water Ba	ank Wells
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MCL	DLR (DL)	PHG	Range	Average	Range	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	42			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
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	μg/L	0.005	0.005	0.0007			ND	ND

#### DISINFECTION RESIDUAL, PRECURSORS, and BYPRODUCTS

Type of <u>Sample(s)</u>	Parameter	Units	MCL/MRDL	DLR	MRDLG	RESULTS	
Type of Sample(S)	Falameter	Onits	MOE/MICDE	DLIX	ININDLO	Range	Average
Distribution	Chlorine (as total Cl2)	mg/L	4.0**		4	0.01 -1.52	1.01
Treated Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Requirement	0.3		0.7 - 4.2	2.0
Source Water	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	Treatment Requirement	0.3		0.8 - 4.7	2.9
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Trihalo	methanes µg/L	80**	0.5		14 - 99	46 #
Distribution	Stage 2 D/DBP Rule Total Haload	etic Acids µg/L	60**	0.5		ND - 30	11 #
Treated Water	Bromate	μg/L	10 <sup>+</sup>	1.0		ND - 4.2	0.4

\*\* 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

<sup>+</sup> 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

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 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

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. Assessment.

Secondary Standards: Aesthetic standards established 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.