

NEW AVE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

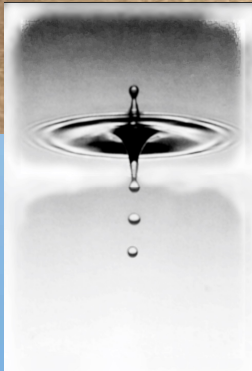
2021 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING

Mike DiPietro - President

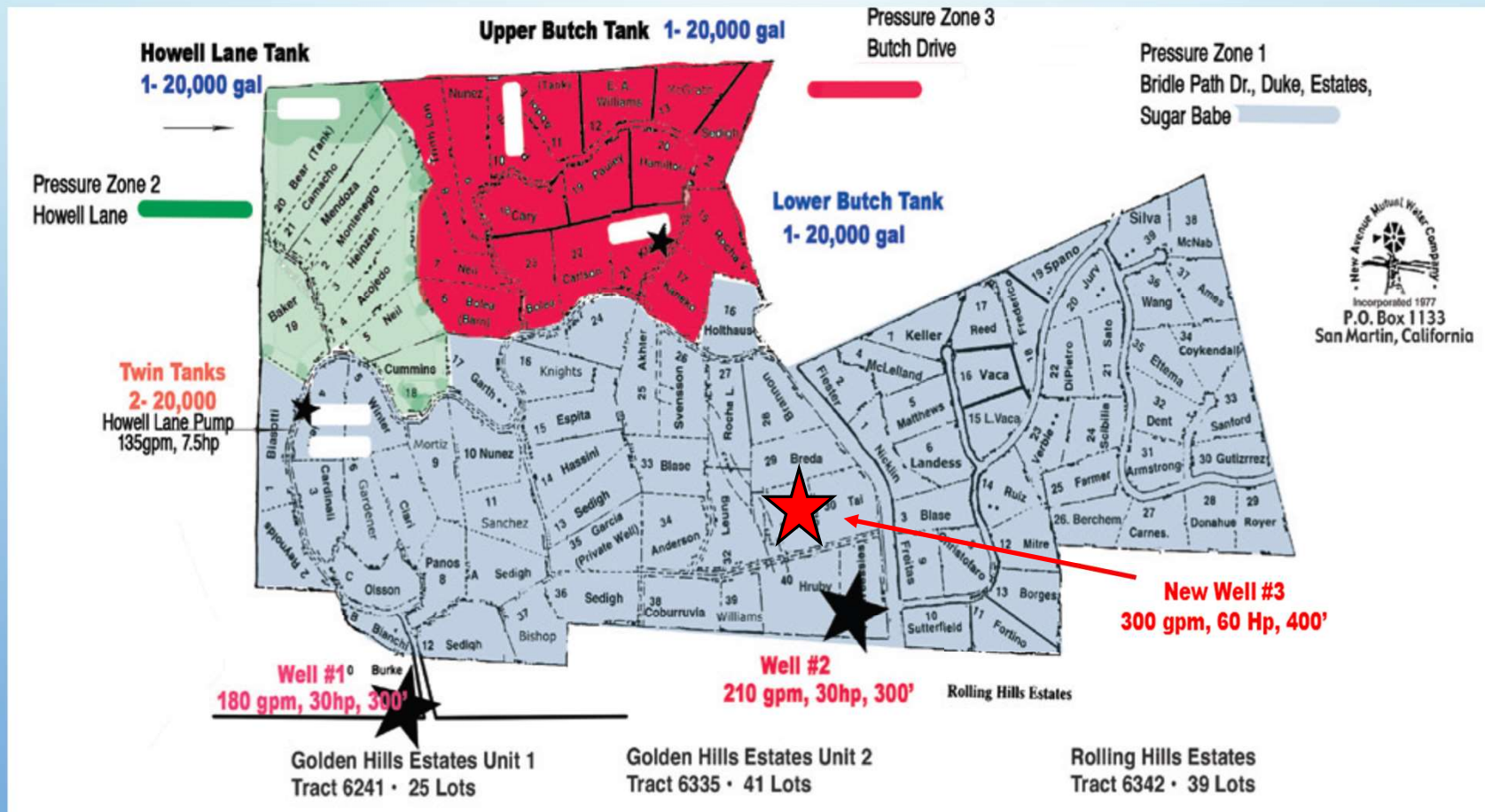
- Website.....Joe Cardinalli
- Finance.....Jim Armstrong
- Maintenance.....Alan Heinzen
- Water Conditions and Rates..... Dave Biasotti
- Water Quality.....Jae Schwartz

Water Quality – Jae Schwartz

(Steve Keen – Certified Treatment and System Operator)



Water from Our Three Wells Are Sampled From the Surface at 3 Locations By Certified Treatment Operator: Steve Keen



All Wells Include Chlorine Injection System for Disinfection



- Example Chlorine Injection system (yellow) located at Well, inserts a small dose of chlorine into the water when the well turns on.
- Each well has an injector.
- Chlorine Levels are checked Monthly.

What Do We Test For, and When

All done By State Certified Lab – CM Analytical

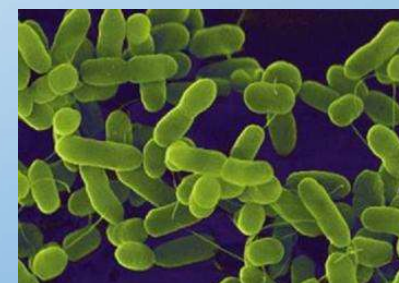
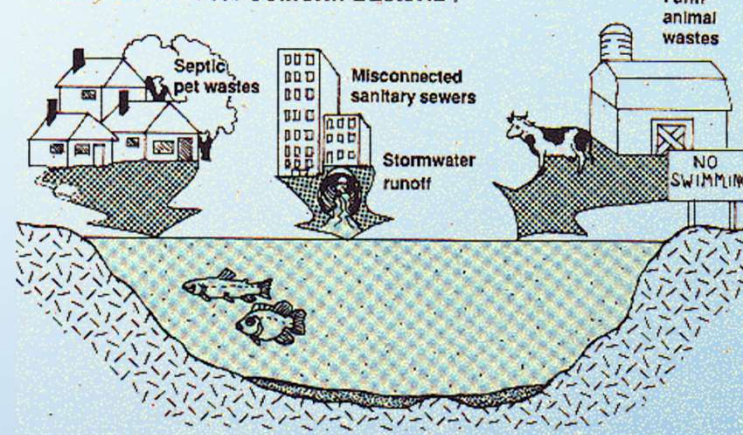
MONTHLY (LOCATION ROTATES 3 LOCATIONS):

- CHLORINE LEVEL
- TOTAL COLIFORM (BACTERIA)
- E. COLI

PERIODICALLY (EVERY 3 TO 5 YEARS) :

- COPPER AND LEAD
- SODIUM, HARDNESS, MANGANESE
- ASBESTOS
- RADIATION
- PRIMARY STANDARD
 - ALUMINUM, BARIUM, FLOURIDE, RADIATION (ALPHA ACTIVITY), HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM
 - NITRATES, PERCHLORATE, SELENIUM, TURBIDITY, TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES
 - HALOCETIC ACIDS
- SECONDARY STANDARD
 - TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS, SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE
 - CHLORIDE, SULFATE
 - 62 VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
 - 24 SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (TRICHLOROPROPANE, ARSENIC, CYANIDE (INORGANIC)
- BENZENE, MTBE, TOLUENE (REGULATED VOC)

Sources of Fecal Coliform Bacteria :



Example of Current Monthly Coliform Bacteria Test (Including E. Coli) By State Certified Lab – CM Analytical

CM ANALYTICAL, INC.
6700 Brem Lane #10
Gilroy, CA 95020
(408) 848-3619
Fax (408) 848-2065

CERTIFICATION # 1423

New Avenue Mutual Water Co.
2525 Bridal Path Dr.
Gilroy, CA 95020

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

System Name: New Avenue Mutual Water Co.
System Number: 4300771
Sampling Period: July, 2021
Type of Sample: ROUTINE
Laboratory Log Number: 76685-8
Date / Time of Sample: 21/07/12/1244
Date / Time Received: 21/07/12/1432
Date Analysis Completed: 21/07/13
Date Reported: 21/07/23
Name of Sampler: S. Keen
Free Chlorine Residual: 0.6 mg/L

Coliform Bacteria Results per Standard Methods 9223

Sample Location	Total Coliform (per 100 mL)	E. coli (per 100 mL)
9551 Estates Dr.	Absent	Absent

Laboratory Manager: *Geoffrey M. Grio*
Geoffrey M. Grio

CC: State Water Resources Control Board
Richmond

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Gilroy, CA 95020
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CERTIFICATION # 1423

New Avenue Mutual Water Co.
2525 Bridal Path Dr.
Gilroy, CA 95020

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT

System Name: New Avenue Mutual Water Co.
System Number: 4300771
Sampling Period: June, 2021
Type of Sample: ROUTINE
Laboratory Log Number: 76500-8
Date / Time of Sample: 21/06/07/1251
Date / Time Received: 21/06/07/1419
Date Analysis Completed: 21/06/08
Date Reported: 21/06/18
Name of Sampler: S. Keen
Free Chlorine Residual: 0.7 mg/L

Coliform Bacteria Results per Standard Methods 9223

Sample Location	Total Coliform (per 100 mL)	E. coli (per 100 mL)
2568 Butch Dr.	Absent	Absent

Laboratory Manager: *Geoffrey M. Grio*
Geoffrey M. Grio

CC: State Water Resources Control Board
Richmond

Consumer Confidence Report

(2020s is being finalized this week)

2019 Consumer Confidence Report
(NOTE: Consumer should keep this report until June 2021)

Water System Name: New Avenue Mutual Water Company Report Date: 06/29/20

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, 2019.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: Wells

Name & location of source(s): Well 4300771-001 (Duke Well), 4300771-002 (New Ave Well), Well 4300771-003 (East Duke Well)

(Note: The State well numbers 001 & 002 reverse the System's local well 1 & 2 numbering scheme, therefore all tests are listed simply as "Duke" or "New" to reduce confusion.)

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: The Department of Health Services started a Source Water Assessment of our wells in 2000. Our wells are most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic Systems - Low Density; Crops, irrigated and non-irrigated. A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed by contacting: Department of Public Health, Santa Clara District Office, 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Bldg P-2, Richmond, CA 94804. (510) 620-3474.

For more information, contact Charles "Steven" Keen Phone: (408) 968-0767

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

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 (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 level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs or MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission 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 (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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

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.

1. 2019 Report Posted On the Web Site
2. 2020's Report will be complete next week.
3. Water samples taken from each well by Steve Keen, our certified treatment operator.
4. Samples are analyzed by a state certified lab.
5. Test results are also available online through the California Department of Public Health.

Consumer Confidence Report

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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* which 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, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which 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, USEPA and the state Department of 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 must 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 Department 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, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) September 2019	5	ND	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) September 2019	5	0.16	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household water 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	New Well	Duke Well	East Duke Well	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	12/19	79	56	110	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	12/19	210	260	300	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Manganese (ppb)	12/19	ND	ND	82	50	none	Leaching from natural deposits

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided on the next page.

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TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	New Well	Duke Well	East Duke Well	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppm)	12/19	ND	ND	ND	1	N/A (N/A)	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Barium (ppm)	12/19	0.099	0.16	0.2	1	N/A (2)	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	12/19	0.17	0.15	0.16	2	1 (N/A)	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	11/15	1.45	1.45	3.32	15	N/A 0	Erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	11/14	1.2	ND	ND	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as nitrate, NO ₃ (ppm)	11/19	5.2	5.6	N/A	10	10 (N/A)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate (ppb)	12/12	ND	ND	ND	6	6 (N/A)	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts
Selenium (ppb)	12/19	ND	ND	ND	50	NA (50)	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Turbidity (NTU)	12/19	0.16	0.17	0.93	TT	NA (N/A)	Soil Runoff
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	06/19	ND	ND	ND	80	NA (N/A)	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Halocetic Acids (ppb)	06/19	ND	ND	ND	10	NA (N/A)	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	New Well	Duke Well	East Duke Well	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	12/19	410	420	460	1500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (micromhos)	12/19	700	720	770	2200	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	12/19	51	66	50	600	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	12/19	31	18	35	600	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

* Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.

OTHER INFORMATION

Consumer Confidence Report

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TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS				
Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Action Level	Health Effects Language
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	02/19 05/19 08/19 11/19	ND	5 ppt	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

We also tested for 62 Volatile Organic Chemicals in December 2018. None were detected in the wells.
We also tested for Synthetic Organic Chemicals in December 2019. None detected in the wells.

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

All 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 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).

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL or AL, or a Violation of any Treatment or Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

None

New Avenue Mutual Water Company - Operations Contacts

Name	Position	Contact for	Phone
Jackie DeSalvo	Water billing	Billing questions	408-842-4764
Steve Keen	Treatment Operator	Water quality, company-side leaks or maintenance	408-968-0767

New Avenue Mutual Water Company - Board Members

Jim Armstrong	Board Member	Policy questions	408-848-3221
David Biasotti	Board Member	Policy questions	408-848-5717
Jae Schwartz	Board Member	Policy questions	408-892-2887
Mike DiPietro	Board Member	Policy questions	408-842-4499
Alan Heinzen	Board Member	Policy questions	408-848-2116
Joe Cardinali	Board Member	Policy questions	408-847-3694

Please note:

1. All water received from the New Avenue Mutual Water Company system must be metered.
2. All new meters should register in cubic feet (not gallons).

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

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3. Common hydrants and hydrant faucets may be used only by the CDF and system operators. Water trucks and contractors are NOT authorized to fill at fire hydrants. Please report any unauthorized water usage to Steve Keen, any Board Member, or the sheriff.
4. Leaks on the customer's side of the meter are the customer's responsibility.

IF YOU INTEND TO SELL YOUR HOUSE, GIVE A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO THE REALTOR.
Most of our water tests are on a three-year or six-year repeat cycle.

All Test Results Can Be Viewed

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

[HTTPS://SDWIS.WATERBOARDS.CA.GOV/PDWW/](https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/pdww/)

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Glossary

Contact Info

CA Drinking Water Watch

Water System Details

Water System No. :	CA4300771	Federal Type :	C
Water System Name :	NEW AVENUE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY	State Type :	C
Principal County Served :	SANTA CLARA	Primary Source :	GW
Status :	A	Activity Date :	12-03-1992
Distribution System Classification :	D1	Max Treatment Plant Classification :	T1

Water System Contacts

Type	Address	Phone	Email - Web Address
Administrative Contact	9547 ESTATES DRIVE GILROY CA 95020	Business 408-391-5094	
Physical Location Contact	CA4300771-NEW AVENUE MUTUAL WATER COMPAN		

Division of Drinking Water District / County Health Dept. Info

Name	Phone	Email	Address
DISTRICT 17 - SANTA CLARA	510-620-3474		850 MARINA BAY PARKWAY RICHMOND CA 94804-6403

Annual Operating Periods & Population Served

Start Month	Start Day	End Month	End Day	Population Type	Population Served
1	1	12	31	R	269

Service Connections

Type	Count	Meter Type	Meter Size Measure
RS	108	ME	0

Sources of Water

Name	Type Code	Status
DUKE BANNISTER WELL	WL	A
EAST DUKE WELL	WL	A
NEW/ALESSI WELL	WL	A

Service Areas

Code	Name
R	RESIDENTIAL AREA

Water Purchases

Seller Water System No.	Water System Name	Seller Facility Type	Seller State Asgn ID No.	Buyer Facility Type	Buyer State Asgn ID No.
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Example Screen

Links

- [Water System Details](#)
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Glossary**Contact Info**

CA Drinking Water Watch

Lead and Copper Sample Summary Results

Water System No. :	CA4300771	Federal Type :	C
Water System Name :	NEW AVENUE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY	State Type :	CW
Principal County Served :	SANTA CLARA	Primary Source :	GW
Status :	A	Activity Date :	12-03-1992
Distribution System Classification :	D1	Max Treatment Plant Classification :	T1

Click to hide / show columns: [MP](#) | [MP Begin](#) | [MP End](#) | [Type](#) | [# Samples](#) | [Measure](#) | [Units](#) | [Analyte Code/Name](#) | [Begin Sampling](#) | [End Sampling](#)

Display records Search:

MP *	MP Begin	MP End	Type	# Samples	Measure	Units	Analyte Code/Name	Begin Sampling	End Sampling
3Y2016-2018	01-01-2016	12-31-2018	90	5	0.18	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	02-28-2016	02-28-2016
3Y2016-2018	01-01-2016	12-31-2018	90	5	0.006	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	02-28-2016	02-28-2016
3Y2017-2019	01-01-2017	12-31-2019	90	5	0.16	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	09-12-2019	09-18-2019
3Y2017-2019	01-01-2017	12-31-2019	90	5	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	09-12-2019	09-18-2019
6M1ST-1995	01-01-1995	06-30-1995	90	5	0.25	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	12-01-1995	12-01-1995
6M1ST-1995	01-01-1995	06-30-1995	90	5	0.008	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	12-01-1995	12-01-1995
6M2ND-1995	07-01-1995	12-31-1995	90	5	0.18	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	02-23-1996	02-23-1996
6M2ND-1995	07-01-1995	12-31-1995	90	5	0.006	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	02-23-1996	02-23-1996
YR2010	01-01-2010	12-31-2010	90	5	0.235	MG/L	CU90 - COPPER SUMMARY	06-11-2010	06-11-2010
YR2010	01-01-2010	12-31-2010	90	5	0	MG/L	PB90 - LEAD SUMMARY	06-11-2010	06-11-2010
MP *	MP Begin	MP End	Type	# Samples	Measure	Units	Analyte Code/Name	Begin Sampling	End Sampling

Showing 1 to 10 of 12 entries

Previous Next

New Avenue Mutual Water Company's History of Detected Chemicals:

1980's	MTBE: Gasoline Additive
1980s-1990s	Copper and Lead: Change in plumbing from galvanized to copper. Lead is in the Solder. Sheetrock mud in older homes
1984	Trichloroethane: Fairchild Semiconductor: Contamination of soil and water in service area of Great Oaks Water Co.
1986	Radiological: Chernobyl
1997	Coliform
1999	Coliform
2000	Perchlorate: Olin Flare Factory in Morgan Hill. Ten-mile plume
2000	Coliform (Boil Water Notice)
2021	Recent minor concern about Manganese Levels for Well #3 (Newest Well)

Information on Manganese in Drinking Water



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Drinking Water Notification Level for Manganese

The Division of Drinking Water's (DDW's) drinking water notification level for manganese is 0.5 milligram per liter (0.5 mg/L). When manganese is present in water served to customers at concentrations greater than the notification level, certain requirements and recommendations apply, as described below.

The notification level applies to all public water systems, whether or not they are covered by the current regulation of manganese.

Current Regulation of Manganese

Manganese is regulated by a 0.05-mg/L secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) (see drinking water regulations), a standard established to address issues of aesthetics (discoloration), not health concerns. In California secondary MCLs are enforceable. (USEPA's 0.05-mg/L federal secondary standard for manganese is a non-enforceable guideline.)

Secondary MCLs are enforceable standards in California, but are applicable only to community systems. Thus, noncommunity systems, particularly nontransient noncommunity (NTNC) systems such as schools and workplaces, do not receive the benefits of the secondary standard.

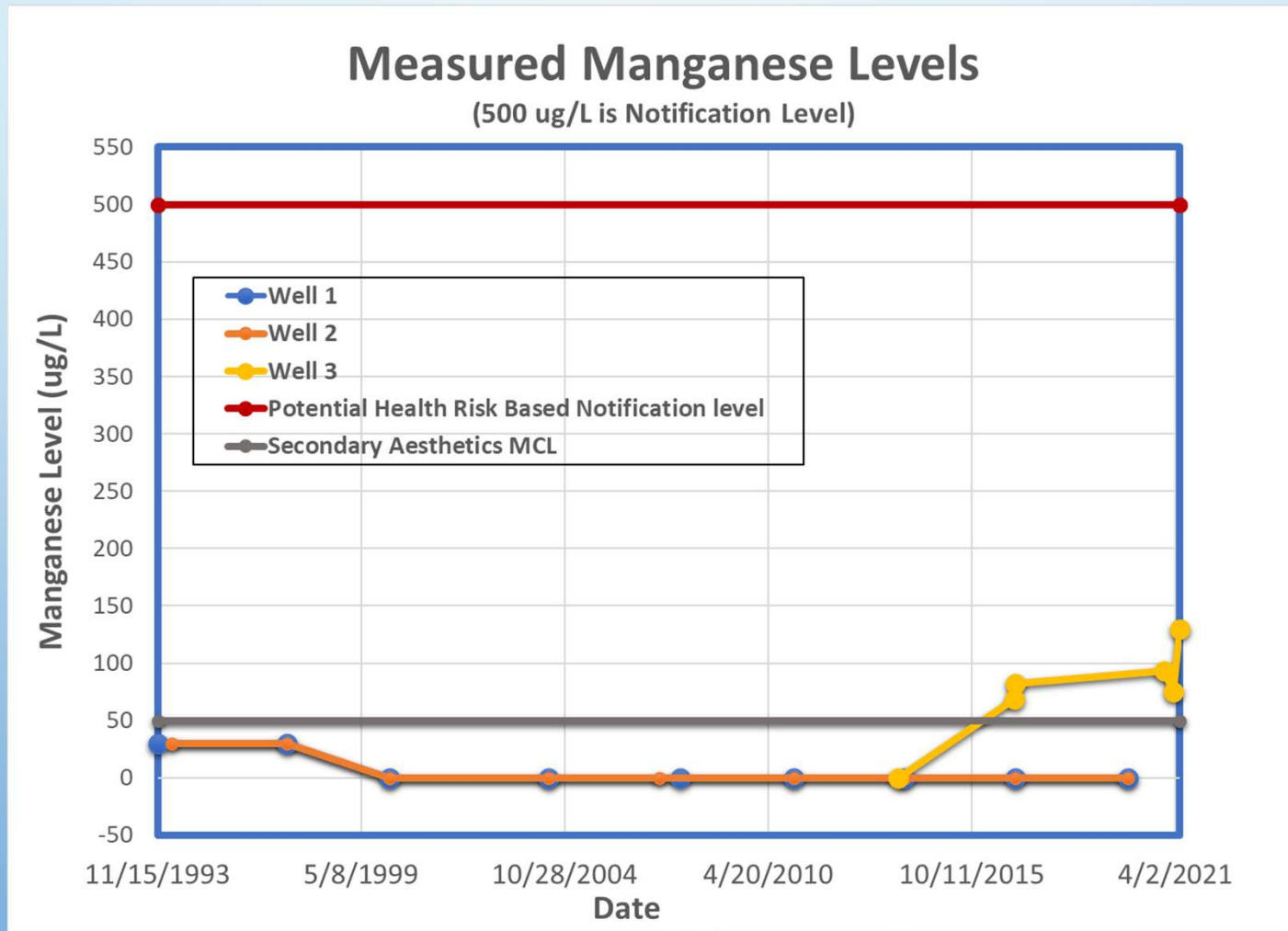
Although the aesthetic effects related to elevated manganese in drinking water are likely to be encountered at concentrations below the notification level, the notification level provides an extra layer of protection to consumers of water from systems subject to the secondary MCL requirements.

Background Information

Manganese is a required nutrient. Table 2.1 in ATSDR (2008) has a table of adequate intake levels for manganese, which range from 1.2 mg/day for 1- to 3-year-old infants, to 1.8 -2.3 mg/day for female and male adults. Values are lower for infants and higher for the pregnant or lactating woman. A healthful diet provides adequate manganese for good nutrition (US EPA, 2003). Reviews of typical Western and vegetarian diets showed typical manganese intakes of 0.7 to 10.9 mg/day (WHO, 2004).

However, manganese at very high levels can pose a neurotoxic risk (ATSDR, 2008; US EPA, 1996, 2003, 2004; WHO, 2004). For example, neurologic damage (mental and emotional disturbances, as well as difficulty in moving—a syndrome of effects referred to as "manganism") has been reported to be permanent among manganese miners and other workers exposed to high levels of airborne manganese for long periods of time. Lower chronic exposures in the workplace resulted in decrements in certain motor skills, balance and coordination, as well as increased memory loss, anxiety, and sleeplessness (ATSDR, 2008). USEPA (1996), in developing an oral reference dose for manganese based on dietary intake, mentions an epidemiological study in Greece that showed an increase in neurologic effects such as weakness and fatigue, disturbances in gait, and neuromuscular effects, in people whose drinking water contained 1.6 to 2.3 mg/L. Uncertainties about the levels of dietary manganese and the amount of drinking water consumed did not enable USEPA to use these data for risk assessment purposes.

History of Manganese Levels for New Ave Mutual Water Co



New Avenue Mutual Water Company's Minor Manganese Issue Summary

- Low Levels of Manganese have been detected for Well #3 (Newest Well) for some time (See Graph)
- A secondary MCL (maximum contaminant Level) of **50 ug/L** has been established in the US and CA **for purely aesthetic purposes**, and applies only to community water systems.
- The potential health risk based notification level is 10x this level at **500 ug/L** and applies to all water systems
- Magnesium Source removal is recommended at ten times the notification level which is at **5000 ug/L** (5mg/L).

Actions So Far....

- Increased testing to every 3 months (from every 3 years)
- Contacted Circuit Rider who visited to review system, discuss issues, and possible solutions
 - Darin McCosker, Circuit Rider 2- Northern CA, CA Rural Water Association
- Will Continue to Monitor
- Will add sampling after chlorination, as chlorination should help reduce free Mn Levels
- Continue to investigate possible solutions if needed (Sequestering Agents, further treatment, etc₅..)

State Electronic Annual Report (EAR) Submitted

1 Intro	2 Contacts	3 Population	4 Connections	5 Sources	6 Supply-Delivery	7 Recycled	8a Customer Charges	8b Income	8c Affordability	9 Water Quality	10 Backflow
11 Certification	12 Improvements	13 Complaints	14 Treatment	15 Distribution	16 Emergency	17 Conservation	18 Climate Change	19 LSLR	Finalize		

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM'S
2020 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
[Section 116530 Health & Safety Code]

EAR | State of California | EAR |

ear.waterboards.ca.gov/TakeSurvey/Page?pageld=28096&surveysTakenId=434391

Apps | Imported From IE | Utilities | Financial | Netflix | Work | Speedtest.net by Ookla... | Water Company | Amazon.com: Online Sh... | Fidelity National Home... | AOL - News, Weather, E... | Other bookmarks | Reading list

Water Boards WELCOME TO THE Electronic Annual Reporting System

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CA4300771 NEW AVENUE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

To view last year's report, click here.

1 Intro	2 Contacts	3 Population	4 Connections	5 Sources	6 Supply-Delivery	7 Recycled	8a Customer Charges	8b Income	8c Affordability	9 Water Quality	10 Backflow
11 Certification	12 Improvements	13 Complaints	14 Treatment	15 Distribution	16 Emergency	17 Conservation	18 Climate Change	19 LSLR	Finalize		

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM'S
2020 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
[Section 116530 Health & Safety Code]

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Water System No.: CA4300771

Water System Name: NEW AVENUE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

Water System Classification: Community

Related Regulating Agency: DISTRICT 17 - SANTA CLARA

Water System Ownership: Privately owned Mutual Water Company or Association

If the address recorded is a PO Box or similar, please update to a physical address that would most accurately describe the location of the water system.

Physical location

Address 1: 10900 NEW AVENUE

Address 2:

City: GILROY 95020

Zip Code: 95020

General Office Phone: 408-842-4499 (with area code)

Web site address: http://www.newavemutualwater.com/

Answer fields shaded yellow are Mandatory Questions and must be answered to complete this report. Based on previous answers, some answer fields are shaded salmon indicating Conditionally Mandatory Questions. Any missed responses to Mandatory and Conditionally Mandatory questions will be shown in the Finalize Section.

CERTIFICATION FOR REDUCTION OF ANNUAL FEES FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS SERVING A DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY (DAC)

☐ Check this box if you are requesting a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) fee annual reduction. You must complete a DAC Certification Form and upload the form in the 2020

CONTAINS ALL
INFORMATION
REGARDING OUR
SYSTEM

Remember!!!

- OUR WATER IS UNDER OUR FEET
- WHAT YOU THROW ON THE GROUND CAN END UP IN OUR WATER SUPPLY
- RECYCLE PAINTS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS THROUGH THE COUNTY HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
- PLEASE SUBMIT ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS AT OUR WEBSITE OR CONTACT A BOARD MEMBER

