

2020

# Water Quality

## REPORT

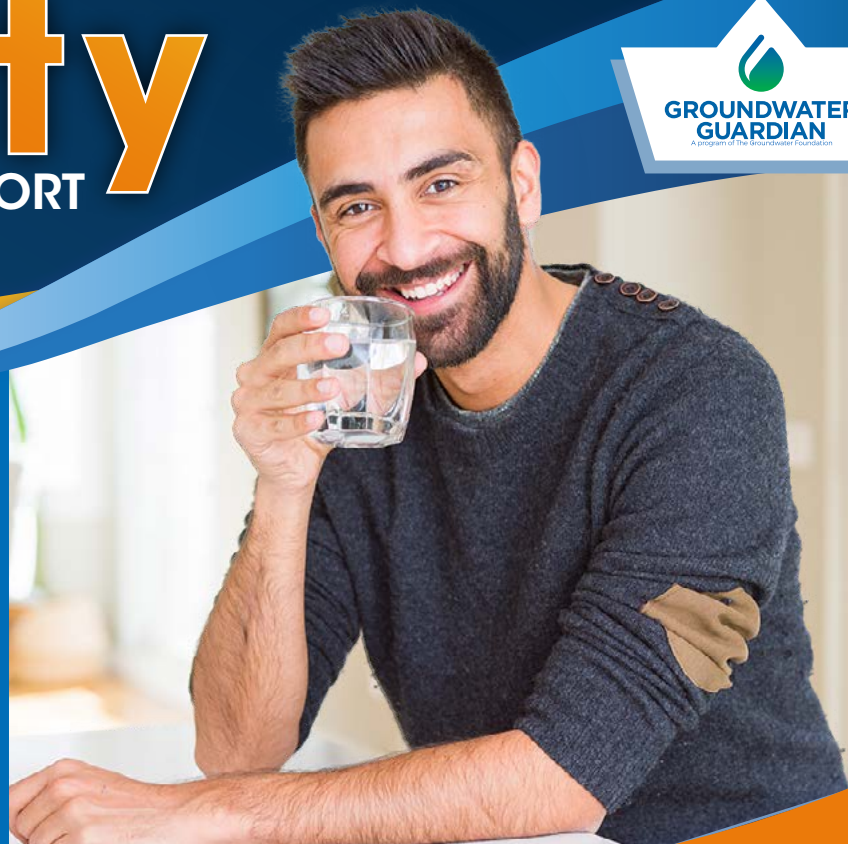
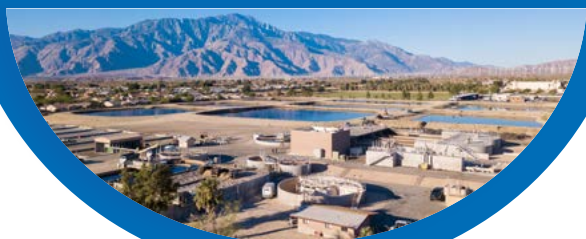
**MSWD**  
Mission Springs Water District

**GROUNDWATER  
GUARDIAN**  
A Program of The Groundwater Foundation

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## Know your water

Mission Springs Water District is committed to keeping you informed about the quality of your drinking water. This report is provided annually and includes information on where your drinking water comes from, the constituents found in your drinking water, and how the water quality compares with regulatory standards.

We are proud to report that during 2020, the drinking water provided by Mission Springs Water District met or surpassed all federal and state drinking water standards. We remain dedicated to providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water.

For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact Victoria Llor at **(760) 329-6448, ext. 145**, or by email at **[info@mswd.org](mailto:info@mswd.org)**.

# BUILDING COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

## Letter from the General Manager



The past year has been unprecedented, with our region and the world dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. In the midst of such challenging times, I am encouraged by the way I see people joining to support one another. Stepping up to help each other – as neighbors, friends and residents – is what sets the foundation of a robust and resilient community.

Mission Springs Water District is proud to be part of such a vibrant, strong community. We are honored to support our neighbors as we face the challenge of COVID-19, together. With the state reopening, MSWD remains dedicated to serving our customers and providing safe, reliable, great-tasting water and uninterrupted service.

Water and wastewater services are essential to everyday life. The COVID-19 pandemic has taught the MSWD team that we can tackle many obstacles, while helping our customers and building partnerships. When customers were struggling to pay their bills, MSWD temporarily suspended water shutoffs due to non-payment. We worked together with United Way of the Desert to double MSWD's contribution to the Help2Others program and provided residents a list of local resources for additional assistance.

Recognizing the importance of making sound financial decisions, we operated on a balanced budget in 2020 with no new revenue growth, focusing on the critical and essential services required to continue uninterrupted water delivery and wastewater treatment. This year, the District's budget will support activities vital to ensuring a dependable water supply, including system maintenance and upgrade projects.

Through it all, two things have remained steady: Our dedication to you, the customer, and the delivery of water on which our community relies. As part of that commitment, we work to keep costs as low as possible while safeguarding our water resources. Without proper groundwater protection, our expenses could double. Our Groundwater Quality Protection Program preserves the local supply by ensuring septic tanks do not contaminate groundwater. This is vital, with 100% of our water drawn from local aquifers. Over the last three decades, MSWD has secured nearly \$30 million in grants that, matched with local participation, have resulted in the largest groundwater protection project in the Coachella Valley.

This report details our commitment to water safety and demonstrates our vigilance in meeting all state and federal regulations. I am happy to report that we continue to have some of the finest, award-winning water in the world.

Sincerely,

**Arden Wallum**  
General Manager



## MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Nancy S. Wright, President**  
**Russ Martin, Vice President**  
**Randy Duncan, Director**  
**Steve Grasha, Director**  
**Ivan Sewell, Director**



## We value your input

Regularly scheduled meetings of the Mission Springs Water District Board of Directors are held on the third Monday of each month at 3 p.m. in the District Administration Building, 66575 Second Street, Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240. Study sessions are the Thursday prior to the Board meeting. These meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that affect your water district.

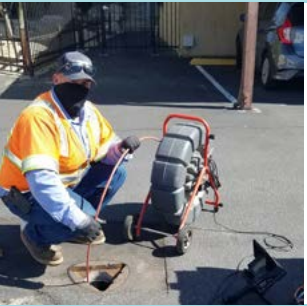
**Visit [mswd.org](https://mswd.org) for meeting agendas and minutes. The meeting agendas will contain information about any adjustments to participation procedures due to COVID-19.**



# Water Matters

## MEETING THE FUTURE NOW

The ability to provide safe, reliable water for generations to come starts with proper maintenance and improvements to the water system today. Mission Springs Water District is dedicated to repairing and upgrading our pipes, pumps, wells, reservoirs and treatment plant today to ensure dependable delivery of water in the future. Check out a few of our current projects below:



**Regional Water Reclamation Facility** – MSWD is constructing a new sewer treatment facility with a capacity of **1.5 million gallons per day**. The plant will utilize a more efficient treatment process and will add to the District's current wastewater capacity of **2 million gallons per day**, expanding our ability to protect and preserve local groundwater.



**Well 42** – The District is drilling and outfitting a new drinking water well. The well, currently under construction, will produce about **2,000 gallons per minute** and will provide an additional source of water for MSWD's 1400 pressure zone.



**Vista Reservoir No. 2** – Currently in the design phase, this new reservoir will add storage capacity to the District's 1630 pressure zone. The **300,000-gallon-capacity** tank will be a second tank at this site and will provide additional storage and back up or emergency support for the District.



**Well Rehabilitation** – MSWD is in the process of rehabilitating two drinking water wells to extend their use and improve efficiency. This project ensures we continue to provide the highest quality of water in the most cost-effective and efficient way possible.




**HHWTP Effluent Filtration System** – Currently under design, this project will allow for the removal of additional solids from wastewater and a reduction in the amount of oxygen required to remove waste from the water. The project will improve the quality of the wastewater going into the percolation ponds, which will reduce clogging and cut staff time for pond maintenance.



**Emergency Backup Generators** – Part of MSWD's emergency response plan, this project will add fixed base generators with automatic transfer switches at three well sites. Currently in the design phase, the generators will minimize the water delivery impact to customers in the event of a power outage or Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) by Southern California Edison.



# SECURING A SUSTAINABLE SYSTEM WITH REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) is dedicated to ensuring our wastewater system is properly maintained and upgraded to keep pace with current and future needs. To support this goal, MSWD is collaborating with local agencies on the Regional Water Reclamation Program (RWRP).

The program will enhance wastewater collection and treatment capacity to meet demand as our region continues to grow. At the same time, it will improve local groundwater quality and protect the drinking water supply by making sure untreated wastewater doesn't seep into and contaminate groundwater. The RWRP will connect properties that are currently on a septic system to the sewer system, in an effort to meet state water management and land use objectives and better support disadvantaged communities.

## PROJECTS WILL INCLUDE:

- Building a new Regional Water Reclamation Facility (RWRF) capable of treating 1.5 million gallons per day and will allow recycled water production in the future
- Installing more than 17,000 feet of sewer collection pipes and laterals to connect 687 properties
- Constructing the conveyance system to transport wastewater to the facility
- Converting 406 septic tanks to sewer, with wastewater flowing to the RWRF
- Modifying the Dos Palmas Lift Station



Total program costs are anticipated to be **\$49.1 million**. To keep costs manageable, MSWD is securing **\$16.0 million** in grants, **\$5.3 million** from Assessment District 15 funding, and a **\$27.8 million** low-interest loan. Loan funds would come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which offers low-cost financing for a variety of water quality projects throughout the state.

Learn more at [mswd.org](http://mswd.org)



## KEEP ALL WIPES OUT OF YOUR PIPES

**Using wipes? Keep them out of the pipes.** Only toilet paper should be flushed down the toilet. Disinfecting wipes, makeup remover wipes, baby wipes or **any other type of wipe can jam pipes and pumps, causing major clogs for customers and the wastewater system.** Even wipes labeled as "flushable" are not and can block the sewer system and create significant damage, including sewage overflows that impact homes, streets, and the environment.



# SAFEGUARDING YOUR WATER RESOURCES

As a Groundwater Guardian, Mission Springs Water District serves as a steward for all water in our service area, including wastewater. Groundwater Guardians are dedicated to protecting and preserving water, making it clean and available for generations to come. Properly treating wastewater is vital to the protection and preservation of the environment and local groundwater sources, a core part of the District's mission.



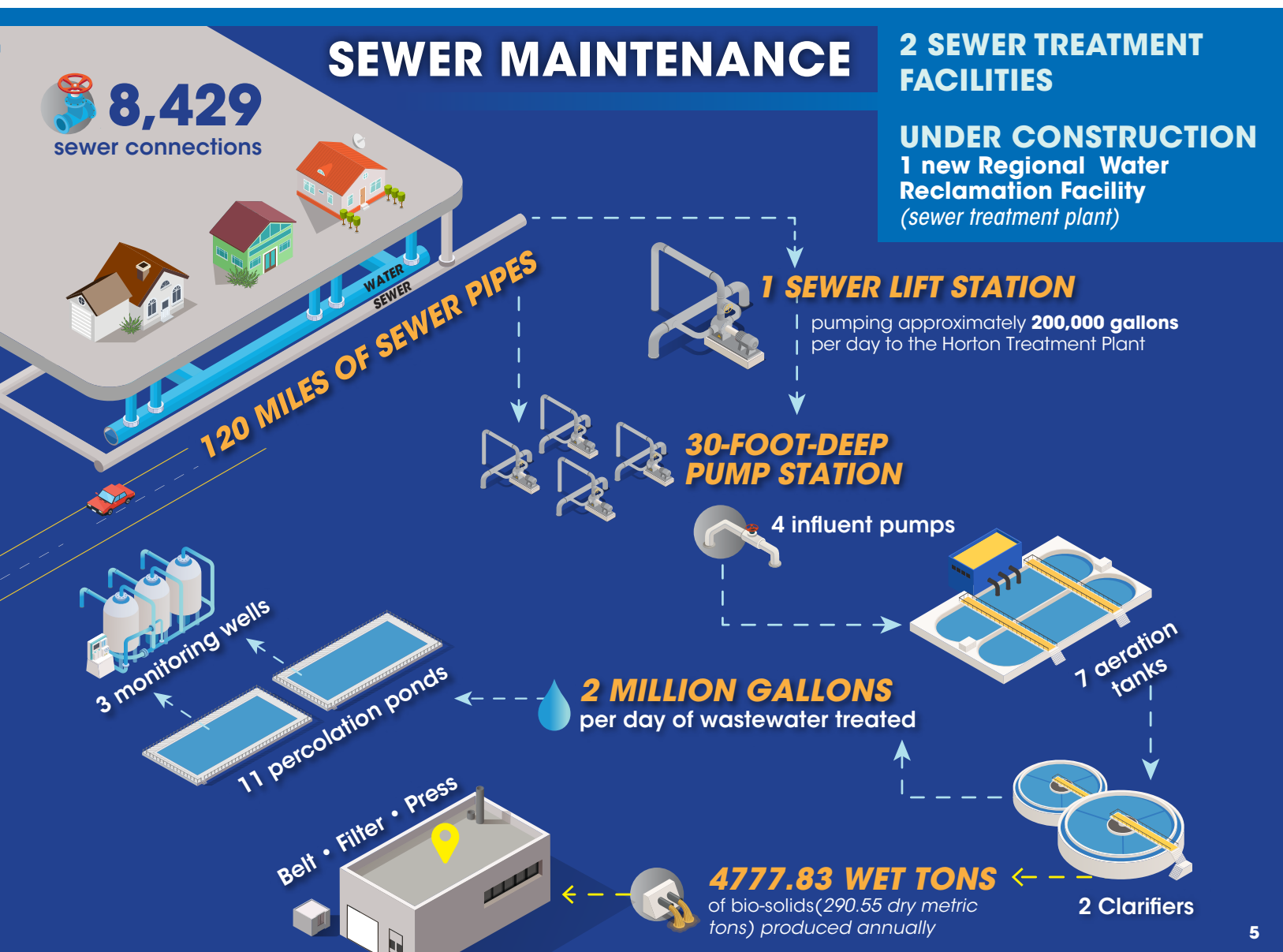
**MSWD treats more than 2 million gallons of wastewater a day** at the Alan L. Horton Wastewater Treatment Plant. The District's Groundwater Quality Protection Program, in place since 1995, has been working to convert septic systems to sewer connections.

**The program keeps approximately 782 million gallons of sewage from contaminating groundwater each year.**

Take a virtual tour of the plant at [mswd.org](http://mswd.org) to learn more about how we treat and test wastewater, and safeguard our water resources today and for the future.



For more information about The Groundwater Guardian Program, a community educational program developed by the internationally recognized Groundwater Foundation, visit [groundwater.org](http://groundwater.org).



# CALIFORNIA DROUGHT WATCH

With California facing yet another dry season and on the brink of significant drought, the state is urging a reduction in water use. Early action can help mitigate drought conditions. MSWD, as a partner in the CV Water Counts collaborative, is always committed to conservation.



## Here are some ways you can save water at home



Get a free indoor conservation kit! MSWD offers customers a free kit with leak detection and conservation tools. Minor water leaks account for more than one trillion gallons of wasted water each year.

Email [conservation@mswd.org](mailto:conservation@mswd.org) to get your kit and start saving water today. Learn how to test for leaks at [mswd.org/leaks](https://mswd.org/leaks).



Outdoor water use accounts for a large portion of residential consumption in California, especially in warmer seasons. Simple changes can save thousands of gallons of water per month.



**Water at night or in the early morning** to reduce evaporation. Consider installing a smart irrigation timer that adjusts watering based on your landscaping and weather conditions.



**Install drip irrigation** to water the roots of your plants. Check sprinklers to reduce overspray and promptly repair leaks.



**Update your garden** with native or drought-tolerant plants, which use less water.



**Use a broom** to clean sidewalks and driveways instead of the hose.



**Take your car to a commercial car wash** that recycles the water instead of washing your car at home.

MSWD offers rebate incentives to customers to reduce their indoor and outdoor water use. **Please visit [mswd.org/rebates](https://mswd.org/rebates) to learn more.**

Find more conservation tips at [mswd.org/conservationtips.aspx](https://mswd.org/conservationtips.aspx) or [cvwatercounts.com](https://cvwatercounts.com).



## RESPONSIBLY MANAGING OUR WATER SUPPLY

As part of our commitment to protecting and preserving our water resources, MSWD updates its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years. The document outlines long-term planning to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet current and future water needs of the community, even during multi-year drought. In previous years, each local water agency completed their plans separately.

To create the 2020 plan, six local water suppliers collaborated, streamlining efforts and saving the community money. Working together also ensures greater consistency across our region. The UWMP was adopted at the MSWD Board meeting on June 21, 2021, and is due to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2021. The plan assesses reliability, discusses demand management and water shortage plans and reports progress on meeting water conservation goals.

To view the adopted plan, visit [mswd.org/regionalplans](https://mswd.org/regionalplans).





## PLANNING FOR SEVERE DROUGHT

After an exceptionally dry year, California is once again in a drought. To ensure your water service can continue in the event of a statewide water scarcity, MSWD updated its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of the 5-year UWMP update. These plans are designed to monitor water supply and regulate delivery and usage during water shortages.

MSWD's plan sets different stages of action – from alerts to mandatory reductions – based on various factors, including local water supply and demand conditions, statewide water resource conditions and actions by other nearby agencies. **Learn more at [mswd.org/regionalplans](https://mswd.org/regionalplans).**



## SAVING WATER CAN REALLY PAY OFF!

Reducing water use helps offset drought conditions, preserves the local water supply and can lower your monthly water bill. To help customers invest in water-saving upgrades inside and outside the home, Mission Springs Water District offers a number of rebate programs to residential and commercial customers.

Small sections of grass require thousands of gallons of water each month. To help home and business owners switch to desert-friendly landscapes that use less water, MSWD increased its turf replacement rebates and simplified the application process.

**Homeowners who ditch their grass for native plants will receive \$2 for each square foot of turf removed, up to \$3,000.** Since businesses frequently have larger areas of grass, commercial customers are eligible for turf removal rebates up to \$10,000.

MSWD will also help you save water inside. Residential customers can receive up to \$100 in rebates to purchase high-efficiency toilets that use 1.28 gallons of water or less per flush. Commercial customers can contact MSWD directly to learn more about toilet rebates for businesses.



**For more information and to apply for these rebates, visit [mswd.org/rebates](https://mswd.org/rebates) or call 760-329-6448.**



**Before**



**After**



# ABOUT YOUR WATER QUALITY

## What Is In My Drinking Water?

Your drinking water is tested by certified professional water system operators and certified laboratories to ensure its safety. The chart in this report shows the average and range of concentrations of the constituents detected in tests of your drinking water during year 2020 or from the most recent tests. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The chart lists all the contaminants detected in your drinking water that have federal and state drinking water standards. Detected unregulated contaminants of interest are also included.



## Drinking water assessment

Source water assessments for the District's wells were completed by May 2007, as required by law. The assessments indicated that the wells are not being impacted by surface development. Although no man-made contaminants have been detected, the Source Water Assessments found that septic systems, illegal dumping, and chemical/petroleum lines are potential sources of contamination. Assessment reports are available for review at MSWD's Administrative Offices located at 66575 Second Street, Desert Hot Springs, CA, 92240.



## MEET THE WATER PRODUCTION TEAM!

MSWD is known for its award-winning drinking water and we are dedicated to keeping it great tasting and safe to drink. We are fortunate to draw our water from the Mission Creek Subbasin aquifer, pumped by 13 active wells.

Our water production team, pictured above, works around the clock to be sure your water remains the high quality you expect. We continuously monitor all of our wells and test samples throughout the entire water system multiple times a week.

MSWD meets all drinking water regulations set by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Your water is tested by certified professional water system operators and certified laboratories. Our water production team is proud to ensure customers receive safe, reliable water that is clean and safe to use, fulfilling the District's mission of providing, protecting and preserving our most valuable resource...water.

## What Contaminants May Be Present In Sources Of Drinking 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**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.



**RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS**, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



**ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.



# ABOUT YOUR WATER QUALITY

## Water Quality Standards

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), 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.

Drinking water standards established by U.S. EPA and DDW set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

- **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 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.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Notification Level (NL):** An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city council/county board of supervisors).



In addition to mandatory water quality standards, U.S. EPA and DDW have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

- **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. EPA.
- **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.
- **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.

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 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 at: **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 at: **1-800-426-4791**.

## Information On Lead In Drinking Water

Since 2017, public schools have had the option of requesting local water agencies collect water samples to test for lead. New regulations now require local water agencies to test lead levels by July 1, 2019, at all K-12 schools constructed before 2010. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

Mission Springs Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at: **[epa.gov/lead](http://epa.gov/lead)**.

# 2020 WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

## REGULATED SUBSTANCES

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE		
Arsenic	2020	µg/L	10	.004	ND - 2.6	0.29	ND - 2.2	1.1	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits: glass/electronics production waste
Fluoride	2020	mg/L	2.0	1	0.45 - 0.74	0.6	0.41 - 0.68	0.54	1.20	1.20	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2017/2020	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND - 12.0	5.97	ND	ND	ND - 4.6	2.30	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Chromium	2020	µg/L	50	0.02	ND - 17.0	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [N]	2020	mg/L	10	10	ND - 1.7	0.83	3.2 - 3.4	3.3	0.83 - 1.1	0.96	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2017/2020	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND - 13	6.71	ND - 2.5	1.25	4.3 - 5.5	4.90	No	Erosion of natural deposits

## SECONDARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST		VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
					RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE		
Chloride	2020	mg/L	500	NS	4.8 - 89	25.2	14 - 37	25.5	7.5 - 8.7	8.10	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 5	0.62	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Iron	2020	µg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND - 170	85	ND	ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor-Threshold	2020	TON	3	NS	1	1	1.0 - 2.0	1.12	1.0 - 2.0	1	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	2020	µS/cm	1,600	NS	320 - 980	647.77	440 - 690	565	420 - 450	435	No	Substances that form ions in water
Sulfate	2020	mg/L	500	NS	35 - 300	157.55	19 - 72	45.5	16 - 20	18.00	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits and industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	2020	mg/L	1,000	NS	200 - 660	423.33	250 - 460	355	260 - 270	265	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	2020	NTU	5	NS	ND - 0.8	0.16	ND - 0.5	0.21	ND - 0.4	0.11	No	Soil runoff
Zinc	2020	µg/L	5	NS	ND - 73	8.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

## Notes

**AL** = Action Level

**DLR** = Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting

**MCL** = Maximum Contaminant Level

**MCLG** = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

**mg/l** = parts per million or milligrams per liter

**ng/l** = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter

**MRDL** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

**MRDLG** = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

**NA** = No Applicable Limit

**ND** = Not Detected at DLR

**NL** = Notification Level

**NS** = No Standard

**TON** = Threshold Odor Number

**NTU** = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

**pCi/l** = picoCuries per liter

**PHG** = Public Health Goal

**µg/l** = parts per billion or micrograms per liter

**µS/cm** = microsiemens per centimeter



# 2020 WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

## UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES

					DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST			
ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) (MRDLG)	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Alkalinity	2020	mg/L			74.0 - 160	129.33	180 - 220	200.00	180 - 200	190.00		
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	90 - 200	157.77	210-270	240.00	220-250	235.00	No	Runoff/leaching from landfills and other sites where alkaline or basic chemicals have been dumped
Bromide	2020	µg/L			ND - 190	77.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Boron	2020	µg/L	1000	NA	ND - 110	24.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	20 - 110	53.33	54 - 73	63.50	55 - 58	56.50	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Chromium VI (Hexavalent Chromium)	2020	µg/L	10	0.02 <sup>1</sup>	1.2 - 17	10.1	1.8 - 4.0	2.90	3.3 - 4.4	3.85	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
<sup>1</sup> The hexavalent chromium MCL was invalidated during the 2017 calendar year, but Mission Springs Water District is required to report the information it collected prior to the MCL being invalidated. Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.												
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	86 - 380	184.55	180 - 200	190	190 - 300	245		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	2.5 - 25	12.66	11.0 - 14.0	12.50	13.0 - 27.0	20.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium	2020	mg/L			4.1 - 11.0	7.18	2.7 - 7.1	4.90	3.2 - 3.6	3.40	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium	2020	mg/L	NA	NA	45 - 98	61.33	26 - 32	29	17 - 21	19.00	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	2020	µg/L	50	NA	7.1 - 70	19.28	5.0 - 12.0	8.50	6.7 - 9.3	8.00	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

## LEAD & COPPER

					DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST			
ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	AL	PHG (MCLG)	90TH PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Copper	2020	mg/L	1.3	0.3	0.11	0/35	0.095	0/6	0.15	0/6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2020	µg/L	15	0.2	ND	0/35	ND	0/6	ND	0/6	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

					DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST			
ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	
Chlorine [CL <sub>2</sub> ]	2020	mg/L	4	4	0.55 - 0.73	0.63	0.34 - 0.94	0.58	0.44 - 1.02	0.68	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	
Haloacetic Acids	2020	µg/L	60	NA	ND	ND	1.1	1.1	ND	ND	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	2020	µg/L	80	NA	ND - 4.7	2.35	7.4	7.4	3.7	3.7	By-product of drinking water disinfection	

## DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COLIFORM BACTERIA

			DESERT HOT SPRINGS		W. PALM SPRINGS VILLAGE		PALM SPRINGS CREST			
ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)		MCLG (MRDLG)	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS	NO. OF VIOLATIONS		MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT	
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	2020	positive/negative	5.0% of monthly samples are positive		0	0%	0		Naturally present in the environment	
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule)	2020	positive/negative	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive			0	0		Human and animal fecal waste	
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	2020	positive/negative	(a)		0	0	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.



**MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT**  
66575 2ND STREET  
DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA 92240-9803



United Way of  
the Desert



## LENDING A HELPING HAND

At Mission Springs Water District, we believe stepping up to support our neighbors builds a strong, connected community. In partnership with United Way of the Desert, we created Help2Others, or H2O, a fund that helps low-income customers pay their water bills. MSWD employees and vendors contribute thousands of dollars each year to H2O, as well as to United Way of the Desert to help meet other community needs.

MSWD customers who are eligible to participate in H2O can receive a \$100 credit on their water bill once in a 12-month period.



Learn more, apply for the program  
and find additional resources at  
**[mswd.org/bill\\_assistance.aspx](https://mswd.org/bill_assistance.aspx)**.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para más información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Victoria Llor al telefono: **760.329.6448, ext. 145**, o por correo electrónico a **[info@mswd.org](mailto:info@mswd.org)**.