IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

(The following two sentences are in Spanish relaying information on the importance of this notice. Translated to English, it would read as follows: [This notice contains important information regarding your drinking water, please read the Spanish notice if it is included. If the Spanish notice is not included, please contact the water system and ask for a copy.])

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR

Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the year 2018 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 the second quarter of 2018, we failed to test our untreated, raw source water for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane and therefore, 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.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the year 2018, 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.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Quarterly, every three years	3	Second Quarter of 2018 (April-June)	June 2023 (Second Quarter)

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

As directed by the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water, the Agency conducted sampling in the second quarter of 2023 (June 2023). The sample result was **ND**, which means that no 1,2,3-Trichloropropane was detected in the water at that time.

For more information, please contact Stephen Taylor II at 909-338-1779 or Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency, P.O. Box 3880, Crestline, CA 92325.

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.

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 Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency

State Water System ID#: CA36-10-114

Date distributed: July 2023

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Technical Fact Sheet – 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)

January 2014

TECHNICAL FACT SHEET – 1,2,3,-TCP

At a Glance

- Colorless to straw-colored liquid.
- Not found in nature – completely man-made compound.
- Not likely to sorb to soil and likely to either leach from soil into groundwater. In the pure form, likely to exist as a dense nonaqueous phase liquid.
- Exposure occurs from industrial settings or hazardous waste sites.
- EPA has classified TCP as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans" and lists a chronic oral reference dose (RfD) of 4 x 10^{-3} milligrams per kilogram per day.
- Short-term exposure may cause eye and throat irritation; long-term exposure has led to liver and kidney damage and reduced body weight in animal studies.
- Federal maximum contaminant level (MCL) not established for TCP in drinking water.
- Federal screening levels, state health-based drinking water guidance values and federal occupational exposure limits have been established.
- Numerous methods are available for detection, including gas chromatography, mass spectroscopy and liquid-liquid extraction.
- Remediation technologies available to treat TCP contamination in groundwater and soil include granular activated carbon (GAC), dechlorination by hydrogen release compound (HRC®), reductive dechlorination by zero valent zinc and others.

Introduction

This fact sheet, developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO), provides a summary of the contaminant 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP), including physical and chemical properties; environmental and health impacts; existing federal and state guidelines; detection and treatment methods; and sources of additional information. This fact sheet is intended for use by site managers and other field personnel in addressing TCP contamination at cleanup sites or in drinking water supplies.

TCP is a contaminant of interest to the government, private sector and other parties. It is a persistent pollutant in groundwater and has been classified as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans" by the EPA.

What is TCP?

- TCP is a chlorinated hydrocarbon with high chemical stability (Samin and Janssen 2012).
- Synonyms include allyl trichloride, glycerol trichlorohydrin and trichlorohydrin (OSHA 2013).
- TCP is exclusively a man-made chemical, typically found at industrial or hazardous waste sites (Dombeck and Borg 2005; ATSDR 1992).
- TCP has been used as an industrial solvent and as a cleaning and degreasing agent; it has been found as an impurity resulting from the production of soil fumigants (DHHS 2011; HSDB 2009).
- TCP is currently used as a chemical intermediate in the production of other chemicals (including polysulfone liquid polymers and dichloropropene), and in the synthesis of hexafluoropropylene. In addition, it is used as a crosslinking agent in the production of polysulfides (DHHS 2011; HSDB 2009).

What are the environmental impacts of TCP?

- TCP is not likely to sorb to soil based on its low soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient; therefore, it is likely to either leach from soil into groundwater or evaporate from soil surfaces (ATSDR 1992; HSDB 2009).

Analyte Number	Analyte Name	Sampling Date	Results			MCL	DLR	Unit	Lab Sample ID	Lab	ELAP	Method
			Detected Level	Less Than	RL							
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	6/14/2023		<	0.005	0.005		UG/L	23F1514-01	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	SRL 524M-TCP
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	9/7/2021		<	0.005	0.005		UG/L	21I0451-01	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	SRL 524M-TCP
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	###### #####		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011811191045S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	10/8/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011810081125S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	9/10/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011809101125S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	2/12/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011802121130S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	

*RL – Reporting Level means the level to which the laboratory reported the presence of an analyte. For radionuclides, Reporting Level is the MDA95. **DLR – Detection Limit for purposes of Reporting (DLR) means the designated minimum level at or above which any analytical finding of a contaminant in drinking water resulting from monitoring required under Chapter 15 of Title 22 shall be reported to the State Board (California Code of Regulations Section § 64400.34)

For addtional definitions, please refer to our data dictionary.

Número de analito	Nombre del analito	Fecha de muestreo	Resultados			MCL	DLR	Unit	ID de muestra de laboratorio	Laboratorio	ELAP	Método
			Nivel detectado	Menos que	RL							
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	6/14/2023		<	0.005	0.005		UG/L	23F1514-01	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	SRL 524M-TCP
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	9/7/2021		<	0.005	0.005		UG/L	21I0451-01	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	SRL 524M-TCP
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	###### #####		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011811191045S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	10/8/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011810081125S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	9/10/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011809101125S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	
2414	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	2/12/2018		<		0.005		UG/L	38420011802121130S	CLINICAL LABORATORY OF SAN BERNARDINO	1088	

*RL – Nivel de reporte significa el nivel al cual el laboratorio reportó la presencia de un analito. Para los radionucleidos, el nivel de notificación es el MDA95. **DLR – Límite de detección para fines de notificación (DLR) significa el nivel mínimo designado en o por encima del cual cualquier hallazgo analítico de un contaminante en el agua potable resultante del monitoreo requerido bajo el Capítulo 15 del Título 22 se informará a la Junta Estatal (Código de Regulaciones de California Sección § 64400.34)