APPENDIX F: Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form
(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	City of Clovis
Water System Number:	1010003

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 06/28/2021 (*date*) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified by:	Name:	Paul Armendariz	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Assistant Public Utilities Director	
	Phone Number:	(559) 324-2609	Date: 07-15-2021

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: A copy of the 2020 CCR was also posted to the City's Facebook and Nextdoor social media accounts.

☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.cityofclovis.com/public-utilities/water/resources
- ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☒ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
- ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

- ☒ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

☒ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons*: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.cityofclovis.com/public-utilities/water/resources

☐ *For investor-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).

Gemini Group
Public Communication Specialists

CCR Mailing Certification
For
City of Clovis

Official Mailing Date: 06/28/2021

This is an official notice that your annual Consumer Confidence Report was delivered to your water customers on the date listed above. This is the date that the U.S. Postal Service accepted your reports and began the mailing process. You may use this date while completing your state certification form indicating the completion of this year's project. If you require any additional information, please let us know at your convenience.

Thank you again for allowing us this opportunity to assist you in managing your Consumer Confidence Report project.

209 W Central Street Suite 102, Natick, MA 01760
phone: (508) 647-8320 toll free: (800) 254-9761 fax: (508) 647-8323
www.GemGrp.com

CITY OF CLOVIS WATER DIVISION
2020 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
Apartments and Mobile Home Parks Distribution List

NO.	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY DISBURSED	COMPLEX MANAGER	APARTMENT COMPLEX	APARTMENT ADDRESS	Address	MAJOR STREETS	PHONE NUMBER	NOTES
1	July 2	20	Tonya	Briarwood Apts.	Alamos, 275 W.	275 W. Alamos	Alamos/Peach, nec; s/o Shaw	(559) 292-6890	
2	July 2	20	Christie Hill	Royal Villa Apts.	Alamos, 280 W.	280 W. Alamos	Alamos/Peach, sec; s/o Shaw	(559) 291-2231	
3	July 2	20	Drop Box; Terri Blair	Harmony Apts.	Alamos, 300 W.	300 W. Alamos	Alamos/Peach, sec; s/o Shaw	(559) 352-1647	Rental Office No. 110
4	July 2	20	Jennifer	Cedar Apts.	Alamos, 315 W.	315 W. Alamos	Alamos/Peach, nec; s/o Shaw	(559) 291-0991	
5	July 2	20	Robert L. Jensen & Associates	Santa Ana Villa Apts.	Alamos, 451 W., No. 5	451 W. Alamos	Alamos/Peach, nwc; s/o Shaw	(559) 252-4525	No onsite office
6	July 6	130	Cynthia	Harmony Bay	Alluvial, 750 W.	750 W. Alluvial	Alluvial/Willow	(559) 325-5533	
7	July 6	20	Dan Piro (Mngr.) & Dave	The Fountains at Alluvial	Alluvial, 1600-1790	1600 Alluvial	Alluvial/Fowler, swc	(866) 778-1065	
8	July 6-7	20	Rebeca Inostroz	Harbor Pointe Apartments	Ashlan, 2627, No. 102	2627 Ashlan	Ashlan/Temperance, nec	(559) 231-5099	
9	July 6-7	20	Michelle; Charlene (Mngr.)	Pacific Grove Apts.	Barstow, 287	287 Barstow	Barstow/Villa, nwc	(559) 299-9320	
10	July 6-7	10	Drop Box; Kimberly Murphy	Clovis Courtyard	Barstow, 647 W.	647 W. Barstow	Barstow/Willow, nec, e/o Willow	(559) 299-5851	
11	July 6	20	Drop Box; Edith; Yolanda	Prescott Pointe Apts.	Bullard, 250 W.	250 W. Bullard	Bullard/Villa	(559) 299-9014	
12	July 6	20	Tamara Reagan; Kris	Scottsmen Too Apts.	Bullard, 55 W.	55 W. Bullard	Bullard/Minnewawa, nwc	(559) 297-2297	
13	July 6	20	Drop Box; Ruth & Danny Beck	Heather Court Apts.	Bush, 707	707 Bush	Bush/Bullard, along SH 168	(559) 299-8491	Office is west of pool
14	July 6	20	Ana	Cottonwood Grove Apts.	Clovis, 732 N.	732 N. Clovis	Clovis/Alluvial, swc	(559) 323-5622	
15	July 6	20	Tamara Richmond (Mngr.)	Coventry Cove Apts.	Coventry, 190 N.	190 N. Coventry	Coventry/Temperance, e/o Sierra	(559) 322-1105	
16	July 6-7	20	Drop Box; Rene P.	Dartmouth Tower Apt. Homes	Dartmouth, 1900	1900 Dartmouth	Dartmouth/Shaw	(559) 322-5000	82 Units
17	July 6	20	Amber Nelson; Josh	Silver Ridge Senior Apts.	Dewitt, 88	88 Dewitt	Dewitt/Sierra, n/o Sierra	(559) 298-8700	
18	July 6	20	Pamphlet Display Area	Fresno County Library: Clovis Branch	Fifth, 1155, City Hall	1155 Fifth	Fifth/Sunnyside	(559) 299-9531	Information Stand
19	July 6	20	Debbie (Mngr.) & Nicole (Asst.)	Sierra Ridge	Fowler, 100	100 Fowler	Fowler/Tollhouse, swc	(559) 297-2292	
20	July 6	20	Yvette Ortiz	Tollhouse Crossing	Fowler, 102 N.	102 N. Fowler	Fowler/Tollhouse, swc	(559) 298-8200	
21	July 6-7	20	Frank & Pam Mazon	Yosemite Gardens	Fowler, 2100	2100 Fowler	Fowler/Shaw	(559) 346-1422	
22	July 6	20	Drop Box; Jennifer Thomas	Sierra Hills Apts.	Fowler, 641	641 Fowler	Fowler/Herndon, nec	(559) 298-9980	
23	July 6	20	Drop Box; Victoria	Granite Ridge Apartments	Fowler, 745 N.	745 N. Fowler	Fowler/SH 168, n/o Herndon	(559) 325-3430	
24	July 6-7	20	Inez	Copper Beech Townhome Communities	Gettysburg, 1101	1101 Gettysburg	Gettysburg/Sierra Vista Parkway	(559)431-7977	
25	July 2	20	Myra	Merit Manor	Gettysburg, 400	400 Gettysburg	Gettysburg/Peach, swc	(559) 291-9555	
26	July 2	25	Drop Box; Judy Camp	Gettysburg Gardens	Gettysburg, 441 W.	441 W. Gettysburg	Gettysburg/Peach	(559) 292-5671	
27	July 2	10	Drop Box; Veronica	The Willows	Gettysburg, 865 W.	865 W. Gettysburg	Gettysburg, w/o Willow	(559) 294-8993	
28	July 6	20	Drop Box; Eduardo Santa Cruz	Shaw-Clovis Mobile Home Park	Helm, 2110	2110 Helm	Helm, s/o Shaw	(559) 291-3281	
29	July 6	20	Drop Box; Heather Wolfe (Mngr.)	Marbella	Herndon, 2500 E.	2500 E. Herndon	Herndon, w/o Temperance	(559) 490-3906	122 Units
30	July 6-7	10	Drop Box; Joseph	Lincoln Apts.	Lincoln, 581 W.	581 W. Lincoln	Lincoln/Helm, cul-de-sac; n/o Barstow	(559) 322-4679	
31	July 6-7	20	Drop Box; Porchia	Minnewawa Apts.	Minnewawa, 800	800 Minnewawa	Minnewawa, s/o Bullard	(559) 323-9545	
32	July 6-7	20	Drop Box; Deanna	Woodside Village Apts.	Minnewawa, 1050	1050 Minnewawa	Minnewawa/Barstow, nwc	(559) 297-0334	
33	July 6-7	20	Denise (Mngr.)	Lexington Square Apts.	Minnewawa, 1300	1300 Minnewawa	Minnewawa/Barstow, swc	(559) 298-7525	
34	July 6-7	100	Paul Chandler (Mngr.)	Bonaventure Park	Minnewawa, 1724	1724 Minnewawa	Minnewawa/Shaw	(559) 299-2924	225 Units
35	July 6	20	Drop Box; Shirley Freeman or Michelle	Creek Park Village	Minnewawa, 314-350	314 Minnewawa	Minnewawa, n/o Bullard	(559) 298-1331	
36	July 6-7	20	Drop Box; Morgan	Providence Pointe	Ninth, 111 W.	111 W. Ninth	Ninth/Villa; Bullard/Villa, sec	(559) 322-7380	
37	July 6-7	20	Viola	Shadowbrook Apts.	Ninth, 91 W. Ste. 100	91 W. Ninth	Ninth/Villa; Bullard/Villa, sec	(559) 298-6501	
38	July 6	20	Drop Box; Rita	Oasis Apts.	Peach, 2127	2127 Peach	Peach/Alamos, nec; s/o Shaw	(559) 299-0343	
39	July 6	20	Jennifer Rivas	Alamos Gardens Apts.	Peach, 2205	2205 Peach	Peach/Alamos, nec; s/o Shaw	(559) 291-0161	
40	July 6	20	Lindsay Shipman	Peachland Apts.	Peach, 2245	2245 Peach	Peach/Alamos, nec; s/o Shaw	(559) 291-8888	66 Units
41	July 6-7	10	Mailbox Pamphlet Area	Regency Place	Pierce Dr., 1436	1436 Pierce	Pierce/Barstow, swc; e/o Willow; s/o Barstow	(559) 298-5913	No onsite office

CITY OF CLOVIS WATER DIVISION
2020 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
Apartments and Mobile Home Parks Distribution List

NO.	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY DISBURSED	COMPLEX MANAGER	APARTMENT COMPLEX	APARTMENT ADDRESS	Address	MAJOR STREETS	PHONE NUMBER	NOTES
42	July 6	20	Drop Box; Rose Judkins	Trailside Apts.	Pollasky, 175 N.	175 N. Pollasky	Pollasky/Dewitt, n/o Sierra	(559) 298-0300	
43	July 6-7	10	Drop Box; Alex Vasquez	Sierra Meadows & Del Parque Apts.	Portals, 139 W.	139 W. Portals	Portals/Villa; Villa/Barstow, nec	(559) 298-1977	
44	July 6	10	Drop Box; Sharon	Sierra Villa Apts.	Santa Ana, 139	139 Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Minnewawa	(559) 291-1583	
45	July 6	10	Drop Box	Santa Ana Palms	Santa Ana, 169 W.	169 W. Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Villa, nec	(559) 519-3937	
46	July 6	20	Drop Box; Carolina Valero	Granada Apts.	Santa Ana, 215 W.	215 W. Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Villa, nwc	(559) 291-0471	
47	July 6	20	Drop Box; Naomi	Garden Villa Apts.	Santa Ana, 289 W.	289 W. Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Villa, nwc	(559) 291-4305	
48	July 6	20	Kathy	Park Villa Apts.	Santa Ana, 361 W.	361 W. Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Peach, nec	(559) 291-4575	48 Units
49	July 6	35	Drop Box; Anai & Martha	Willow Lakes Apts.	Santa Ana, 697 W.	697 W. Santa Ana	Santa Ana/Willow	(559) 291-2395	
50	July 6-7	20	Drop Box; Deanna	Countryside Apts.	Scott, 1200	1200 Scott	Sunnyside/Scott	(559) 297-7924	
51	July 6-7	20	Valerie Flores	Carmel Village at Clovis	Shaw, 1650	1650 Shaw	Shaw/Fowler	(559) 297-4900	
52	July 6-7	20	Kristine	Sage Stone: A Clovis Community	Sunnyside, 1700 or 1201 Scott	1700 Sunnyside	Sunnyside/Scott	(559) 299-5311	
53	July 6-7	20	Jeanie (Mngr.)	Claremont Senior Apts.	Sunnyside, 2151 & 2152 Stanford	2151 Sunnyside	Sunnyside/Shaw, sec	(559) 322-9308	
54	July 6-7	10	Sarah	Woods Mobile Country	Sylmar, 1001	1001 Sylmar	Sylmar/Barstow, w/o Villa	(559) 299-9261	
55	July 6-7	10	Jennifer	Woodbridge Apts.	Sylmar, 1099	1099 Sylmar	Sylmar/Barstow	(559) 299-5811	
56	July 6-7	220	Linda Kujath; Jenny	Arabian Villa/Campus Corral MH Parks	Villa, 1500 or 1650 Villa	1500 Villa	Villa/Shaw	(559) 299-5284	Manager: Space 51
57	July 6	20	Diane	Edgewood Apts.	Villa, 2120	2120 Villa	Villa/Alamos, nwc, s/o Shaw	(559) 294-7200	
58	July 12	20	Elizabeth & Alvaro Jimenez	The Vineyard Apts.	Villa, 2220	2220 Villa	Villa/Alamos, nwc, s/o Shaw	(559) 292-1251	
59	July 6	10	Duane	Villa Sorrento (Age 55 & over)	Villa, 434	434 Villa	Villa/Bullard, nwc	(559) 322-0434	
60	July 6	10	Jordan Rapoza	Villa Apartments	Villa, 505	505 Villa	Villa/Bullard, nec	(559) 298-5400	Closed Wed.
61	July 6	10	Rick Walline	Dry Creek Meadows	Villa, 740	740 Villa	Vila, s/o Bullard, w/s of Villa	(559) 299-4003	
62	July 6	10	Jessica	The Scottsmen Apts.	Willow, 2777	2777 Willow	Willow/Gettysburg, nec	(559) 292-4755	
63	July 6	10	Drop Box; Anna	Willow Ridge Apts.	Willow, 2800	2800 Willow	Willow/Gettysburg, swc	(559) 292-1009	
64	July 6	10	Drop Box; Yurisan Garcia	Chateau Monterey	Willow, 2881	2881 Willow	Willow, s/o Gettysburg	(559) 294-7144	
65	July 12	50	Drop Box; Elizabeth & Alvaro Jimenez	Ashtree Apartments	Willow, 3131	3131 Willow	Willow/Ashlan, nec	(559) 292-1365	Gate: #1365
66									
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TOTAL: 1590

Press Release

June 28, 2021

The City of Clovis Water Division is pleased to announce that the Consumer Confidence Report for 2020 is now available. The report provides important details about the quality of water supplied in the City of Clovis and Tarpey Village.

Check your mail, the City's website at www.cityofclovis.com or contact the Public Utilities Department at (559) 324-2600 for a copy

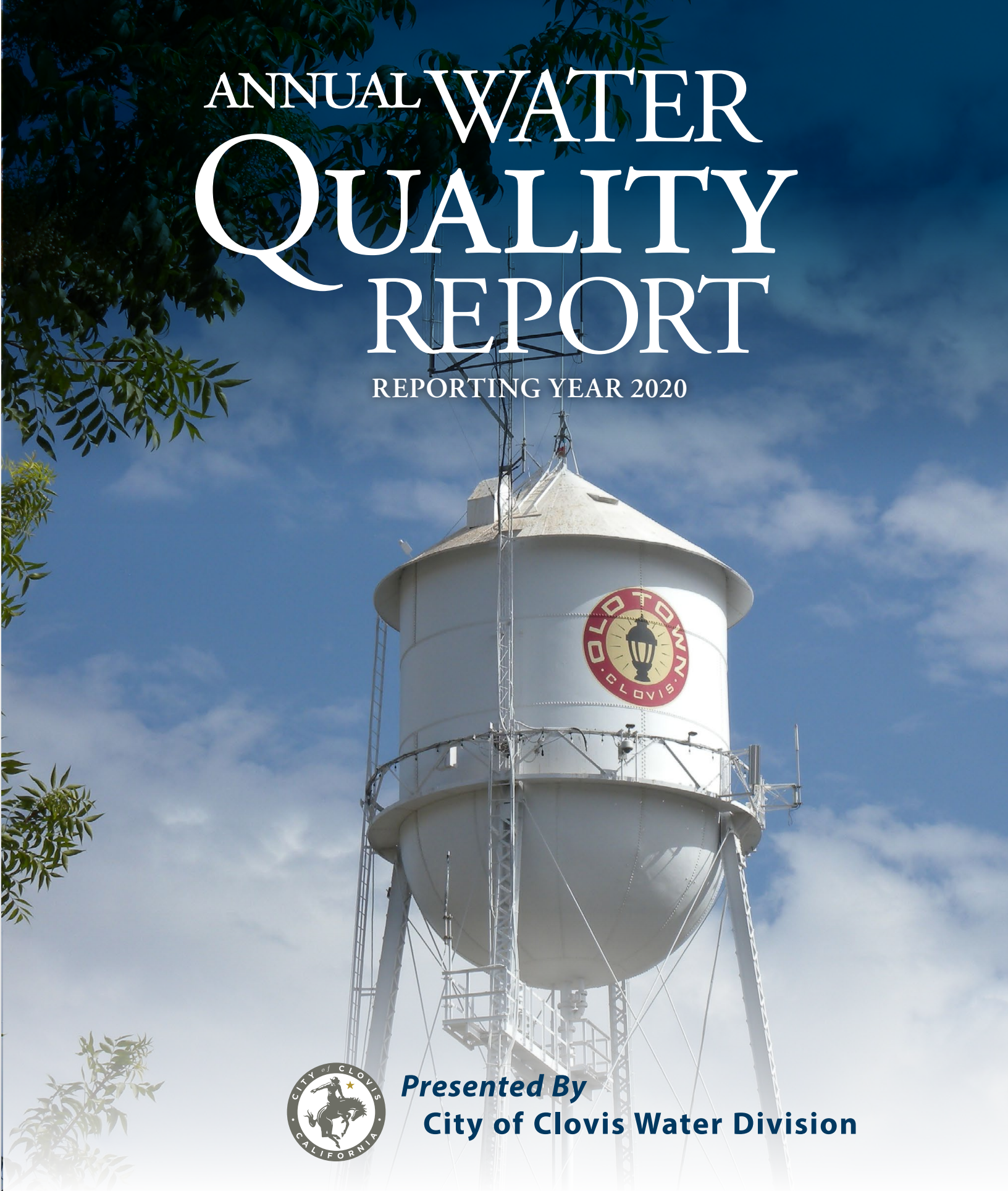
Social Media Outlets

City of Clovis Water Division
2020 Consumer Confidence Report

No.	Social Media Outlet	URL
1	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/clovis.ca/
2	Nextdoor	https://nextdoor.com/agency-detail/ca/clovis/city-of-clovis/

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

REPORTING YEAR 2020



Presented By

City of Clovis Water Division

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

Daimntawv tshaj tawm no muaj lus tseemceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Tshab txhais nws, los yog tham nrog tej tug neeg uas totaub txog nws.

PWS ID#: CA1010003

Quality First

Once again, we are pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2020. As part of the City of Clovis' ongoing mission to provide clean and refreshing water to all of its customers, the City samples the water it supplies for over 150 different contaminants. In this report, you will find listings of contaminants which were detected and information about those contaminants. The City's primary concern regarding water is the quality of the water supplied to its customers. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of new regulations, source water protection, water conservation, and community outreach and education, while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to serve you and your family.

Water Conservation

Please visit the City of Clovis website for current information on allowed watering days and conservation requirements. For customers who wish to replace their existing 5- to 7-gallon-per-flush toilets with ultra-low flow (1.28 gallon) models, rebates up to $75 are available with advance approval from the City. The City also has low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators available at no charge. High-efficiency washing machine rebates of $35 to $50 per qualified machine purchased and installed are also available. Call (559) 324-2600 or visit www.cityofclovis.com for information on rebates, water use audits, and fixture replacements.

Lead in Home Plumbing

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. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.) 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 at (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

> "We remain vigilant in delivering the best-quality drinking water"

Source Water Assessment

An assessment of drinking water sources for the City of Clovis was completed in 2003 by the State Board and in 2006, 2009, and 2015 by the City of Clovis. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: known contaminant plumes, fertilizer, and pesticide/herbicide application. In addition, the sources are considered most vulnerable to these activities: automobile (gas stations), metal plating/finishing/fabrication, historic waste dumps/landfills, boat services/repair/refinishing, sewer collection systems, chemical/petroleum processing/storage, dry cleaners, automobile (body shops), automobile repair shops, fleet/truck/bus terminals, junk/scrap/salvage yards, machine shops, photo processing/printing, plastics/synthetics producers, underground storage tanks (confirmed leaking), and septic systems. An assessment of the Enterprise Canal was completed by the City in 2018. The source is most vulnerable to chemical or fuel storage tanks. A copy of the complete assessment is available at 155 N. Sunnyside Avenue. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Public Utilities at (559) 324-2600.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The City of Clovis supplies water to the City of Clovis and the Tarpey Village unincorporated area of Fresno County. The water supplied comes from the Kings River via the Enterprise Canal and 36 groundwater wells. Of these wells, six have wellhead treatment to provide for the removal of DBCP and/or TCP, and one to remove iron and manganese.

Water Service Maintenance

The City owns and maintains water services up to and including the water meter. The portion of the service line behind the meter and up to the house is the customer's responsibility to maintain. If you have a leak behind the meter or need the water shut off for any reason, please contact the City of Clovis Public Utilities Department at (559) 324-2600 to turn off the water.

Community Participation

The Clovis City Council regularly meets on the first, second, and third Mondays of the month at 6:00 p.m. at the Clovis City Council Chamber, located at 1033 Fifth Street. We invite you to attend and participate in these meetings.

Substances That Could Be in 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.

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

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 can result from urban storm-water 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 storm-water runoff, and residential uses; Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems; Radioactive Contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Testing for *Cryptosporidium*

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes *cryptosporidium*, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. The City of Clovis Surface Water Treatment Plant has a micro filtration process that removes 99.99%. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in the source water for the SWTP. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of *Cryptosporidium* may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immunocompromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. *Cryptosporidium* must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health-care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) 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 (800) 426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

QUESTIONS? For more information about this report, or for any questions related to your drinking water, please call the Public Utilities Department at (559) 324-2600.

Test Results

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during 2020. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table are from testing done January 1 to December 31, 2020. The State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Therefore, some of the data shown in the table, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

We participated in the 4th stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR4 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if U.S. EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data are available to the public, so please feel free to contact us if you are interested in obtaining that information. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Arsenic (ppb)	2020	10	0.004	0.27	0–3.9	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2020	1	2	0.01902	0–0.16	Yes	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	[4 (as Cl2)]	1.26	0.10–2.09	Yes	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Dibromochloropropane [DBCP-Treated] (ppt)	2020	200	1.7	10.6	0–170	Yes	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit
Fluoride (ppm)	2020	2.0	1	0.07	0–0.21	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; Clovis does not fluoridate.
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2020	15	(0)	0	0.30–4.23	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2020	60	NA	21.0	0.31–30	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Hexavalent Chromium[1] (ppb)	2015	NS	0.02	0	0–2.2	Yes	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as nitrogen][2] (ppm)	2020	10	10	1.62	0–10	Yes	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2015	5	0.019	0	0–1.51	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2020	80	NA	46.0	12–70	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Coliform Bacteria [state Total Coliform Rule] (% positive samples)	2020	5.0% of monthly samples are positive	(0)	3	NA	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Trichloropropane [1,2,3-TCP][6] (ppb)	2020	0.005	0.0007	0	0–0.006	Yes	By-product during the production of other compunds and pesticides

SURFACE WATER

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Turbidity (NTU)	2020	TT	NA	0.059	0.024–0.059	Yes	Soil runoff
Turbidity (lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2020	TT = 95% of samples meet the limit	NA	100%	NA	Yes	Soil runoff

Tap Water Samples Collected for Copper and Lead Analyses from Sample Sites throughout the Community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2018	1.3	0.3	0.25	0/53	Yes	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2018	15	0.2	0	0/53	Yes	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	2020	500	NS	4.9	2.4–16	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	2020	15	NS	0	0–0	Yes	Naturally occurring organic materials
Manganese (ppb)	2020	50	NS	0.22	0–84	Yes	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	2020	1,600	NS	175	43–510	Yes	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2020	500	NS	5.8	1.2–37	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2020	1,000	NS	127	28–340	Yes	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2020	5	NS	0.25	0.10–0.98	Yes	Soil runoff

UNREGULATED AND OTHER SUBSTANCES[3]

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Bromochloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2020	0.76	0.54–1.70	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2020	0.70	0.52–0.90	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	2020	0.41	0.35–0.46	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Hardness, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2020	65.8	11–210	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring
Perfluorooctanesulfonate Acid (PFOS)[4,6] (ppt)	2020	4.22	0–18	Manmade compounds used in firefighting foams, to make consumer products, and in industrial processes.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)[5,6] (ppt)	2020	2.26	0–10	Manmade compounds used in firefighting foams, to make consumer products, and in industrial processes.
Sodium (ppm)	2020	10.8	3.2–60	Sodium refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Total Organic Carbon [TOC] (ppb)	2020	1800	1200–2400	Naturally occurring

[1] There is currently no maximum contaminant level (MCL) for hexavalent chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017. Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of 0.010 mg/L over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

[2] 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 a 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 certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant or you are pregnant, you should seek advice from your health-care provider.

[3] Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

[4] During the year, three well sites (42, T-5, and T-6) had PFOS test results that were above the Notification Level (NL) of 6.5 ppt but were below the Response Level (RL) of 40 ppt.

[5] During the year, one well site (T-5) had PFOA test results that was above the NL of 5.1 ppt and was at the Response Level (RL) of 10 ppt and has since been taken offline.

[6] Part of a larger group of chemicals referred to as per- and poly-fuoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Studies indicate that long-term exposure to PFOS and PFOA over certain levels could have adverse health effects. Potential health impacts related to PFAS compounds are still being studied, and research is still evolving on this issue. Although there is no Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set for these substances, we have proactively monitored sources and will continue to do so.

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

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NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

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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 EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

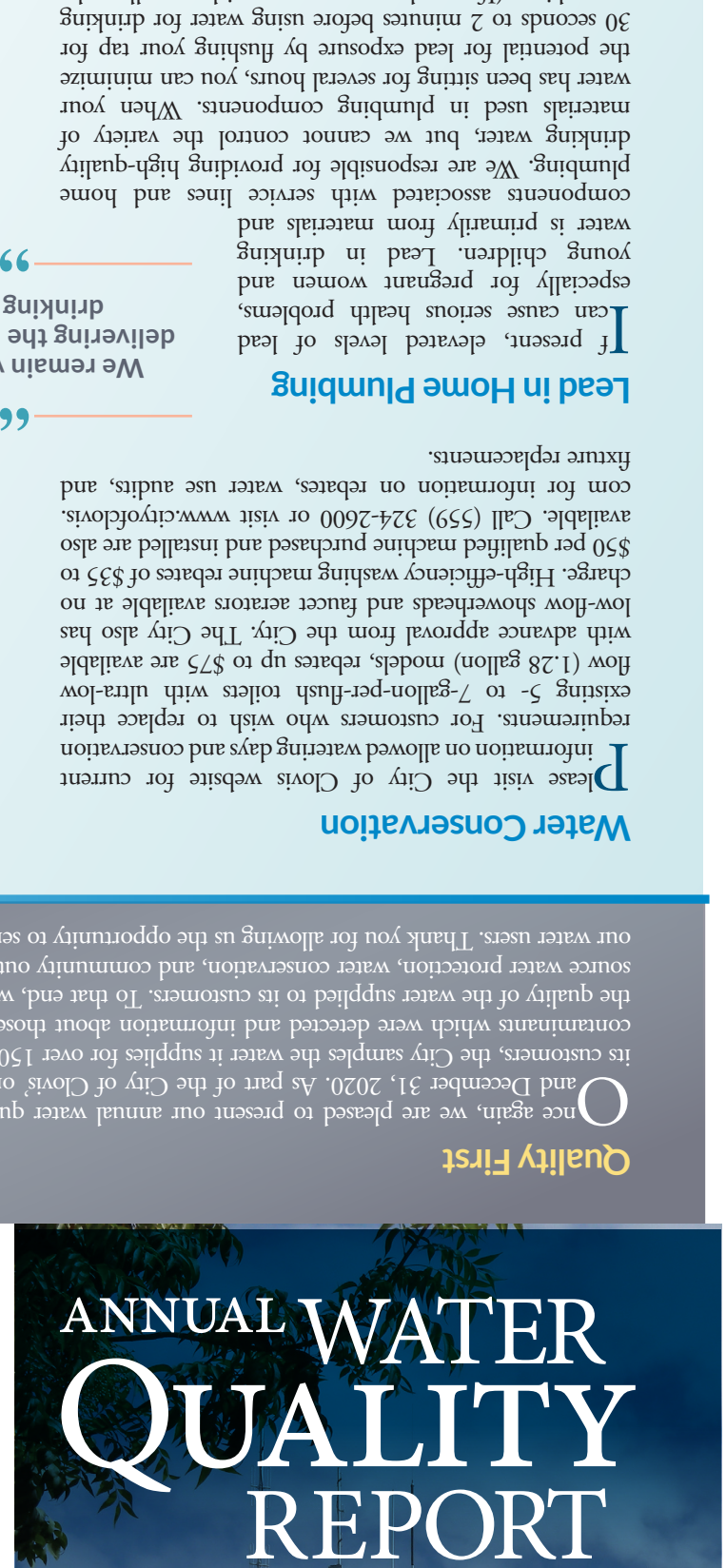
RL (Response Level): Level at which recommendation occurs.

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µmho/cm (micromhos per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

REPORTING YEAR 2020



Presented By
City of Clovis Water Division

PWS ID#: CA1010003

City of Clovis Water Division
155 N. Sunnyside Ave.
Clovis, CA 93611

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

Daimntawv tshaj tawm no muaj lus tseemceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Tshab txhais nws, los yog tham nrog tej tug neeg uas totaub txog nws.

Substances That Could Be in 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.

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

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 can result from urban storm-water 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 storm-water runoff, and residential uses; Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems; Radioactive Contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Community Participation

The Clovis City Council regularly meets on the first, second, and third Mondays of the month at 6:00 p.m. at the Clovis City Council Chamber, located at 1033 Fifth Street. We invite you to attend and participate in these meetings.

Quality First

Once again, we are pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2020. As part of the City of Clovis' ongoing mission to provide clean and refreshing water to all of its customers, the City samples the water it supplies for over 150 different contaminants. In this report, you will find listings of contaminants which were detected and information about those contaminants. The City's primary concern regarding water is the quality of the water supplied to its customers. To that end, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenges of new regulations, source water protection, water conservation, and community outreach and education, while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to serve you and your family.

Water Conservation

Please visit the City of Clovis website for current information on allowed watering days and conservation requirements. For customers who wish to replace their existing 5- to 7-gallon-per-flush toilets with ultra-low flow (1.28 gallon) models, rebates up to $75 are available with advance approval from the City. The City also has low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators available at no charge. High-efficiency washing machine rebates of $35 to $50 per qualified machine purchased and installed are also available. Call (559) 324-2600 or visit www.cityofclovis.com for information on rebates, water use audits, and fixture replacements.

Lead in Home Plumbing

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. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.) 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 at (800) 426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Assessment

An assessment of drinking water sources for the City of Clovis was completed in 2003 by the State Board and in 2006, 2009, and 2015 by the City of Clovis. The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: known contaminant plumes, fertilizer, and pesticide/herbicide application. In addition, the sources are considered most vulnerable to these activities: automobile (gas stations), metal plating/finishing/fabrication, historic waste dumps/landfills, boat services/repair/refinishing, sewer collection systems, chemical/petroleum processing/storage, dry cleaners, automobile (body shops), automobile repair shops, fleet/truck/bus terminals, junk/scrap/salvage yards, machine shops, photo processing/printing, plastics/synthetics producers, underground storage tanks (confirmed leaking), and septic systems. An assessment of the Enterprise Canal was completed by the City in 2018. The source is most vulnerable to chemical or fuel storage tanks. A copy of the complete assessment is available at 155 N. Sunnyside Avenue. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Public Utilities at (559) 324-2600.

> **We remain vigilant in delivering the best-quality drinking water**

Where Does My Water Come From?

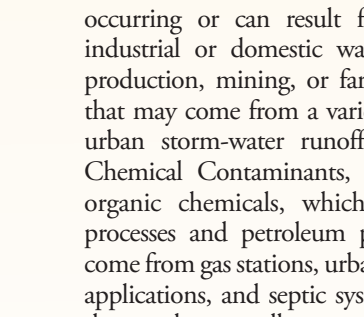
The City of Clovis supplies water to the City of Clovis and the Tarpey Village unincorporated area of Fresno County. The water supplied comes from the Kings River via the Enterprise Canal and 36 groundwater wells. Of these wells, six have wellhead treatment to provide for the removal of DBCP and/or TCP, and one to remove iron and manganese.

Testing for *Cryptosporidium*

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes *cryptosporidium*, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. The City of Clovis Surface Water Treatment Plant has a micro filtration process that removes 99.99%. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in the source water for the SWTP. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of *Cryptosporidium* may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immunocompromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. *Cryptosporidium* must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health-care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) 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 (800) 426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.



QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions related to your drinking water, please call the Public Utilities Department at (559) 324-2600.

Test Results

The following table lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during 2020. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table are from testing done January 1 to December 31, 2020. The State requires monitoring for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Therefore, some of the data shown in the table, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

We participated in the 4th stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR4 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if U.S. EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data are available to the public, so please feel free to contact us if you are interested in obtaining that information. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Arsenic (ppb)	2020	10	0.004	0.27	0–3.9	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2020	1	2	0.01902	0–0.16	Yes	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	[4.0 (as Cl2)]	[4 (as Cl2)]	1.26	0.10–2.09	Yes	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Dibromochloropropane [DBCP-Treated] (ppt)	2020	200	1.7	10.6	0–170	Yes	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit
Fluoride (ppm)	2020	2.0	1	0.07	0–0.21	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; Clovis does not fluoridate.
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2020	15	(0)	0	0.30–4.23	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2020	60	NA	21.0	0.31–30	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Hexavalent Chromium[1] (ppb)	2015	NS	0.02	0	0–2.2	Yes	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as nitrogen][2] (ppm)	2020	10	10	1.62	0–10	Yes	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2015	5	0.019	0	0–1.51	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2020	80	NA	46.0	12–70	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Coliform Bacteria [state Total Coliform Rule] (% positive samples)	2020	5.0% of monthly samples are positive	(0)	3	NA	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Trichloropropane [1,2,3-TCP][6] (ppb)	2020	0.005	0.0007	0	0–0.006	Yes	By-product during the production of other compunds and pesticides

SURFACE WATER

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AVERAGE DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	IN COMPLIANCE	TYPICAL SOURCE
Turbidity (NTU)	2020	TT	NA	0.059	0.024–0.059	Yes	Soil runoff
Turbidity (lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2020	TT = 95% of samples meet the limit	NA	100%	NA	Yes	Soil runoff

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Water Service Maintenance

The City owns and maintains water services up to and including the water meter. The portion of the service line behind the meter and up to the house is the customer's responsibility to maintain. If you have a leak behind the meter or need the water shut off for any reason, please contact the City of Clovis Public Utilities Department at (559) 324-2600 to turn off the water.