

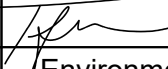
Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(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:	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF LANCASTER
Water System Number:	CA1907032

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/19/2025 (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:	Tracy Freeman	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Environmental Protection Specialist	
	Phone Number:	(818) 394-5871	Date: 6/19/2025

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form 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:

Posted at site near time clock.

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

- ☐ Posted the CCR on the internet at <http://> _____
- ☐ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a 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 the newspaper and date published)
- ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill 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: <http://> _____

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

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: WASTE MANAGEMENT OF LANCASTER Report Date: June 2025

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, 2024.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 0 source(s):

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held at (LOCATION) every (FREQUENCY or DAY OF THE WEEK/MONTH) at (TIME).

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call 7142779429 and ask for Alfredo Velez.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT	
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.	Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in 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).	Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.	Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
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.	Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.	mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm) ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

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*, that 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that 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, the USEPA and the State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Table(s) 1 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 State Water Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	7/year (2024)	1	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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 the service lines and home plumbing. *Waste Management of Lancaster* 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 <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform Bacteria				Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

2024 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment has not been completed for the WELL 01 of WASTE MANAGEMENT OF LANCASTER water system.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local DDW district office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWSAP.html or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs as indicated on this following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

Waste Management of Lancaster
Analytical Results By FGL - 2024
Total Coliform Bacteria

0
5%
n/a
1
-

Downstream Bathroom Faucet
SP 2421297-13

2024-07-09
Absent

Downstream Bathroom Faucet
SP 2421297-7

2024-06-28
Present

Faucet in Breakroom
SP 2421297-14

2024-07-09
Absent

Faucet in Breakroom
SP 2421297-8

2024-06-28
Present

Hose Bib Outside Breakroom
SP 2421297-15

2024-07-09
Absent

Hose Bib Outside Breakroom
SP 2421297-9

2024-06-28
Present

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-23

2024-12-05
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-22

2024-11-07
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-21

2024-10-28
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-20

2024-09-25
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-19

2024-08-26
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-18

2024-07-22
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-12

2024-07-09
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-6

2024-06-28
Present

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-24

2024-06-26

Present

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-5

2024-05-22
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-4

2024-04-24
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-3

2024-03-27
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-2

2024-02-29
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-1

2024-01-18
Absent

Upstream Spigot Storage Tank
SP 2421297-16

2024-07-09
Absent

Upstream Spigot Storage Tank
SP 2421297-10

2024-06-28
Present

Well 01
SP 2421297-17

2024-07-09
Absent

Well 01
SP 2421297-11

2024-06-28
Present

Fecal coliform and E. coli

0
n/a
ND
-

Downstream Bathroom Faucet
SP 2421297-13

2024-07-09
Absent

Downstream Bathroom Faucet
SP 2421297-7

2024-06-28
Absent

Faucet in Breakroom
SP 2421297-14

2024-07-09
Absent

Faucet in Breakroom
SP 2421297-8

2024-06-28
Absent

Hose Bib Outside Breakroom
SP 2421297-15

2024-07-09
Absent

Hose Bib Outside Breakroom
SP 2421297-9

2024-06-28
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-23

2024-12-05
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-22

2024-11-07
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-21

2024-10-28
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-20

2024-09-25
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-19

2024-08-26
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-18

2024-07-22
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-12

2024-07-09
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-6

2024-06-28
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-24

2024-06-26
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-5

2024-05-22
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-4

2024-04-24
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-3

2024-03-27
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-2

2024-02-29
Absent

Kitchen Faucet
SP 2421297-1

2024-01-18
Absent

Upstream Spigot Storage Tank
SP 2421297-16

2024-07-09
Absent

Upstream Spigot Storage Tank
SP 2421297-10

2024-06-28

Absent

Well 01
SP 2421297-17

2024-07-09
Absent

Well 01
SP 2421297-11

2024-06-28
Absent

Waste Management of Lancaster

CCR Login Linkage - 2024

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Downstream Bath	SP 2421297-7	2024-06-28		Downstream Bathroom Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-13	2024-07-09		Downstream Bathroom Faucet	CCR Sub Results
Faucet in Break	SP 2421297-8	2024-06-28		Faucet in Breakroom	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-14	2024-07-09		Faucet in Breakroom	CCR Sub Results
Hose Bib Outsid	SP 2421297-9	2024-06-28		Hose Bib Outside Breakroom	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-15	2024-07-09		Hose Bib Outside Breakroom	CCR Sub Results
Kitchen Faucet	SP 2421297-1	2024-01-18		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-2	2024-02-29		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-3	2024-03-27		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-4	2024-04-24		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-5	2024-05-22		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-24	2024-06-26		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-6	2024-06-28		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-12	2024-07-09		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-18	2024-07-22		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-19	2024-08-26		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-20	2024-09-25		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-21	2024-10-28		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-22	2024-11-07		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-23	2024-12-05		Kitchen Faucet	CCR Sub Results
Upstream Spigot	SP 2421297-10	2024-06-28		Upstream Spigot Storage Tank	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-16	2024-07-09		Upstream Spigot Storage Tank	CCR Sub Results
Well 01	SP 2421297-11	2024-06-28		Well 01	CCR Sub Results
	SP 2421297-17	2024-07-09		Well 01	CCR Sub Results