City of Alhambra 2023 Water Quality Report

City of Alhambra

A Message from Alhambra Utilities Department

Dear Customer:

This report summarizes the results of thousands of analyses conducted on your drinking water during 2023. At the City of Alhambra, a team of professionals work around the clock to make sure your tap water meets or exceeds all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board - Department of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) standards. We encourage landlords, business owners, and schools to share this report with "non-billed" water users. In addition, a paper copy of this report is also available at Alhambra Public Library, Alhambra City Hall and Utilities Department Customer Service Center.

IMPORTANT FOR THE IMMUNO-COMPROMISED

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 with infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA/Center for Disease Control and Prevention (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 (800) 426-4791.

NITRATE

Nitrate in drinking water at level above 10mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate level 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 10mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant woman and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

LEAD

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. The City of Alhambra 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 **http://www.epa.gov/lead.**

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

The City of Alhambra Utilities Department has conducted Drinking Water Sources Assessments for its ground water sources. The latest assessment was completed in April 2009. Sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: auto repair shops, sewer collection systems, dry cleaners, irrigated crops, leaking underground storage tanks, high density housing and historic dump and landfill sites. A summary of the assessment can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Compliance Specialist, at (626) 570-3259.

ALHAMBRA WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

The City of Alhambra maintains approximately 19,000 service connections and provides approximately 85,000 customers with quality drinking water that meets or surpasses all State and Federal drinking water standards. The City's main source of water (70%) comes from local groundwater from Main San Gabriel Water Basin. An additional source of water (30%) comes from a service connection with the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). The MWD water is surface water from Colorado River and State Water Project which is treated at the Weymouth Treatment Plant within the City of La Verne and transported via transmission main to the City of Alhambra.

COMPREHENSIVE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Alhambra Utilities Department works diligently to ensure that your water complies with all state and federal drinking water standards. This is a comprehensive effort that includes monitoring and testing for many types of contaminants that may be present in source water (i.e., water before treatment).

Primary Drinking Water Standards set limits for substances in water that may be harmful to humans if consumed in excess. They include MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards deal with aesthetic qualities such as taste and odor which relate to consumer acceptance rather than health factors.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:	
Microbials	such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife
Inorganics	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 Chemicals	including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, or may come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
Radioactive Contaminants	can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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.

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.

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS

CaCO3: Calcium Carbonate
DLR: Detection Limit for Purpose of Reporting
mg/L: Milligrams per liter (which is equal to parts per million).
µg/L: Micrograms per liter (which is equal to parts per billion).
ppm: Parts per million (which is equal to milligrams per liter).
ppb: Parts per billion (which is equal to micrograms per liter).
ppt: Parts per trillion (which is equal to nanograms per liter).
µmhos/cm: Micromhos/centimeter.
pCi/L= Pico Curies per Liter.
NTU: Nephelometric turbidity units.
ND: The substance could not be found at the minimum amount that can be detected.
NR: Not Required (no laboratory testing is required)
N/A: Not Applicable.
NL: Notification Level (if the contaminant is detected at this level, then certain requirements and recommendations apply).
MWD: Metropolitan Water District

Public Notification
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Treatment Process Change

The City of Alhambra Utilities Department wishes to inform you of a change in our treatment process. Effective March 2024, the City has discontinued the use of Packed Tower Aeration at Well #7. Instead, water sourced from Wells 7 and Well 9, are rerouted and treated at the Granada Treatment Plant using granular activated carbon.

For more information on treatment technologies, please visit the following link: **https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/overview-drinking-water-treatment-technologies**

Monitoring Requirements Not Met For City of Alhambra

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have the 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 **March** and **April of 2024**, we did not conduct a monitoring sample for a **1,2,3-TCP; 1,1-DCE; cis-1,2-DCE; trans-1,2-DCE; TCE; and PCE samples** at our Granada Treatment Plant source 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 we did not properly test for during the last year, 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 of which follow-up samples were taken.

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

Contaminants	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
1,2,3-TCP; 1,1-DCE; cis-1,2-DCE; trans-1,2-DCE ; TCE ; PCE	Weekly Sampling Required	None	Weekly	Samples were taken the following week

Follow-up samples for 1,2,3-TCP; 1,1-DCE; cis-1,2-DCE; trans-1,2-DCE; TCE and PCE for the Month of March 2024	
Follow-up Sample	**Results**
1st Week of March	Missing Sample
2nd Week of March	Not Detected
3rd Week of March	Not Detected
4th Week of March	Not Detected

Follow-up samples for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) for the Month of April 2024	
Follow-up Sample	**Results**
1st Week of April	Missing Sample
2nd Week of April	Not Detected
3rd Week of April	Not Detected
4th Week of April	Not Detected
5th Week of April	Not Detected

What happened? What was done?

A weekly 1,2,3-TCP; 1,1-DCE; cis-1,2-DCE; trans-1,2-DCE; TCE; and PCE sample vials broke during laboratory transportation and the laboratory failed to notify the City within the required timeframe. The error has been escalated to the lab and samples will continue to be collected weekly. We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
For more information, please contact Michael Thai at 626-570-3259 or Emily Montiel at 626-300-1543

Please share this information with all 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 notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by City of Alhambra – Utilities Department

State Water System ID# 1910001

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 11640 (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 AND OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by City of Alhambra – Utilities Department

State Water System ID# 1910001

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Total Coliform Bacteria (% positive in a month) ***{A}***	(0)	5%	N/A	2023	0 - 1.05%	0%	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (% positive in a month)	(0)	0%	N/A	2023	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

{A} The result is the highest percentage of positive samples collected in a month during 2023. Coliforms are bacteria used as an indicator that if present, other potentially harmful organisms may be present. According to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), no more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be Total Coliform-positive. Total Coliforms were detected in two sample collected in the distribution system, one in April 2023 and another in September 2023. However, all follow-up confirmation samples were negative for Total Coliforms and Fecal/E. Coli bacteria. A routine sample and a repeat sample that are Total Coliform positive and where one of these is also Fecal/E. Coli positive constitutes an MCL violation. Therefore, the MCL was not violated in 2023.

LEAD AND COPPER MONITORING PROGRAM - TESTED AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS

LEAD/COPPER	PHG	Action Level (AL)	Year Tested	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sample Collected	Typical Source of contaminants
Lead, (ppb) **{B}**	0.2	15	2021	1.1	60	Corrosion of household plumbing system
Copper, (ppm) **{B}**	0.3	1.3	2021	0.43	60	Corrosion of household plumbing system

{B} The most recent monitoring of Lead and Copper at thirty (30) residences was completed in 2021. None exceed the action level for lead and copper. The next round of monitoring is scheduled for the Summer of 2024

TURBIDITY - Measure of Clarity at the Combined Filter Effluent {C}

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Highest single measurement of the treated surface water (NTU)	N/A	TT	N/A	NR	NR	NR	Highest	0.06	Soil runoff
Lowest percent of all monthly readings less than 0.3 NTU (%)	N/A	TT	N/A	NR	NR	NR	% ≤ 0.3	100%	Soil runoff

{C} Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and is good indicator of the effectiveness of surface water filtration. To meet the Primary Standard, the turbidity level of the filtered water shall be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of the measurements taken each month, and shall not exceed 1 NTU for any single measurement. High turbidity level can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

PRIMARY STANDARDS - MANDATORY HEALTH-RELATED STANDARDS

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS AND DISINFECTION RESIDUALS									
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM], ppb	N/A	80	1	2023	14 - 67	28	18-34	26	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5], (ppb)	N/A	60	1	2023	6 - 24	11	ND - 8.9	6.2	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Bromate, (ppm)	0.1	10	1	NR	NR	NR	ND - 12	2.4	By-product of drinking water ozonation
Chlorine Residual, (ppm)	4	4	N/A	2023	0 - 3.86	1.69	1.2 - 3.0	2.5	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
ORGANIC CHEMICALS									
Trichloroethylene [TCE], (ppb)	1.7	5	0.5	2023	ND	ND	ND	ND	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), (ppb)	0.06	5	0.5	2023	ND - 1.5	0.82	ND	ND	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE (Cis-1,2-DCE), (ppb)	13	6	0.5	2023	ND - 0.60	ND	ND	ND	Industrial chemical factory discharge; byproduct of TCE and PCE biodegradation
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
Aluminum, (ppb) **{D}**	600	1000	50	2023	ND - 25	1.8	ND - 71	115	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride, (ppm)	1	2	0.1	2023	0.61 - 0.72	0.65	0.6 - 0.8	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth
Nitrate [as Nitrogen-N], (ppm)	10	10	0.4	2023	0.41 - 7.6	4.9	0.8	0.8	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
Perchlorate, (ppb)	1	6	2	2023	ND - 3.9	ND	ND	ND	Naturally-occuring in arid regions; industrial waste discharge
RADIOLOGICALS {E}									
Gross Alpha Activity, (pCi/L)	0	15	3	2015 - 2023	ND - 7.4	1.6	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Activity, (pCi/L)	0	50	4	NR	NR	NR	ND - 6	ND	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium-228, (pCi/L)	0.019	NA	1	2018 - 2023	ND	ND	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, (pCi/L)	0.43	20	1	2018 - 2023	1.3 - 7.9	4.2	ND - 3	ND	Erosion of natural deposits

{D} Aluminum has both Primary (health-related) and Secondary (aesthetic) Standards. **{E}** Not all sources were sampled for radioactivity in 2023; sources were sampled between 2018-2023. The most recent results are included.

SECONDARY STANDARDS, AESTHETIC NON HEALTH-RELATED STANDARDS

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Aluminum, (ppb) **{D}**	600	200	50	2023	ND - 25	1.8	ND - 71	115	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity, (NTU)	N/A	5	0.1	2023	ND - 0.85	0.1	ND	ND	Solution of finely divided subsurface clay and silt
Color, (Units)	N/A	15	N/A	2023	ND - 3.0	ND	1	1	Naturally-occurring materials
Odor-Threshold Odor Number (TON)	N/A	3	1	2023	ND - 2	ND	2	2	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Chloride, (ppm)	N/A	500	N/A	2022	16 - 59	32	34 - 55	44	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)	N/A	SMCL = 50	20	2022	ND - 1.3	0.29	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Iron, (ppb)	N/A	300	100	2022	ND - 58	11.75	ND	ND	Corrosion; leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Sulfate, (ppm)	N/A	500	0.5	2022	25 - 92	52	51 - 72	62	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Specific Conductance, (µS/cm)	N/A	1600	N/A	2022	370 - 800	573	357 - 507	432	Substances that form ions, when in water
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS], (ppm)	N/A	1000	N/A	2021 - 2023	230 - 510	353	209 - 296	252	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits

{D} Aluminum has both Primary (health-related) and Secondary (aesthetic) Standards.

OTHER SUBSTANCES OF INTEREST, BUT STATE OR FEDERAL MONITORING IS REQUIRED

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Calcium, (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.1	2022	31.5 - 82.9	57.2	140	140	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium, (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.01	2022	7.64 - 24.4	16.3	7.8 - 13	10	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
pH, (Units)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2022	7.21 - 7.76	7.51	8.6	8.6	N/A
Potassium, (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.2	2022	1.1 - 2.4	2.0	2.6 - 3.0	2.8	Salt present in the water, naturally-occurring
Sodium, (ppm)	N/A	N/A	1	2022	26 - 42	33	39 - 55	47	Salt present in the water, naturally-occurring
Total Alkalinity [as CaCO3], (ppm)	N/A	N/A	1	2022	140 - 220	166	65 - 78	72	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate and hydroxide
Total Hardness [as CaCO3], (ppm)	N/A	N/A	1	2022	110 - 313	201	81 - 122	102	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits, sun of polyvalent cations, magnesium and calcium
Total Organic Carbon [TOC], (ppm)	N/A	TT	0.3	NR	NR	NR	1.8 - 3.0	2	Various natural and man-made sources; precursor for formation of disinfection byproducts

ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CONSTITUENTS REQUIRING MONITORING AT ENTRY POINTS INTO THE DISTRIBUION SYSTEM

CONSTITUENT AND (UNIT)	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	MCL or [MRDL]	DLR	Groundwater City of Alhambra Wells			Surface Water MWD - Weymouth Plant		Typical Source of Contaminants
				Year Tested	Range	Average	Range	Average	
Boron, (ppb)	N/A	NL= 1000	100	NR	NR	NR	140	140	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chlorate, (ppb)	N/A	NL= 800	20	NR	NR	NR	19	19	By-product of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chromium Hexavalent, (ppb)	0.02	N/A	0.02	2022 - 2023	0.86 - 10	5.22	ND	ND	Industrial discharge or erosion of natural deposits
Lithium, (ppb)	N/A	N/A	9.0	2023	ND - 24	ND	ND - 13	ND	Naturally-occurring; used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and organic syntheses and pharmaceuticals
PFOA, (ppt)	0.007	NL = 5.1	4.0	2023	ND	ND	ND	ND	Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-retarding
PFOS, (ppt)	1.0	NL = 6.5	3.0	2023	ND	ND	ND	ND	foams and various industrial processes
Vanadium (ppb)	NA	NL = 50	3.0	NR	NR	NR	3.4	3.40	Naturally-occuring; industrial waste discharge

Water Conservation

Water conservation remains the most responsible way to reduce our demand for water and conserve our water supply. Water supply is greatly affected by regional drought, growth in population, and climate change. The need to conserve water is critical, as we all play a role in water usage. However, there are many effective ways we can help save water in and around our home. With these simple changes in our daily routines, we can reduce our water footprint and protect this valuable resource for future generations. The City of Alhambra is currently under Water Shortage Contingency Plan Level 2, Chapter 15.25.090 of the Alhambra Municipal Code. For more information on mandatory conservation please visit **cityofalhambra.org/615/Drought-Updates** (available in English, Chinese and Spanish)

Reduce Your Water Bill – Rebates with San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

As a resident of Alhambra, the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District offers financial incentives to help you purchase water saving appliances and fixtures. Not only will you be able to reduce your water bill, but you will also be conserving more water to reduce the demand to our water supply. The following rebates include:

- Up to $35 per rain barrel or $350 per cistern
- Up to $85 for a water efficient washing machine
- Up to $80 for weather based irrigation controller or soil moisture sensor system
- Up to $40 for high-efficiency toilet
- Up to $150 for commercial waterless urinal
- Up to $2 per nozzle (minimum 30) for rotating sprinkler nozzles
- Up to $100 per flow monitor device rebate

For more information, please call (855) 512-1221 or visit **sgvmwd.com/water-conservation/#rebates**

Water Saving Tips for Homes & Businesses

- Install water efficient showerheads, toilets, and faucet aerators.
- Regularly check and repair water leaks around the home and business.
- Use a broom instead of a hose to clean patios, driveways, and sidewalks.
- Water lawns and gardens in cooler morning or evening hours.
- Support efforts to expand water conservation and storm water capture.
- Landscape with CA native plants or drought tolerant plants.
- Increase engagement with water conservation awareness and rebate programs.

For more information, please visit **cityofalhambra.org/575/Water-Conservation-Rebates**

Irrigation Controller Retrofit Program

San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District offers an outdoor irrigation and water saving program that provides qualified residents with a FREE irrigation inspection, irrigation controller and spray nozzles. The District has contracted with Eco Tech Services to manage the program. If eligible, Eco Tech Servies will replace your old irrigation timer with a new weather-based irrigation controller installed by a landscape professional. The approximate value per landscape is $1,000.

*Commercial and HOA properties may be eligible if funding is available.

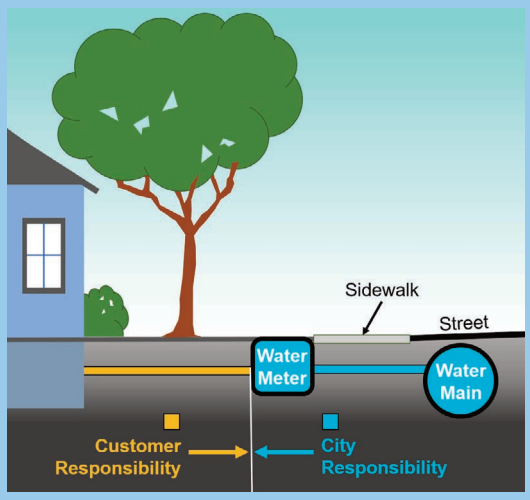
For more information call (866) 308-8391 Eco Tech Service or visit **http://ecotechservices.net**

Water Service Line Inventory

The City of Alhambra is committed to providing safe drinking water to all its customers by following all Federal and State regulations. The State Water Resource Control Board, in alignment with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), is requiring all large public water systems to complete a water service line inventory by October 16, 2024. The objective of the water service line inventory is to determine if there are any lead pipes in the water distribution system. The City of Alhambra has records of the city-owned portion (from the main water line to the meter) of the water service line and has certified that no lead is present in its system. The new inventory focuses on the customer-owned portion of the service line (from the meter to the shut-off valve).

Customer service lines are most commonly made of lead, copper, galvanized steel or plastic. Homes build before 1930 are more likely to have lead plumbing systems. Our team is compiling a list of homes that have lead service lines and we need your help.

If your home was built during or prior to 1930, it could potentially have a lead service line. We would like to gather some information from you by filling out the form at URL **cityofalhambra.org/FormCenter/Utilities-Department-17/Water-Service-Line-QuestionnaireInventor-84** or by using this QR code:

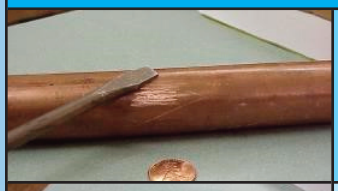


This is the first step in establishing a Lead Service Line Inventory and we appreciate your participation.

Ways to determine if you have a lead service line:

- You can assess your service line material where it enters your home, typically in your basement, crawl space or garage, near the inlet valve.
- A licensed and insured plumber can inspect your pipes and plumbing.
- Lead test kits can be purchased at local hardware and home improvement stores. These kits are used to test paint, but can also be used to test pipe.

Types of Pipes

	**Copper:** The color of a copper Penny. Lightly scraping a copper pipe will reveal a shiny "new penny" color and the pipe will not attract a magnet.
	**Galvanized**: A dull, silver-gray color. Lightly scrape a galvanized pipe to reveal the color and use a magnet – strong magnets will typically cling to galvanized pipes.
	**Lead:** A soft metal that is dull, silver-gray color. It is easily scratched with a coin or key, and scratched areas will be shiny. Use a magnet – strong magnets will not cling to lead pipes.
	**Plastic:** A smooth pipe of various colors (e.g., white, blue, black and green). Rigid pipe that is jointed to water supply piping with a clamp. Use a magnet – strong magnets will not cling to plastic.

IT'S UP TO US TO PREVENT STORMWATER POLLUTION

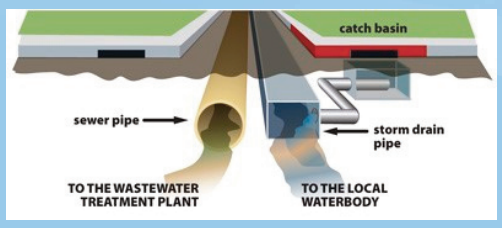
The City of Alhambra has two (2) drainage systems:

(1) the sewers 

(2) storm drains 

The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rain water away from City streets out to the Los Angeles River and finally, out to the ocean.

During storms in urban areas, rainwater runoff picks up pollutants generated from commercial businesses, residential areas, streets, sidewalks and discharges, directly to lakes, rivers, or beaches, causing stormwater pollution. Pollutants such as sediment (dirt), paint, plaster, yard waste, used motor oil, animal waste, and trash contain chemicals and bacteria that are harmful to aquatic life and humans.



Stormwater pollution can also be caused by nuisance water from sources such as irrigation systems, swimming pool or spa discharges, residential car washing, driveway and pavement rinsing. These sources can also carry pollutants directly to lakes, rivers, and beaches.

Household and Business Best Practices

X **Do not** rinse any outdoor spills with water.

- ✓ *Use dry cleanup methods such as applying cat litter or another absorbent material, sweep it up completely and dispose of it in the trash.*
- ✓ *Take items such as used or excess batteries, cleaners, automotive fluids, painting products, TVs and computer monitors, to a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Event.*

X **Do not** hose down your driveway, sidewalk, patios, floor mats, or parking lots to the street, gutter or storm drain.

- ✓ *Sweep up debris and dispose of it in the trash.*

X **Do not** discharge/pour any waste water or wash water to the sidewalk, street, gutter or storm drain.

- ✓ *Properly discharge to the sanitary sewer system.*

Pool/Spa Discharge

Non-commercial Pool/spa water may be discharged as follows:

1. When it is not raining, drain **dechlorinated** pool and spa water directly into the sanitary sewer via the P-trap.

If sanitary sewer access is not available:

2. Drain into **landscape** areas without causing erosion or allowing sediment and other materials to enter the street, gutter or storm drain.

If sanitary sewer and landscape drainage are not feasible, discharge to the storm drain system as follows:

3. Assure all chemicals are removed from pool/spa.
4. Assure the pool/spa is free and clear of debris, algae and other organisms that cause water discoloration

Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program

The sewer pipe blockage control program is implemented to control fats, oils, grease, rags and debris, all of which can severely damage your sanitary sewer system.

Be a good neighbor and help prevent sewage backups!

X **Never** pour fats, oil, or grease down drains, even if you have a garbage disposal! It could cause sewer backups into houses or onto streets, harming wildlife and be expensive to clean up

- ✓ *Pour cooking oil and grease into a seal-able container with an absorbent such as paper garbage and discard with your other garbage*
- ✓ *Wipe grease out of pots, pans and plates with paper towel prior to washing. This helps prevent grease build-up in your sewer lateral and Service Authority sewer lines.*
- ✓ *Use strainers in sink drains to catch food scraps and other solids; empty strainer contents into trash.*

X **Never** flush paper towels, feminine products, or baby wipes (even "flushable wipes") down the toilet.

- ✓ *Throw all paper products including feminine products and baby wipes in the trash, only toilet tissue and paper seat covers should be flushed*

In accordance with the City of Alhambra's (City) Stormwater Master Plan, the City is working on three (3) large-scale stormwater capture projects as summarized below:

Burke Heritage Park & Marengo Yard Stormwater Capture Project

The Burke Heritage Park and Marengo Yard Stormwater Capture Project will improve stormwater quality by intercepting pollutant-laden stormwater and urban runoff from the local storm drain system with a dry well, seasonal bioswale wetlands in Burke Heritage Park and biofiltration areas in the City's Marengo Yard. The enhancement of the park area includes new nature-based play area, new picnic tables, and an enhanced xeriscape garden to connect the community and enhance the natural environment. This project is currently under design and is fully funded through the Safe Clean Water Program, Statewide Park Program (SPP) Grant, and the California Native Plant Demonstrations and Education Grant.

"Green Street" Demonstration Project on Main Street

The "Green Street" Demonstration Project on Main Street (Project) is a pioneering initiative in the City designed to enhance the urban environment and manage water quality.

The Project is strategically located along Main Street, from Fremont Avenue to Hampden Terrace, including nearby sections of Grand Avenue and Birch Street. Its primary aim is to beautify the area while reducing stormwater runoff and pollutants, utilizing green infrastructure techniques such as bioretention and drywells. This project is currently under design and is fully funded through the Safe Clean Water Program and Urban Greening Grant.

Story Park Stormwater Capture Project

The Story Park Stormwater Capture Project is a proposal to capture, treat, and infiltrate locally-generated stormwater and urban runoff from the cities of Alhambra, Pasadena, South Pasadena, and San Marino before draining to the ocean. Additional Park improvements, such as a new softball field and walking path are also proposed. A feasibility study is underway for this project.

Scan the QR code to visit the Project webpage and take our survey online! Looking forward to hearing from you!

111 South First Street
Alhambra, CA 91801

THIS NOTICE CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER.

City of Alhambra 2023 Water Quality Report will be available online on July 1, 2024. Please visit the following URL: **https://www.cityofalhambra.org/DocumentCenter/View/5228** to learn more about your drinking water. If you would like a paper copy of the 2023 CCR mailed or would like to speak with someone about the report, please call (626) 570-3259.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Favor de comunicarse con la Ciudad de Alhambra el Departmento de Utilidades a (626) 570-3259 para asistirlo en español.

本報告包含閣下飲用水嘅重要訊息。如需廣東話垂詢，請聯絡
City of Alhambra, Utilities Department (626) 570-3259

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ City of Alhambra, Utilities Department tại (626) 570-3259 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Regularly scheduled City Council meetings are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month, at 6:00pm in City Hall, located at 111 South First Street, Alhambra, California and are open to the public. These meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of your water. A City Council agenda is available from the office of the City Clerk or via the website **http://www.cityofalhambra.org**. We welcome your participation in the meetings.

Someone Wasting Water or Illegal Dumping to Storm Drains
(626) 570-5061 or email us at waterwatcher@cityofalhambra.org

Utilities Customer Service Center: (626) 570-5061
Billing questions, or any questions regarding water or sewer service

Water Service Emergencies: (626) 570-5124
(Dispatch) Leaks, 24 hours turn off/turn-on service

Water Quality Questions: (626) 570-3259

Stormwater Pollution Questions: (626) 570-5036

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Questions: (626) 570-5069