

LA CAÑADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT 2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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

La Cañada Irrigation District (LCID) serves approximately 9,500 people in the Northwest area of La Cañada Flintridge. LCID obtains drinking water from three sources – tunnel water in the Angeles National Forest watershed, two conventional vertical wells (when operational), and imported surface water purchased from the Foothill Municipal Water District. Foothill purchases water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) and then sells the water to various retailers in La Cañada Flintridge, La Crescenta and Altadena. The General Manager oversees the company’s operations and reports to a five member Board of Directors. The Board meets at 7:30 pm every 2nd Tuesday of the month at 1443 Foothill Boulevard, La Cañada Flintridge. For more information, you may contact Mr. Douglas Caister, General Manager, at (818) 790-6749.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

In 2021, LCID distributed approximately 2,634 acre feet of water to its customers. This is equivalent to approximately eight hundred fifty six million gallons. One acre foot is enough water to cover one acre of land, one foot deep with water, or approximately 325,000 gallons. Less than two percent of the water came from the Picken’s Canyon tunnels. The two tunnels closely resemble buried, horizontal mine shafts. As of June 28, 2017, Well No. 6 was placed in INACTIVE status and remains INACTIVE through today. Ninety-eight percent of the total was purchased from the MWDSC, a regional wholesaler of imported surface water. This water is a blend of Colorado River water delivered through Metropolitan’s Colorado River Aqueduct and surface water from Northern California delivered through the State of California Water Project Aqueduct. Metropolitan’s water is filtered and disinfected with chlorine (followed by chloramines) at the Weymouth Filtration Plant in La Verne. Chlorine disinfectant is added to Picken’s Canyon tunnel water before it blends with Metropolitan’s water in lower reservoirs. Chlorine kills microorganisms and prevents re-growth of bacteria in storage reservoirs and distribution pipelines.

LCID is required by the California SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (DDW) to test well water and tunnel water for organic chemicals, minerals, metals, and bacteria. Also, we are required to test regularly for bacteria in our distribution system. Lead and copper are tested in tap water from selected residences. In 2019, under HSC 116277, 2, two schools were tested for lead in the tap water. A total of five locations were selected at each school. All samples collected **were non-detected**. Metropolitan is responsible for water quality testing of their treated water.

As in past years, the Detected Contaminant Chart compares the quality of your tap water to State drinking water standards. The water quality chart lists all the regulated drinking water contaminants (and unregulated contaminants requiring monitoring) that were detected during the 2021 calendar year. More than 100 regulated contaminants have been tested that **were not detected** in drinking water delivered by LCID. Certain regulated chemicals are monitored less frequently than once each year. The results from the most recent testing done in accordance with the monitoring regulations and the respective sampling year are noted in each table. Some of the data, although more than one year old, are representative of the current drinking water quality. This report is a snapshot of last year’s water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include: 1) **microbial contaminants**, such as virus and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; 2) **inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming; 3) **pesticides and herbicides** that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; 4) **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 storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems; 5) **radioactive contaminants**, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. Note: In 2021, LCID’s **microbial contaminant** reported no positive samples collected.

Groundwater is protected from many infectious organisms, such as the parasite *Cryptosporidium*, by the natural filtration action of water percolating through soils. Current conventional surface water treatment methods remove most *Cryptosporidium*

La Cañada Irrigation District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) The California Urban Water Management Act requires each urban water supplier, with more than 3,000 service connections or providing more than 3,000 AF/Y to prepare an UWMP. La Cañada Irrigation District prepared its 2005 UWMP and submitted it to the Department of Water Resources, in accordance with the UWMP Act. LCID’s UWMP was adopted on December 13, 2005, and was made available to the public for review. The Plan is filed and can be accessed in the public library and the District’s main office. Today, LCID does not meet the minimum requirements for the submittal of an UWMP.

La Cañada Irrigation District Source Water Assessments A source water assessment was conducted for Wells 01 and 06 of the La Cañada Irrigation District water system in July 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable due to the following activities associated with contaminants in the water supply: automobile (gas stations), dry cleaners, drinking water treatment plants, wells (water supply), chemical/petroleum processing/storage, historic waste dumps/landfills, injection wells/dry wells/sumps, automobile repair shops, utility stations (maintenance areas), housing (high density), parking lots/malls, septic systems (high density), appliance/electronic repair, medical/dental offices/clinics, fertilizer, pesticide/herbicide application, motor pools, office buildings/complexes, schools, and sewer collection systems. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: above ground storage tanks, construction/demolition staging areas and transportation corridors (freeways/state highways). A source water assessment was also conducted for Pickens Tunnel of the La Cañada Irrigation District water system in July 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: managed forests and wells (water supply). A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: La Cañada Irrigation District 1443 Foothill Boulevard, La Cañada, CA 91011. You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Douglas Caister, General Manager, at (818) 790-6749.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) Source Water Assessment “In December 2002, MWDSC completed its source water assessment of its Colorado River and State Water Project supplies. Colorado River supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to recreation, urban/storm water runoff, increasing urbanization in the watershed and wastewater. State Water Project supplies are considered to be most vulnerable to urban/storm water runoff, wildlife, agriculture, recreation and wastewater. A copy of the assessment can be obtained by contacting Metropolitan by phone at (213) 217-6850. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact: Marcia Torobin, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California P.O. Box 54153 Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153.

(i) In the fall of 2007, MWDSC began treating your water by adding fluoride to the naturally occurring level in order to help prevent dental caries in consumers. The fluoride levels in the treated water are maintained within a range of 0.1 to 1.0 ppm, as required by Department regulations.