

## APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

### Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

|                      |                                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Water System Name:   | La Puente Valley County Water District |
| Water System Number: | CA1910060                              |

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on \_\_\_\_\_ (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 (DDW).

Certified by:

|                                                                                              |                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Name: Alyssa Arana                                                                           | Title: Compliance/Project Engineer |
| Signature:  | Date: June 25, 2026                |
| Phone number: 626-330-2126                                                                   | blank                              |

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

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☐ Posting the CCR at the following URL: [www.lapuentewater.com/your-water/water-quality-reports/](http://www.lapuentewater.com/your-water/water-quality-reports/)
  - ☒ 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)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- ☒ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- ☐ 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 URL: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

### **Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification**

*Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.*

- ☐ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- ☐ *Requires prior DDW review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

*Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.*

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*This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification  
requirement of  
section 64483(c) of the California Code of Regulations.*

## **2025 LPVCWD CCR Delivery Locations**

On June 25, 2026, the following locations received copies of the La Puente Valley County Water District's Consumer Confidence Report. Digital copies of the Consumer Confidence Report are available on our system's website <https://lapuentewater.com/your-water/water-quality/> .

### **Public Places**

La Puente Valley County Water District Office  
112 N 1<sup>st</sup> Street  
La Puente, CA 91744

City of La Puente Senior Center  
16001 E. Main Street  
La Puente, CA 91744

City of La Puente Public Library  
15920 Central Avenue  
La Puente, CA 91744

### **Community Organizations**

City of La Puente's City Hall  
15900 Main Street  
La Puente, CA 91744

City of La Puente's Community Center  
501 N. Glendora Avenue  
La Puente, CA 91744

### **Social Media Outlets**

Instagram: @lapuentewater

### **Service Area ZIP Codes**

91744  
91745  
91746

Published June 2026

# BridgeTown *press*



## 2025 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report

*Delivering Championship-Quality  
Water to Our Community*



*This report contains important  
information about the quality  
of your drinking water.*

  @lapuentewater

## Water Quality You Can Trust



I am proud to present our 2025 Consumer Confidence Report. This report reflects our continued commitment to delivering safe, reliable, and high-quality drinking water to the communities we serve. In 2025, the District once again met or exceeded all State and Federal drinking water standards, a goal we work hard to achieve every single day.

We are incredibly grateful to our residents, businesses, and community partners for the trust you place in us. Providing dependable water service is more than our responsibility, it is our commitment to protecting public health, supporting our community, and planning for the future.

This past year, the District continued investing in critical infrastructure improvements, sustainability initiatives, and innovative technologies that strengthen the reliability of our water system. From expanding recycled water use to adding new zero-emission equipment to our fleet, we remain focused on building a stronger and more sustainable future for our community.

As we look ahead, LPVCWD remains dedicated to maintaining championship-quality water service through proactive planning, responsible investment, and exceptional customer service. None of this would be possible without the hard work of our staff, the support of our Board of Directors, and the continued partnership of our customers.

Thank you for allowing us to serve you.



Roy Frausto  
General Manager

### Board of Directors

Cesar J. Barajas  
President

Henry P. Hernandez  
Vice President

David E. Argudo  
Director

William R. Rojas  
Director

John P. Escalera  
Director



*The La Puente Valley County Water District was formed in August 1924. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected at large from its' service area and provides potable water to approximately 10,000 consumers in portions of the cities of La Puente and Industry.*

Championship-quality water starts with a strong commitment to safety, reliability, and continuous improvement.

That commitment is supported daily through testing, maintenance, infrastructure investment, and dedicated service to the community.

## *Committed to Water Quality: About the Consumer Confidence Report*

La Puente Valley County Water District is committed to keeping our customers informed about the quality of their water. We provide a safe, reliable drinking water supply to your homes continuously that meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water standards.

Our 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is an annual drinking water quality report that the Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water systems to provide to its customers and includes important information on where our water comes from and the quality of your water. For information or questions regarding this report, please contact Alyssa Arana, (626) 330-2126.

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para más información o preguntas con respecto a este informe, póngase en contacto con la Sra. Alyssa Arana, (626) 330-2126.*

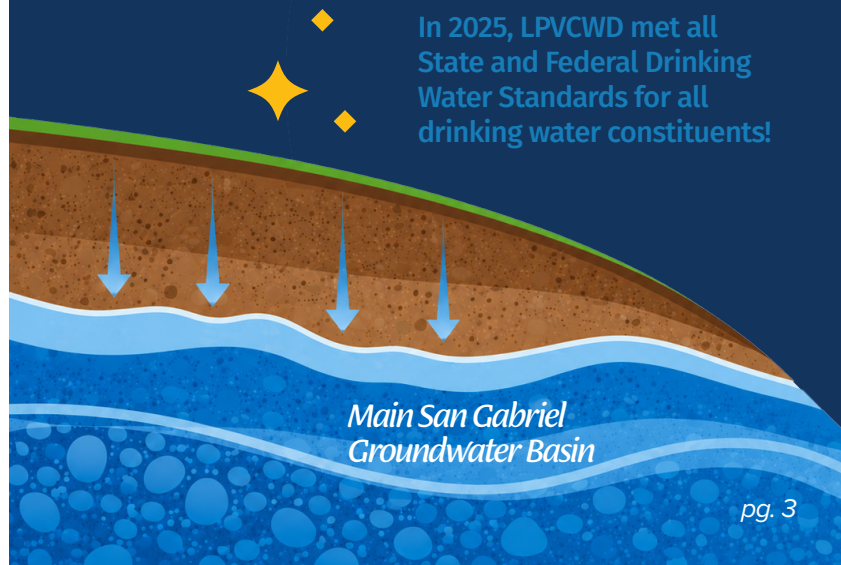
該報告包含有關您的飲用水的重要信息  
讓某人為您翻譯或與理解它的人交談

## *Where Does Your Water Come From?*

La Puente Valley County Water District relies on local groundwater for its water supply. The groundwater supply primarily comes from the District's Wells 2, 3, and 5 located in the Main San Gabriel Basin along with a small portion of water supplied from Industry Public Utilities, who in turn receive water from San Gabriel Valley Water Company.

Water delivered to the District's customers undergoes a significant treatment process. The treatment systems are designed to treat specific types of contaminants. This entire process is monitored closely and the water is sampled regularly to verify the treatment systems are effective.

**In 2025, LPVCWD met all  
State and Federal Drinking  
Water Standards for all  
drinking water constituents!**



# Powerful Addition to the Team CASE 580EV Electric Backhoe

**Position:** Utility Player

**Team:** LPVCWD Field Operations

**Joined the Roster:** 2026

**Power Source:** 100% Electric

**Program Assist:** \$319,000 California CORE Voucher

**Final District Cost:** Approximately \$65,000

**Key Strengths:**

-  Water Main Repairs
-  Emergency Leak Response
-  Service Installations
-  Zero-Emission Field Support
-  Trenching



## Game-Changing Impact

LPVCWD scored a major win for sustainability with the addition of a new CASE 580EV Electric Backhoe. This all-electric equipment helps support critical field operations while reducing emissions, lowering long-term fuel and maintenance costs, and promoting cleaner, quieter operations.

## Community Win

Through the CORE Program and additional Disadvantaged Community funding enhancements, the District was able to significantly reduce the cost of this equipment while investing in a cleaner future for our customers.

## Goal for a Greener Future

LPVCWD is proud to add this championship-level equipment to the team as we continue building a stronger, more reliable, and more sustainable water system — one goal at a time.

## Website Updates



The Cross-Connection Control Program website page has been updated to make it easier for customers and backflow testers to stay informed! Check out the website at [lapuentewater.com/your-water/cross-connection](https://lapuentewater.com/your-water/cross-connection) to see our:



**New** Annual Backflow Testing Submittal Form



**New** Digital Tester Code of Conduct Submittal



**New** Approved List of Backflow Testers\*

*\*Updated annually*



**New** Customer Education on Backflow Prevention Page

# Cross-Connection Control Program

## Cross-Connection Surveys



A key component of the Cross-Connection Control Program is to survey customer properties for actual or potential cross-connections on an ongoing basis.

### What can you expect?

District staff will arrive at the property and request to be ushered to all water facilities on the property – indoors and outdoors. This includes being shown where any water fixtures are located, such as but not limited to:

- Horse stables with automatic water stations
- Bathrooms
- Water softeners
- Medical equipment permanently connected to water
- Pools

### What if I do not want to provide access to my property?

If the District is not provided with access to visually inspect the water facilities, the District has the authority to require the installation of a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly for the protection of the public water system.

**If any actual or potential cross-connections are found, the District may require the installation of a backflow prevention assembly.**

## Business Corner



The updated Cross-Connection Control Program has a regulation that may have a **financial impact on businesses**. According to the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, public water systems must ensure that properties with fire protection systems have a minimum level of backflow protection. Single check backflow prevention assemblies (left) must be upgraded to at least a double check backflow prevention assembly (right).



Single Check Backflow Prevention Assembly



Double Check Backflow Prevention Assembly



**Be on the lookout for further communication from the District via social media posts, flyers, and notices along with your water bill.**



## *A Strong Defense Against Water Waste*

### Summer Is Incoming — Check for Leaks

As we head into the summer season, remember that conserving water is especially important. Taking a few minutes to check for leaks can help protect local water supplies and reduce unnecessary water waste.

### What to do if there's a leak

A leak can waste water and increase your utility bill, often without being immediately noticeable. If your eCoder leak indicator shows possible continuous water use, use the checklist below to help identify common sources common sources of water loss around the home or property.



## *Don't Let Hidden Leaks Score*

Use this simple game plan when using toilet tank leak detecting tablets at home.

**1**

Drop tablets in the tank of the toilet.

**2**

Wait 15 minutes. If color appears in bowl, you have a leak.

**3**

Please make repairs.

Free toilet leak detection tablets are available at our office while supplies last. These tablets can help identify silent toilet leaks that may otherwise go unnoticed.



### Leak Inspection Checklist



**Check** all faucets for possible leaks or dripping water.



**Check** all toilets and toilet valves for continuous running or leaks.



**Check** the ice maker and water dispenser for leaks or faulty connections.



**Check** the yard and surrounding grounds for wet spots or signs of a leaking pipe.

## *Drinking Water Source Assessment*

In accordance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, an assessment of the drinking water sources for LPVCWD was completed in March 2008. The goal of this assessment was to identify types of activities in the proximity of our drinking water sources that could pose a threat to the water quality. The assessment concluded LPVCWD's water sources are most vulnerable to contaminants from the following activities or facilities, including leaking underground storage tanks (known as contaminant plumes), high-density housing and transportation corridors, including freeways and state highways.

An assessment of the drinking water sources for the San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC) was updated in October 2008. The assessment concluded SGVWC's water sources are most vulnerable to contaminants from the following activities or facilities, including leaking underground storage tanks (known as contaminant plumes); hardware/lumber/parts stores; hospitals; gasoline stations; above ground storage tanks; spreading basins; storm drain discharge points; and transportation corridors, such as freeways and state highways.



**To request a summary of the District's or SGVWC Drinking Water Source Assessment, contact Alyssa Arana at (626) 330-2126.**

## *Information About Your Drinking Water*

Drinking water sources (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As the water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, the water dissolves naturally occurring minerals – sometimes including radioactive material – and can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activity.

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

### **Natural Contaminants Present in Source Water Prior to Treatment May 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, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline 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.



## About Your Drinking Water: Sampling Results

Your drinking water is tested thousands of times per year to ensure it meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. Our water is tested by certified professionals and laboratories to ensure the highest levels of safety.

## Precautions for Immuno-Compromised People

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as those with cancer taking chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, those with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, the elderly and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. Immuno-compromised people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

US-EPA/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.

## Contaminants in Drinking Water

### Lead and Drinking Water

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. La Puente Valley County Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Alyssa Arana at (626) 330-2126. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Lead Service Line Inventory

The 2024 Lead Service Line Inventory program, mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), requires all community and non-transient non-community water systems to develop and submit an inventory of their service line materials by October 16, 2024.

This inventory encompasses both utility-owned and customer-owned portions of the service lines and identifies any locations with lead piping or galvanized piping requiring replacement.

Through completing field investigations and historical records review, LPVCWD has determined there is no lead or galvanized requiring replacement service lines in its distribution system. This statement can be found at [lapuentewater.com](https://lapuentewater.com) under Water Quality.



## Nitrate Advisory

At times, nitrate in your tap water may have exceeded half the MCL, but it was never greater than the MCL. The following advisory is issued because in 2025, the District recorded a nitrate measurement in its treated drinking water above half the nitrate MCL.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 milligrams per liter (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 ask advice from your health care provider.

**Nitrate is a widespread contaminant in groundwater that is largely associated with historical farming practices and the use of fertilizer in agricultural fields.**

**The District's new Nitrate Treatment System treats up to 1,500 gallons of water per minute using a regenerable ion exchange process. This is the most effective, long-term and financially prudent treatment option to remove nitrate.**

Tables show the average and range of concentrations of the constituents tested during the 2025 calendar year. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

La Puente Valley County Water District — 2025 Water Quality Table

| Constituents and (Units)                                                     | MCL   | PHG or (MCLG) | DLR | Treated Water |                 | Typical Source of Contaminant         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                                                              |       |               |     | Average (1)   | Range (Min-Max) |                                       |
| Primary Drinking Water Standards — Health-Related Standards                  |       |               |     |               |                 |                                       |
| Inorganic Chemicals                                                          |       |               |     |               |                 |                                       |
| Arsenic (µg/l)                                                               | 1     | 2             | 0.1 | 0.11          | ND - 0.21       | Erosion of natural deposits           |
| Barium (mg/l)                                                                | 10    | 0.02          | 0.1 | 3.50          | 2.3 - 6.2       | Erosion of natural deposits           |
| Fluoride (mg/l)                                                              | 2     | 1             | 0.1 | 0.40          | 0.19 - 0.42     | Erosion of natural deposits           |
| Nitrate as N (mg/l)                                                          | 10    | 10            | 0.4 | 7.1           | 3.2 - 8.3       | Leaching from fertilizer use          |
| RadioActivity                                                                |       |               |     |               |                 |                                       |
| Uranium (pCi/l)                                                              | 20    | 0.43          | 1   | 2.2           | 1.2 - 6.4       | Erosion of natural deposits           |
| Secondary Drinking Water Standards — Aesthetic Standards, Not Health-Related |       |               |     |               |                 |                                       |
| Chloride (mg/l)                                                              | 500   | NA            | NA  | 33            | 18 - 55         | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)                                               | 1,600 | NA            | NA  | 551           | 390 - 890       | Substances that form ions in water    |
| Sulfate (mg/l)                                                               | 500   | NA            | 0.5 | 59            | 28 - 76         | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)                                                | 1,000 | NA            | NA  | 353           | 220 - 530       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Other Constituents of Interest                                               |       |               |     |               |                 |                                       |
| Alkalinity (mg/l)                                                            | NA    | NA            | NA  | 178           | 150 - 290       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Calcium (mg/l)                                                               | NA    | NA            | NA  | 66.0          | 50 - 107        | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/l)                                                     | NA    | NA            | NA  | 228           | 17 - 355        | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Magnesium (mg/l)                                                             | NA    | NA            | NA  | 15.3          | 10 - 20         | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| pH (unit)                                                                    | NA    | NA            | NA  | 7.7           | 6.9 - 8.04      | Hydrogen ion concentration            |
| Potassium (mg/l)                                                             | NA    | NA            | NA  | 2.8           | 2.8 - 5.4       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Sodium (mg/l)                                                                | NA    | NA            | NA  | 25            | 12 - 36         | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |

Your water is protected and maintained at the highest standards of quality and safety.

Notes

AL = Action Level  
DLR = Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting  
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level  
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal  
mg/l = parts per million or milligrams per liter  
ng/l = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level  
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal  
NA = No Applicable Limit  
ND = Not Detected at DLR  
NL = Notification Level  
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/l = picoCuries per liter  
PHG = Public Health Goal  
SMCL = Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level for aesthetic characteristics (taste, odor, color)  
TT = Treatment Technique  
µg/l = parts per billion or micrograms per liter  
µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter

[1] The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents detected in your drinking water during year 2025 or from the most recent tests. Treated water data from La Puente Valley County Water District and Industry Public Utilities. [2] Constituent was detected but the average result is less than the DLR. [3] Constituent does not have a DLR. Constituent was detected but the average result is less than the analytical Method Reporting Limit. [4] Monitoring data from Industry Public Utilities.

Unless otherwise noted, the data in this table are from the testing performed from January 1 to December 31, 2025. The table lists all the contaminants detected in your drinking water that have federal and state drinking water standards. Detected unregulated contaminants of interest are also included.

| Unregulated Constituents Requiring Monitoring |    |               |             |                 |                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Constituents and (Units)                      | NL | PHG or (MCLG) | Average (1) | Range (Min-Max) | Typical Source of Contaminant         |
| Chlorodifluoromethane (µg/l) [4]              | NA | NA            | ND          | ND              | Refrigerant                           |
| Strontium (ppb) [4]                           | NA | NA            | ND          | ND - 0.032      | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |

| Distribution System Water Quality — Coliform Bacteria |                            |                 |                      |                      |                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Constituents and (Units)                              | MCL                        | MCLG or (MRDLG) | Number of Detections | Number of Violations | Typical Source of Contaminant        |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)   | >1 positive monthly sample | 0               | 0                    | None                 | Naturally present in the environment |

| Distribution System Water Quality — Other Parameters |                         |                 |         |                 |                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Constituents and (Units)                             | MCL or (MRDL) or <SMCL> | MCLG or (MRDLG) | Average | Range (Min-Max) | Typical Source of Contaminant                   |
| Chlorine Residual (mg/l)                             | (4)                     | (4)             | 1.19    | 0.82 - 1.49     | Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment |
| Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)                              | 60                      | NA              | 1.50    | ND - 3.0        | By-product of drinking water chlorination       |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)                      | TT                      | NA              | 5.03    | ND - 740        | Naturally present in the environment            |
| Odor (threshold odor number)                         | <3>                     | NA              | ND      | ND              | Naturally occurring organic materials           |
| Total Trihalomethanes (µg/l)                         | 80                      | NA              | 12      | 4.6 - 20        | By-product of drinking water chlorination       |
| Turbidity (NTU)                                      | <5>                     | NA              | 0.07    | ND - 0.35       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits           |

| Distribution System — Lead and Copper at Residential Taps |              |     |                       |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Constituents and (Units)                                  | Action Level | PHG | 90th Percentile Value | Sites Exceeding AL/Number of Sits | Typical Source of Contaminant   |
| Lead (µg/l)                                               | 15           | 0.2 | 1.1                   | 0/26                              | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Copper (mg/l)                                             | 1.3          | 0.3 | 0.1                   | 0/26                              | Corrosion of household plumbing |

A total of 26 residences were tested for lead and copper in July 2023. Lead and Copper was not detected above the action level in any of the sample locations and La Puente Valley County Water District is in full compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. The next required sampling for lead and copper will be conducted in the summer of 2026.

Standards, Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

**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 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.

**Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs, MRDLs and treatment techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.

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

**Notification Level (NL):** NLs are health-based advisory levels established by the State Board for chemicals in drinking water that lack MCLs. When chemicals are found at concentrations greater than their NL, certain requirements and recommendations apply.

The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

**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 USEPA.

**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.

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



112 N. 1st Street  
La Puente, California 91744

 (626) 330-2126       @lapuentewater       lapuentewater.com

***Board Meetings (Reuniones De La Junta Directiva)***

2nd and 4th Monday at 4:30 p.m. (2º y 4º lunes a las 4:30 p.m.) at 112 N. 1st Street, La Puente

*Office Hours*  *Monday — Thursday: 7:00am to 4:30pm*  
*Alternate Fridays: 7:00am to 3:30pm*

