APPENDIX F: CCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

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

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

Water System Name:	Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation – Palmdale
Water System Number:	1910097

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 06/24/2024 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: Water System
Name: Cory Meza
Signature: Cory Meza
Title: Sr. Principal Environmental Engineer
Phone number: 661-540-0482
Date: 06/24/2023

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

- ✓ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: Company Intranet
- ✓ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at Company Intranet Page – Palmdale Water Quality Management Program
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
  - ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☐ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons*: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: [**INSERT INTERNET ADDRESS**]
- ☐ *For investor-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

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

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale

Report Date: June 24, 2024

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Five (5) State-Approved Groundwater Wells

Name and General Location of Source(s): Two wells are located at Site 3 and are designated North and South; two wells are located at Site 4 and are designated East and West; one well is located at Site 8 and is designated East

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: An Air Force-led Water Supply Study was conducted in 2010. Study conducted on entire AFP-42 facilities, including Site 3, 4, and 8. A Water Source Assessment was conducted in 2001. No contaminants were found but source wells are vulnerable to the following operations: Airports (Maintenance/Fueling areas) and military installations. Both reports can be obtained from Cory Meza (Sr. Principal Environmental Engineer – Northrop Grumman Corporation)

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: N/A

For More Information, Contact: Cory Meza, (661) 540-0482

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2023, and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale a 3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale 以获得中文的帮助: 3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale 3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550 o tumawag sa (661) 540-0482 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale tại 3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Northrop Grumman Corporation – Aeronautics Systems Palmdale ntawm 3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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.
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.
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 (U.S. EPA).
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.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Term	Definition
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 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 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Complete if bacteria are detected.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	(In the year) 1*	1	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	07/11/2023	40	0.00	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	07/11/2023	40	0.13	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	09/14/2021	24 (Site 4 E. Well) 25 (Site 4 W. Well) 31 (Site 3 N. Well) 38 (Site 8 E. Well)	24 - 38	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring

Hardness (ppm)	09/14/2021	42 (Site 8 E Well) 77 (Site 3 N Well) 200 (Site 4 E Well) 210 (Site 4 W Well)	42 - 210	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (mg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	9/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Antimony (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	6	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	9/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos (MFL) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	9/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	7	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium (mg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and

						from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Wel*	ND	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium [Total] (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Wel*	ND	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	AL = 1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	150	150	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic, and

						fertilizer factories
Fluoride (mg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	0.11 *Site 4 West Well*	0.11	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	AL = 15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury [Inorganic] (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland
Nickel (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (mg/L)	Quarterly	.96 *2023 Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND – 6.2	10 (as N)	10 (as N)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (mg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	1 (as N)	1 (as N)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from

						septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.
Selenium (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Thallium (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics,

						glass, and drug factories
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] (µg/L)	09/14/2021	ND *2021 Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	50	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (µg/L)	09/14/2021 09/13/2022	ND *2021 Average, 3 Well Sources* ND *2022 Site 4 West Well*	ND ND	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2017-2022	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium (pCi/L) (for nontransient-noncommunity water systems)	Mar 2017 – Jul 2017	0.25 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND - 1	5	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2017-2022	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (µg/L) *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	200		Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Color	Monthly	< 3.0 *Average*	< 3.0	15		Naturally-occurring organic materials

Copper (mg/L)	2021 – 2022	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	1.0		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Foaming Agents [MBAS] µg/L	2021 – 2022	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	500		Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron µg/L	Quarterly	81.5 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND – 520	300		Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese µg/L	Quarterly	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	50		Leaching from natural deposits
Odor---Threshold	Monthly	1 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	1	3		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Silver µg/L *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	ND *Site 4 West Well*	ND	100		Industrial discharges
Turbidity *(3 sources not sampled; see Table 7 Note)*	09/13/2022	0.30 *Site 4 West Well*	0.30	5		Soil runoff
Zinc mg/L	2021 – 2022	ND *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND	5		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] mg/L	2021 - 2022	197.5 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	130 - 300	1,000		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance µS/cm	2021 – 2022	332.5 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	270 – 520	1,600		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Chloride mg/L	2021 – 2022	20.3	2 - 48	500		Runoff/leaching from natural

		Average, All Well Sources (4)				deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate mg/L	2021 – 2022	20.5 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	12 - 34	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Perfluorooctanesulfonate acid (PFOS) (ppt)	Monthly	ND **(Across <u>all</u> water sources)** (QRAA as of May 2024)	ND **(Across <u>all</u> water sources)** (2023-2024 YTD)	6.5 (ppt) (Quarterly Running Annual Average, QRAA)	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid exposures resulted in immune suppression and cancer in laboratory animals.
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)	Monthly	6.77 – Site 4 West Well 4.83 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (QRAA as of March 2024)	3.3 – 9.3 – Site 4 West Well 3.9 – 7.6 Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Q1 2023-Q1 2024)	5.1 (ppt) (Quarterly Running Annual Average, QRAA)	Perfluorooctanoic acid exposures resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals.
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ppt)	Monthly	48.8 – Site 4 West Well 18.75 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Monthly Average as of March 2024)	2.9 - 110 – Site 4 West Well 2.2 - 85 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Q1 2023 – Q1 2024)	500 (ppt) (Single or Confirmed Sample)	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased thyroid hormone in pregnant female mice.
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) (ppt)	Monthly	3.6 – Site 4 West Well 2.7 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Monthly Average as	ND – 4.5 – Site 4 West Well ND – 4.2 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Q1 2023 – Q1 2024)	3.0 (ppt) (Single or Confirmed Sample)	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased total thyroid hormone in male rats.

		of March 2024)			

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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. 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).

Lead-Specific Language: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. [Enter Water System's Name] 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): If *E. coli* was detected and the *E. coli* MCL was not violated, you may include a statement that explains that although *E. coli* was detected, the water system is not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.

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

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Disinfectant By-Product (DBP) Monitoring	Sampling conducted outside of required sample timeframe	2 weeks	Adjusted internal sampling work orders / requirements tracker to ensure sampling is conducted within	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience

TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)			the specified timeframe	liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Disinfectant By-Product Monitoring HAA5 (Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids)	Sampling conducted outside of required sample timeframe	2 weeks	Adjusted internal sampling work orders / requirements tracker to ensure sampling is conducted within the specified timeframe	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

For DBP Monitoring Violation: We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring is an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During September 2023, we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids from the distribution system and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

For Table 4 and 5 "*Sources Not Sampled*" note: NG did not conduct sampling for 3 sources (Site 4 E, Site 3 N., and Site 8 E wells) during the 2020-2022 State Compliance Cycle period. Historically, those constituents missed have been shown to be under (or Not Detected) current Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). NG has implemented immediate corrective actions to ensure all required constituents are sampled during the 2023-2025 sampling period; all sources were sampled in 2024 and have shown to meet current health standards. NG is currently awaiting further direction from CA DDW.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	(In the year) 0	Monthly	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) N/A		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) N/A		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Groundwater TT

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: None

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: None

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
None				

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 10. Sampling Results Showing Treatment of Surface Water Sources

Treatment Technique [(a)] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	N/A
Turbidity Performance Standards [(b)] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard to Be Less Than or Equal to 95% of Measurements in a Month] NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded for More Than Eight Consecutive Hours] NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded at Any Time] NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

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

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

Table 11. Violation of Surface Water TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
None				

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

N/A

Summary Information for Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the following information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(1)].

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

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.

The water system shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we were required to conduct 3 Level 1 assessment(s). 3 Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 5 corrective actions and we completed 5 of these actions.

During the past year 0 Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. 0 Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions and we completed 0 of these actions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

(The following two sentences are in Spanish relaying information on the importance of this notice. Translated to English, it would read as follows: [This notice contains important information regarding your drinking water, please read the Spanish notice if it is included. If the Spanish notice is not included, please contact the water system and ask for a copy.])

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION - PALMDALE

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a 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 September 2023, we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids from the distribution system within the required timeframe 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(s) 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 on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
TTHMs *[Total Trihalomethanes]*	Annually	3	2nd Week of September	October 3, 2023
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids]	Annually	3	2nd Week of September	October 3, 2023

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

What happened? What is being done?

Scheduled sampling of the above constituents was conducted 2 weeks later than the required timeframe. Overall system water quality was not compromised, and all samples analyses meet current drinking water standards.

Corrective Actions: Internal review of Facilities Preventative Maintenance work order scheduled/reminders to ensure future sample events are scheduled/completed within required timeframe. Additional compliance reporting scheduled reminders/metric tracking to ensure full visibility of sampling completion.

For more information, please contact Cory Meza – ESHM at 661-540-0482 or Cory.Meza@ngc.com.

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

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 116450(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, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation - Palmdale

State Water System ID#: 1910097

Date distributed: 06/24/2024

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

November 15, 2023

System No. 1910097

Cory Meza, Senior Principal Engineer
Northrop Grumman Corporation
3520 E. Avenue M
Palmdale, CA 93550

CITATION NO. 04_22_23C_007
FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
FOR SEPTEMBER 2023

Enclosed is Citation No. 04_22_23C_007 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the Northrop Grumman Corporation (hereinafter "Northrop Grumman"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

Northrop Grumman will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC") Section 116577 provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. Northrop Grumman will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on Northrop Grumman for the current fiscal year.

A process exists by which a public water system can petition the State Water Board for reconsideration of this citation. Petitions sent to the State Water Board "shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order or decision was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition." (Health & Safety. Code, § 116701, subd. (b).)

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of this citation by the State Water Board. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

Drinking Water Petitions for Reconsideration
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/instructions.html

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Kun Cheng, P.E. of my staff at (818) 551-2019 or me at (818) 551-2024.

Sincerely,

Bill Liang

Bill Liang, P.E.
Angeles District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
State Water Resources Control Board

Enclosure: Citation No. 04_22_23C_007

Certified Mail No. 7014 2870 0001 2130 1588

cc: Ronald Eurbin, Facilities Manager
Northrop Grumman Corporation

ENCLOSURE:

CITATION NO. 04_22_23C_007

Citation No. 04_22_23C_007

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Northrop Grumman Corporation

Water System No: 1910097

Attention: Mr. Cory Meza, Senior Principal Engineer

Northrop Grumman Corporation

3520 E. Avenue M

Palmdale, CA 93550

Issued: November 15, 2023

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555 AND

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64534.2

FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

SEPTEMBER 2023

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water

Act (hereinafter “California SDWA”), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter “Division”), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 04_22_23C_007 (hereinafter “Citation”), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to Northrop Grumman Corporation (hereinafter “Northrop Grumman”), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555 and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter “CCR”), Title 22, Section 64534.2.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Northrop Grumman is classified as a nontransient noncommunity (NTNC) public water system with a population of 7,533, serving 21 connections. Northrop Grumman operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 04-22-17P-001 issued by the State Water Board on March 10, 2017. Northrop Grumman is using groundwater sources to supply potable water to the distribution system.

CHSC, Section 116555 requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants, specific treatment standards, and monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board.

Pursuant to CHSC, CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2, Northrop Grumman is required to collect samples for Total Trihalomethanes (hereinafter “TTHM”) and Haloacetic Acids (hereinafter “HAA5”) analysis testing on an annual monitoring frequency from

distribution locations approved by the State Water Board for compliance with the Disinfection Byproduct Rule (hereinafter “DBPR”).

As of the date of this Citation, the State Water Board has not received the TTHM and HAA5 analysis results from the sampling locations listed in the table below:

Table 1. Sampling Site Information	
Approved TTHM/HAA5 Site	Primary Station Code
Site 3 Building 333	CA1910097_DST_800
Site 4 Building 460	CA1910097_DST_801
Site 8 Building 870	CA1910097_DST_802

Systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly are required to report the TTHM and HAA5 results to the State Water Board within ten (10) days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected.

Northrop Grumman’s water system is classified as a Schedule 4 system under the Stage 2 DBPR. Northrop Grumman’s Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan dated September 11, 2013 was approved by State Water Board on September 16, 2013. In 2017, Northrop Grumman signed a lease contract with United State Air Force (USAF) to occupy and operate Site 8 at USAF Plant 42 in Palmdale. In response to the addition of Site 8 into Northrop Grumman’s existing facility, Northrop Grumman submitted a revised Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan dated October 9, 2016, to the Division to include Site 8 into the revised Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan. The Division issued a revised water supply permit (Permit No. 04-22-17P-001) to Northrop Grumman on March 10, 2017. Under the revised Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan, Northrop Grumman is required to

sample TTHM and HAA5 from three sites annually during the second week of September. A copy of the revised Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan is provided in Appendix 1.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that Northrop Grumman has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555 and DBPR monitoring requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2 during the second week of September 2023.

DIRECTIVES

Northrop Grumman is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Within one year after the issuance of this citation, notify all persons served by Northrop Grumman of the violation of CCR, Title 22, 64534.2, in conformance with Section 64463.7 and 64465. Appendix 2: Notification Template must be used to fulfill this Directive unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board. Contents of Appendix 2 must be approved by the State Water Board prior to issuance. **Northrop Grumman must edit the wording of the notification template as necessary**. The notification must be completed in accordance with the following:

- Posting of the Public Notification in conspicuous places within the area served by the water system. The notice must remain posted for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days and;

- By one of the following secondary methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by posting;
    - By publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers, by internet posting of the notice or by direct delivery to each customer served by Northrop Grumman. If the water system opts to issue the notice via internet website, the public notice must remain posted for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days.

- Section 64463.7 allows Northrop Grumman to utilize the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report to meet the requirement of notification within a one-year period. In addition to the required information for the Consumer Confidence Report, Northrop Grumman must include the following language in the Consumer Confidence Report: “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 your drinking water meets health standards. During September 2023, we did not monitor for total trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids from the distribution system and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.”

Northrop Grumman must determine which option will be used to conduct the secondary distribution of the notice and notify the State Water Board of their decision no later than **October 1, 2024.**

2. Complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to the State Water Board by **December 10, 2024.**

3. Northrop Grumman shall collect TTHM and HAA5 samples during the **second week of September each year** from the approved Disinfection Byproduct sites, as listed in the approval letter, and ensure that the laboratory, which conducts the analysis, submits the analytical results to the State Water Board electronically by a State Water Board approved method within ten (10) days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected.

4. Northrop Grumman shall include this violation in the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).

5. By **November 29, 2023,** complete and return to the State Water Board the "Notification of Receipt" form attached to this Citation as Appendix 4. Completion of this form confirms that Northrop Grumman has received this Citation and understands that it contains legally enforceable directives(s) with due dates.

All submittals required by this Citation, unless otherwise specified in the directives above, must be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Bill Liang, P.E.,
Angeles District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water

State Water Resources Control Board

DDWRegion4@waterboards.ca.gov

The State Water Board reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves Northrop Grumman of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon Northrop Grumman, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and Northrop Grumman shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The

California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

_____ November 15, 2023_____

Bill Liang, P.E. Date

Angeles District Engineer

Division of Drinking Water

State Water Resources Control Board

Appendices:

1. Approved Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan
2. Notification Template
3. Compliance Certification Form
4. Notification of Receipt Form

Certified Mail No. 7014 2870 0001 2130 1588

APPENDIX 1. APPROVED STAGE 2 DBPR MONITORING PLAN

Stage 2 DBP Monitoring Plan

(Please complete all sections below)

General Information

A. PWS Information

B. Date Submitted:

PWS ID: 1910097

PWS Name: Northrop Grumman Corp

PWS Address: 3520 East Ave M

City: Palmdale State: CA Zip: 93550

Population Served: 3,350

C. PWS Operations

Residual Disinfectant Type ☑ Chlorine ☐ Chloramines ☐ Other

Number of Disinfected Sources ____ Surface ____ GWUDI 6 Ground ____ Purchased

D. Contact Person

Name: Christopher M. Davis

Title: Facilities Manager

Phone#: 661-272-7733 Fax#:

E-mail: chris.m.davis@ngc.com

E. Stage 2 Requirements

1. Number of Compliance Monitoring Sites

Highest TTHM:	1	Dual set
Highest HAA5:	1	Dual set
Existing Stage 1:	1	
Total	3	Dual set

2. Schedule

- ☐ Schedule 1
- ☐ Schedule 2
- ☐ Schedule 3
- ☑ Schedule 4

Signature _____ Date 10/9/16

STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANE (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACID (HAA5)
ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

Grumman

System No. 1910097

AF Plant 42 Site 2	TTHM (ppb)		HAA5 (ppb)	
	Annual	Meets Standard? (Y/N)*	Annual	Meets Standard? (Y/N)*
Sample Date (month/date/year):	***2nd Week of September***		***2nd Week of September***	
Site 3 Building 333 (2nd Week of September)				
Site 4 Building 460 (2nd Week of September)				
Site 8 Building 870 (2nd Week of September)				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				
Enter Site Name				

Comments:

Note: If any of your TTHM or HAA5 result does **not** meet the standard, you must immediately begin Quarterly monitoring and use the Quarterly TTHM and HAA5 Summary Report Form. The first quarter result should be the TTHM or HAA5 result that exceeded the MCL.

Name & Title of Person Submitting Report PLANT MGR

Date 10/10/16

TTHM MCL = 0.080 mg/L and HAA5 MCL = 0.060 mg/L

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template
Template Attached

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious. Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW per the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64463b.

Notification Methods
You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

If you are a **community water system** per Title 22 Section 64463.7c part 1, you must notify consumers by mail or direct delivery and by one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by the previous method:

1. Publication in a local newspaper
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the internet
3. Delivery to community organizations

If you are a **noncommunity water system** per Title 22 Section 64463.7c part 2, you must notify consumers by posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system and by one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by the previous method:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
2. Email message to employees or students
3. Posting on the internet or intranet
4. Direct delivery to each customer

Please note that the notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others, for example, to schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system. Additionally, the notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days. The template included here is appropriate for the methods described above, insertion in an annual notice, or included in the annual Consumer Confidence Report as long as public notification timing, content and delivery requirements are met per Title 22 Section 64463.7 d. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the required elements and leave the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory per Title 22 Section 64465. You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual

monitoring violations. The template presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, for example, in a footnote. An example is shown in the table below:

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
VOCs	1 sample every 3 years	None	2002-2005	February 2006

Examples of Volatile Organic Compounds are Benzene; Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Dichloromethane; 1,2-Dichloropropane; 1,3-Dichloropropene; Ethylbenzene; Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether; Monochlorobenzene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; Trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane; Vinyl Chloride; and Xylenes.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must include information in any of the appropriate languages regarding the importance of the notice and it must contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

The population served by the water system must be made clear in the public notice.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the

appropriate language or develop your own. Some examples of how you may word the corrective actions in the public notice are described below:

- “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.”
- “We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for Insert contaminant name exceeded the limit. Insert corrective action.
- “We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.”

Issuance of Public Notice

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately. After Issuing the notice, send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice as described in Title 22 Section 64469d. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the Division of Drinking Water sets. It is a good idea to issue another notice describing how the problem was corrected when the violation is resolved.

A generic template for Tier 3 Public Notification follows next.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

(The following two sentences are in Spanish relaying information on the importance of this notice. Translated to English, it would read as follows: [This notice contains important information regarding your drinking water, please read the Spanish notice if it is included. If the Spanish notice is not included, please contact the water system and ask for a copy.])

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR [Insert Water System Name]

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a 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 [**insert compliance period dates**], we [insert details of violation] for [**insert names of contaminant(s)**] 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(s) 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 on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
[**Insert Contaminant**]	[**Insert required frequency**]	[**Insert number of samples taken**]	[**Insert when all samples should have been taken**]	[**Insert when samples will be taken**]

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

What happened? What is being done?

[**Insert description of corrective action**].

For more information, please contact [**insert name of contact**] at [**insert phone number**] or [**insert mailing address**].

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

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 116450(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, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by [**insert water system name**]

State Water System ID#: [**insert water system number**]

Date distributed: [**insert date distributed**]

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 04_22_23C_007

Name of Water System: Northrop Grumman

System Number: 1910097

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the disinfection byproducts monitoring and reporting violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64534.2 for the third quarter of 2023 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
Citation Directive 1) Tier 3 Public Notice and Secondary Method(s) to reach person not likely to be reached by mail or direct delivery. *Method(s) Used:_____* *Due Date: November 15, 2024*	
(Citation Directive 4) Include this violation in the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1)	
(Citation Directive 5) Submit the Notification of Receipt to the State Water Board by November 29, 2023	

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10, 2024

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Appendix 4 – NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT FORM

Citation Number: 04_22_23C_007

Name of Water System: Northrop Grumman

System Number: 1910097

Certification

I certify that I am an authorized representative of Northrop Grumman and that Citation No. 04_22_23C_007 was received on _____. Further I certify that the Citation has been reviewed by the appropriate management staff of Northrop Grumman and it is clearly understood that Citation No. 04_22_23C_007 contains legally enforceable directives with specific due dates.

_____ _____

Signature of Water System Representative Date

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 29, 2023

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than $25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.