2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation

Report Date: May 28, 2025

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 on 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 (Manager EHS Engineering – Northrop Grumman Systems 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, 2024, 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 Systems Corporation a (661) 540-0482 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 Systems Corporation以获得中文的帮助：3520 E Ave M Palmdale, CA 93550 (661) 540-0482.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation 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 Systems Corporation tại (661) 540-0482 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 Systems Corporation ntawm (661) 540-0482 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)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

Term	Definition
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) 0	0	(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	37	0.0 mg/L	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	07/11/2023	37	0.130 mg/L	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 09/13/2022 09/24/2024 11/19/2024	38 23 23 20	20.0 – 38.0	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring

Hardness (ppm)	09/23/2020 09/13/2022 09/24/2024 11/19/2024	45.0 / 85.0 110 110 170	45.0 – 170.0	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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Antimony (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	6	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	 ND ND ND ND 2.4	ND – 2.4 (µg/L)	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos (MFL) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 09/13/2022 02/10/2017 09/24/2024 09/30/2016	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	7	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Barium (mg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	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 (hexavalent) (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	03/18/2025	2.2 2.5 4.2 4.3 6.3	2.2 – 6.3	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories,

						leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities.
Chromium [total] (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 09/13/2022 09/14/2021 09/24/2024 09/14/2021	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	AL = 1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	150	150	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (mg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	 0.16 ND 0.21 0.11 0.25	ND – 0.25	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	AL = 15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury [Inorganic] (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland
Nickel (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (mg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	Quarterly	2.43 (*avg. across all sources)*	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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant,

Site 3 S Well *Site 8 E Well*	09/24/2024 05/07/2024					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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP] (ng/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well*	Quarterly	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	5	0.7	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous

Site 3 S Well *Site 8 E Well*						waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides
Thiobencarb (µg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	70	42	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 03/10/2017 09/24/2024 07/11/2017	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	50	(0)	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Total Radium (pCi/L) *All Well Sources*	2017	0.85 *(avg)*	ND - 1	5	N/A	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 (mg/L) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	200	[Enter No.]	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) *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 09/13/2022 09/14/2021 09/24/2024 09/14/2021	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	1.0		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Foaming Agents [MBAS] µg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	11/19/2024 09/13/2022 09/14/2021 09/24/2024 09/14/2021	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	500		Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron µg/L	Quarterly	80 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND - 410	300		Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese µg/L	Quarterly	2.22 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	ND – 40	50		Leaching from natural deposits
Methyl-tert-butyl ether [MTBE] µg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well*	11/19/2024 03/26/2024 03/26/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	5		Leaking underground storage tanks; discharge from petroleum and chemical factories

Site 3 S Well *Site 8 E Well*	09/24/2024 03/26/2024					
Odor---Threshold	Monthly	1 *Average, All Well Sources (4)*	1	3		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Silver µg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	100		Industrial discharges
Thiobencarb µg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 05/07/2024 05/07/2024 09/24/2024 05/07/2024	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	1		Runoff/leaching from rice herbicide
Turbidity *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 09/13/2022 06/20/2019 09/24/2024 06/30/2019	 0.75 0.3 0.1 0.37 5.9	0.1 – 5.9	5		Soil runoff
Zinc mg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well* *Site 3 N Well* *Site 3 S Well* *Site 8 E Well*	 11/19/2024 09/13/2022 09/14/2021 09/24/2024 09/14/2021	All 'Non-Detect' (ND)	ND	5.0		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] mg/L *Site 4 E Well* *Site 4 W Well*	 11/19/2024 09/13/2022	 270 180	130 – 270	1000		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Site 3 N Well	09/14/2021	180				
Site 3 S Well	09/24/2024	210				
Site 8 E Well	09/14/2021	130				
Specific Conductance µS/cm						
Site 4 E Well	11/19/2024	420	230 - 420	1600		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Site 4 W Well	09/13/2022	310				
Site 3 N Well	09/14/2021	270				
Site 3 S Well	09/24/2024	320				
Site 8 E Well	09/14/2021	230				
Chloride mg/L						
Site 4 E Well	11/19/2024	27	2 - 27	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Site 4 W Well	09/13/2022	19				
Site 3 N Well	09/14/2021	12				
Site 3 S Well	09/24/2024	19				
Site 8 E Well	09/14/2021	2				
Sulfate mg/L						
Site 4 E Well	11/19/2024	26	12 - 26	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Site 4 W Well	09/13/2022	20				
Site 3 N Well	09/14/2021	16				
Site 3 S Well	09/24/2024	18				
Site 8 E Well	09/14/2021	12				

Note: There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetic concerns.

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 all water sources)** (QRAA as of March 2025)	ND **(Across all water sources)** (2024- 2025 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	6.51 – Site 4 West Well	5.8 – 7.10 – Site 4 West Well	5.1 (ppt)	Perfluorooctanoic acid exposures

		5.72 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (QRAA as of March 2025)	2.4 – 7.5 Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Q2 2024-Q1 2025)	(Quarterly Running Annual Average, QRAA)	resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals.
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ppt)	Monthly	33.43 – Site 4 West Well 41.25 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Annual Average as of Dec 2024)	2.9 - 55 – Site 4 West Well 14 - 85 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Jan 2024 – Dec 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	3.3 – Site 4 West Well 3.9 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Annual Average as of Dec 2024)	ND – 4.5 – Site 4 West Well 3.1 – 4.2 – Site 4 East Well ND – Site 3 and 8 wells (Jan 2024 – Dec 2024)	3.0 (ppt) (Single or Confirmed Sample)	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased total thyroid hormone in male rats.

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.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

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
MONITORING VIOLATIONS FOR INORGANIC CHEMICALS FOR 2018 TO 2023, VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS FOR 2021 TO 2023, DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE AND THIOBENCARB FOR 2020 TO 2022, AND GROSS ALPHA FOR 2023	Failure to complete required sampling for Inorganic Chemicals, Nitrite, Perchlorate, VOCs, and SOCs consistently through 2020 - 2023	48 Months	1. Immediate sampling of all missing constituents 2. Formalization of all constituent sampling plans (entered in Facility's Maximo system) 3. Creation of Site Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) 4. External training for all certified Water Operators

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 2018 through 2023, we did not monitor for the chemicals from our groundwater wells listed in Tables 1 to 4, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

All missing samples were taken in 2024 and the Palmdale facility is currently in full compliance. A Tier 3 Notice has been uploaded to the Northrop Grumman Palmdale Intranet Page (link) and is included for reference at the end of this report.

Table 1: Site 3 North Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	2/10/2017	3 Years	One sample per year for 2020 and 2023
Nitrite	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample (2022)
Perchlorate	6/20/2019, 5/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022, 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	2/10/2017	3 years	One sample per year for 2020 and 2023

*Nitrate was last sampled on 6/11/2024. Asbestos was last sampled on 2/10/2017 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 2: Site 4 East Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Nitrite	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Perchlorate	6/20/2019 then 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022, and 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	6/20/2019	3 years	One sample for 2022

*Nitrate was last sampled on 3/19/2024. Asbestos was last sampled on 12/29/2003 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 3: Site 4 West Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Perchlorate	6/20/2019 and 9/13/2022	Annually	One sample per year for 2020 and 2021, and 2023

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
VOCs	7/7/2020 and 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2021 2022, and 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	6/20/2019	3 years	One sample for 2022
Radiological (Gross Alpha)	3/10/2017	6 years	One sample for 2023

*Nitrate last sampled on 6/11/2024, asbestos last sampled on 12/29/2003 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 4: Site 8 East Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	9/30/2016	3 Years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
Nitrite	9/30/2016 and 5/7/2024	3 Years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
Perchlorate	9/15/2017 and 5/7/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020 and 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022 and 2023

Constituents		Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
SOCs	(DEHP)	9/30/2016	3 years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
	Thiobencarb	6/22/2017 and 5/7/2024		One sample each year for 2020 and 2023

*Nitrate last sampled on 6/11/2024.

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.	N/A

Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	N/A
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	N/A

(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

No Level 1 or Level 2 Assessments required during reporting period.

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

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 **2020-2023**, we failed to consistently follow the monitoring requirements for **Inorganic Chemicals, Nitrite, Perchlorate, Volatile Organic Compounds and Synthetic Organic Compounds, Radionuclides** 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.

Table 1: Site 3 North Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	2/10/2017	3 Years	One sample per year for 2020 and 2023
Nitrite	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample (2022)
Perchlorate	6/20/2019, 5/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022, 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	2/10/2017	3 years	One sample per year for 2020 and 2023

*Nitrate was last sampled on 6/11/2024. Asbestos was last sampled on 2/10/2017 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 2: Site 4 East Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Nitrite	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Perchlorate	6/20/2019 then 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022, and 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	6/20/2019	3 years	One sample for 2022

*Nitrate was last sampled on 3/19/2024. Asbestos was last sampled on 12/29/2003 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 3: Site 4 West Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	6/20/2019	3 Years	One sample for 2022
Perchlorate	6/20/2019 and 9/13/2022	Annually	One sample per year for 2020 and 2021, and 2023

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
VOCs	7/7/2020 and 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2021 2022, and 2023
SOCs (DEHP)	6/20/2019	3 years	One sample for 2022
Radiological (Gross Alpha)	3/10/2017	6 years	One sample for 2023

*Nitrate last sampled on 6/11/2024, asbestos last sampled on 12/29/2003 (waived during the 2020-2022 period).

Table 4: Site 8 East Well

Constituents	Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
Inorganic Chemicals (excluding nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, asbestos)	9/30/2016	3 Years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
Nitrite	9/30/2016 and 5/7/2024	3 Years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
Perchlorate	9/15/2017 and 5/7/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023
VOCs	7/7/2020 and 3/26/2024	Annually	One sample per year for 2021, 2022 and 2023

Constituents		Last Sample Date	Sample Frequency	Missed Samples
SOCs	(DEHP)	9/30/2016	3 years	One sample per year for 2019 and 2022
	Thiobencarb	6/22/2017 and 5/7/2024		One sample each year for 2020 and 2023

*Nitrate last sampled on 6/11/2024.

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

What happened? What is being done?

Northrop Grumman has taken the following Corrective Actions:

1. Immediate sampling of all missing constituents – **Completed Dec 2024**

2. Formalization of all constituent sampling plans (entered in Facility's Maximo system) – **Completed Dec 2024**

3. Creation of Site Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) – **Completed Nov 2024**

4. External training for all certified Water Operators – **Completed Dec 2024**

For more information, please contact **Cory Meza, Manager Environmental Engineering** at **(661) 540-0482** or via email at **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**

State Water System ID#: **1910097**

Date distributed: **May 27, 2025**