Steven McGee. Telefono: (626) 355-5839 potable. Para mas información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Mr. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua

Mr. Steven McGee at (626) 355-5839. For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact

ONESTIONS?

to you by contacting Mr. Steven McGee at (626) 355-5839. contamination. You may request a summary of the assessment to be sent areas of fertilizer/pesticide applications, which are possible sources of chemical and petroleum storage facilities, automobile repair shops, and However, wells are located within the proximity of gasoline stations, groundwater wells generally are not vulnerable to contamination. the water quality. The assessment concluded that City of Sierra Madre's the proximity of the drinking water sources which could pose a threat to is to promote source water protection by identifying types of activities in November 2002. The purpose of the drinking water source assessment the drinking water sources for the City of Sierra Madre was completed in In accordance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, an assessment of

DRINKING MYTER SOURCE ASSESSMENT

additional fluoride products are not necessary for children. It should be noted that due to the fluoride concentration of our water, of 1 ppm and the MCL of 2 ppm in water delivered to our customers. PHG of 1 ppm. In 2023, the City on an average did not exceed the PHG In the meantime, DDW has raised the MCL for fluoride to 2 ppm with a

standard for fluoride. to the City receiving the variance from the California drinking water fluoride. DDW found that there is not substantial community opposition City receiving a variance from the California drinking water standard for Madre to determine if there was substantial public opposition to the On June 6, 1995, DDW conducted a public hearing in the City of Sierra DDW. The City of Sierra Madre first requested the variance in 1994. The City of Sierra Madre has been granted a Fluoride Variance from

ELUORIDE VARIANCE

lead-drinking-water.

www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-aboutavailable from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at https:// water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of lines and home plumbing. The City of Sierra Madre is responsible for primarily from materials and components associated with service for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially

LEAD IN TAP WATER

Use QR Code

customer portal.

to create an account on the

the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such

ARE THERE ANY PRECAUTIONS THE PUBLIC SHOULD CONSIDER?

constituents of interest are also included.

water standards. Detected unregulated constituents and other detected in your drinking water that have Federal and State drinking to ensure its safety. The table in this report lists all the constituents Your drinking water is regularly tested using DDW approved methods

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking

obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to

urban stormwater runoff, agriculture application and septic petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile

the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or can be such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses

Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources production, mining or farming.

runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

livestock operations and wildlife. come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may

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

DKINKING MYLEKS MHAT CONTAMINANTS MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCES OF

PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency. water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking

use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level

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

The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals: provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and DDW

WHAT IS A WATER QUALITY GOAL?

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

council, board of directors, and county board of supervisors) the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of

Notification Level (NL): An advisory level which, if exceeded, water system must follow.

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

reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements. contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and Primary Drinking Water Standard: MCLs and MRDLs for

of drinking water. $\mathbf{Secondary}$ MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance

microbial contaminants. evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest

technologically feasible. are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a

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

for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities Drinking water standards established by USEPA and DDW are limits bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in

by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States

WHAT ARE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS? to your home.

Basin. All water is treated with chlorine disinfection before it is delivered came from one source: (1) groundwater from wells in the East Raymond During calendar year 2023, the water supply for the City of Sierra Madre

MHEKE DOES WY DRINKING WATER COME FROM?

California 91024. Please feel free to participate in these meetings. located in City Hall at 232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd., Sierra Madre, month (except holidays) at 5:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers Our City Council meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each

frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per

providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water. quality compares with the regulatory standards. We remain dedicated to from, the constituents found in your drinking water and how the water and includes information about where your drinking water comes quality of your drinking water. This report is provided to you annually The City of Sierra Madre is committed to keeping you informed about the

INTRODUCTION

CONFIDENCE REPORT CITY OF SIERRA MADRE 2023 CONSUMER

OSTAL CUSTOMER

PAID PERMIT NO. 800 GOLDSTREET 97301

232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd Sierra Madre, CA 91024 City of Sierra Madre

For more information or questions regarding this

report, please contact Steven McGee at (626) 355 135 ext 818.

Este informe contiene información muy importante Para mas información ó traducción, favor de contactar a Steven McGee sobre su agua potable.

En: (626) 355-7135 ext 818

此份有關你的食水報告,內有重要資料和訊息,請找 他人為你翻譯及解釋清楚



The City of Sierra Madre continues to meet our

Why Conserve?

the event of high water use or leak conditions. For more information,

Department at

(626)264-8914

please contact the Utilities

DEAR RESIDENTS,

The City's Automated Meter

Infrastructure (AMI) Customer Portal is ready to help you save on your water bill. You can now track water consumption on the City's AMI Customer Portal. Please visit https://my-madre.sensusanalytics.com/login.html#/ signin to create an account. The customer portal will allow you to view water consumption and set custom notifications in

community's water demands. While our 2020 Urban Water Management Plan found that we can meet the City's water demands to withstand five continuous years of drought conditions, conservation is the most efficient and least expensive means for our community to preserve our water supply in the long-term. Having learned from the previous 2012-2016 drought, we hope to encourage our residents to recognize water conservation as a way of life in Southern California.

Water Conservation

For more information on water conservation please visit the City's website at www.cityofsierramadre.com and the San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's website at www. sgvmwd.org, there you will find water conservation tips, rebate information, and links to other water conservation assistance. Feel free to contact the Utilities Department at 626-355-7135 should you have any questions.

GET INVOLVED

Our City Council meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month (except holidays) at 5:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers located in City Hall at 232 W. Sierra Madre Blvd., Sierra Madre, California 91024. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.



The City of Sierra Madre is committed to keeping you informed about the quality of your drinking water. This report is provided to you annually and includes information about where your drinking water comes from, the constituents found in your drinking water and how the water quality compares with the regulatory standards. We remain dedicated to providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water.

The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

2023 CITY OF SIERRA MADRE GROUNDWATER QUALITY [1]

Chemical	MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	MCL Violations?	Most Recent Testing	Next Scheduled Testing	Typical Source of Contaminant
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER S		, ,			violations:	lesuing	leating	Typical Source of Contamiliant
Inorganic Chemicals								
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	<0.05	ND - 0.088	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.74	0.69 - 0.83	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	1.7	1.1 - 2.2	No	Quarterly		Fertilizers, septic tanks
Radiologicals								
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.43	<1	ND - 1.3	No	2021	2027	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Standards [2]								
Aluminum (ppb)	200	600	<50	ND - 88	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	500	n/a	53	43 - 67	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
ron (ppb)	300	n/a	120	ND - 280	No	2023	2026	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600	n/a	650	600 - 730	No	2023	2026	Substances that form ions in water
Sulfate (ppm)	500	n/a	120	92 - 150	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1,000	n/a	400	220 - 490	No	2023	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	n/a	0.38	0.15 - 0.60	No	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Chemicals								
Alkalinity, total as CaCO3 (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	150	140 - 160	n/a	2023	2026	Run off / leaching from natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	67	60 - 79	n/a	2023	2026	Run off / leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, total as CaCO3 (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	240	210 - 280	n/a	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, total (grains/gal)	Not Regulated	n/a	14	12 - 16	n/a	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	17	11 - 20	n/a	2023	2026	Run off / leaching from natural deposits
pH (pH Units)	Not Regulated	n/a	7.4	7.3 - 7.7	n/a	2023	2026	Hydrogen ion concentration
Potassium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	1.9	1.3 - 2.4	n/a	2023	2026	Run off / leaching from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	Not Regulated	n/a	40	36 - 43	n/a	2023	2026	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	TT [3]	n/a	0.38	ND - 0.47	n/a	Monthly		Naturally present in the groundwater

2022 CITY OF SIERRA MADRE UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING

Chemical	Notification Level	PHG or (MCLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	Most Recent Testing
Bromide (ppb)	n/a	n/a	54	54	2020
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	n/a	n/a	0.88	0.88	2020

2022 CITY OF SIERRA MADRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY

Chemical	MCL or (MRDL)	PHG or (MRDLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	MCL Violations?	Most Recent Sampling Date	Typical Source of Contaminant
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	n/a	0.5	ND - 1.0	No	Quarterly	Byproducts of chlorine disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	n/a	7.7	ND - 12	No	Quarterly	Byproducts of chlorine disinfection
Chlorine Residual (ppm)	(4)	(4)	0.66	0.21 - 1.1	No	Weekly	Drinking water disinfectant
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.8	0.75 - 0.85	No	Quarterly	Erosion of natural deposits
Color (Color Units) [2]	15	n/a	0.1	ND - 5	No	Monthly	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number) [2]	3	n/a	1	1	No	Monthly	Naturally present in the groundwater
Turbidity (NTU) [2]	5	n/a	0.21	ND - 1.2	No	Monthly	Erosion of natural deposits
At-The-Tap Lead and Copper Testing	Action Level	PHG	90th Percentile Value	Sites Ex Action	ceeding ı Level	Action Level Violations?	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.31	0/3	31	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (ppb)	15	0.2	5.5	1/3	31	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Every three years, at least 30 residences are tested for lead and copper at-the-tap. The most recent set of samples was collected in 2020. Lead was detected in one sample, which did not exceed the lead Action Level (AL). Copper was detected in 30 samples, none exceeded the copper AL. An AL is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded in more than 10 percent of the samples, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. The City of Sierra Madre complies with the Lead and Copper ALs. In 2020, no school submitted a request to be sampled for lead.

2022 CITY OF SIERRA MADRE UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Chemical	Notification Level	PHG or (MCLG)	Average Amount	Range of Detections	Most Recent Testing
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.5	1.2 - 1.8	2020
Haloacetic Acids (HAA6Br) (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.8	1.4 - 2.1	2020
Haloacetic Acids (HAA9) (ppb)	n/a	n/a	2.5	2 - 3	2020



TABLE DEFINITIONS

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level;

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

n/a: not applicable

ND: not detected

NTU: nephelometric turbidity units

PHG: California Public Health Goal

ppb: parts-per-billion

ppm: parts-per-million

TT: Treatment Technique;

μmho/cm: micromho per centimeter

pCi/L: picoCuries per liter

<: detected but average is less than the required reporting limit

- [1] This table includes groundwater quality for water sampled at City of Sierra Madre's wells. Results are from the most recent testing performed pursuant to state and federal drinking water regulations.
- [2] Chemical is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic qualities (taste, odor, color).
- [3] A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminants in drinking water that are difficult and sometimes impossible to measure directly.

