APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Water System Number:	0407-01P-002
July 1, 2020_ Further, the system cert	d above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). ifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of .
	e Number: 818) 251-2113 Date: 9/28/2020
To summarize report de items that apply and fill	livery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all
CCR was distributed delivery methods CCR was distributed belivery of the Commust complete the "Good faith" effect following method Posting the Mailing the Advertisin Publication published in Posted the	nted by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct used). Inted using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods a second page). Interest were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the
as apartme Delivery to Publication or listsery Electronic	nts, businesses, and schools community organizations (attach a list of organizations) of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter (attach a copy of the article or notice) announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social
Other (atta For systems service the following UR)	ch a list of other methods used) In at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at at the companient www

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.
 Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www.LVMWD.com/WQR2019
 Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www.LVMWD.com/WQR2019
 Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
 Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not

as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).

Requires prior DDW review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

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

LVMWD utilized multiple outlets and platforms to notify the entirety of our service area that the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report was available. The primary notification method was a direct mail postcard. On this postcard there were instructions in both English and Spanish on how residents within our service area could request a paper copy of the CCR as was sent out to all addresses within our service area zip codes. Additionally, with the constraints of the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, LVMWD advertised heavily in local newspapers that the CCR was available, which included instructions on how residents could obtain paper copies if desired. The LVMWD Public Affairs staff has a list of the addresses for those who wished to receive a paper copy and then mailed them out.

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



Dedicated to Providing High-Quality Water Service in a Cost-Effective and Environmentally Sensitive Manner

OFFICERS

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Jay Lewitt

Director, Division 5

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David W. Pedersen, P. E.General Manager

W. Keith Lemieux Counsel

HEADQUARTERS 4232 Las Virgenes Road Calabasas, CA 91302 (818) 251-2100 Fax (818) 251-2109

WESTLAKE FILTRATION PLANT (818) 251-2370 Fax (818) 251-2379

TAPIA WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (818) 251-2300 Fax (818) 251-2309

RANCHO LAS VIRGENES COMPOSTING FACILITY (818) 251-2340 Fax (818) 251-2349

www.LVMWD.com

MEMBER AGENCY OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

> Glen D. Peterson MWD Representative

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Meets or Exceeds ALL Water Quality Standards Highlighted in the Now Available Annual Water Quality Report

LVMWD customers continue to receive high-quality, healthy, clean water at a reasonable cost that meets or exceeds the strict water quality regulations issued by the State of California.

Contact:

Steven Baird, Public Affairs Associate 818-251-2127 (w) <u>sbaird@lvmwd.com</u> Riki Clark, Public Affairs Associate 818-251-2129 (w) 909-646-0199 (c) rclark@lvmwd.com

For Immediate Release

June 30, 2020

CALABASAS, CA – Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) released its annual Consumer Confidence Report/Water Quality Report (CCR/WQR). This report is distributed to customers and residents of our service area every year by July 1st in accordance with federal and state regulations.

Each year LVMWD pulls over 1,200 samples from throughout its distribution system and conducts over 11,000 tests on those samples. These results, as well as the results from the testing performed by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) on the treated source water imported by LVMWD, are compiled into the CCR/WQR.

The CCR/WQR is an annual report that shows the quality and safety of the LV Tap water distributed to our customers. Testing levels for a number of different contaminants and their corresponding regulatory levels are provided, giving customers the confidence in the safety of their water. These tests are performed in the District's state certified testing lab at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. With no local source of drinking water, LVMWD relies on treated, imported water from MWD for our customers. This report also provides the testing data from MWD on the water from the Jensen Treatment Plant where our imported water is treated providing the transparency necessary to build trust in our products and services amongst our communities.

What this report also shows is that in 2019, LVMWD water passed and exceeded all federal and state regulations placed on drinking water. These regulations, set by the Environmental Protection Agency and California Department of Drinking Water, ensure the water we serve is safe and clean for our customers. Additionally, the CCR/WQR contains valuable information for our customers regarding water conservation, lead and copper testing, and emerging contaminants such as PFAS/PFOA.

The District's mission to always provide high-quality water service in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner inspired a move to digital distribution of the report in 2019.

"We are always looking for ways to make District operations more effective and efficient. By distributing our CCR/WQR electronically we can reduce both the cost and carbon footprint associated with the report, so it checks all the boxes," stated Public Affairs and Communications Manager Mike McNutt.

Although the CCR/WQR will primarily be distributed electronically, the District will continue to make paper copies available. For customers who wish to receive a printed copy of the 2019 CCR/WQR, please call our customer service department at (818) 251-2200. Customers and area residents have received postcards directing them to our specific webpage - LVMWD.com/WQR2019 - where the report is available for review and download.

Be sure to follow us on Facebook, Twitter @lvmwd and Instagram @LasVirgenes_MWD.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District provides potable water, wastewater treatment, recycled water and biosolids composting to more than 70,000 residents in the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Westlake Village, and unincorporated areas of western Los Angeles County.

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Las Virgenes Municipal Water District 4232 Las Virgenes Rd.

Calabasas, CA 91302-1994

(818) 251-2200

COMING SOON: Starting July 1, 2020 you will be able to view the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District annual Water Quality Report online at:

LVMWD.com/WQR2019

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

Please call (818) 251-2200 if you would like a paper report delivered to your home. Customers who prevoiously requested a paper copy will be mailed one automatically.

A partir del primero de Julio de 2020, usted podra ver el informe anual de la calidad de su agua producida por Las Virgenes Municipal Water District visitando la pagina de internet: http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2019 Por favor llame al (818) 251-2200 si desea una copia.



Las Virgenes Municipal Water District 423 Las Virgenes Rd. Calabasas, CA 91302-1994

This card contains important information regarding the annual Consumer Confidence Report/Water Quality Report.

Please see the reverse for complete details.

Esta tarjeta contiene información importante sobre su Informe de Confianza del Consumidor/Informe de Calidad de Agua.

Por favor vea el reverso para detalles completos.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District webmaster@lvmwd,com>

Learn More About Your Water: 2019 UMIND Water Quality Report Available Now

webmaster@lvmwd.com

Mater Quality Report is Available Now 07/01/2020 3:43 PM

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Ensignment ellegische greis enta

charter in Jesuite (Veller Southernie)

2019 LVMWD CCR "Good Faith Efforts"

Notice of availability in Quarterly Customer Newsletter (Current Flow)

o 6-10-2020 thru 7-8-2020

Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media

- o 6-19-20 issue of The LV Enterprise p.15
- o 6-25-20 issue of the Acorn p.11
- 6-25-20 issue of the LV Enterprise p.2
- o 7-2-20 issue of The Acorn p.19
- o 7-2-20 Issue of the LV Enterprise P.2
- 7-9-20 Issue of The Acorn p.12
- o 7-9-20 Issue of the LV Enterprise -p.13

Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets:

- o Facebook (6-30-20 thru 7-4-20) Boosted Post
- o Instagram (6-30-20 thru 7-4-20) Boosted Post
- o Nextdoor (7-1-2020)
- o Facebook Water Quality Month CCR Ad (8-4-20 thru 8-31-20)

Other:

- E-notification to customers with email addresses on file CCR as an Attachment and direct link provided
- Webpage banner on LVMWD.com
- o News Item on LVMWD.com
- o Delivery of individual CCR by mail on request

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 2019 Water Quality & Consumer Confidence Report

4232 Las Virgenes Road

Calabasas, CA 91302

TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS



We all have been going through an unprecedented moment in our history. No matter how challenging the world becomes, LVMWD will always provide high quality, healthy, clean, and cost effective water to you and your businesses. This is our commitment to you and our most important function as a water District.

We have always been a forward thinking organization from our inception and grassroots efforts dating back 62 years. We were one of the first Districts in the state to reuse recycled water from our Tapia Water Reclamation Facility for outdoor irrigation of parks, sports fields, medians, and eventually some homes and businesses.

We are only one of two Districts in California that uses an automated "in vessel" process to create nutrient rich Grade – A Exceptional compost as a free service to our communities. Not only is this a beneficial reuse of treatment byproducts, it is also a way for us to help close the sustainability loop by removing the need to

haul bio-solids hundreds of miles away for disposal which minimizes our carbon footprint.

We are in the process of expanding our one-megawatt solar field to five-megawatts. The energy created from this expansion will completely offset annual electrical costs for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility saving money for our customers and the need to continue relying on expensive electricity that releases greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere.

Our region relies solely on imported water from the Northern Sierra Nevada Mountains. In the event of another drought or emergency, it is critical that we expand our water portfolio so we can localize our water supply. The Pure Water Project Las Virgenes Triunfo Demonstration Facility is slated to open its doors for tours and water sampling in the fall of 2020.

New expanded solar field will provide millions in savings while reducing our carbon footprint.



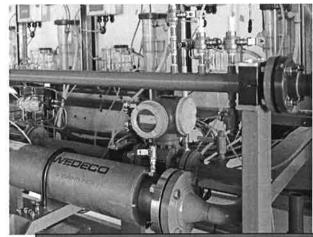
The proven technology will take recycled water and further treat it to drinking water standards as a way to create a localized drinking water source. It will account for nearly 15% of our drinking water needs.

I want to thank all of our customers for your trust in our abilities in being your water provider. Our staff is highly trained and certified to ensure that you receive the safest and best product possible. We will continue to look forward by implementing cost-effective, sensible, thoughtful, and environmental conscientious decisions that benefit all of us.

Sincerely,

Davil W. Oaleur

Dave W. Pedersen, P.E. General Manager



Advanced Water Treatment Equipment at the Pure Water Demonstration Facility at LVMWD HQ.

OUTDOOR WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

The most common mistake people make in their home landscaping is not properly adjust their irrigation timers for the change in seasons. This adjustment is especially critical in maintaining an efficient irrigation schedule.

A weather based irrigation controller (WBIC) can take the confusion out of setting your irrigation schedule. This cutting-edge technology harnesses the science of Evapotranspiration; the combined measure of water loss by plants caused by evaporation and transpiration. This, in tandem with the utilization of local climate data and weather information, means the WBIC is fine tuning the irrigation to the actual site conditions of your yard. Weather based irrigation is the most effective way to support a drought tolerant and water efficient landscape. Both over and under watering our landscapes weakens the plants, and makes them more vulnerable to high temps and the dry weather.

Over watering landscapes represents one of the largest sources of water waste in our district, state and country. The United States Environmental Protection Agency estimates that residential outdoor water use in the United States accounts for almost 9 billion gallons of water a day and as much as 50 percent of this is wasted from overwatering caused by inefficiencies in irrigation techniques and systems. Replacing a conventional timer with a WBIC can eliminate a large part of that wasted water by optimally scheduling your irrigation.

Additionally, customers can maximize their outdoor irrigation by employing a few simple techniques.

Aeration: If your lawn is turning brown at the first sign of heat, or has poor drainage it could be a sign of soil compaction. Aeration is a process where holes are put into the soil, breaking up the compacted soil to allow water, air and nutrients to reach the grass roots. This promotes deeper root growth making your lawn more water efficient and resilient when the heat of summer comes.

Topdressing/Feeding/Fertilizing: This helps condition your soil, adds nutrients crucial to healthy plant growth, and is a great way to promote water absorption for both your lawns and planters. Feeding is best done when soil is moist so look to take advantage and fertilize when rain is forecasted.

Overseeding: If your lawn is looking a little bare in spots applying grass seed after aeration and top dressing is a great option to help fill in your turf, this is best done as winter turns to spring. Overseeding isn't appropriate for all types of turf, but can be a good way to fill in some of the bare spots.

Irrigation Tune-Up: With summer apon us, you will need to rely on your irrigation system to get your landscape the water it needs. Make sure that your irrigation system is operating properly and free of leaks. Many times, coverage deficiencies and improper irrigation schedules can be the cause of many landscape issues. Run each station individually making sure each sprinkler head is properly aligned and not being blocked by new plant growth.

For more on water conservation go to LVMWD.com/Conservation



YOUR WATER & THIS ANNUAL REPORT

LVMWD is entirely dependent upon water imported from elsewhere; there are no local drinking water sources. The supply to our region travels hundreds of miles from Lake Oroville in the Sierras via the State Water Project and is then treated and conveyed to the District by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). LVMWD is one of MWD's 26 member agencies.

Your water is routinely tested before it ever reaches the tap. This report conveys the results of tests conducted in 2019. Readers of this report sometimes ask if the substances identified in the report are harmful. It is normal to find trace amounts of contaminants in tap water or bottled water unless it is distilled or treated through a process such as reverse osmosis. Trace salts,

chemicals and minerals are natural and keep water from tasting "flat."

When evaluating the presence of contaminants in your water, consider the following comparative measures:

One part per million (milligrams per liter) equals three drops added to a 42-gallon barrel.

One part per billion (micrograms per liter) equals one drop added to a large tanker truck.

One part per trillion (nanograms per liter) equals ten drops added to the Rose Bowl Stadium filled with water.

One part per quadrillion (picograms per liter) equals two teaspoons added to Utah's Great Salt Lake.

SUBSTANCES FOUND IN DRINKING WATER

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 various contaminants.

Contaminants that we test for and may be present in source water include:

- Microbes, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganics, 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.
- Radioactive materials that can be naturally occurring

- or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production. These chemicals can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

HEALTH ADVISORY FOR PERSONS WITH WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS

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

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by crytosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at** (800) 426-4791.

HOW TO READ THESE TABLES

These tables may contain complex measurements and terminology, but they also contain valuable information about the water delivered to your tap. The District is required to report contaminants that are detected; **none were found at levels considered to be unsafe or unhealthy in LVMWD tap water.**

Testing results are presented for source water from the Jensen Water Treatment Plant operated by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and for LVMWD's water delivery system. The values provided in the "LVMWD" column more closely represent the quality of water delivered to most homes and businesses. Should you have any questions or need clarification, please call us at (818) 251- 2200, or contact any of the agencies listed in this report under "Additional Information."

DEFINITION	OF TERMS AND FOOTNOTES
DEFINITION	N OF TERMS
Al	Aggressiveness Index
AL	Action Level
Average	Result based on arithmetic mean
CaCO3	Calcium Carbonate
ССРР	Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential
CFE	Combined Filter Effluent
CFU	Colony-Forming Units
DLR	Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
HAA5	Sum of five haloacetic acids
HPC	Heterotrophic Plate Count
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average; highest LRAA is the highest of all Locational Running Annual Averages calculated as an average of all samples collected within a 12-month period
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
NA	Not Applicable or Not Tested
ND	Not Detected at or above DLR or RL
NL	Notification Level to SWRCB
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter
PHG	Public Health Goal, represents the ultimate long term contaminant level
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
PDWS	Primary Drinking Water Standard
RAA	Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated as an average of all the samples collected within a 12-month period
Range	Results based on minimum and maximum values; range and average values are the same if a single value is reported for samples collected once or twice annually
RL	Reporting Limit
SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TON	Threshold Odor Number
TT	Treatment Technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes

HOW DID WE DO IN 2019? WATER QUALITY REPORT (BASED ON WATER SAMPLED IN 2019)

Primary Standards apply to contaminants that may be unhealthy at certain levels. They are measured in terms of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) as published by the State of California. If water contains a contaminant level above a primary MCL, the safety of the water cannot be assured. None of the tests for water served to LVMWD customers exceeded the MCLs.

WATER QUALITY STADARDS MET
MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
2019
JEN- SEN LVMWD PLANT 2019 2019
RANGE AVER- AGE
STATE DLR
PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]
STATE OR FEDER- AL MCL [MRDL]
UNITS
PARAMETER

Percent State Water	%	A Z	Z A	₹ V	Range	100	10	AN	AN
Project					Average				
			PRIN	AARY ST	ANDARDS-	-MANDAT	ORY HEA	PRIMARY STANDARDS—MANDATORY HEALTH-RELATED STANDARDS	
						บ	CLARITY		
Combined Filter Efflu-	NTU	I	AN	٩Z	Highest	0.06	0.31	Soil runoff	NA
ent (CFE) Turbidity (a)	%				% <= 0.3	100	100		
				STAR		MICROE	MICROBIOLOGICAL		1. THOUSE
Total Coliform Bacteria	%	5.0	MCLG	ΑN	Range	0 - 0.2	0-1.1	Naturally present in the environment	YES
(q)	Positive Month- ly Sam- ples		0 =		Average	0	0.5		
Heterotrophic Plate	CFU/	T	NA	(£)	Range	ND - 64	ND-160	Naturally present in the environment	YES
Count (HPC) Bacteria	mĹ				Median	ND	ND		
						NORGANI	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	ALS	
Aluminum	qdd	1,000	009	20	Range	ND - 290	ND-52	Residue from water treatment process; runoff and leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Highest RAA	58	QN		
Fluoride (c)	mdd	2.0	-	0.1	Range	0.4 -	6.0-9.0	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum	YES
			٠		Average	0.7	0.7	factories	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	mdd	10	10	0.4	Range	0.5	9.0-QN	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sew-	YES
					Average		0.4	age; runoff and leaching from natural deposits	
						RADIO	RADIOLOGICALS		

ACTIVITY			0		Average	- Q			D
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	_	Range	ND - 1	ΑN	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Average	ND			
のでは、日本である	DISI	INFECTION	N BYPRODU	JCTS, DI	SINFECTAN	IT RESIDU	JALS, AND	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS (d)	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	qdd	80	NA	1.0	Range	12 - 21	7-88	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	YES
(Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)					Highest LRAA	17	31		
Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	qdd	09	∀ Z	1.0	Range	2.0 - 5.0	ND-18	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	YES
(Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)					Highest LRAA	3.4	7.5		
Total Chlorine Residual	mdd	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4	(0.05)	Range	0.5 - 2.9	ND-2.7	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	YES
					Highest RAA	2.4	1.8		
Bromate	qdd	10	0.1	1.0	Range	1.6 - 8.4	NA	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation	YES
					Highest RAA	5.6			
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mdd	TT	ΑN	0.30	Range	2.0 - 2.5	3.7-4.7	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for the formation of disinfection byproducts	YES
					Highest RAA	2.3	4.1		
				SEC	ONDARY S	TANDARD	S-AESTH	SECONDARY STANDARDS—AESTHETIC STANDARDS	
Aluminum	qdd	200	009	20	Range	ND - 290	ND-52	Residue from water treatment process; runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Highest RAA	58	QN		
Chloride	mdd	200	A A	(2)	Range	62	51-110	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	YES
					Average		73		
Color	Color	5	ĄN	€	Range	1-2	ND-52	Naturally-occurring organic materials	YES
	Units				Average	2	QN		
Odor Threshold	TON	m	A N	_	Range	ND - 1	ND-8	Naturally-occurring organic materials	YES
(e)					Average	QN ON	QN Q		

WATER QUALITY STADARDS MET	YES		YES		YES		1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	S 10 S 11 S 12 S	∀ N		ΔN		ΔN		٩Z		٩		 ∀N			YES		YES	THE PERSON NAMED IN	The second second	NA	NA AN
MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits		RS	ST	unoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate,	hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits			ions, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits		Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring		Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring		MINANTS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		uct of drinking water chloramination; industrial pro-	Cesses	PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) LIST (F)		
LVMWD 2019	393-911	574	72-91	60	260- 430	310	OTHER PARAMETERS	GENERAL MINERALS	80-132	105	26-62	33	114-170	130	10-18	13	NA		46-85	22	REGULATED CONTAMINANTS	AN		Ϋ́)ROALKYI	A A	
JENSEN PLANT 2019	471 -	488	56 - 62	59	280 - 286	283	OTHER P	GENERA	80 - 84	82	26 - 28	27	112 - 117	114	12 - 13	12	2.7		51 - 54	52	EGULATE	160		ND -	4.0	OLYFLUC	2.6	
RANGE AVERAGE	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average			Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	UNR	Range	Average	Range		KYL AND F	Range	Average
STATE	ΔX		0.5		(2)				(£)		(0:1)		(1)		(0.01)		(0.2)		(£)			100		(2)		UOROAI	(2)	
PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	₹ Z		AN		AN A			Section 1	AN		AN		AN		NA		AN		AN			AN		3		PERFL	A A	
STATE OR FEDERAL MCL [MRDL]	1,600		500		1,000				A N		AN		NA		NA		AN		NA			= JN	1,000	NL = 10			AN	
UNITS	mS/cm		шdd		шdd		THE STATES	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mdd		mdd		шdd		шdd		mdd		mdd			qdd		ppt	1		ppt	
PARAMETER	Specific Conductance		Sulfate		Total Dissolved Solids, Filterable (TDS)			20 St. 10	Alkalinity (as CaCO3)		Calcium		Hardness (as CaCO3)		Magnesium		Potassium		Sodium			Boron		N-Nitrosodimethyl-	amine (NDMA)	The state of the s	Perfluorohexanoic	Acid (PFHxA)

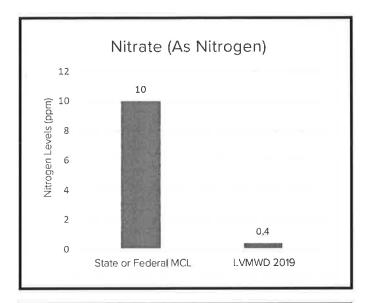
_					-			
NA		۸N		AN		NA		
Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other	factors	Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other factors		- 0.49 - Elemental balance in water; affected by temperature, other 0.32 factors		NA		
		NA		- 0.49 - 0.32	0.04	7.0-9.0 NA		8.1
1.1 - 3.5 NA	2.0	12.1 - 12.3	12.2	0.28 -	0.37	8.4 -	8.5	8.4
Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range		Average
AN		AN A		A A		Α̈́		
NA NA		NA		A A		AN		
NA NA		NA		ΑN		A A		
ppm		A		IS		핌	Units	
	Precipitation Potential (CCPP) (as CaCO3) (g)	Corrosivity (as Aggres- Al siveness Index)	(h)	Corrosivity (as Satura-tion Index)	, (i)	Hd		

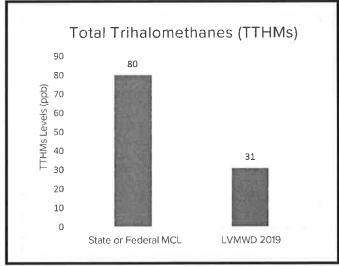
	WATER	QUALITY	STANDARDS	MET
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A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	# SITES	OVER	AL	2019
The state of the s	# SITES	SAM-	PLED	2019
1	90TH	PERCEN-	TILE	2019
		STATE	DLR	
Name and Address of the local	7	ָם נְעָּבָּ בּעַבָּי		[MIRDLG]
A Common Common or other Commo		7	A.	
A		LINITE	SINO	
State of the last		YEAR	SAMPLED	
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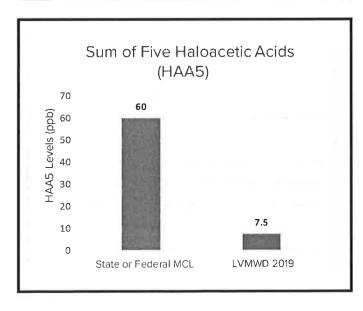
						NON	NORGANIC CHEMICALS	MICALS			
Lead (j)	2019	qdd	15	0.2	5	4.4	64	0	z	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of YES natural deposits	YES
Copper (j)	2019	qdd	1300	300	20	300	64	0	z	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of YES natural deposits	YES

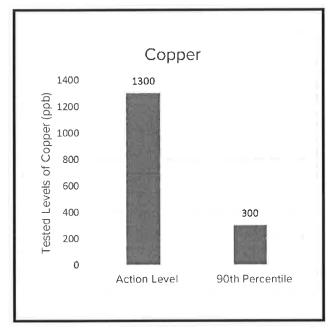
FOOTNOTES	
(a)	Turbidity, a measure of cloudiness of the water, is an indicator of treatment performance. Turbidity was in compliance with the TT primary drinking water standard of less than 5 NTU.
(q)	Compliance is based on monthly samples from treatment plant effluents and the distribution system.
(c)	MWD was in compliance with all provisions of the State's fluoridation system requirements.
(d)	Compliance with the State and Federal MCLs is based on RAA or LRAA, as appropriate.
(e)	Compliance with odor threshold secondary MCL is based on RAA.
(±)	Data are from two analytical methods based on EPA 537.1 and a research method for 18 different PFAS.
(9)	Positive CCPP = non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes.
(h)	Negative CCPP = corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate.
(Positive SI = non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes. Negative SI = corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate.
(D)	Thirty (31) households were sampled in 2017 to determine the 90th percentile and none exceeded the action level.

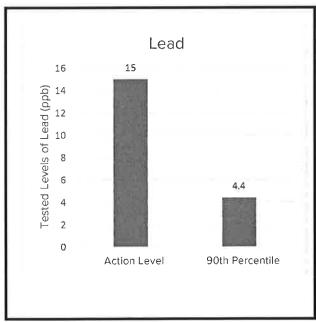
None of the tests for water served to LVMWD customers exceeded the MCLs.











LEARNING MORE ABOUT LEAD EXPOSURE

Recent news stories have raised questions about the presence of lead in drinking water systems. LVMWD's water distribution system has no lead pipes. In compliance with monitoring requirements, the District tested for lead at 64 different locations throughout the service area. Results show that the levels of lead in LVMWD's water are well within state and federal guidelines.

In our region, lead in drinking water primarily comes from materials and components associated with home plumbing. These sources can include pipes, soldering materials used at pipe joints and older fixtures such as faucets. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

During 2018, LVMWD completed state mandated sampling and testing for lead at all 13 pubic schools within our service area. All schools passed and tested below the limit for lead. In 2019 lead and copper tests were not requested by any schools.

When your water has been sitting for extended periods of time, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. 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 at (800) 426-4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

PFAS/PFOA - INFORMATION FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Concerns over per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or "PFAS", have been in the news recently and LVMWD customers deserve to be in the know. Our commitment to transparency and the delivery of safe, high quality water remains at the forefront of our mission.

PFAS, first developed in the 1940's, are human-made substances commonly found in consumer products, such as non-stick pans, water resistant clothing, and food packaging. These substances are also present in fire-fighting foam, manufacturing industries, airports, and military facilities. They are considered extremely stable, meaning the compounds within the chemicals do not break down, lending them the name "forever chemicals".

As with just about anything, the prevalence of PFAS means that they eventually end up present in the environment. They are found in soil, air, surface and groundwater, wastewater, landfills, and even within the human body. While more than 7,800 types of PFAS have been discovered, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) are most commonly found in the U.S. These substances are the only two known carcinogens within the PFAS family, and have **NOT been found in LVMWD drinking water.**

As you know, LVWMD purchases 100% of our water supply from MWD who delivers it from the Sierra mountain snowpack through 400 miles of canals and aqueducts. After years of periodic testing and improvements in testing technology, MWD discovered one form of PFAS – perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) – in the drinking water supply. This substance is **NOT** a known carcinogen and is not yet regulated in the U.S.

Legislation to regulate PFAS is currently in the works at both the state and federal levels. As testing and analytical methods continue to improve, so does our knowledge of these substances and their effects on humans. LVMWD is staffed with professionals who are committed to staying up to date on this information to ensure we continue to provide reliable water that meets or exceeds the strictest water quality standards in the nation. Our customers can rest assured knowing their taps deliver the highest quality water at the best value.



LVMWD CUSTOMER

2019 LVMWD WATER QUALITY REPORT PUBLISHED JUNE 2020

WATER QUALITY - THE SAME IN ANY LANGUAGE

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.

SPANISH

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

HEBREW

הדו"ח הזה מכיל מידע חשוב לגבי מי השתייה שלך תרגם את הדו"ח או דבר עם מישהו שמבין אותו FARSI

نمبتوانیداین اطاعه سرا بزیدن انگلیسی اطلاعه نمهمی اجبریه "ب" شمیدنی است. اگر ابرای شمه به فدرسی ترجمه کند. این ادلاعیه شمل بخوانیدلمف، از کسی که مینو اندیدری بگیر بدته طالب CHINESE

这份报告中有些重要的信息, 讲到关于您所在社区的水的品质。请您找人翻译一下,或者请能看得懂这份报告的朋友给您解释一下。 JAPANESE

この資料には、あなたの飲料水についての大切な情報が書かれています。内容をよく理解するために、日本語に翻訳して読むか説明を受けてください。

FOR MORE INFORMATION

LVMWD encourages you to stay informed about your water. Sign up for eNotification at LVMWD.com/eNotification to receive information on a variety of topics that interest you. Be sure to check the website frequently for timely information on water conservation and other topics.

The District publishes *The e-Current Flow* on our website at <u>LVMWD.com/e-Current-Flow</u>. The customer newsletter is also delivered with your bill.

The LVMWD Board of Directors meets at 9 a.m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month. These meetings are conducted at District Headquarters, 4232 Las Virgenes Rd., in Calabasas, and are open to the public and live streamed at LVMWD.com/LiveStream

If you wish to speak with someone about your water service please contact us at (818) 251-2200 or e-mail Customer_Service@LVMWD.com.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT DRINKING WATER SAFETY AND STANDARDS

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

1001 | St. Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 449-5577 waterboards.ca.gov/tiny/pws.shtml

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (USEPA)

Office of Ground and Drinking Water 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 (800) 426-4791 epa.gov/safewater U.S. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

1600 Clifton Rd. Atlanta, GA 30333 (800) 311-3435 cdc.gov