

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

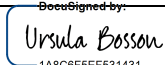
### Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

|                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Water System Name:   | Las Virgenes Municipal Water District |
| Water System Number: | 0407-01P-002                          |

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on **July 1, 2022** to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Name: Ursula Bosson   | Title: Customer Service Manager |
| Signature: <br><small>DocuSigned by:<br/>Ursula Bosson<br/>1A80CE5EE531431</small> | Date: 09/28/2023                |
| Phone number: 818-251-2113  | blank                           |

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

- ☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☒ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR at the following URL: [www.LVMWD.com/WQR2022](http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2022)
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☒ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☒ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- ☒ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- ☒ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☐ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

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

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

- ☒ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: [www.LVMWD.com/WQR2021](http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2021)
- ☒ 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/WQR2021](http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2021)
- ☐ 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 2022 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, 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.

|  |
|--|
| Staff also delivered printed copies of the WQR to public places in our service area and make them available at public events the District attends. |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**2022 LVMWD CCR “Good Faith Efforts”**

**Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media**

- 6-12-23 issue of the LA Daily News – Front Page
- 6-19-23 issue of the LA Daily News – Front Page
- 6-22-23 issue of the LV Enterprise – p.2
- 6-23-23 issue of The Acorn – p.2
- 6-26-23 issue of the LA Daily News – Front Page
- 6-29-23 issue of the LV Enterprise – p.11
- 6-30-23 issue of The Acorn – p.12
- 7-02-23 issue of the LA Daily News – Front Page
- 7-06-23 issue of the LV Enterprise –p.6
- 7-07-23 issue of the Acorn – P.14
- 7-08-22 issue of the Acorn – p.12
- 7-13-23 issue of the LV Enterprise – p.12
- 7-14-23 issue of the Acorn – p1.8
- 7-16-23 issue of the LA Daily News – Front Page

**Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets:**


- Facebook (6-27-22, 7-1-22,)
- Instagram (6-7-22, 6-22-22, 6-27-22, 7-1-22, 7-20-22)
- Twitter (6-27-22, 7-1-22,)

**Other:**

- E-notification to customers with email addresses on file – CCR as an Attachment and direct link provided
- Webpage banner on LVMWD.com

- News Item on LVMWD.com
- Delivery of individual CCR by mail on request – advertised on mail notification, e-notification and press release.
- Delivery to community places: Agoura Hills City Hall and Library, Westlake Village City Hall and Library, Calabasas City Hall, Library and Senior Center, Hidden Hills Library
- Westlake Village Community Newsletter – July 2023

**Attachments:**



**Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**  
 4232 Las Virgenes Rd.  
 Calabasas, CA 91302-1994  
 (818) 251-2200


COMING SOON: Starting July 1, 2023 you will be able to view  
 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District's Annual Water Quality Report online at:

**[LVMWD.com/WQR2022](http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2022)**

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 previously requested a paper copy will be mailed one automatically.*

A partir del primero de Julio de 2023, 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/WQR2022>  
 Por favor llame al (818) 251-2200 si desea una copia.



**Las Virgenes Municipal  
 Water District**  
 4232 Las Virgenes Rd.  
 Calabasas, CA 91302-1994

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

Please see the reverse for complete details.

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

Por favor vea el reverso para detalles completos.

## July Update - WQR Available



From: Las Virgenes Municipal Water District <webmaster@lvmwd.com>  
Subject: LVMWD July Update - WQR Available, Pay Online & Win Big, Rachio Sale Continues  
Reply: webmaster@lvmwd.com

### July Update - WQR Available

Date: 07/01/2023 2:00 PM

With summer now in full swing and June gloom in the rearview mirror, LVMWD has important July updates for our Customers.

#### Water Quality Report Available Now!

- Every June LVMWD publishes an annual Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report that summarizes the 11,000 tests performed on water throughout our distribution system from the previous year. Once again, in 2022 the District's LV Tap water met or exceeded all state and federal water quality standards. To view the digital version of this report, download a printable copy or request a paper version visit [www.LVMWD.com/WQR2022](http://www.LVMWD.com/WQR2022).

#### Pay Online and Win BIG!

- From July 1, 2023 until August 31, 2023, LVMWD customers have the opportunity to be entered to win great prizes from the District's electronic payment processor Invoice Cloud. Entering is as easy as making two online payments between July 1, 2023 and August 31, 2023. Available prizes include iPads, iPods or Amazon gift cards. [Visit www.LVMWD.com/MyAccount](http://www.LVMWD.com/MyAccount) to access the Invoice Cloud payment platform.

#### Discounted Smart Irrigation Controllers Still Available - Additional \$10 off for a limited time

- For a limited time in July, you can get the Rachio 3 controller, available with 8 or 16 irrigation zones for **just \$89 plus tax** (normally \$249.99!) including **FREE PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION!** Offer good July 6, 2023, through July 16th, 2023. [Visit https://go.rachio.com/lvmwd/](https://go.rachio.com/lvmwd/) to redeem your controller now!

#### Full Circle Podcast Out Now!

- If you have questions about the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes - Triunfo listen or watch the Full Circle Podcast. There are eight episodes that explain different facets of the project including the historical shortages of water our region has faced, how large scale public works projects are financed and even a close look at how implementation of artificial intelligence is improving both water quality and operational efficiencies. Listen or watch the Full Circle Podcast now at [www.OurPureH2O.com/FullCirclePod](http://www.OurPureH2O.com/FullCirclePod).



# 2022 Water Quality and Consumer Confidence Report



**Las Virgenes Municipal Water District**  
4232 Las Virgenes Rd., Calabasas, CA 91302





## To Our Valued Customers:

Our number one job at LVMWD is to provide you with safe and reliable water.

Over the last year we have experienced some challenging times here at LVMWD, and throughout the communities we serve. We faced three years of historic drought that required us to implement some of the toughest water restrictions that we've ever had. We are thankful for the work that each of you did to pitch in to help conserve water. Your work and collective efforts were able to carry us through that water supply crisis, and we are fortunate that in December, rain and snow came storming back to California in a way that we haven't seen in decades.

There's no doubt that over the last year the water supply has been variable, but what will never change is our commitment to providing you with safe water. We realize, and do not take for granted, that you trust us to do that job for you.

We accomplish this critical job through our trained, knowledgeable, and certified employees who collect samples from throughout the water system every day. Staff pull 1,200 samples in total every year, and they are analyzed in our state certified water quality lab for 11,000 different parameters to guarantee your water is safe every time you turn on the tap.

The District provides all that data to our customers, as well as the testing results provided from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) for the water provided to the District. Every year, we compile this data into a report called the Annual Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report. In addition to printed copies available on request or in public spaces throughout the community, this report is also available in a new digital format that's more accessible to customers this year, building on the District's commitment to transparency, accessibility and sustainability. We welcome our customers to review this report and reach out if you have questions about the data contained within.

We are proud to announce that our drinking water again meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards.

Thank you,

David W. Pedersen, PE  
General Manager



## 1,200 SAMPLES AND 11,000 TESTS ANNUALLY

Every year, LVMWD diligently executes extensive state-mandated testing for water quality constituents by collecting over 1,200 water samples, taken from the drinking water system, and conducts over 11,000 laboratory analyses, in a state-certified water quality lab, to ensure high-quality drinking water and public health. These tests are conducted by highly-trained and skilled professionals. This continuous and important routine ensures that our water is not only safe to drink but also is consistently the best it can be. Yet, 39% of LVMWD customers prefer bottled water because they believe it is of higher quality than tap water. While bottled water companies are also required to conduct testing for water quality through the Food and Drug Administration, water utilities in California are required by the State Division of Drinking Water to undergo, arguably, the most stringent and comprehensive water quality testing in the United States, if not the world. Your water is incredibly safe to drink straight from the tap. LVMWD continues to meet or exceed all the standards for safe and high-quality drinking water as established by these strict state mandates.

## YOUR WATER AND THIS 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 2021. 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 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 of a substance or contaminant added to a 42-gallon barrel.

**One part per billion** (micrograms per liter) equals one drop of a substance or contaminant added to a large tanker truck.

**One part per trillion** (nanograms per liter) equals ten drops of a substance or contaminant added to the Rose Bowl Stadium filled with water.

**One part per quadrillion** (picograms per liter) equals two teaspoons of a substance or contaminant added to Utah's Great Salt Lake.

### Parts Per MILLION

(milligrams per liter)

**3 drops added to a 42-gallon barrel.**



### Parts Per TRILLION

(nanograms per liter)

**10 drops added to the Rose Bowl.**



### Parts Per BILLION

(micrograms per liter)

**1 drop added to a large tanker truck.**



### Parts Per QUADRILLION

(picograms per liter)

**2 teaspoons added to the 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 operations, 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 cryptosporidium 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

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| AL                | Action Level  |
| Average           | Result based on arithmetic mean   |
| CaCO <sub>3</sub> | Calcium Carbonate   |
| CFE               | Combined Filter Effluent  |
| CFU               | Colony-Forming Units  |
| DLR               | Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting  |
| EPA               | Environmental Protection Agency   |
| 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 - no established MCL, or testing not conducted   |
| 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  |
| ppb               | parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)  |
| ppm               | parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)  |
| ppt               | parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)  |
| 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 with no established MCL   |
| TTHMs             | Total Trihalomethanes   |
| µS/cm             | microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)  |

# How Did We Do in 2022? Water Quality Report

(Based on Water Sampled in 2022)

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.**

| PARAMETER | UNITS | STATE OR FEDERAL MCL [MRDL] | PHG | STATE DLR (RL) | RANGE AVERAGE | JENSEN PLANT | LVMWD | MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER | WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MET |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|                             |   |    |    |    |       |     |     |    |    |
|-----------------------------|---|----|----|----|-------|-----|-----|----|----|
| Percent State Water Project | % | NA | NA | NA | Range | 100 | 100 | NA | NA |
|-----------------------------|---|----|----|----|-------|-----|-----|----|----|

## PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health-Related Standards

| CLARITY                                      |     |    |    |    |         |      |      |             |    |
|--|-----|----|----|----|---------|------|------|-------------|----|
| Combined Filter Effluent (CFE) Turbidity (a) | NTU | TT | NA | NA | Highest | 0.05 | 0.24 | Soil runoff | NA |
|  | %   |    |    |    | % ≤ 0.3 | 100  | 100  |             |    |

| MICROBIOLOGICAL                          |                            |     |          |     |              |         |           |                                      |     |
|--|----------------------------|-----|----------|-----|--------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Total Coliform Bacteria (b)              | % Positive Monthly Samples | 5.0 | MCLG = 0 | NA  | Range        | 0 - 0.3 | 0 - 6.78  | Naturally present in the environment | YES |
|  |                            |     |          |     | Average      | 0.04    | 0.74      |                                      |     |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria | CFU/mL                     | TT  | NA       | (1) | Median Range | ND      | ND - 2100 | Naturally present in the environment | YES |
|  |                            |     |          |     | Median       |         | 3.34      |                                      |     |

| INORGANIC CHEMICALS   |     |       |       |     |             |           |           |  |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----|
| Aluminum (c)          | ppb | 1,000 | 600   | 50  | Range       | ND - 81   | ND - 85   | Residue from water treatment process; runoff and leaching from natural deposits  | YES |
|                       |     |       |       |     | Highest RAA | 62        | 50        |  |     |
| Arsenic               | ppb | 10    | 0.004 | 2   | Range       | 2.4       | ND - 2.4  | Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes  | YES |
|                       |     |       |       |     | Average     |           | 1.7       |  |     |
| Fluoride (d)          | ppm | 2.0   | 1     | 0.1 | Range       | 0.4 - 0.8 | 0.7 - 0.8 | Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories | YES |
|                       |     |       |       |     | Average     | 0.7       | 0.7       |  |     |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) | ppm | 10    | 10    | 0.4 | Range       | 0.9       | ND - 0.79 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits erosion  | YES |
|                       |     |       |       |     | Average     |           | 0.55      |  |     |
| Nitrite (as Nitrogen) | ppm | 1     | 1     | 0.4 | Range       | ND        | ND - 0.44 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use;   | YES |



|  |             |            |             |        | Average               | ND                                    | septic tank and sewage; natural deposits erosion   |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| RADIOLOGICALS  |             |            |             |        |                       |                                       |  |
| Gross Beta Particle Activity   | pci/L       | 50         | MCLG - 0    | 4      | Range<br>Average      | ND - 5<br>ND                          | Decay of natural and man-made deposits<br>YES  |
| Uranium*   | pCi/L       | 20         | 0.43        | 1      | Range<br>Average      | ND - 3<br>ND                          | Erosion of natural deposits<br>YES   |
| DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS (e) |             |            |             |        |                       |                                       |  |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)<br>(Plant Core Locations and Distribution System) (f)        | ppb         | 80         | NA          | 4.0    | Range<br>Highest LRAA | 16 - 30<br>27<br>15 - 70<br>40        | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination<br>YES  |
| Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)<br>(Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)      | ppb         | 60         | NA          | 6.0    | Range<br>Highest LRAA | ND - 9.6<br>ND<br>ND - 21<br>10       | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination<br>YES  |
| Total Chlorine Residual  | ppm         | MRDL = 4.0 | MRDLG = 4.0 | (0.05) | Range<br>Highest RAA  | 0.4 - 2.9<br>2.5<br>ND - 3.13<br>1.94 | Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment<br>YES   |
| Bromate  | ppb         | 10         | 0.1         | 1.0    | Range<br>Highest RAA  | ND - 15<br>7.2<br>NA                  | Byproduct of drinking water ozonation<br>YES   |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC)   | ppm         | TT         | NA          | 0.30   | Range<br>Highest RAA  | 1.0 - 1.4<br>1.5<br>3.4 - 5.3<br>4.1  | Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for the formation of disinfection byproducts<br>YES |
| SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards  |             |            |             |        |                       |                                       |  |
| Aluminum (c)   | ppb         | 200        | 600         | 50     | Range<br>Highest RAA  | ND - 81<br>62<br>ND - 85<br>50        | Residue from water treatment process; runoff/leaching from natural deposits<br>YES                           |
| Chloride   | ppm         | 500        | NA          | (2)    | Range<br>Average      | 67 - 73<br>70<br>81 - 120<br>91       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence<br>YES   |
| Color  | Color Units | 15         | NA          | (1)    | Range<br>Average      | ND - 15<br>ND                         | Naturally-occurring organic materials<br>YES   |
| Odor Threshold   | TON         | 3          | NA          | 1      | Range<br>Average      | ND - 2<br>ND                          | Naturally-occurring organic materials<br>YES   |
| Specific Conductance   | µS/cm       | 1,600      | NA          | NA     | Range<br>Average      | 557 - 572<br>564<br>560 - 790<br>672  | Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence<br>YES  |
| Sulfate  | ppm         | 500        | NA          | 0.5    | Range<br>Average      | 71 - 80<br>76<br>91 - 130<br>113      | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes<br>YES  |

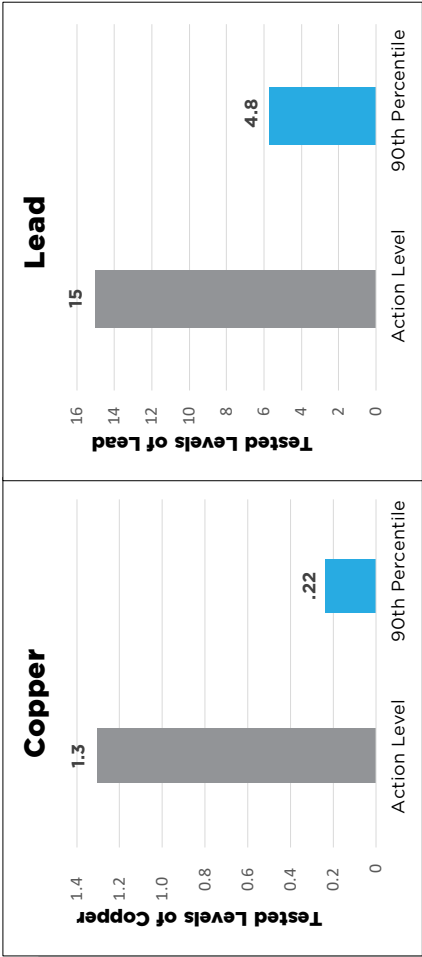
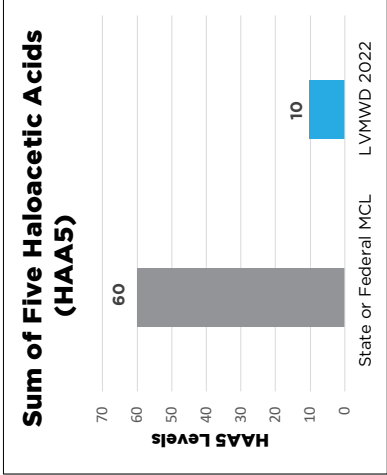
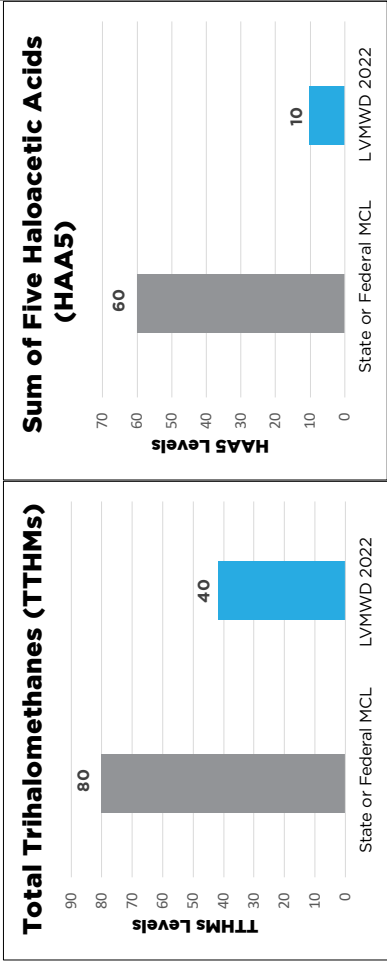
| PARAMETER                                | UNITS    | STATE OR FEDERAL MCL [MRDL] | PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG] | STATE DLR | RANGE AVERAGE    | JENSEN PLANT        | LVMWD               | MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER  | WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MET |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Total Dissolved Solids, Filterable (TDS) | ppm      | 1,000                       | NA                 | (2)       | Range<br>Average | 332 - 335<br>334    | 400 - 450<br>430    | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits  | YES                         |
| Turbidity                                | NTU      | 5                           | NA                 | 0.1       | Range<br>Average | ND                  | ND - 0.3<br>0.1     | Soil runoff  | YES                         |
| OTHER PARAMETERS                         |          |                             |                    |           |                  |                     |                     |  |                             |
| GENERAL MINERALS                         |          |                             |                    |           |                  |                     |                     |  |                             |
| Alkalinity (as CaCO3)                    | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (1)       | Range<br>Average | 84                  | ND - 6.9<br>1.7     | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate | NA                          |
| Calcium                                  | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (0.1)     | Range<br>Average | 32 - 34<br>33       | 38 - 46<br>41       | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits  | NA                          |
| Hardness (as CaCO3)                      | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (1)       | Range<br>Average | 107 - 110<br>108    | 141 - 179<br>161    | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water   | NA                          |
| Magnesium                                | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (0.01)    | Range<br>Average | 6.2 - 7.5<br>6.8    | 10.6 - 20.5<br>14   | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits  | NA                          |
| Potassium                                | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (0.2)     | Range<br>Average | 2.0                 | NA                  | Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring   | NA                          |
| Sodium                                   | ppm      | NA                          | NA                 | (1)       | Range<br>Average | 71 - 72<br>72       | 69 - 90<br>77       | Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring   | NA                          |
| UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS                 |          |                             |                    |           |                  |                     |                     |  |                             |
| Boron                                    | ppb      | NL = 1,000                  | NA                 | 100       | Range<br>Average | 220                 | NA                  | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes   | YES                         |
| Chlorate                                 | ppb      | NL = 800                    | NA                 | 20        | Range<br>Average | 243                 | NA                  | Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes   | YES                         |
| Vanadium                                 | ppb      | NL = 50                     | NA                 | 3         | Range<br>Average | 6.2                 | NA                  | Naturally-occurring, industrial waste discharge  | YES                         |
| MISCELLANEOUS                            |          |                             |                    |           |                  |                     |                     |  |                             |
| Corrosivity (as Saturation Index) (g)    | SI       | NA                          | NA                 | NA        | Range<br>Average | 0.27 - 0.32<br>0.30 | 0.34 - 0.79<br>0.49 | A measure of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water  | NA                          |
| pH                                       | pH Units | NA                          | NA                 | NA        | Range<br>Average | 8.2 - 8.3<br>8.3    | 7.1 - 8.7<br>8.1    | NA   | NA                          |

| PARAMETER | YEAR SAMPLED | UNITS | AL | PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG] | STATE DLR | 90TH PERCENTILE 2021 | # SITES SAMPLED 2021 | # SITES OVER AL 2021 | EXCEEDED AL Y/N | MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER | WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MET |
|-----------|--------------|-------|----|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|-----------|--------------|-------|----|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|

| INORGANIC CHEMICALS |      |     |     |     |      |      |    |   |   |   |     |
|---------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|----|---|---|---|-----|
| Lead (h)            | 2021 | ppb | 15  | 0.2 | 5    | 4.8  | 33 | 1 | N | House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of natural deposits | YES |
| Copper (h)          | 2021 | ppm | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.05 | 0.22 | 33 | 0 | N | House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of 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 and the secondary drinking water standard of less than 5 NTU.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b)       | Compliance is based on monthly samples from treatment plant effluents (MWD) and the distribution system.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c)       | Compliance with the State MCL for aluminum is based on RAA. No secondary standard MCL exceedance occurred.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d)       | MWD was in compliance with all provisions of the State's fluoridation system requirements. Fluoride feed systems were temporarily out of service during treatment plant shutdowns and/or maintenance work in 2022, resulting in occasional fluoride levels below 0.7 mg/L.       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e)       | Compliance with the State and Federal MCLs is based on RAA or LRAA, as appropriate. One core location from the Jensen Treatment Plant effluent's service connections was excluded in the RAA and LRAA calculations due to operational changes in the Jensen distribution system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (f)       | PHG assigned for each individual THM. Health risk varies with different combinations and ratios of the other THMs in a particular sample.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (g)       | Positive SI = non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes. Negative SI = corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (h)       | Thirty-three (33) households were sampled in 2021 to determine the 90th percentile and none exceeded the action level.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *         | Monitoring required less than once per year. Data from most recent test used. Sample date 2/19/2020  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The graphs below easily illustrate the consistently high-quality water that LVMWD delivers to our customers. **None of the tests for water served to LVMWD customers exceeded the MCLs.**





## LEARNING MORE ABOUT LEAD EXPOSURE

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 33 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 public schools within our service area. **All schools passed and**

**tested below the limit for lead.** In 2022 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](https://epa.gov/safewater/lead)**

## PFAS/PFOA - INFORMATION FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

**PFOA/PFOS ARE THE ONLY TWO KNOWN CARCINOGENS WITHIN THE PFAS FAMILY AND HAVE NOT BEEN FOUND IN LVMWD DRINKING WATER.**

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 firefighting 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, LVMWD purchases 100% of our water supply from MWD who delivers it from the Sierra mountain snowpack through 400 miles of pipes 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.

**Be sure to follow LVMWD on Facebook, Twitter @lvmwd and Instagram @LasVirgenes\_MWD to join the conversation.**

*Las Virgenes Municipal Water District provides potable water, wastewater treatment, recycled water and biosolids composting to more than 75,000 residents in the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Westlake Village, and unincorporated areas of western Los Angeles County.*

## LVMWD CUSTOMERS ANSWER THE CALL


Over the course of the last year, you've been repeatedly asked to do more and have consistently delivered. Whether it was reading updates on the drought emergency, changing your irrigation scheduling or just figuring out how to conserve more water, you DID it despite all of the other challenges that life has thrown at us. Here at LVMWD, we are SO thankful and have been right there with you.

The District's response to the drought emergency has garnered international media attention, showcasing all of your hard work and dedication to saving water.

By working together to save water, we've grown closer as a community. Many of you have already changed, or are in the process of changing, your lawns with more climate-appropriate landscaping that can look beautiful and save water. You are embracing the challenge we collectively face by changing your relationship with water and recognizing that it is the most precious of resources.

**These changes have stuck! At the time of this writing in June, 87% of customers are within their unique water budgets, the demand for our free compost is as high as ever and customers continue to take advantage of the new educational opportunities the District has offered both in-person and online. Below you will find links and QR codes to resources for customers to help them embrace a water efficient life.**

**On behalf of all of us at LVMWD, Thank You!!**

**5,000**   
**ACRE FEET of potable  
water conserved**

**18,662**   
**ADVANCED METERS  
installed**

**3,990**   
**CUSTOMERS registered  
to WaterSmart 2022**

**351**   
**RACHIO irrigation  
controllers installed**

**786,000**   
**GALLONS provided  
through the Recycled  
Water Fill Station**

## RESOURCES FOR CUSTOMERS



### Community Resources

**[LVMWD.com/Conservation](https://lvmwd.com/Conservation)**

A convenient hub of information for customers looking to embrace a more water efficient way of life.



### Virtual Landscape Classes

**[LVMWD.com/VirtualLandscapeClasses](https://lvmwd.com/VirtualLandscapeClasses)**

Learn how to transform your landscape with FREE classes presented by the Green Gardens Group.

### WaterSmart Portal

**[LVMWD.com/AdvancedMeters](https://lvmwd.com/AdvancedMeters)**

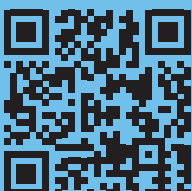
Near real-time water use data and customizable water use alerts and leak notifications.



### Discounted Irrigation Controller

**[LVMWD.com/Rachio](https://lvmwd.com/Rachio)**

Take the guess work out of your irrigation with custom settings to match current watering restrictions.



### Free Recycled Water

**[LVMWD.com/RWFillStation](https://lvmwd.com/RWFillStation)**

Free recycled water for use in your landscape can help it make it through the hot months.



### Free Compost

**[LVMWD.com/Community-Compost](https://lvmwd.com/Community-Compost)**

Free compost helps retain moisture in your landscape and delivers critical nutrients to plants.



4232 Las Virgenes Rd  
Calabasas, CA 91302

LVMWD CUSTOMER

## 2022 LVMWD WATER QUALITY REPORT PUBLISHED JUNE 2023

### 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

تمپتو انید این اطلاع ترا بزبان انگلیسی  
اطلاع ندیم، اگر چه به سبب محدودیت وقت، اگر  
ا برای شما به فارسی ترجمه کنند. این اطلاعیه شامل  
بخش انید لطف. از کسی که میتواند به درستی بگیرد بدت. بطالب

#### 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](https://www.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 [LVMWD.com/e-Current-Flow](https://www.lvmwd.com/e-Current-Flow). 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](https://www.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](mailto:Customer_Service@LVMWD.com).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT DRINKING WATER SAFETY AND STANDARDS CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY - STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

1001 I St.  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 449-5577  
[waterboards.ca.gov/tiny/pws.shtml](https://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](https://epa.gov/safewater)

#### U.S. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

1600 Clifton Rd.  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
(800) 311-3435  
[cdc.gov](https://cdc.gov)





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

#### OFFICERS

President

**Jay Lewitt**

Director, Division 5

Vice President

**Leonard E. Polan**

Director, Division 4

Secretary

**Gary Burns**

Director, Division 3

Treasurer

**Andy Coradeschi**

Director, Division 2

**Charles P. Caspary**

Director, Division 1

---

**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](http://www.LVMWD.com)

MEMBER AGENCY OF THE  
METROPOLITAN WATER  
DISTRICT  
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

**Glen D. Peterson**  
MWD Representative

# LVMWD Meets or Exceeds All Water Quality Standards in Latest Report

*The Annual Water Quality Report from LVMWD provides transparent data on the safety and quality of drinking water for residents. This year, as in all past years, LVMWD meets or exceeds strict standards for water quality set forth by the EPA and California Department of Drinking Water.*

Contact: Mike McNutt, Public Affairs & Communications Manager

818-251-2124 (w) 614-390-7930 (c) [mmcnutt@lvmwd.com](mailto:mmcnutt@lvmwd.com)

Riki Clark, Public Affairs Associate

818-251-2129 (w) 909-646-0199 (c) [rclark@lvmwd.com](mailto:rclark@lvmwd.com)

## For Immediate Release

June 27, 2023

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

The CCR/WQR is an annual report that shows the quality and safety of the water delivered to our customers. Testing levels for several different contaminants and their corresponding regulatory levels are provided, giving customers confidence in the quality of their water. These tests are performed in the District's state-certified testing lab at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.

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 2022, LVMWD water met or exceeded all federal and state drinking water regulations. 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. The water is as clean, and in many cases, cleaner and safer than bottled water, which can contain microplastics and plastic-related chemicals.

Additionally, the CCR/WQR contains valuable information for our customers regarding water conservation, lead and copper testing and emerging contaminants of concern, such as PFAS/PFOA.

The District's mission is to always provide high-quality water service in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The District's objective to be cost-effective inspired a move to digital distribution of the report in 2019 to reduce costs. Access to the report was improved this year with a focus on digital accessibility and access for the visually impaired individuals that may require adaptive screen readers.

“We are always looking for ways to make District operations more effective, efficient and accessible for all our customers. By distributing our CCR/WQR electronically we can reduce both the cost and carbon footprint associated with the report while meeting our commitment to digital accessibility,” according to Public Affairs and Communications Manager Mike McNutt.

Customers and area residents have received postcards directing them to [LVMWD.com/WQR2022](https://lvmwd.com/WQR2022) - where an accessible digital version of the report is available for review and download.

Though the primary distribution will be electronically, the District will continue to make paper copies available upon request. For customers who wish to receive a printed copy of the 2022 CCR/WQR, please call our customer service department at (818) 251-2200.

For more information and to stay informed on water supply updates, conservation, and rebates, please visit [www.lvmwd.com](https://www.lvmwd.com).

Be sure to follow LVMWD on Facebook, Twitter @lvmwd, and Instagram LasVirgenes\_MWD to join the conversation.

*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.*

###