

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	NUEVO WATER COMPANY
Water System Number:	CA3310026

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on JUNE 20, 2024 (date) 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: CINTHIA ROBBINS	Title: MANAGER
Signature: <i>Cynthia Robbins</i>	Date: JUNE 25, 2024
Phone number: 951-928-1922	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.http://nuevowater.com/2023-water-report/
 - ☐ 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) Posted URL on July 01, 2024 water bill.
- ☐ *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.https://nuevowater.com/2023-water-report
- ☐ 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._____
- ☐ 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.

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.

Information on the Internet

The U.S. EPA Office of Water <http://www.epa.gov/owow> and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov websites provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation and public health.

Source Water Assessment

This plan is an assessment of the delineated areas around our listed source through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area and a determination of the water supply's vulnerability to contamination in 2023. The sources are considered most vulnerable to low density septic systems, which are assumed to be present within each delineated capture zone. A copy of the complete assessment is available for review at NWC office during regular business hours.

Public Water System ID: CA3310026



Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Any unregulated contaminants detected are reported in the table. For additional information and data visit:

<http://www.epa.gov/unregulated> or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 949-1581.



Nuevo Water Company Board of Director Meetings

Our Board meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. All shareholders and Customers are encouraged to attend.

2024 Calendar

- Quarterly Meeting Schedule @ 8:30 PM
 - July 09 – 8:30 PM
 - November 12 – 8:30 PM
- Regular Meeting Schedule @ 2:30 AM
 - July 24
 - August 13 & 27
 - September 19 & 24
 - October 8 & 22
 - November 26
 - December 10

Substances that Could be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: (a) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. (b) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. (c) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. (d) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contamination in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 949-1581.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA's CDC (Center for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lower the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline> or until your comments to EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. (Mail Code 4606M), Washington, DC 20460.

Nitrate in Drinking Water

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm (Nitrite as "N") is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of skin. Nitrate levels (reported as "N") above 10 ppm may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in older individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should seek advice from your health care provider.



Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. NWC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 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 or at epa.gov/lead.

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The water you received in 2023 was a blend of 60% groundwater from Nuevo Water Company's (NWC) Well located in the Lakewood Groundwater Sub-basin & 37% imported water purchased from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). To enhance efficiency and reduce dependency on more expensive retail water, NWC has increased demand for water saving efforts. This strategy has enabled us to better integrate local groundwater into our supply. This approach has significantly reduced the need for supplemental water purchases, showcasing our proactive stance in resource management.

Water Sampling

During the past year, we have taken hundreds of water samples to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile or synthetic organic contaminants. The State allows us to measure for certain substances less than once per year because the concentration of these substances does not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.



DEFINITIONS

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand the terms we've provided the following definitions.

Regulatory Action Level (AL) : The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.	Maximum Reporting Level (MRL) : The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) : The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHG or MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.	Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) : The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that additional of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) : The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	Public Health Goal (PHG) : The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.
Next Expected Date : Indicates that the substance was found by laboratory analysis.	Negative Turbidity Result (NTU) : Measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
Not Detected (ND) : Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.	Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L) : One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter (µg/L) : One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.	Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/L) : Measure of the color in water.
Disinfection By-Product (DBP) : Chemicals formed during the disinfection process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	Drinking Water Quality (DWQ) : A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

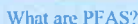
2023 - BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLING RESULTS								
Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	# of Positives	Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Major Sources in Drinking Water		
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (E. coli)	0	0	0	Maximum sample & repeat sample for total coliform positive, and one is fecal or E. coli positive	0	Human & animal fecal waste		
NOT DETECTED (ND) OR BELOW MCLG (0.05 mg/L)								
Chemical or Constituent (Reporting Units)	Date	Sample Collected	90th Percentile	No. Tests above AL	AL	PHG	Score > AL	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2023	05	15.45	1	0.5	0.2	0 OF 20	Excess of natural disinfectant
Chlorine Dioxide	2023	05	0.07	1	0.05	0.05	0 OF 20	Excess of natural disinfectant
DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT MONITORING								
Total Trihalomethanes & Haloacetic Acids				Level Detected				
Chemical or Constituent (Reporting Units)	Date	MCL (MRL)	MCLG (MRLG)	Range	Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water		
Chlorine (ppm)	2023	14.0 (4.0 CL)	14 (4.0 CL)	0.48 - 0.78	0.70	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment		
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppm)	2023	0.05	N/A	4.2 - 18.0	20.8	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs) (ppm)	2023	0.05	N/A	22.0 - 62.0	62.0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	2023	0.5	N/A	2.2 - 3.4	2.8	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY MCLs								
Radioactive Contaminants				Level Detected				
Chemical or Constituent (Reporting Units)	Date	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Range	Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water		
Uranium (pCi/L)	2023	20	0.03	ND - 2.3	5.8	Excess of natural deposits		
Radon (pCi/L)	2023	15	0	ND - 4.2	ND	Excess of natural deposits		
Strontium-90 (pCi/L)	2023	50	0	No Range	7.1	Excess of natural and man-made deposits		



Esta informac[i]on confiere informaci[on] muy importante sobre el agua que beber. Favor de comunicarse a Nuevo Water District a 30427 12th Street, Naceto, CA 92567 951-928-1922 por correo en el correo.



NWC is working to build a foundation of awareness regarding the importance of backflow prevention. If you have any questions or would like more information about backflow prevention, please contact NWC at 951-928-1071.



PTAS are not naturally found in the environment and can build up and persist over time causing serious health effects in humans.

PFAS Drinking Water Standards

EPA is working to protect communities from PFAS contamination. Learn more about EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap here: <https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-strategic-roadmap-epas-commitments-action-2021-2024>

[illegible]

This Consumer Confidence Report was prepared and approved under the guidelines of the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Información en Internet

Las sitios web de la Oficina del Agua de la EPA de EE.UU. www.epa.gov/whatsnew/whatsnew.cfm y de los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades www.cdc.gov ofrecen una gran cantidad de información sobre muchas cuestiones relacionadas con los recursos hídricos, la conservación del agua y la salud pública.

Evaluación del agua de origen

Este plan es una evaluación de las áreas delimitadas alrededor de nuestras fuentes enumeradas a través de las cuales los contaminantes, si están presentes, podrían migrar y llegar a nuestra fuente de agua. También incluye un inventario de fuentes potenciales de contaminación dentro del área delimitada y una determinación de la vulnerabilidad del suministro de agua a la contaminación en 2023. Las fuentes se consideran más vulnerables a los sistemas sépticos de baja densidad, que se supone que están presentes dentro de cada zona de captación delimitada. Una copia de la evaluación completa está disponible para su revisión en la oficina de NWC durante las horas regulares de trabajo.

Sistema Público de Agua ID: CA3310026



Control de contaminantes no regulados

Los contaminantes no regulados son aquellos para los que la EPA no ha establecido normas para el agua potable. El objetivo del control de contaminantes no regulados es ayudar a la EPA a determinar la presencia de contaminantes no regulados en el agua potable y si está justificada su futura regulación. Todos los contaminantes no regulados detectados se incluyen en esta tabla. Para más información y datos, visite www.water.gov/whatsnew/whatsnew.cfm o llame a la línea directa de agua potable segura al (909) 949-1581.



Reuniones del Consejo de Administración de Nuevo Water Company

Nuestra Junta Directiva se reúne el segundo y cuarto martes de cada mes. Se invita a todos los accionistas y clientes a asistir.

Calendario 2024

- Calendario de reuniones trimestrales a las 10:30
 - 9 de Julio - 10:30
 - 12 de Noviembre - 10:30
- Calendario de reuniones ordinarias @ 10:30 AM
 - 23 de Julio
 - 13 y 21 de Agosto
 - Septiembre 10 & 23
 - 8 y 22 de Octubre
 - 20 de Noviembre
 - 10 de Diciembre



¿Tiene alguna pregunta?

Para obtener más información acerca de este informe, o para cualquier pregunta relacionada con su agua potable, por favor llame a Nuevo Water Company al 951-921-1922.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Tiene el derecho de comunicarse con Nuevo Water Company al 951-921-1922. 11th Street, Nuevo, CA 92567. 951-921-1922. para obtener más información.

Sustancias que pueda contener el agua

Las fuentes de agua potable (tanto del grifo como embotellada) incluyen ríos, lagos, arroyos, estuarios, embalses, manantiales y pozos. A medida que el agua viaja por la superficie de la tierra o a través del suelo, disuelve materiales naturales y, en algunos casos, material radiactivo, y puede recoger sustancias resultantes de la presencia de animales o de la actividad humana. Entre los contaminantes que pueden estar presentes en el agua de origen se incluyen: (A) Contaminantes microbianos, como virus y bacterias que pueden proceder de plantas de tratamiento de aguas residuales, sistemas sépticos, explotaciones ganaderas agrícolas y fauna silvestre; (B) Contaminantes inorgánicos, como sales y metales, que pueden aparecer de forma natural o proceder de la explotación de aguas pluviales naturales, vertidos de aguas residuales industriales o domésticas, perforaciones de petróleo y gas, minería o agricultura; (C) Pesticidas y herbicidas, que pueden proceder de diversos flujos, como la agricultura; la escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas y los usos residenciales; (D) Contaminantes químicos orgánicos, incluidos los productos químicos orgánicos sintéticos y volátiles, que son subproductos de procesos industriales y de la producción de petróleo, y que también pueden proceder de gasolineras; escorrentías de aguas pluviales urbanas y sistemas sépticos.

Toda el agua potable puede contener contaminantes

Con el fin de garantizar que el agua del grifo sea potable, la EPA de EE.UU. y la Junta Estatal de Control de los Recursos Hídricos (State Board) prescriben normas que limitan la cantidad de determinados contaminantes en el agua suministrada por los sistemas públicos de abastecimiento de agua. La Ley de la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos de EE.UU. y la legislación de California también establecen límites para los contaminantes del agua embotellada que proporcionan la misma protección para la salud pública. Es importante saber que el agua potable, incluida el agua embotellada, contiene al menos pequeñas cantidades de algunos contaminantes. La presencia de contaminantes no indica necesariamente que el agua representa un riesgo para la salud. Puede obtener más información sobre los contaminantes y sus posibles efectos sobre la salud llamando a la línea directa de agua potable de la Agencia de Protección Medioambiental al (909) 949-1581.

Información sanitaria importante

Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes del agua potable que la población en general. Las personas inmunodeprimidas, como las que se han sometido a trasplantes de órganos, las que padecen VIH/SIDA, algunos trasplantes del sistema inmunológico, algunas mujeres y los lactantes, pueden correr un riesgo especial de infección. Estas personas deben consultar a su médico sobre el suministro de agua. Las directrices de la EPA/CDC (Centro para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades) de EE.UU. sobre los riesgos adecuados para disminuir el riesgo de infección por criptosporidios y otros contaminantes microbianos están disponibles en la línea directa de agua potable segura en <http://water.gov/whatsnew/whatsnew.cfm> o llame al 909-949-1581.

Nitrato en el agua potable

Nitrato en el agua potable a niveles superiores a 10 ppm (Nitrato como "N") es un riesgo para la salud de los niños menores de seis meses de edad. Tales niveles de nitrato en el agua potable pueden interferir con la capacidad de la sangre del lactante para transportar oxígeno, lo que provoca una enfermedad grave. Los síntomas incluyen dificultad para respirar y coloración azulada de la piel. Los niveles de nitrato (indicados como "N") superiores a 10 ppm también pueden afectar a la capacidad de la sangre para transportar oxígeno en otras personas, como las mujeres embarazadas y las personas con ciertas deficiencias enzimáticas específicas. Si cree que su bebé o está embarazada, consulte a su médico.



Plomo en el agua potable

Si está presente, los niveles elevados de plomo pueden causar serios problemas de salud, especialmente para las mujeres embarazadas y los niños pequeños. El plomo en el agua potable proviene principalmente de materiales y componentes asociados con las líneas de servicio y la plomería del hogar. Nuevo Water Company es responsable de proporcionar agua potable de alta calidad, pero no puede controlar la variedad de materiales utilizados en los componentes de plomería. Cuando su agua ha estado en reposo durante varias horas, usted puede minimizar el potencial de exposición al plomo al enjuagarse su grifo durante 30 segundos a 2 minutos antes de usar el agua para beber o cocinar. Si le preocupa la presencia de plomo en el agua, le recomendamos que la analice. Puede obtener información sobre el plomo en el agua potable, los métodos de análisis y las medidas que puede tomar para minimizar la exposición en la línea directa de agua potable segura en <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

2023 Informe anual sobre la calidad del agua potable

¿De dónde obtenemos el agua potable?

El agua que recibimos en 2023 fue una mezcla de 60% de agua subterránea del pozo de Nuevo Water Company (NWC) ubicada en la subcuenca de agua subterránea de Lakeview y 31% de agua superficial proveniente de Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). Para asegurar la eficiencia y reducir la dependencia de agua al por menor más cara, NWC ha minimizado los esfuerzos de adquisición de la demanda. Esta estrategia nos ha permitido asegurar mejor las aguas subterráneas locales en nuestro suministro. Este enfoque ha resultado significativamente la necesidad de compras suplementarias de agua, mostrando nuestra postura proactiva en la gestión de recursos.

Toma de muestras de agua

Durante el año pasado, fueron tomados cientos de muestras de agua para determinar la presencia de contaminantes radiactivos, biológicos, inorgánicos, volátiles y orgánicos. El Estado nos permite controlar la presencia de determinados contaminantes menos de una vez al año porque la concentración en cantidad con frecuencia. En estos casos, se incluyen los datos de la muestra más reciente, justo como el año en que se tomó la muestra.



Definiciones

En la tabla siguiente, es posible que encuentre términos y abreviaturas que no le resulten familiares. Para ayudarle a entender mejor estos términos, le ofrecemos las siguientes definiciones:

Nivel de acción regulatorio (AL): La concentración de un contaminante que, si se supera, desencadenará el tratamiento o otros requisitos que debe seguir un sistema de agua.	Objetivo de nivel máximo de desinfectante residual (MRLD): Nivel de un desinfectante del agua potable por debajo del cual no existe ni que ni sea reconocido o esperado para la salud. Los MRLDs no reflejan los beneficios del uso de desinfectantes para controlar los contaminantes microbianos.
Nivel Máximo de Contaminante (MCL): El nivel más alto de un contaminante que se permite en el agua potable. Los MCL primarios se fijan en función de la PHG (o MCLG) como una economía y beneficio ambiental. Los MCL secundarios se fijan para proteger el olor, el sabor y el aspecto del agua potable.	Objetivo de nivel máximo de contaminante (MCLG): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable por debajo del cual no hay riesgo conocido o esperado para la salud. Los MCLG los establece la Agencia de Protección Medioambiental de EE.UU.
Nivel máximo de desinfectante residual (MRL): El nivel más alto de un desinfectante permitido en el agua potable. Es un nivel mínimo de concentración que debe seguir un sistema de agua para controlar los contaminantes microbianos.	Normas primarias de agua potable (PRAW): MCL, MRL y requisitos de tratamiento (TT) para contaminantes que afectan a la salud, junto con sus requisitos de control y monitoreo.
MRL: Nivel máximo de notificación.	PHG (Línea de Salud Pública): El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable por debajo del cual no hay riesgo conocido o esperado para la salud. Los PHG son establecidos por la EPA y la California.
N/A: No detectable.	Unidad de confiabilidad de turbidez (NTU): Medida de la claridad del agua. Una turbidez superior a 5 NTU es apenas perceptible para una persona normal.
ND (No detectado): Indica que la sustancia no se encontró mediante análisis de laboratorio.	Partes por millón (ppm) o microgramos por litro (µg/L): Una parte en peso por millón por cada millón de partes en peso de la muestra de agua.
ML: Nivel de notificación.	Protección por litro (µg/L): Medida de la toxicidad total del agua.
Partes por millón (ppm) o microgramos por litro (µg/L): Una parte en peso por millón por cada millón de partes en peso de la muestra de agua.	TOT (Número Unificado de Olor): Una medida del olor en el agua.
Técnica de tratamiento (TT): Procedimiento utilizado para reducir el nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable.	Unidad de confiabilidad por centímetro: Unidad que mide la actividad de conductividad eléctrica de una solución.

2023 - RESULTADOS DEL MUESTREO BACTERIOLÓGICO						
Contaminantes microbianos	Número máximo de direcciones	# de Puntos	Méodo de muestreo	MCL	MCLG	Principales fuentes de agua potable
Bacterias coliformes totales (TTC)	0	0	0	2 muestra mensual positiva	0	Fuente de fuente natural en el fondo ambiental
Bacterias coliformes fecales (FC)	0	0	0	Muestra de rutina y muestra repetida de fuentes totales positivas, a una muestra focal de positiva	0	Residuos fecales humanos o animales

MUESTREO DE PLOMO Y COBRE EN EL AGUA DEL GRIFO						
Producto químico o componente (unidades informantes)	Fecha	Muestras recogidas	Porcentaje	PHG (MCLG)	PHG	PHG y AL
Plomo (ppb)	2022	20	0.0%	0	15	0.05
Cobre (ppb)	2022	20	0.0%	0	1.3	0.05

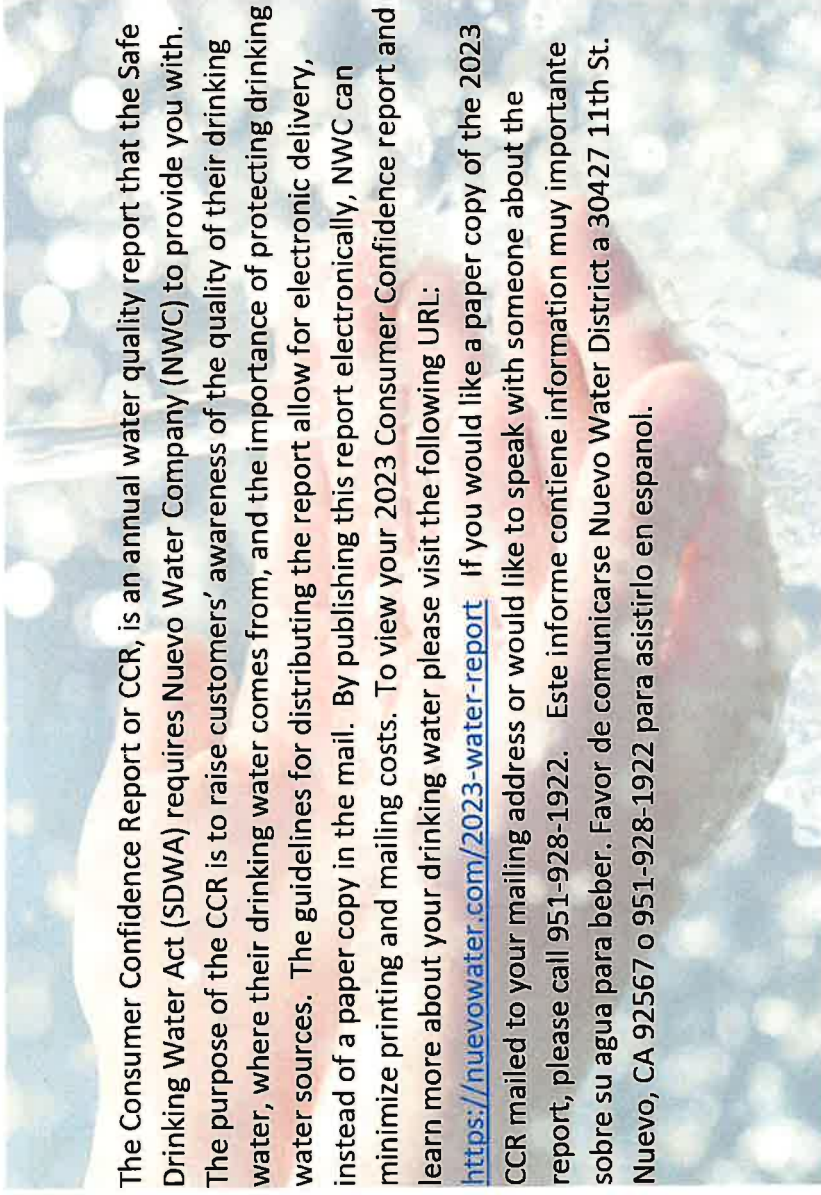
CONTROL DE LOS SUBPRODUCTOS DE LA DESINFECCIÓN						
Tratamientos totales y fondos medioambientales			Nivel detectado			
Producto químico o componente (unidades informantes)	Fecha	MCL (MRL)	MCLG (MRLG)	Rango	Media	Principales fuentes de agua potable
Cloro (ppm)	2023	4.0 (como T3)	4.0 (como T3)	0.48 - 4.8	0.70	Desinfección del agua potable añadido para el tratamiento
Acidos tricloroacéticos (THM) (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	0.2 - 18.0	2.0	Subproducto de la desinfección en el agua potable
Triclorometano total (THM) (ppm)	2023	80	N/A	22.0 - 62.0	62.0	Subproducto de la desinfección en el agua potable
Carbono orgánico total (COT)	2023	10	N/A	2.8 - 8	2.8	Subproducto de la desinfección en el agua potable

CONTAMINANTES REGULADOS CON MCL PRIMARIOS						
Contaminantes radiactivos			Nivel detectado			
Producto químico o componente (unidades informantes)	Fecha	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Rango	Media	Principales fuentes de agua potable
Uranio	2023	30	0.03	ND - 2.8	0%	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Fuentes de depósitos naturales.
Acto X (ppm)	2023	15	0	ND - 4.2	ND	Descomposición de depósitos naturales y artificiales.
Acto Y (ppm)	2023	50	0	No Rango	0%	Descomposición de depósitos naturales y artificiales.

CONTAMINANTES REGULADOS CON MCL PRIMARIOS						
Contaminantes biológicos			Nivel detectado			
Producto químico o componente (unidades informantes)	Fecha	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Rango	Media	Principales fuentes de agua potable
Ammonia (ppm)	2021-2023	10	0.004	0.3 - 7.5	2.44	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Escorrentía de fertilizantes.
Nitrito (ppm)	2021-2023	1	0	ND - 0.35	0.21	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Fuentes de depósitos naturales, petriceras y rellenos de metal.
Nitrato (ppm)	2021-2023	2.0	0	ND - 0.53	0.18	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Fuentes de depósitos naturales, petriceras y rellenos de metal.
Nitrato como "N" (ppm)	2023	10	10	1.9 - 8.0	8.24	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Escorrentía de fertilizantes. Fuentes de depósitos naturales.
Peróxido de hidrógeno (ppm)	2023	5	0	ND	ND	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Fuentes de depósitos naturales, petriceras y rellenos de metal.
Selenio (µg/L)	2021-2023	50	30	ND - 4.00	0.70	Erosión de depósitos naturales. Fuentes de depósitos naturales, petriceras y rellenos de metal.

Este Informe de Confianza del Consumidor fue preparado y aprobado bajo las directrices de la División de Agua Potable de la Junta Estatal de Control de los Recursos Hídricos.

Front



The Consumer Confidence Report or CCR, is an annual water quality report that the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires Nuevo Water Company (NWC) to provide you with. The purpose of the CCR is to raise customers' awareness of the quality of their drinking water, where their drinking water comes from, and the importance of protecting drinking water sources. The guidelines for distributing the report allow for electronic delivery, instead of a paper copy in the mail. By publishing this report electronically, NWC can minimize printing and mailing costs. To view your 2023 Consumer Confidence report and learn more about your drinking water please visit the following URL: <https://nuevowater.com/2023-water-report> If you would like a paper copy of the 2023 CCR mailed to your mailing address or would like to speak with someone about the report, please call 951-928-1922. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Nuevo Water District a 30427 11th St. Nuevo, CA 92567 o 951-928-1922 para asistirlo en español.

Please carefully review this proof copy for accuracy of content. Notify Minuteman Press Riverside if it is approved for production, or if you require any changes, additions or corrections. Minuteman Press Riverside is not responsible for content errors, or the cost of reprinting, once the proof copy is approved.

PROOF ONLY - Images shown are proportional, but may not be actual size

Minuteman Press.
951.351.1754
3505 Madison • Riverside
Riverside@minutemanpress.com

Client: **Nuevo Water**
Project: **Postcard**
Finished Size: **7"x5"**

Date: **June 3, 2024**

Proof Sheet: **1** of **2**

United States Postal Service
Postage Statement — USPS Marketing Mail

Comments:			Post Office: Note Mail Arrival Date & Time (Do Not Round-Stamp)			
M A I L E R	Permit Holder's Name and Address and Email Address, if Any		Telephone (714)-966-0163 Extension	Name and Address of Mailing Agent (If other than permit holder)		
	AQMM INC 1200 E GLENWOOD PL SANTA ANA CA 92707-3000			AQMM INC 1200 E GLENWOOD PL SANTA ANA CA 92707-3000		
	EPS Cust. Ref. No. 29465 NUEVO WATER COMPANY CARD CRID 2474228			CRID 2474228		
			Telephone (714)-966-0163 Extension	Name and Address of Mail Owner (If other than permit holder)		
				MINUTEMAN PRESS - RIVERSIDE 3505 MADISON ST. STE B RIVERSIDE CA 92504		
				CRID 9235010		
M A I L I N G	Post Office of Mailing SANTA ANA CA 927073000		Mailer's Mailing Date 6/17/2024	Federal Agency Cost Code 29465	Statement Seq. No. 29465	
	Type of Postage ☒ Permit Imprint ☐ Precanceled Stamps ☐ Metered	Processing Category ☒ Letters ☐ CMM ☐ Flats ☐ Catalogs ☐ Marketing Parcels	Total # of Pieces in Mailing 1,813	SSF Transaction #	For Automation Price Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding 6/17/2024	
			Total Weight 28.2828	Permit # 4833	For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of Address Matching and Coding 6/17/2024	
	For Mail Enclosed Within Another Class ☐ Periodicals ☐ Bound Printed Matter ☐ Library Mail ☐ Media Mail	Move Update Method ☐ ASE ☐ Multiple ☐ NCOALink ☐ OneCode ACS ☐ ACS ☐ Alternative Method ☐ n/a Alternative Address Format	Weight of a Single Piece 0.0156 pounds	☐ Mailpiece is a product sample, % Samples	For CR Price Pieces, Enter Date of CR Sequencing 6/17/2024	
			☐ Letter-size or flat mailpiece contains DVD/CD or other disk.			
	Combined Mailing ☐ Mixed Class ☐ Marriage Mail Incentive ☐ Single Class		This is a Political Mailing ☐ Yes ☒ No	For Pieces Bearing a Simplified Address Enter Date of Delivery Statistics File or Alternative Method		
			This is Official Election Mail ☐ Yes ☒ No			
P O S T A G E	Parts Completed (Select all that apply) ☒ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ H ☐ L ☐ S ☐ NSA					
	1	Subtotal Postage (Add Parts Totals)			599.47	
	2	Price at Which Postage Affixed (Check one) Complete if the mailing includes pieces bearing metered/PC Postage or precanceled stamps. ☐ Correct ☐ Lowest ☐ Neither pcs. x \$ = Postage Affixed				
	3	Incentive/Discount Flat Dollar Amount				
	4	Fee Flat Dollar Amount				
5	Permit # Net Postage Due (Line 1 +/- Lines 2, 3, 4)			599.47		
U S P S	Additional Postage Payment (State reason)					
	For postage affixed add additional payment to net postage due; for permit imprint add additional payment to total postage.			Total Adjusted Postage Affixed		
	Postmaster: Report Total Postage in AIC 130 (Permit Imprint Only, Excluding Simplified Addressing (EDDM))			Total Adjusted Postage Permit Imprint		
	Postmaster: Report Total Postage in AIC 208 (Simplified Addressing (EDDM), Permit Imprint Only)			Total Adjusted Postage Simplified Addressing (EDDM)		
C E R T I F I C A T I O N	Incentive/Discount Claimed: _____ Type of Fee: _____					
	The mailer's signature certifies acceptance of liability for and agreement to pay any revenue deficiencies assessed on this mailing, subject to appeal. If an agent signs this form, the agent certifies that he or she is authorized to sign on behalf of the mailer and that the mailer is bound by the certification and agrees to pay any deficiencies. In addition, agents may be liable for any deficiencies resulting from matters within their responsibility, knowledge, or control. The mailer hereby certifies that all information furnished on this form is accurate, truthful, and complete; that the mail and the supporting documentation comply with all postal standards and the mailing qualifies for the prices and fees claimed; and that the mailing does not contain any matter prohibited by law or postal regulation. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits information requested on this form may be subject to criminal and/or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment.					
	Privacy Notice: For information regarding our Privacy Policy visit www.usps.com .					
	Signature of Mailer or Agent		Printed Name of Mailer or Agent Signing Form		Telephone	
					Extension	
U S P S E M P L O Y E E S O N L Y	Weight of a Single Piece _____ pound	Total Weight	Are postage figures at left adjusted from mailer's entries? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, reason:		Round Stamp (Required) Payment Date	
	Total Pieces	Total Postage				
	Presort Verification Performed? (If required) ☐ Yes ☐ No					
	I CERTIFY that this mailing has been inspected for each item below if required: (1) eligibility for postage prices claimed; (2) proper preparation (and presort where required); (3) proper completion of postage statement; (4) payment of annual fee; and (5) sufficient funds on deposit (if required).		Date Mailer Notified	Contact		
	USPS Employee's Signature		By (Initials)	Time AM PM		
			Print USPS Employee's Name			

Part A — USPS Marketing Mail — Automation Letters**Letters** 3.5 oz. (0.2188 lbs.) or less

Entry	Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Subtotal Postage	Discount Total*	Fee Total	Total Postage
A1	None	5-Digit	0.330	1,684	555.7200	5.0520	550.6680
A2	None	AADC	0.365				
A3	None	Mixed AADC	0.385	115	44.2750	0.3450	43.9300
A4	DNDC	5-Digit	0.303				
A5	DNDC	AADC	0.338				
A6	DNDC	Mixed AADC	0.358				
A7	DSCF	5-Digit	0.295				
A8	DSCF	AADC	0.330	8	2.6400	0.0240	2.6160

* May contain both Full Service Intelligent Mail and other discount.

A9

Part A Subtotal (Add lines A1 — A8) \$ **597.2140****SCF Pallet Discount**

A10	5-Digit Automation Letters - Number of Pieces that Comply:	x	0.003	= \$	
A11	AADC Automation Letters - Number of Pieces that Comply:	8 x	0.003	= \$	0.0240

Containerization Discount Total (Add lines A10 — A11) \$ **0.0240**

A13

Part A Total (Line A9 minus Line A12) \$ **597.1900****Full Service Intelligent Mail Option**

A14 DISPLAY ONLY	Letters - Number of pieces that comply:	1,807 x	0.003	= \$	5.4210
------------------	---	---------	-------	------	--------

Part B — USPS Marketing Mail — Nonautomation Letters**Machinable Letters** 3.5 oz. (0.2188 lbs.) or less

Entry	Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Subtotal Postage	Discount Total	Fee Total	Total Postage
B1	None	AADC	0.365				
B2	None	Mixed AADC	0.391	5	1.9550		1.9550
B3	DNDC	AADC	0.338				
B4	DNDC	Mixed AADC	0.364				
B5	DSCF	AADC	0.330	1	0.3300		0.3300

Nonmachinable Letters 4 oz. (0.25 lbs.) or less

Entry	Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Subtotal Postage	Discount Total	Fee Total	Total Postage
B6	None	5-Digit	0.735				
B7	None	3-Digit	0.882				
B8	None	ADC	0.946				
B9	None	Mixed ADC	1.037				
B10	DNDC	5-Digit	0.664				
B11	DNDC	3-Digit	0.811				
B12	DNDC	ADC	0.875				
B13	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.966				
B14	DSCF	5-Digit	0.644				
B15	DSCF	3-Digit	0.791				
B16	DSCF	ADC	0.855				

Nonmachinable Letters Over 4 oz. (0.25 lbs.) but less than 16 oz. (1lbs)

Entry	Category	Piece Price	No. of Pieces	Pieces Subtotal	Pound Price	Pounds	Pounds Charged	Pounds Subtotal	Subtotal Postage	Discount Total	Fee Total	Total Postage
B17	None	5-Digit	0.735		0.901							
B18	None	3-Digit	0.882		0.901							
B19	None	ADC	0.946		0.901							
B20	None	Mixed ADC	1.037		0.901							
B21	DNDC	5-Digit	0.664		0.901							
B22	DNDC	3-Digit	0.811		0.901							
B23	DNDC	ADC	0.875		0.901							
B24	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.966		0.901							
B25	DSCF	5-Digit	0.644		0.901							
B26	DSCF	3-Digit	0.791		0.901							
B27	DSCF	ADC	0.855		0.901							

B28

Part B Subtotal (Add lines B1 — B27) \$ **2.2850****SCF Pallet Discount**

B29	AADC Nonautomation Machinable Letters-Number of Pieces that Comply:	x	0.003	=	\$	
B30	5-Digit Nonautomation Nonmachinable Letters-Number of Pieces that Comply:	x	0.003	=	\$	
B31	3-Digit Nonautomation Nonmachinable Letters-Number of Pieces that Comply:	1 x	0.003	=	\$	0.0030

B32

Containerization Discount Total (Add lines B29 — B31) \$ **0.0030**

B33

Part B Total (Line B28 minus Line B32) \$ **2.2820**

