City of Perris Annual Water Quality 2023 Consumer Confidence Report

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The City of Perris is proud to provide its 2023 Water Quality Report, which contains valuable information about the quality of its drinking water and the efforts made to continue providing the highest quality water to the community it serves. In 2023, The City of Perris drinking water met all drinking water health standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Contact Information:

For any questions regarding this report please contact Bryant K. Hill, Director of Public Works 951-657-3280

The City of Perris encourages public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water supply. The City Council meets every second Tuesday and the last Tuesday of each month. Questions for the City Council can be presented to the City Administrative Department. Call (951) 943-6100. Este informe contiene informacion importante con respecto a su calidad del agua. Si usted desea obtener informacion en espanol, visitenos en www.cityofperris.org o llame (951) 956-2120.

The USEPA, the State Water Board and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) are the agencies responsible for establishing drinking water quality standards. The drinking water delivered to your homes and businesses meets standards established by all three agencies. The City of Perris uses independent, state-certified water quality laboratories for testing. In some cases, the City goes beyond what is required to monitor for constituents that have known health risks. Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps USEPA determine where certain contaminants occur and whether it needs to regulate those contaminants.

This year's report, which contains water quality and supply information for 2023 complies with the regulations of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act reauthorization that charges USEPA with updating and strengthening the tap water regulatory program.

SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

Water supplied to The City of Perris comes from both ground and surface water and is supplied by the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD).

The 2023 Consumer Confidence Report for EMWD water supplied to the City of Perris can be obtained by calling (951) 928-3777 Ext 6337 or at www.emwd.org

The blended water quality and any contaminant levels found to be present are also listed in this report for contaminants which are of the most health risk.

In general, 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, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The City of Perris routinely monitors for contaminants in its drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. To minimize the presence of harmful bacteria or other pathogens, the City of Perris is also required to continuously monitor the disinfection levels in the water system. The disinfection levels of the water system are checked daily to ensure the quality of the water. Bacteria, which may indicate potential health risks, are monitored weekly. Over 150 bacteria tests were conducted during 2023, with no months that exceeded limits with zero Total Coliform Positive samples in 2023. During 2023, there were NO violations of any Federal or State water quality standards.

Results of monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023, are identified in the tables located on the following pages. These tables contain chemicals and constituents that have primary MCLs. The following definitions are provided for terms and abbreviations contained in the tables that might be unfamiliar.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the State Water Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Additional information on bottled water is available on the California Department of Public Health website (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/Pages/F DBPrograms/FoodSafetyProgram/Water.aspx).

Additional Information

Fluoride

All drinking water naturally contains some fluoride. Community water fluoridation is the process of adjusting the naturally occurring fluoride level to the optimum level for preventing tooth decay. Fluoride levels in drinking water are limited under California state regulations at a maximum level of 2.0 parts per million (ppm).

The City of Perris receives its water from the Eastern Municipal Water District. EMWD adds Fluoride levels to the water that are below the regulation limit and are within the optimal range of 0.7 to 0.8 ppm.

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. The City of Perris is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. 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 http://www.epa.gov/lead.

E. Coli in Drinking Water

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterbourne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists though which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that are found.

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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

WATER QUALITY TABLES AND ATTACHED DATA

The first column of each water quality table that follows lists the chemical/constituent detected in the water. The next columns list the average concentration and range of concentrations of the detected chemical. All chemicals and constituents were monitored from either the EMWD Supply or from the City of Perris water distribution system during 2023.

Included in the tables are the PHG (or MCLG, if applicable) established for each chemical/constituent. The last two columns describe the likely source(s) of each contaminant detected in the drinking water and any health effects.

Also attached is the Eastern Municipal Water Quality Data for testing at various water treatment sites that may contribute to your supplied water.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- *AL* = *Regulatory Action Level:* The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- *MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level:* The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.
- *MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:* The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by USEPA.
- MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfection Level:
 The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by USEPA. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- N/A = Not Applicable: Monitoring requirements may vary between sources.
- *ND* = *Not Detected:* Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present at detectable levels.
- *NM* = *Not Monitored:* The source was not monitored for the constituent.
- *NS* = *No Standard:* No existing federal or state drinking water standard has been established.
- *NTU* = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
- *PDWS* = *Primary Drinking Water Standard*: MCLs or MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

- *PHG = Public Health Goal*: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
- *pCi/L* = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)
- ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- ppq = parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
- ppt = parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- RAA = running annual average
- LRAA = locational running annual average
- *TT* = Treatment Technique

Primary Standards – Mandatory Health Related Standards – Regulated Contaminants Table 1.

Microbiological Cont	aminants					
Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	EMWD Supply Highest # of positive samples	City of Perris System Highest # of positive samples	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform Bacteria (number of positive samples in any one month) (State Total Coliform Rule)	No more than 1 positive sample in a month	(0)	0	0	Naturally present in the environment	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present.
Fecal Coliform and E. coli (number of positive samples during the year. (State Total Coliform Rule)	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	(0)	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(a)	0	0 (from 1/1/23- 12/31/ 23)	0 (from 1/1/23- 12/31/ 23)	Human and animal fecal waste	E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

⁽a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive, and either is E. coli-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli.

Disinfection Byprodu	cts, Disin	fectant Res	iduals, and	Disinfec	tion Byproducts Precursor	rs
Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	City of Per	ris System	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects Language
	[MRDL]	[MRDLG]	Range	Highest LRAA		
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	80	N/A	17.8 - 78.3	51.4	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	60	N/A	4.9-14.5	11.7	By-product of drinking water chlorination	Some people who drink water containing halocetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	[MRDL] [4 as Cl2]	MRDLG [4 as Cl2]	0.85-2.43	1.697	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Inorganic Chemicals					<u> </u>	
Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	MCL (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	City of Per	ris System	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects Language
(g)	()	(=====)	Range	Average	s	
Fluoride (ppm) Treatment Related	2	1	0.6-0.8	0.7	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get mottled teeth.

City of Perris 5 2023 Water Quality Report

Chemical or Constituent	MCL	PHG	ted at Custo City of Per		Major Sources in	
(reporting units)	(AL)	(MCLG)	90 th Percentile	# of samples >AL	Drinking Water	Health Effects Language
Lead (ppb) August 2021 Sampling	AL= 15	2	ND	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the actic level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problem or high blood pressure.
Copper (ppb) August 2021 Sampling.	AL=1300	300	740	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Table 3. Regulated (
Chemical or Constituent (reporting units)	MCL (Secondary MCL)	PHG (MCLG)	City of Per Range	Average	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects Language There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.
Odor Threshold (units)	(3)	NA	1 - 2	1	Naturally occurring organic materials	N/A
Turbidity (NTU)	(5)	NA	ND-0.99	0.14	Soil Runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

2023 Water Quality Report to Member Agencies—The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Treatment Plant Effluents and Distribution System (PWS ID: 1910087)

					State DLR/	Range			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
					CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth	Distribution	
Parameter		Units	State MCL	PHG			Diamor Fiant	oonson r iain	mino i idin	Okamioi i idak	Plant	System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Percent State Water Project		%	NA	NA	NA	Range	0 - 100	100	100	0 - 67	0 - 100		Not applicable
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory	Health-Related S	tandards											
CLARITY	(-)	NTU	T TT	. NA	l NA	I Coboos	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06		O-il#
Combined Filter Effluent (CFE) Turbidity	(a)	%	Π	NA	NA NA	Highest % <= 0.3	100	100	100	100	100	_	Soil runoff
MICROBIOLOGICAL		(b)				70 1 0.0	100	100	100	100	100		
Total Coliform Bacteria	(c)	% Positive Monthly	π	MCLG = 0	NA	Range						0 - 0.3	Naturally present in the environment
	. ,	Samples				Average	-					0.07	
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	(d)	Number of Positive Samples	1	MCLG = 0	NA	Number of Positive Samples						0	Human and animal fecal waste
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria	(e)	CFU/mL	π	NA	(1)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Naturally present in the environment
						Median	1						
Cryptosporidium		oocysts/200 L	π	MCLG = 0	(1)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Human and animal fecal waste
						Average							
Giardia		cysts/200 L	Π	MCLG = 0	(1)	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Human and animal fecal waste
ORGANIC CHEMICALS						7 Worldge							
Synthetic Organic Compounds		(f)											
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)		ppt	5	0.7	5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial and agrichemical factories; byproduct of producing other compounds and pesticides; leaching from hazardous waste sites
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)		ppb	50	3	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Residue of banned herbicide
2,4-D		ppb	70	20	10	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, rangeland, lawns, and aquatic weeds
Acrylamide	(g)	ppm	π	MCLG = 0	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Water treatment chemical impurities
Alachlor		ppb	2	4	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine		ppb	1	0.15	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used on row crops and along railroad and highway right-of-way
Bentazon		ppb	18	200	2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on beans, peppers, corn, peanuts, rice, and ornamental grasses
Benzo(a)pyrene		ppt	200	7	100	Range Average	ND -	ND	ND	ND	ND		Leaching from linings and coatings of water storage tanks and distribution mains
Carbofuran		ppb	18	0.7	5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice, alfalfa, and grape vineyards
Chlordane		ppt	100	30	100	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Residue of banned insecticide
Dalapon		ppb	200	790	10	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used on right-of-ways, and crops and landscape maintenance
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate		ppb	400	200	5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		ppb	4	12	3	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from rubber and chemical factory; inert ingredient in pesticides
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)		ppt	200	3	10	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching

City of Perris 7 2023 Water Quality Report

				State DLR/	Range			Treatment Pla	nt Effluent *			
Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Dinoseb	ppb	7	14	2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans, vegetables, and fruits
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	ppq	30	0.05	5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Waste incineration emissions; chemical factory discharge
Diquat	ppb	20	6	4	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used for terrestrial and aquatic weeds
Endothall	ppb	100	94	45	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide used for terrestrial and aquatic weeds; defoliant
Endrin	ppb	2	0.3	0.1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Residue of banned insecticide and rodenticide
Epichlorohydrin (g)	ppm	π	MCLG = 0	NA	Range Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Water treatment chemical impurities
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	ppt	50	10	20	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Petroleum refinery discharges; underground gas tank leaks; banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff and leaching
Glyphosate	ppb	700	900	25	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor	ppt	10	8	10	Average Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Residue of banned insecticide
Heptachlor Epoxide	ppt	10	6	10	Average Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Breakdown product of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene	ppb	1	0.03	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from metal refineries and agrichemicals factories; wastewater chlorination reaction byproduct
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ppb	50	2	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane	ppt	200	32	200	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens
Methoxychlor	ppb	30	0.09	10	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from insecticide uses on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock
Molinate (Ordram)	ppb	20	1	2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice
Oxamyl (Vydate)	ppb	50	26	20	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from insecticide uses
Pentachlorophenol	ppb	1	0.3	0.2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from wood preserving factories, and other insecticidal and herbicidal uses
Picloram	ppb	500	166	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Herbicide runoff
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	ppt	500	90	500	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Simazine	ppb	4	4	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Herbicide runoff
Thiobencarb	ppb	70	42	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice
Toxaphene	ppb	3	0.03	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Volatile Organic Compounds		1	1									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppb	200	1,000	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Metal degreasing site discharge; manufacture of food wrappings
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	1	0.1	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial and agrichemical factories; solvent used in production of TCE, pesticides, varnish, and lacquers

				State DLR/ CCRDL (RL)	Range			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon-113)	ppm	1.2	4	0.01	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; dry cleaning solvent;
					Average	1						refrigerant
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppb	5	0.3	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
					Average							
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppb	5	3	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Extraction and degreasing solvent; fumigant
					Average							
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ppb	6	10	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		5	5	0.5	Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1,2,4-1richioropenzene	ppb	5	5	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	IND		Discharge from textile-linishing factories
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	600	600	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-010110100001120110	рро	000	000	0.5	Average	- 140	IND	ND	IND	IND		Discharge norm industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppt	500	400	500	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 Signification	PP	"	100		Average	-	110	110	110	1.0		Distringe non-induction energial accorded
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	5	0.5	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial chemical factory discharge; primary component of some fumigants
					Average	-						
1,3-Dichloropropene	ppt	500	200	500	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands
1,2	11.				Average							,
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	5	6	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from industrial chemical factories
					Average							
Benzene	ppb	1	0.15	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Plastics factory discharge; gas tanks and landfill leaching
					Average	1						
Carbon Tetrachloride	ppt	500	100	500	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial waste
					Average							
cis -1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	6	13	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial chemical factory discharge; byproduct of TCE and PCE biodegradation
					Average							
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	ppb	5	4	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories; insecticide
					Average							
Ethylbenzene	ppb	300	300	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Petroleum refinery discharge; industrial chemical factories
Mark to the transfer of the second			40		Average	ND	ND	ND.	110	ND.		
Methyl-tert -butyl ether (MTBE)	ppb	13	13	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Gasoline discharge from watercraft engines
Monochlorobenzene		70	70	0.5	Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Nichard for intesting and anish arisel feature and decales are
Wonochlorobenzene	ppb	70	/0	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	IND		Discharge from industrial and agrichemical factories, and dry cleaners
Styrene	ppb	100	0.5	0.5	Average Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Rubber and plastics factories discharge; landfill leaching
Styrene	ppo	100	0.5	0.5	Average	- ND	IND	NU	IND	IND		Robber and plastics factories discharge, fandini leaching
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ppb	5	0.06	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops
Tetaeniorocaryiene (i OZ)	PPP		0.00	0.5	Average	-	110	No	III.	140		Discharge normationes, any ordaners, and date shops
Toluene	ppb	150	150	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from petroleum and chemical refineries
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Average	-						
trans -1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	10	50	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial chemical factory discharge; byproduct of TCE and PCE biodegradation
•					Average							
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ppb	5	1.7	0.5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
					Average							
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon-11)	ppb	150	1,300	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial factory discharge; degreasing solvent; propellant and refrigerant
					Average							
Vinyl Chloride	ppt	500	50	500	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Leaching from PVC piping; plastic factory discharge; byproduct of TCE and PCE
					Average	7						biodegradation

					State DLR/	Range			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
Paramet	ter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Xylenes, Total		ppm	1.750	1.8	0.0005	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from petroleum and chemical refineries; fuel solvent
INORGANIC CHEMICALS													
Aluminum	(h)	ppb	1,000	600	50	Range	ND - 70	ND - 83	ND - 68	ND - 110	ND - 71		Residue from water treatment process; runoff and leaching from natural deposits
						Highest RAA	105	ND	60	113	115		
Antimony		ppb	6	1	6	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Petroleum refinery discharges; fire retardants; solder; electronics
						Average							
Arsenic		ppb	10	0.004	2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes
			_			Average							
Asbestos	(i)	MFL	7	7	0.2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Asbestos cement pipes internal corrosion; runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Barium		ppb	1,000	2,000	100	Average Range	ND	ND	ND	116	ND		Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion
Dallulli		ррь	1,000	2,000	100	Average	- ""	NO	l IND	110	IND.		On and metal remenes discharge, natural deposits erosion
Beryllium		ppb	4	1	1	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from metal refineries, aerospace, and defense industries
,		1				Average	1						
Cadmium		ppb	5	0.04	1	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; discharge from
						Average	1						electroplating, industrial factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries
Chromium		ppb	50	MCLG = 100	10	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		and paints: natural deposits erosion Discharge from steel and pulp mills; natural deposits erosion
						Average	1						
Copper	(i)	ppm	AL = 1.3	0.3	0.05	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Internal corrosion of household pipes; runoff/leaching from natural deposits; wood
						Average							preservatives leaching
Cyanide		ppb	150	150	100	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Discharge from steel/metal, plastic, and fertilizer factories
						Average							
Fluoride	(k)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Range	0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.5 - 0.8	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
					_	Average	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Lead	(i)	ppb	AL = 15	0.2	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; industrial manufacturers' discharge; runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Moroupy		nnh	2	1.2	1	Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Mercury		ppb	2	1.2	'	Range Average	- ND	IND	IND	IND	IND		Erosion of natural deposits; factory discharge; landfill runoff
Nickel		ppb	100	12	10	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
		-		-		Average							g
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)		ppm	10	10	0.4	Range	0.7	1.0	0.8	ND	0.8		Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits
						Average	1						erosion
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)		ppm	1	1	0.4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposits
						Average	1						erosion
Perchlorate		ppb	6	1	2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Naturally-occurring in arid regions; industrial waste discharge
						Average							
Selenium		ppb	50	30	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Refineries, mines, and chemical waste discharge; runoff from livestock lots
Thallium			0	0.4		Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
mailium		ppb	2	0.1	1	Range Average	- ND	ND	IND	IND	ND		Leaching from ore processing; discharge from electronics, glass, and pharmaceutical factories
RADIOLOGICALS	(I)					/ Workingto							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	W	pCi/L	15	MCLG = 0	3	Range	ND - 5	ND	ND	ND - 4	ND		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
						Average	ND			ND			
Gross Beta Particle Activity		pCi/L	50	MCLG = 0	4	Range	ND - 6	ND	ND - 4	ND - 8	ND - 6		Decay of natural and man-made deposits
						Average	ND		ND	ND	ND		
Radium-226		pCi/L	NA	0.05	1	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Erosion of natural deposits
			1			Average							

				State DLR/	Range			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	: Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Radium-228	pCi/L	NA	0.019	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND - 1 ND	ND	ND		Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium-226 + 228	pCi/L	5	MCLG = 0	NA	Range Average	ND	ND	ND - 1 ND	ND	ND		Erosion of natural deposits
Strontium-90	pCi/L	8	0.35	2	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	400	1,000	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range Average	ND - 3	2 - 3	ND	ND - 3	ND - 3 ND		Erosion of natural deposits
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, A	ND DISINFEC	TION BYPRODU	JCT PRECURS	SORS (m)	,							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)	ppb	80	NA	1.0	Range Highest LRAA	29 - 68 45	16 - 56 32	18 - 67 50	21 - 37 31	18 - 34 26	16 - 74 50	Develope of his line was a black of the
Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (n) (Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)	ppb	60	NA	1.0	Range Highest LRAA	5.0 - 32 19	2.8 - 7.1 6.3	ND - 32 14	1.7 - 26 15	ND - 8.9 6.2	ND - 33 19	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	MRDL = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	(0.05)	Range Highest RAA						1.2 - 3.0 2.5	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Bromate	ppb	10	0.1	1.0	Range Highest RAA	ND - 6.3 ND	ND - 14 7.6	ND - 20 6.7	ND - 2.6 ND	ND - 12 2.4		Byproduct of drinking water ozonation
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	π	NA	0.30	Range Highest RAA	2.1 - 3.0 2.4	1.4 - 2.6 2.1	1.8 - 2.7 2.2	2.3 - 3.0 2.6	1.8 - 3.0 2.4		Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for the formation of disinfection byproducts
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards												
Aluminum (h)	ppb	200	600	50	Range Highest RAA	ND - 70 105	ND - 83 ND	ND - 68 60	ND - 110	ND - 71 115		Residue from water treatment process; runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	(2)	Range Average	42 - 91 66	48 - 58 53	38 - 44 41	72 - 110 91	34 - 55 44		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	Color Units	15	NA	(1)	Range Average	1-2	1	1	1	1		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Copper (j)	ppm	1.0	0.3	0.05	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Internal corrosion of household pipes; runoff/leaching from natural deposits; wood preservatives leaching
Foaming Agents - Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	ppb	500	NA	(50)	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron	ppb	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	NL = 500	(5)	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Leaching from natural deposits
MTBE	ppb	5	13	3	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Gasoline discharge from watercraft engines
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	1	Range Average	2	2	2	2	2		Naturally-occurring organic materials
Silver	ppb	100	NA	10	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial discharges
Specific Conductance	μS/cm	1,600	NA	NA	Range Average	424 - 859 642	578 - 604 591	357 - 359 358	664 - 1,040 852	357 - 507 432		Substances that form ions in water, seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range Average	70 - 175 122	95 - 112 104	32 - 50 41	113 - 236 174	51 - 72 62		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Thiobencarb	ppb	1	42	1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from rice herbicide

City of Perris 11 2023 Water Quality Report

					State DLR/	Range			Treatment Pla	nt Effluent *			
Parameter		Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Dissolved Solids, Filterable (TDS)	(o)	ppm	1,000	NA	(2)	Range	253 - 534	357 - 367	200 - 207	401 - 670	209 - 296		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
						Average	394	362	204	536	252		
Turbidity		NTU	5	NA	0.1	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Soil runoff
Zinc		ppm	5.0	NA	0.05	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
OTHER PARAMETERS													
General Minerals													
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO ₃)		ppm	NA	NA	(1)	Range	66 - 102	85 - 102	57 - 64	92 - 125	65 - 78		Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbonate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and
						Average	84	94	60	108	72		occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate
Calcium		ppm	NA	NA	(0.1)	Range	25 - 52	39 - 40	17 - 20	39 - 72	20 - 28		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
						Average	38	40	18	56	24		
Hardness, Total (as CaCO ₃)		ppm	NA	NA	(1)	Range	99 - 220	138 - 153	79 - 80	165 - 291	81 - 122		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water
						Average	160	146	80	228	102		
Magnesium		ppm	NA	NA	(0.01)	Range	9.6 - 21	10 - 12	7.8 - 8.9	15 - 27	7.8 - 13	_	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
					(0.0)	Average	15	11	8.4	21	10		
Potassium		ppm	NA	NA	(0.2)	Range Average	2.6 - 4.3 3.4	2.4 - 2.6 2.5	2.5	3.6 - 4.8 4.2	2.6 - 3.0 2.8	-	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Sodium			NA	NA	(4)	Range	47 - 91	60 - 68	39 - 40	69 - 103	39 - 55		Celt according the content actually according
Sodium		ppm	INA	IVA	(1)	Average	69	64	40	86	39 - 55	_	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring
Unregulated Contaminants						Avelage	- 05	04	40	00	41		
Boron		ppb	NL = 1,000	NA	100	Range	130	190	130	130	140		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
		""	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Average	-						
Chlorate		ppb	NL = 800	NA	(10)	Range	19	ND	ND	17	19		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
		"			' '	Average	-						
Chromium VI		ppb	NA	0.02	1	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; discharge from industrial wastes
						Average							
Lithium		ppb	NA	NA	(10)	Range	ND - 30	ND - 10	ND	18 - 43	ND - 13		Naturally-occurring; used in electrochemical cells, batteries, and organic syntheses
						Average	15	ND	1	30	ND		and pharmaceuticals
Vanadium		ppb	NL = 50	NA	3	Range	3.1	3.9	3.3	ND	3.4		Naturally-occurring; industrial waste discharge
						Average							
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon-12)		ppb	NL = 1,000	NA	0.5	Range Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial waste discharge
Ethyl-tert -butyl ether (ETBE)		ppb	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Used as gasoline additive
						Average							
tert -Amyl-methyl ether (TAME)		ppb	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Used as gasoline additive
						Average							
tert -Butyl alcohol (TBA)		ppb	NL = 12	NA	2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		MTBE breakdown product; used as gasoline additive
						Average							
Nitrosamine Compounds													
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)		ppt	NL = 10	3	(2)	Range	ND	3.5	ND	3.2	ND	ND - 5.3	
						Average						2.2	
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)		ppt	NL = 10	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HAR E I HODA			NII 40		(0)	Average	ND.	ND.	ND	ND.	ND	ND.	Byproducts of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA)		ppt	NL = 10	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
M Nitrocomethydathydan-i /NBATA\			NIA	ALA	/0\	Average	AID	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)		ppt	NA	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	I ND	ND	ND	ND	
				1	1	Average	1	1					

				State DLR/ CCRDL (RL)	Range Average			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDE (RE)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (NDBA)	ppt	NA	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
					Average							
N-Nitrosopyrollidine (NPYR)	ppt	NA	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Byproducts of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes
					Average							byproducts of drinking water chloramination, industrial processes
N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	ppt	NA	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
					Average							
N-Nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	ppt	NA	NA	(2)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Industrial processes
					Average							
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFA	S) Analyzed by EPA Metl	hods 533 and 537	.1 (p, q)									
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	NL=5.1	NA	4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ppt	NL=6.5	NA	4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	ppt	NL=500	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ppt	NA	NA	4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ppt	NL=3	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		retarding foams and various industrial processes
					Average							
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	ppt	NA	NA	2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoate (ADONA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
F-53B Major (11CI-PF3OUdS)	ppt	NA	NA	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
F-53B Minor (9CI-PF3ONS)	ppt	NA	NA	2	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
GenX (HFPO-DA)	ppt	NA	NA	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFA	S) Analyzed by EPA Metl	hod 533 Only (p)										
4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	ppt	NA	NA	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	ppt	NA	NA	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-
					Average							retarding foams and various industrial processes
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	ppt	NA	NA	4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average	7						
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
		1			Average							

City of Perris 13 2023 Water Quality Report

				State DLR/ CCRDL (RL)	Range			Treatment Pla	ant Effluent *			
Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG	CCRDL (RL)	Average	Diemer Plant	Jensen Plant	Mills Plant	Skinner Plant	Weymouth Plant	Distribution System	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	ppt	NA	NA	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	2.0	ND		
	"				Average							
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	ppt	NA	NA	4	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					Average							Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire-
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		retarding foams and various industrial processes
					Average							
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	ppt	NA	NA	20	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
D 0 (0 d) d) (1 d) (0 d)					Average	110	ND.	NB	N.D.	110		
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	ppt	NA	NA	3	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
D. 6			- \		Average							
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Analy Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)			NA NA	8	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Periluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	ppt	NA	NA NA	0	Range Average	- ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	ppt	NA	NA.	7	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Pellidolotilidecalloic acid (Pl TIDA)	ppt	IVA.	I IVA	'	Average	- 140	IND	IND	IND	ND		
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	ppt	NA.	NA.	5	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Industrial chemical factory discharges; runoff/leaching from landfills; used in fire- retarding foams and various industrial processes
The entry in entrance and entra	PPE	101	l let		Average	-	145	145	100	ND.		Total and Tanada madallar processes
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	ppt	NA	NA.	6	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-				Average				1			
Miscellaneous (r)												
Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential (CCPP) (s) (as CaCO ₃)	ppm	NA	NA	NA	Range	1.4 - 9.7	1.2 - 7.9	0.6 - 4.1	4.2 - 10	1.3 - 9.4		
(3)(Average	5.7	4.1	2.3	7.1	4.2		
Corrosivity (as Aggressiveness Index) (t)	Al	NA	NA	NA	Range	12.1 - 12.6	12.2 - 12.6	11.9 - 12.1	12.5	12.1 - 12.4		
					Average	12.4	12.4	12.0	1	12.2		Measures of the balance between pH and calcium carbonate saturation in the water
Corrosivity (as Saturation Index) (u)	SI	NA	NA	NA	Range	0.25 - 0.83	0.19 - 0.79	0.13 - 0.42	0.62 - 0.75	0.21 - 0.58		
					Average	0.54	0.49	0.28	0.68	0.39		
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	NA	Range	8.5	8.2 - 8.6	8.5 - 8.7	8.2 - 8.5	8.6		Not applicable
					Average		8.4	8.6	8.4			
Radon (I)	pCi/L	NA	NA	100	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		Gas produced by the decay of naturally-occurring uranium in soil and water
					Average							
Total Dissolved Solids, Calculated (TDS) (v)	ppm	1,000	NA	NA	Range	230 - 642	305 - 366	153 - 300	378 - 642	210 - 641		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
					Average	433	347	228	501	357		
Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (w)	ppb	60	NA	1.0	Range	5.8 - 21	3.9 - 5.1	4.6 - 25	8.2 - 21	ND - 5.9		
					Average	14	4.4	11	13	4.1		Byproducts of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (w)	ppb	80	NA	1.0	Range	23 - 57	11 - 78	16 - 76	13 - 76	13 - 68		Syproducts of dramming water chilomation
					Average	38	23	49	30	23		

^{*} As a wholesale water system, Metropolitan provides its member agencies with relevant treated water information and monitoring results that they may need for their annual water quality report. Metropolitan's compliance with state or federal regulations is determined at the treatment plant effluent locations and/or distribution system, or plant influent per frequency stipulated in Metropolitan's State-approved monitoring plan, and is based on TT, RAA, or LRAA, as appropriate. Data above Metropolitan's laboratory reporting limit (RL) but below the State DLR are reported as ND in this report; these data are available upon request. Metropolitan was in compliance with all primary and secondary drinking water regulations for the current monitoring period.

Note: Metropolitan monitors the distribution system for constituents under the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR), Water Fluoridation Standards, and Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproduct Rule (TTHMs, HAA5, and total chlorine residual), including NDMA. Constituents with grayed out areas in the distribution system column are routinely monitored at treatment plant effluents and not in the distribution system.

Definition of Terms:

Al Aggressiveness Index

AL Action Level

Average Arithmetic mean

CaCO₃ Calcium Carbonate

CCPP Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential Consumer
CCRDL Confidence Report Detection Level Combined Filter

CFE Effluent

CFU Colony-Forming Units

DLR Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting Environmental

EPA Protection Agency

HPC Heterotrophic Plate Count

LRAA Locational Running Annual Average; highest LRAA

is the highest of all LRAAs calculated as an average of all samples collected within a 12-month period

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

MFL Million Fibers per Liter

MRDL Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

MRI Minimum Reporting Level

NA Not Applicable

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)
ppq parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

PWS ID Public Water System Identification

RAA Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all RAAs calculated as an average of all the samples collected

within a 12-month period

Range Minimum and maximum values; range and

average values are the same if a single value is reported for

samples collected once or twice annually

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

UCMR5 Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

μS/cm microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter

(µmho/cm)

- (a) Metropolitan monitors turbidity at the CFE locations using continuous and grab samples. 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) Per the state's Surface Water Treatment Rule, treatment techniques that remove or inactivate Giardia cysts will also remove HPC bacteria, Legionella, and viruses. Legionella and virus monitoring is not required.
- (c) Compliance is based on monthly samples from the distribution system.
- (d) The E. coli MCL is based on routine and repeat samples testing positive for coliforms and/or E. coli, or failure to analyze required repeat samples. No E. coli were detected in the water treatment system and distribution system. No Level 1 assessment or MCL violations occurred.
- (e) Metropolitan analyzes HPC bacteria in plant effluent to monitor treatment process efficacy.
- (f) Data are from samples collected in 2021 and reported once every three-year compliance cycle until the next required triennial monitoring in 2024.
- (g) Metropolitan uses acrylamide for water treatment processes and was in compliance with the treatment technique requirements regarding its use when treating drinking water. Metropolitan does not use any epichlorohydrins.
- (h) Compliance with the State MCL for aluminum is based on RAA. No secondary standard MCL exceedance occurred.
- (i) Data are from samples collected in 2020 for the required 9-year monitoring cycle (2020-2028).
- (j) As a wholesaler, Metropolitan has no retail customers and is not required to collect samples at consumers' taps. However, compliance monitoring under Title 22 is required at plant effluents.
- (k) Metropolitan was in compliance with all provisions of the State's fluoridation requirements. Fluoride feed systems were temporarily out of service during treatment plant shutdowns and/or maintenance work in 2023, resulting in occassional fluoride levels below 0.7 mg/L.
- (I) Samples are collected quarterly for gross beta particle activity, and annually for tritium and strontium-90. Gross alpha particle activity, radium, and uranium data are from samples collected quarterly in 2023 for the required triennial monitoring (2023-2025). Radon is also monitored voluntarily with the triennial radionuclides.
- (m) Compliance with the State and Federal MCLs is based on RAA or LRAA, as appropriate. Plant core locations for TTHM and HAA5 are service connections specific to each of the treatment plant effluents.
- (n) PHG assigned for each THM analyte (bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloroform, and dibromochloromethane) as 0.06 ppb, 0.5 ppb, 0.4 ppb, and 0.1 ppb, accordingly; and for each HAA5 analyte (monochloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid) as 53 ppb, 0.2 ppb, 0.1 ppb, 25 ppb, and 0.03 ppb, respectively. Health risk varies with different combinations and ratios of the other THMs and HAA5 in a particular sample.
- (o) Metropolitan's TDS compliance data are based on flow-weighted monthly composite samples collected twice per year (April and October). The 12-month statistical summary of flow-weighted data is reported in the "Other Parameters" section.
- (p) CCRDL is based on the EPA UCMR5 MRLs for the 29 constituents detected by EPA Methods 533 and 537.1. Results below CCRDLs are considered "ND". PFAS results below the CCRDLs but above the RLs are included in this report.
- (g) Data are the average of the results from the two analytical methods.
- (r) Data are from voluntary monitoring of constituents and are provided for informational purposes.

- (s) Positive CCPP indicates non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes. Negative CCPP indicates corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate. Reference: Standard Method 2330
- (t) Al ≥ 12.0 indicates non-aggressive water; Al 10.0-11.9 indicates moderately aggressive water; Al ≤ 10.0 indicates highly aggressive water. Reference: ANSI/AWWA Standard C400-93 (R98)
- (u) Positive SI indicates non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes. Negative SI indicates corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate. Reference: Standard Method 2330
- (v) Statistical summary represents 12 months of flow-weighted data and values may be different than the TDS reported to meet compliance with secondary drinking water standards. Metropolitan's calculated TDS goal is 500 mg/L
- (w) HAA5 and TTHM noncompliance samples were collected at the treatment plant effluents.

2023 PERRIS WELLS 56, 57, 59

NOTE: Well is inactive, Well 57 offline in 2023

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Arsenic	μg/L	2	No Range	2.2
Barium	μg/L	100	No Range	215
Fluoride	mg/L	0.1	No Range	0.4
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	3	No Range	5.2
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	No Range	9.6
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	5.4 - 6.1	5.7
Perchlorate	μg/L	2	No Range	2.4
Uranium	pCi/L	1	No Range	1.8
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	No Range	232
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	No Range	1110
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	No Range	51
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	776 - 848	812
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	No Range	11.3
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	No Range	122
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	No Range	149
Boron	μg/L	100	No Range	372
Calcium	mg/L	null	No Range	90
Hardness	mg/L	null	No Range	336
Hardness	gr/gal	null	No Range	20
Langelier Index	units	null	No Range	-0.60
Magnesium	mg/L	null	No Range	27
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
pH, field	pH unit	null	No Range	6.9
Potassium	mg/L	null	No Range	3.0
Silica	mg/L	null	No Range	47
Sodium	mg/L	null	No Range	98
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	No Range	0.3

NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	μg/L	0.01	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND

PERRIS WELLS

NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)	μg/L	0.005	No Range	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Total)	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	pg/L	5	No Range	ND
2,4-D	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
2,4,5-TP	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Alachlor	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Aluminum	µg/L	50	No Range	ND
Antimony	µg/L	6	No Range	ND
Atrazine	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Bentazon	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Benzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Benzo (a) pyrene	μg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Beryllium	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	μg/L	3	No Range	ND
Cadmium	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Carbofuran	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Carbonate (CO3)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Chlordane	μg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Chromium (Total)	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Color - Apparent	units	3	No Range	ND
Copper	μg/L	50	No Range	ND
Cyanide	μg/L	100	No Range	ND
Dalapon	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Dinoseb	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Diquat	μg/L	4	No Range	ND
Endothall	μg/L	45	No Range	ND
Endrin	μg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	μg/L	0.02	No Range	ND
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	μg/L	0.2	No Range	ND
Glyphosate	μg/L	25	No Range	ND
Heptachlor	μg/L	0.01	No Range	ND

PERRIS WELLS

NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
Heptachlor epoxide	μg/L	0.01	No Range	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Hydroxide (OH)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
Iron	μg/L	100	No Range	ND
Lead	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Manganese	μg/L	20	No Range	ND
Mercury	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Methoxychlor	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	3	No Range	ND
Methylene Chloride	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Molinate	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Nickel	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.4	No Range	ND
Oxamyl	μg/L	20	No Range	ND
PCBs-Total	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Pentachlorophenol	μg/L	0.2	No Range	ND
Picloram	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Radium 226	pCi/L	1	No Range	ND
Radium 228	pCi/L	1	No Range	ND
Selenium	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Silver	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Simazine	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Styrene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Tetrachloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Thallium	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Thiobencarb	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Toluene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Toxaphene	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Trichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	No Range	ND
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Xylenes (Total)	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Zinc	μg/L	50	No Range	ND

PERRIS WELLS

PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL S				_	
Constituent	Abbreviation	Units	CCRDL (ng/L)	Range	Average
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3oxaundecane-1-	11Cl-PF3OUds	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
sulfonic acid					
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic a	8:2FTS	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic a	4:2FTS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic a	6:2FTS	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1- sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	ng/L	2	No Range	ND
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA (GenX)	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMEFOSAA	ng/L	6	No Range	ND
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	ng/L	20	No Range	ND
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	ng/L	3	ND - 13	ND
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	ng/L	5	ND - 32	21
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	PFDA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	ng/L	3	ND - 4.6	ND
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	PFHxS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	ng/L	3	ND - 82	18
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	PFOS	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	ng/L	3	ND - 100	41
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	PFTA	ng/L	8	No Range	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	ng/L	7	No Range	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	ng/L	2	No Range	ND
*CCRDL: Consumer Confidence Report Detect	ion Levels				
**PFAS data from compliance point after trea		rain AB Eflue	ent		
UCMR5			2023	2023	
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average	
Lithium	μg/L	9	No Range	13	

2023 PERRIS WATER FILTRATION PLANT

Combined Filter Effluent Turb	idity 2023
Highest NTU	0.88
% < = 0.1	99.36

DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
PRIMARY STANDARDS				
Arsenic	μg/L	2	No Range	2.3
Fluoride	mg/L	0.1	ND - 0.33	0.11
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	3	No Range	4.2
Gross Beta	pCi/L	4	No Range	7.1
Nitrate as N	mg/L	0.4	ND - 0.91	0.32
SECONDARY STANDARDS				
Chloride	mg/L	null	54 - 116	93
EC - Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	null	374 - 1080	694
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	26 - 229	90
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	null	214 - 691	413
OTHER PARAMETERS				
Aggressive Index (Corrosivity)	units	null	11.3 - 12.7	12.1
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	mg/L	null	66 - 143	110
Bicarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	null	81 - 174	134
Boron	μg/L	100	107 - 201	169
Calcium	mg/L	null	19 - 78	41
HAA5 - Haloacetic Acids (Five)	μg/L	1	ND - 29	9.6
Hardness	mg/L	null	82 - 307	170
Hardness	gr/gal	null	4.8 - 18	9.9
Langelier Index	units	null	-0.51 - 0.77	0.25
Magnesium	mg/L	null	8.7 - 28	17
Odor at 60 degrees C	TON	null	No Range	1
pH, Field	pH unit	null	7.8 - 8.7	8.1
Potassium	mg/L	null	2.5 - 5.6	4.1
Silica	mg/L	null	2.2 - 13	8.0
Sodium	mg/L	null	39 - 115	77
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	0.3	2.2 - 3.4	2.8
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	μg/L	1	15 - 51	32
NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	μg/L	0.01	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND

NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP)	μg/L	0.005	No Range	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Total)	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	pg/L	5	No Range	ND
2,4-D	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
2,4,5-TP	µg/L	1	No Range	ND
Alachlor	µg/L	1	No Range	ND
Aluminum	μg/L	50	No Range	ND
Antimony	μg/L	6	No Range	ND
Atrazine	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Barium	μg/L	100	No Range	ND
Bentazon	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Benzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Benzo (a) pyrene	μg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Beryllium	µg/L	1	No Range	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	μg/L	3	No Range	ND
Cadmium	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Carbofuran	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Carbonate (CO3)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Chlordane	μg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Chromium (Total)	µg/L	10	No Range	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Color - Apparent	units	3	No Range	ND
Copper	µg/L	50	No Range	ND
Cyanide	µg/L	100	No Range	ND
Dalapon	µg/L	10	No Range	ND
Dinoseb	µg/L	2	No Range	ND
Diquat	µg/L	4	No Range	ND
Endothall	µg/L	45	No Range	ND
Endrin	µg/L	0.1	No Range	ND
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	µg/L	0.02	No Range	ND
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	µg/L	0.2	No Range	ND
Glyphosate	µg/L	25	No Range	ND
Heptachlor appride	µg/L	0.01	No Range	ND
Heptachlorepoxide	µg/L	0.01	No Range	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	μg/L	1	No Range	ND

NON-DETECTED CONSTITUENTS			2023	2023
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average
Hydroxide (OH)	mg/L	null	No Range	ND
Iron	μg/L	100	No Range	ND
Lead	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Manganese	μg/L	20	No Range	ND
Mercury	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Methoxychlor	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Methyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether (MTBE)	μg/L	3	No Range	ND
Methylene Chloride	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Molinate	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Nickel	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.4	No Range	ND
Oxamyl	μg/L	20	No Range	ND
PCBs-Total	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Pentachlorophenol	μg/L	0.2	No Range	ND
Perchlorate	μg/L	2	No Range	ND
Picloram	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Radium 226	pCi/L	1	No Range	ND
Radium 228	pCi/L	1	No Range	ND
Selenium	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Silver	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Simazine	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Styrene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Tetrachloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Thallium	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Thiobencarb	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
Toluene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Toxaphene	μg/L	1	No Range	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Trichloroethene	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	μg/L	5	No Range	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	μg/L	10	No Range	ND
Turbidity, Laboratory	NTU	0.1	No Range	ND
Uranium	pCi/L	1	No Range	ND
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Xylenes (Total)	μg/L	0.5	No Range	ND
Zinc	μg/L	50	No Range	ND

PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL S	UBSTANCES				
Constituent	Abbreviation	Units	CCRDL (ng/L)	Range	Average
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3oxaundecane-1-	11Cl-PF3OUds	na/I	5	No Range	ND
sulfonic acid	110t-F1300ds	ng/L	5	No hange	IND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic a	8:2FTS	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic a	4:2FTS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic a	6:2FTS	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-	9CI-PF3ONS	na/I	2	No Dongo	ND
sulfonic acid	3CI-FF3ONS	ng/L	2	No Range	טאו

Constituent	Abbreviation	Units	CCRDL (ng/L)	Range	Average
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA				
riexamacropropylene oxide dimer dela	(GenX)	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic	, ,		_		
acid	NEtFOSAA	ng/L	5	No Range	ND
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic	NIMEEOGAA	/1		N. D.	NID
acid	NMEFOSAA	ng/L	6	No Range	ND
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	ng/L	20	No Range	ND
Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	PFEESA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	ng/L	5	ND - 5.3	ND
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	PFDA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	PFHxS	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	PFOS	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	ng/L	4	No Range	ND
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	ng/L	3	No Range	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	PFTA	ng/L	8	No Range	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	ng/L	7	No Range	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	ng/L	2	No Range	ND
*CCRDL: Consumer Confidence Report Detect	ion Levels				
UCMR5			2023	2023	
Constituent	Units	DLR Value	Range	Average	
Lithium	μg/L	9	No Range	ND	

DEFINITIO	ON OF TERMS				
Al	Aggressiveness Index	MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	ppq	parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)
AL	Action Level	MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Average	Result based on arithmetic mean	MFL	Million Fibers per Liter	RAA	Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the
CaCO ₃	Calcium Carbonate	MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level		highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated as average of all the samples collected within a
CFU	Colony-Forming Units	MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal		12-month period
DBP	Disinfection Byproducts	NA	Not Applicable	Range	Results based on minimum and maximum values
DLR	Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting	ND	Not Detected	SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
	Leading Breed Arms Arms Arms	NL	Notification Level to SWRCB	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average: highest LRAA is the highest of all Locational	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	TON	Threshold Odor Number
LIV-V-	Running Annual Averages calculated as	pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter	TT	Treatment Technique is a required process
	average of all samples collected within a 12-month period	PHG	Public Health Goal	- TT 	intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
	12 month period	ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (μg/L)	us/cm	microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per
MBAS	Methylene Blue Active Substances	ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	μS/cm	centimeter (µmho/cm)