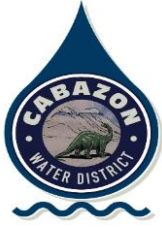


CABAZON WATER DISTRICT 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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

PARAMETER	UNITS	State or Federal MCL/[MRDL]	PHG/ (MCLG)/ [MRDLG]	Violation Yes/No	Range/ Average	CABAZON WATER DISTRICT WELLS	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING							
E. Coli (in the distribution system)		0	(0)	No	Range	0	Human or animal fecal waste.
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)	CFU/mL	TT	NA	No	Range	ND-110	Naturally present in the environment; soil runoff.
					Average	0.694	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Chromium (a)	UG/L	50	(100)	No	Range	ND-5.3	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	1.325	
Hexavalent Chromium	UG/L	10	NA	No	Range	ND-4.4	Oxidation of natural deposits.
					Average	3.15	
Fluoride (a)	MG/L	2	1	No	Range	0.37-0.59	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives for tooth health.
					Average	0.48	
Nitrate (as N)	MG/L	10	10	No	Range	1.4-3.6	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; natural deposit erosion.
					Average	2.45	
RADIOLOGICALS (b)							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	No	Range	ND-4.08	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	1.955	
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	No	Range	0.739-2.3	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	1.599	
Radium 226	pCi/L	5	0.05	No	Range	0-.086	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	0.0215	
Radium 228	pCi/L	5	0.019	No	Range	0-1.2	Erosion of natural deposits.
					Average	0.3	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING							
Chlorine	MG/L	[4 as Cl ₂]	[4 as Cl ₂]	No	Range	0.4-1.35	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
					Average	0.855	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	UG/L	80	NA	No	Range	ND-5.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
					Average	1.733	
LEAD AND COPPER (c)							
Lead	UG/L	AL=15	10	10	1.2	0	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Copper	UG/L	AL=1,300	10	10	130	1	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards (d)							
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	MG/L	1000	NA	No	Range	220-270	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
					Average	245	
Total Hardness	MG/L	NA	NA	No	Range	150-200	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
					Average	177.5	
Chloride	MG/L	500	NA	No	Range	8.6-12	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
					Average	9.9	
Conductivity	umhos/cm	1600	NA	No	Range	380-430	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence.
					Average	402.5	
Sulfate	MG/L	500	NA	No	Range	17-22	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
					Average	20.25	
Sodium	MG/L	NA	NA	No	Range	13-27	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
					Average	20	
Calcium	MG/L	NA	NA	No	Range	43-60	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock
					Average	52.5	
Magnesium	MG/L	NA	NA	No	Range	10-13	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock
					Average	12	
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate	MG/L	NA	NA	No	Range	160-200	Naturally occurring; Biochemical role in PH buffering
					Average	180	
Turbidity	NTU	5	NA	No	Range	0-1.1	Soil runoff
					Average	0.32	
pH	pH	NA	NA	No	Range	7.8-7.9	Characteristics of water
					Average	7.825	
Aggressive Index	AGGR	NA	NA	No	Range	12.2-12.6	Influenced by factors such as the mineral contact and pH levels.
					Average	12.425	
Abbreviations: •CFU/ml = Colony-Forming Units per milliliter •UG/L= Micrograms Per Liter •ND= Not Detected •NA = Not Applicable •TT = Treatment Technique •PHG = Public Health Goal •DLR = Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting •MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal •MG/L = Milligrams Per Liter •MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level •pCi/L = picoCuries Per Liter •MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level •MCLG= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal •AL= Action Level •me/L = milliequivalents Per Liter							
Footnotes: (a)= Results are from 2023-2025 (b)= Results are from 2017-2024 (c)= Results from 2023 (d)= Results are from 2021-2025							



Cabazon Water District

2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Cabazon Water District (CWD) is pleased to provide you with the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report. We want to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water, detected contaminants, and possible health risks. We believe these regulations are very important and we make every effort to present this detailed information in a simple manner. We encourage you to read this report and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact CWD staff at (951) 849-4442.

The information in this report is also submitted to the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board). They monitor our compliance for all water quality regulatory standards to assure safe drinking water is consistently delivered to your tap. This report can also be viewed on our website at <http://cabazonwater.org/documents.html>.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Cabazon Water District a 14618 Broadway St. Cabazon, CA 92230, (951) 849-4442 para asistirlo en español.

SOURCES OF WATER

As a CWD customer, tap water comes from our groundwater sources, consisting of 4 wells, Well #1, Well #2, Well #4, and Well #5. CWD has completed Source Water Assessments on our drinking water wells on October 2002. According to the DSWA Well #1 is vulnerable to chemical/petroleum pipeline activities, Well#2 is vulnerable to mining operations and Wells #4 and #5 are vulnerable to sewer collection systems. Completed Source Water Assessments are available at the CWD office and the State Board office.

CONTAMINANT HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

CWD has listed the following as a health risk informational guide only. Health risk assessments are based upon exceeding a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances 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 results 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 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, agricultural application an septic systems. Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 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. 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.

Some people may be more vulnerable to 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 care providers. U.S. EPA/ 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 (800-426-4791).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CWD (951-849-4442). Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR CONTAMINANTS THAT EXCEEDED AN MCL

In 2025 there were not any contaminants exceeding any MCLs.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Regular public meetings of the CWD Board of Directors are generally held on the third (3rd) Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm. If you wish to attend a meeting, please call the office during normal working hours at (951) 849-4442.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): 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.

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

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

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

Secondary Drinking Water Standards: A measure of the aesthetic standards in water.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR CABAZON WATER DISTRICT

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

1. During the first quarter of 2025, we failed to sample for hexavalent chromium at Well #5 and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. The required hexavalent chromium samples for Well #5 were collected on April 1, 2026. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards
2. During the third quarter of 2025, we failed to sample for disinfection byproducts (DBPs) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. The required DBP samples were collected on October 29, 2025. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards
3. During December 2025, we collected 6 routine bacteriological samples for total coliform analysis instead of 8 (as stated in our bacteriological sample siting plan) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. 10 total coliform samples were collected in both November 2025 and January 2026. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were Taken
Hexavalent chromium	Initial: by April 1, 2025. Every 3 years	1 at each Well	April 1, 2025	Well #1, #2, and #4: March 26, 2025 Well #5: April 1, 2026
Disinfection byproducts	Annually	3	2 nd week of July	October 29, 2025
Total Coliform	8 per month	6	8 in December 2025	10 in November 2025 and 10 in January 2025

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards. Cabazon Water District has implemented new measures to prevent this from reoccurring.

For more information, please contact Cabazon Water District at 951-849-4442 or PO Box 297, 14618 Broadway St., Cabazon, CA 92230.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Cabazon Water District
State Water System ID: CA3310047
Date distributed: April 30, 2026