

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

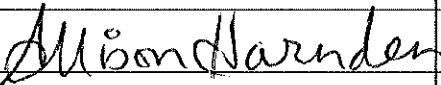
Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Temescal Valley Water District
Water System Number:	CA3310074

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/21/2025 (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: Allison Harnden	Title: Office Manager
Signature: 	Date:
Phone number: 951-277-1414	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.temescalvwd.com/pdf/2024WaterQualityReportFinal-06-28-2025
 - ☐ 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) TVWD, 22646 Temescal Canyon Road, Temescal Valley, CA 92883

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

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

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

- ☒ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: <https://www.temescalvwd.com/pdf/2024WaterQualityReportFinal-06-04-2025>
- ☐ 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.

We include the CCR in every new customer application package and have them available in our front lobby.

*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.*

TEMESCAL VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT

The Quality Of The Water You Drink



Temescal Valley Water District (TVWD) has prepared this 2024 Consumer Confidence Report to describe where our water comes from, what it contains and how it compares with state and federal drinking water standards for safety, appearance, taste and smell.

Temescal Valley's water supply comes from Northern California via the California Aqueduct. It begins as snow melt in the Northern Sierra Nevada mountains. Before reaching the Aqueduct, it travels through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, then through 444 miles of the Aqueduct to the Metropolitan Water District's Henry J. Mills Treatment Plant in Riverside, where it is treated before delivery to Temescal Valley and on to our customers.

Continuous Testing

Temescal Valley's supplier, the Western Municipal Water District works with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the State Water Resources Control Board and independent certified testing laboratories to continuously monitor the quality of the water supplies. Metropolitan, the supplier of most of the water

Western serves, has one of the most sophisticated water quality monitoring and treatment programs in the world.

They perform continuous daily monitoring and several hundred additional samplings each month. Western and Temescal Valley perform



TVWD delivers safe, clean drinking water 24-hours a day, 7-days a week.

Temescal Valley Water District in coordination with our wholesaler Western Municipal Water District continues to develop local water supplies. Diversified supplies in addition to conservation practices by our customers reduces supply risks.

The District strives to further reduce potable water reliance for irrigation by expanding our non-potable water delivery infrastructure to developments in the Valley. We are currently at a Stage I Normal Conservation Conditions, which asks customers to use water wisely and to practice water conservation measures to prevent the wasteful and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation. Please see additional conservation measures on our website. We know additional water conservation is a challenge in Southern California, but we can all make a difference by working together as a community.

Learn more on efficient irrigation and rebates at www.temescalvwd.com



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

If you have questions, suggestions or comments about the information contained in this 2024 Water Quality Report please contact Paul Bishop at (951) 277-1414 ext. 6324. If you are a landlord or manage a multi-dwelling, please contact us to order as many additional copies of the report as you need for distribution to your tenants or visit our website at www.temescalvwd.com

General Water Quality Info continued...

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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and 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 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. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants 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 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 (800) 426-4791.



Terms To Know

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.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

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 Environmental Protection Agency.

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. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The Highest level of 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 disinfectant added for water treatment 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.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Abbreviations

MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level	HAA5	Haloacetic Acids (Five)
PHG	Public Health Goal	LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
NA	Not Applicable	µS/cm	MicroSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)
ppb	Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)	ppt	Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppm	Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)	TOC	Total Organic Carbon
ND	None Detected	NL	Notification Level
N	Nitrogen	pCi/L	PicoCuries per Liter
TTHM	Total Trihalomethanes		

This report is based on requirements supplied by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water revised through January 2020 and data supplied by Metropolitan Water District from 2023 Water Quality Report.											
Microbiological Contaminants		Highest # detections	# months in violation	MCL					MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria	
Total Coli form Bacteria		(In a mo.) 0	0	0 positive monthly sample					0	Naturally present in the environment	
Fecal Coli form or <i>E. coli</i>		(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>					0	Human and animal fecal waste	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER RULE											
Lead & Copper Rule (and reporting limits)	Sample Year	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	RDL	Schools Lead Testing Year (#Schools)	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Lead (ppb)	2024	30	ND	0	15	2.0	5.0		Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppb)	2024	30	0.12	0	1.3	300 ug/l	1.0		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
			Units	State or Federal MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	TVWD Levels		Major Sources in Drinking Water			
						Range	Average				
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RESULTS FOR DISINFECTION RESIDUALS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS											
Total Trihalomethanes Distribution System(TTHM)(d)			PPB	80	NA	12.0-25.0	Highest LRAA 35.5	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
Haloacetic Acids (five) Distribution			PPB	60	NA	ND-5.1	Highest LRAA 5.1	By-product of drinking water chlorination			
Total Chlorine Residual Distribution System			PPM	[4.0 as CL2]	[4 as CL2]	0.02-2.2	Highest LRAA 1.10	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment			
			Units of Measure				State/Fed MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	DLR (CCRDL) [RL]	Riverside System ^a	
										Combined Source Water	
										Average ^b	Range ^c
Primary Standards, Mandatory Health Related Standards											
Clarity											
Turbidity			NTU, Highest Single Measurement				TT	NA	NA	0.09	NR
Turbidity			Lowest Monthly % ≤0.3 NTU				TT	NA	NA	100	NR
Microbiological ^d											
Total Coliform			Number of Positive for Year				---	[0]	NA	1	
			Highest Monthly %				5	[0]	NA	1	
E. coli			Number Positive for Year				0	[0]	NA	0	
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) ^e			CFU/mL				NA	NA	NA	1	
Disinfectant ^d											
Chlorine			mg/L				[4]	[4]	NA	1.5	ND - 3.1
Disinfection Byproducts											
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) ^{d,f}			µg/L				80	NA	1	42	2.3 - 86
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) ^{d,f}			µg/L				60	NA	1	9	ND - 7
Bromate ^{g,h}			µg/L				10	0.1	1	7.9	ND - 19
Bromodichloromethane ^d			µg/L				NA	0.06	1.0	3.2	ND - 8.3
Bromoform ^d			µg/L				NA	0.5	1.0	2.2	1 - 6.4
Chloroform ^d			µg/L				NA	0.4	1.0	2.5	ND - 6.3
Dibromochloromethane ^d			µg/L				NA	0.1	1.0	3.2	ND - 7.6
Disinfection Byproduct Precursors											
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) ^h			mg/L				TT	NA	0.3	2.2	1.5 - 2.5
Inorganic Chemicals											
Aluminum			µg/L				1000	600	50	ND	ND - 110
Arsenic			µg/L				10	0.004	2	ND	ND - 6.5
Chromium, Hexavalent			µg/L				10	0.02	0.1	0.38	ND - 2.1
Fluoride			mg/L				2	1	0.1	0.6	ND - 0.9
Nitrate (N)			mg/L				10	10	0.4	1.6	ND - 6.8
Perchlorate			µg/L				6	1	1	ND	ND - 2.9
Selenium			µg/L				50	30	5	ND	ND - 16
Radiological											
Gross Alpha			pCi/L				15	(0)	3	ND	ND - 4.7
Radium 228			pCi/L				NA	0.019	1	ND	ND - 1
Uranium			pCi/L				20	0.43	1	1.2	ND - 11.7
Secondary Standards, Aesthetic Standards											
Aluminum			µg/L				200	600	50	ND	ND - 110
Chloride			mg/L				500	NA	[2]	50	20 - 81
Sulfate			mg/L				500	NA	0.5	39	4 - 72
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)			mg/L				1000	NA	[2]	243	120 - 380
Color			Color Units				15	NA	[1]	1.57	ND - 2
Odor			TON				3	NA	1	ND	ND - 1
Specific Conductance			µS/cm				1600	NA	NA	421	200 - 580
pH			pH units				NA	NA	NA	8.5	7.5 - 8.8
Turbidity			NTU				5	NA	0.1	ND	ND - 0.5
Notification Levels, Nonregulatory Standards											
Boron			µg/L				NL = 1000	NA	100	110	ND - 210
Chlorate ^h			µg/L				NL = 800	NA	[10]	78	NR
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) ^j			ng/L				NL = 3	NA	(3)	ND	ND - 3.1
Vanadium			µg/L				NL = 50	NA	3	ND	ND - 6.3
Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring											
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid ⁱ			µg/L				NA	NA	NA	0.08	ND - 0.33
Germanium ⁱ			µg/L				NA	NA	[0.3]	ND	ND - 0.44
Lithium ⁱ			µg/L				NA	NA	(9)	ND	ND - 9.1
Perfluoro-N-Butanoic acid (PFBA) ^j			µg/L				NA	NA	(5)	ND	ND - 5.4
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA) ^j			ng/L				NA	NA	(3)	ND	ND - 8.1
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) ^j			ng/L				NA	NA	(3)	ND	ND - 4.4
Other Parameters Tested											
Alkalinity, Total			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	86	40 - 180
Calcium			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	26	15 - 67
Calcium Carbonate Precipitation Potential ^h			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	2.9	1.2 - 4.4
Corrosivity (as Aggressiveness Index) ^h			AI				NA	NA	NA	12.2	12.2 - 12.3
Corrosivity (as Saturation Index) ^h			SI				NA	NA	NA	0.40	0.40 - 0.41
Hardness			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	105	54 - 210
Magnesium			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	10	2.5 - 13
Potassium			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	2.6	1.1 - 3.4
Silica ^k			mg/L				NA	NA	[5]	14	5.3 - 19
Sodium			mg/L				NA	NA	NA	43	16 - 54
AI, Aggressiveness Index			^a Water quality data reported for Western Municipal Water District's Riverside System reflects water quality for all sources of water distributed during the reporting year. The sources of water within the Riverside System include treated groundwater from Western Municipal Water District's Arlington Desalter, Chino Desalter Authority's Chino Desalter II, and Riverside Public Utilities, along with surface water from Metropolitan Water District's Mills Water Treatment Plant . Only contaminants detected above the DLR are reported, with the exception of those included for reference. ^b Average provided reflects flow-weighted average accounting for all sources of water distributed during the reporting year, unless indicated otherwise. ^c Range provided reflects range of all sample results from all sources of water distributed during the reporting year. ^d Data not flow-weighted, solely based on data sampled and collected by Western Municipal Water District in the Riverside distribution system. ^e Western took 1,237 samples that were analyzed for Total Coliform, E.Coli and HPC from its routine distribution system locations in 2024. Only one (1) of those samples had an HPC greater than 500 with no detectable residual.								
CFU/mL, colony-forming units per milliliter											
DLR, Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting											
Mg/L, milligrams per liter											
ND, Not Detected at or above CCRDL, DLR, or RL											
Ng/L, nanograms per liter											
NR, No Range											
µg/L, micrograms per liter											



Temescal Valley Water District

22646 Temescal Canyon Road
Temescal Valley, CA 92883
Phone: 951-277-1414 Fax: 951-277-1419

Board meets at 8:30 a.m. the fourth Tuesday of each month at
22646 Temescal Canyon Road, Temescal Valley, CA 92883.
Meetings are open to the public.

BOARD MEMBERS

Michael Buckley
President

John Butler
Vice President

David Harich
Secretary/Treasurer

Jerry Sincich
Director

Lee Wilson
Director

Special Health Information

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public 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. 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. Temescal Valley Water District 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/safewater/lead>.

Additional Information

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements effective since July 2021. All water systems are required to comply with the state Total Coliform Rule. These revisions add the requirements of the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule. The federal rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the new rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

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, EPA/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)** or visit water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

Annual Drinking

Water Quality Report

2024



Established in 1965

Your Water Quality Report is Now Available Online

Each year, Temescal Valley Water District (TVWD) provides its customers with an Annual Water Quality Report to let them know how our water quality stacks up against established federal and state drinking water standards. We encourage you to review this report as it provides details about the source and quality of the drinking water delivered to your community in 2024. This notice contains instructions for you on how to obtain important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Este reporte contiene las instrucciones mas recientes para obtener información importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entienda.

In an effort to be more environmentally responsible, we are no longer printing these reports, but have made them available on the Internet. Landlords, businesses, schools and other groups please share this information with tenants, students and other water users at your location who are not billed customers of TVWD.

Visit us online to view your water quality report at:

<https://www.temescalywd.com/pdf/2024WaterQualityReportFinal-06-04-2025.pdf>

You can also receive a printed version by contacting our Customer Service Department at (951) 277-1414.



PRESORTED STANDARD

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