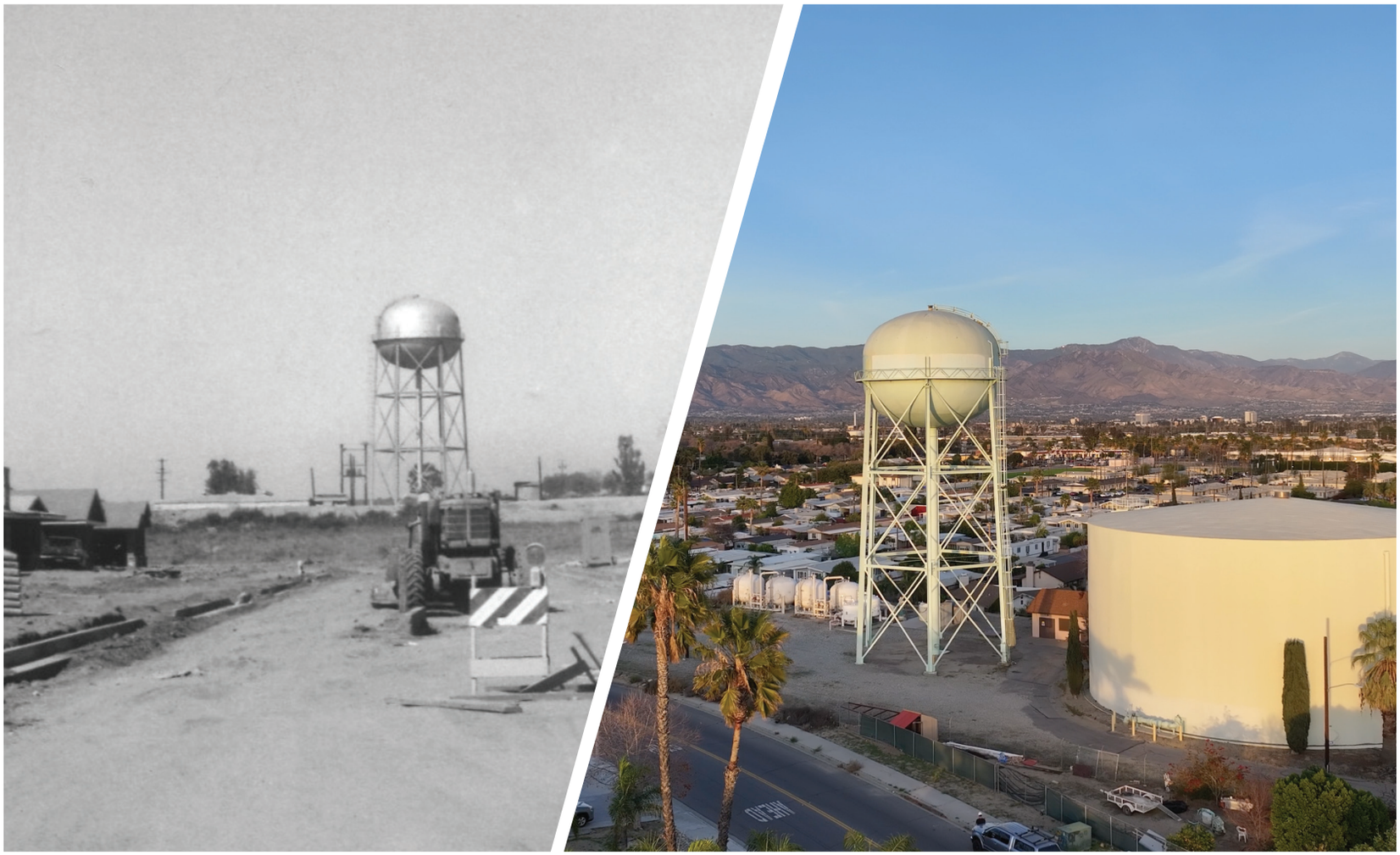
CITY OF COLTON

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

130 YEARS

City of Colton WATER UTILITIES

People First, Water Always



PROVIDING THE CITY OF COLTON WITH RELIABLE, QUALITY WATER SERVICE SINCE 1895.

In this issue:

Water System Description

The City of Colton Water Utility was formed in February of 1895 when the water system was purchased from Colton City Water Company at a purchase price of $40,000. At the time, the total cost of the system was valued at $66,210.47. The contract purchase price carried with it the water bearing lands of the company, its water mains and a developed and guaranteed water flow.

Today, nearly 130 years later, Colton Water Utility's value and service have grown exponentially. It now provides potable water service to approximately 90% of the City proper for domestic consumption, fire protection and irrigation. Additionally, this service is provided by a system consisting of approximately 180 miles of pipeline, 7 active wells, 3 booster pumping plants, 2 pressure reducing facilities and 6 water storage reservoirs. Water operations are staffed by 28 employees that work together to serve over 10,500 customer connections, annually.

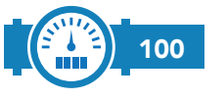
2024 Stats

Million Gallons Average Daily Flow

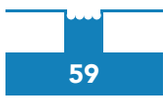
Water Quality Samples Taken

Customer Service Work Orders Addressed

Fire Hydrants Repaired/Replaced



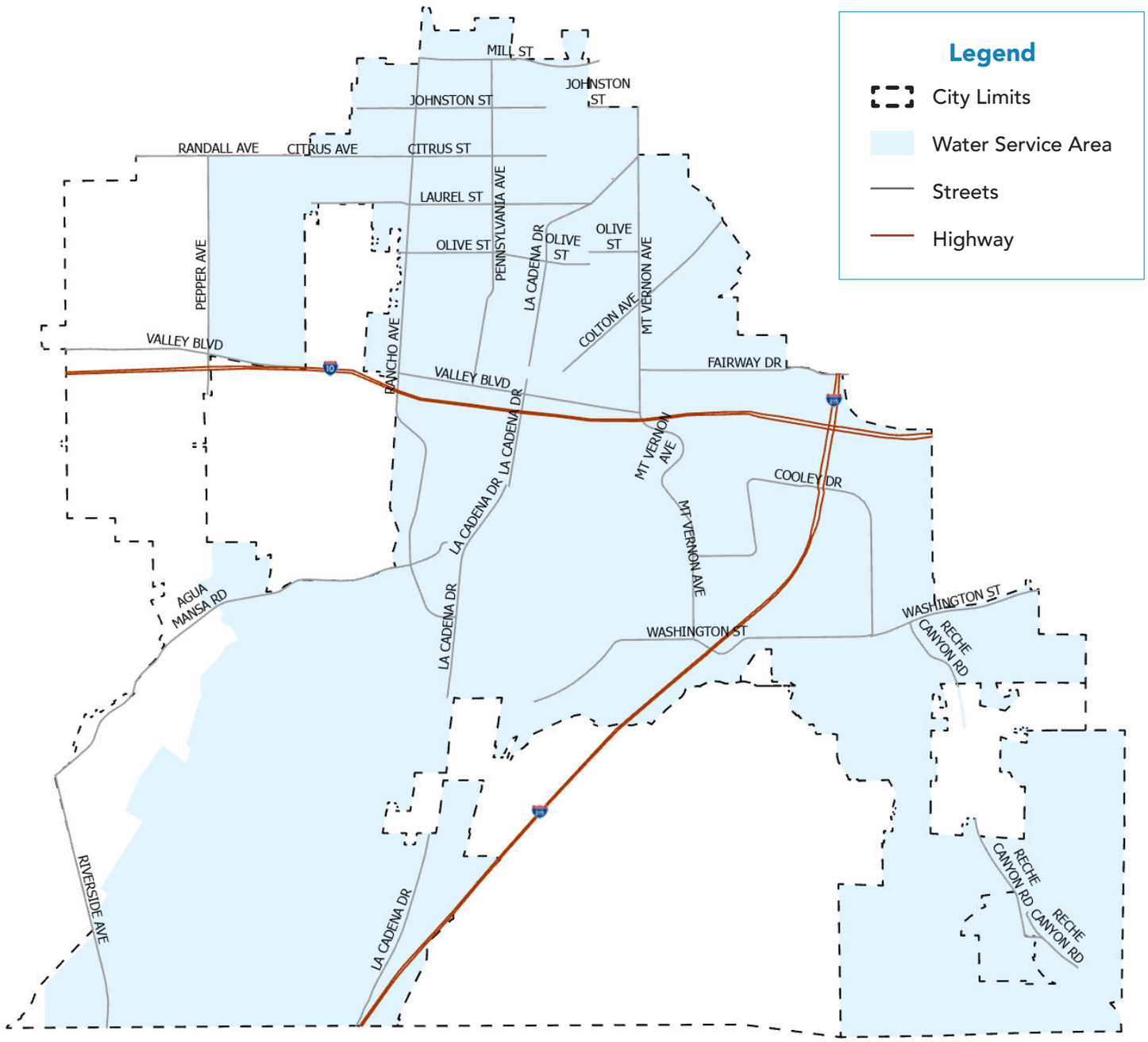
Services Repaired/ Replaced



Well Site Repairs

Reservoir Inspections

COLTON WATER SYSTEM



Colton provides water service for domestic consumption, fire protection, and irrigation customers within its service area.

Estimados clientes: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para ver la versión en español, por favor escanee el código QR en la página 12 de este informe. Si tiene alguna pregunta adicional, comuníquese con el Departamento de Servicios Públicos de Agua de la Ciudad de Colton al **(909) 370-6131** para recibir asistencia.

Introduction

The City of Colton Water Utilities Department is proud to share this year's Consumer Confidence Report with you. Our mission is simple: People First, Water Always. We know how important safe, high-quality drinking water is to every home, business, and family in our community — and we want to keep you informed about the work we do to protect this essential resource.

Our team is dedicated to providing you with clean, reliable water every time you turn on the tap. We continually improve our treatment processes, maintain our infrastructure, and safeguard our water sources to ensure your water meets the highest standards.

Colton's drinking water comes from a blend of local supplies, including seven (7) wells that draw from three (3) groundwater basins: Colton/Rialto, Bunker Hill, and North Riverside. We also receive water through an interconnection with the City of Rialto and, when needed, can supplement our supply with treated groundwater from the City of San Bernardino.

We take great pride in delivering this essential service to our community and remain committed to transparency and accountability. Thank you for trusting us to provide water you can rely on — today and for years to come.

Routine Water Testing / Ensuring Tap Water Safety

City of Colton Water Department staff routinely monitors the drinking water for contaminants. These tests are conducted according to Federal and State laws/regulations. On the following page, you will find a Monitoring Table showing the results for the period covering January 1 to December 31, 2024. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water that is provided by public water systems. The same protection is provided by FDA regulations that establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Common Contaminants

Sources of drinking water (both tap & 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 human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before we treat it include:

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

Obtaining Contaminant Information

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

Possible Vulnerability

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk of infection. If any of these apply to you, please seek advice from your health care provider regarding the drinking of water. US EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Effects of PFOA & PFOS

Perfluorooctanic Acid (PFOA) exposures resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals. Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) exposure resulted in immune suppression and cancer in laboratory animals.

Effects of Nitrate

Nitrate in drinking water at levels of 10 ppm is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may quickly rise for short periods because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should seek the advice of your health care provider. 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 your drinking water meets health standards.

Effects of Perchlorate

The SWRCB set the Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) for Perchlorate at 6 ppb. As a result, the City of Colton has completed installation of two (2) treatment systems for three (3) wells that were impacted by this new level. These systems remove perchlorate to below detection levels, ensuring that the water served never exceeds the State MCL. Drinking water containing Perchlorate in excess of the MCL may cause effects associated with hypothyroidism. Perchlorate interferes with the production of thyroid hormones, which are required for normal pre-/postnatal development in humans, as well as normal body metabolism.

Effects of Lead

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 Colton 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 to the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at ppt://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The City tested the Colton Unified School District's schools in 2018. The District took remedial action at any schools with lead detection resulting in non-detection for those facilities.

Lead and Copper

The Lead & Copper Rule became effective in 1993. The City of Colton has performed nine rounds of sampling. The last was performed in August 2022. The next round is scheduled for 2025. All samples are taken from the first draw of morning water. The 1st two rounds were from 60 single-family residences with copper pipe with lead solder installed since 1982. The 1998, 2001, 2004,2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 & 2022 sampling included only 30 single-family residences due to favorable results in the previous rounds The next round is scheduled for August 2025.

Contacts Regarding Questions or Concerns

If you have any questions concerning your water quality or about this report, please contact Frank Mora, Water Production Supervisor, for the City of Colton (**909-370-6131**). For more information, please visit the City's website at **www.coltonwaterutilities.com**. The City Council Meeting Agendas/Minutes are also accessible on the website and contain detailed reports of some of the information offered here. You can also attend Utilities Commission Meetings held every second Monday of the month (except October and November, when they are held on the third Monday) at City Hall.

YOUR WATER IS SAFE!

The City of Colton is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Though we have learned through monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. Please refer to the following page, which shows that the City's water system did not have any violations.

Definitions

Public Health Goal

The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risks. PHG's are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCL's are set as close to PHG's (or MCLG's) as is technologically and economically feasible. Secondary MCL's are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards

MCL's for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 the control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

Water Quality Terms

Clarity

Cloudiness or turbidity in water is caused by tiny particles such as clay, silt or other suspended mater. Clarity is regulated because minute particles can shield bacteria from the disinfection process.

Radionuclides

Radioactivity in water originates from both natural sources and human activities. In most low risk areas, potential exposure to radiation in water is a fraction of the background exposure from all other natural sources.

Primary Standards

Were established to protect the consumer from health hazards associated with bacteria and chemicals.

Secondary Standards

The measure of aesthetic qualities such as taste, odor and color, which do not affect health.

Key to Abbreviations and Footnotes

N/A - Not Applicable

NC - Non–Corrosive

ND - Monitored but not detected

NS - No Standard has been set.

NTU - Nephrelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of suspended material in water

pCi/L - PicoCuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

mg/L - Milligrams per liter, or parts per million

ug/L - Micrograms per liter, or parts per billion

ng/L - Nanograms per liter –parts per trillion.

TON - Threshold Odor Number

TT - Treatment Technique (See Definitions)

Umhos Micromhos - A measure of total mineral content < Less than

Units – Unit of measurement

* The State allows for less than annual monitoring for certain constituents because the concentrations do not change frequently. Therefore, the data, though representative, is more than a year old.

** A positive Langlier Index indicates that the water is non – corrosive.

*** An aggressiveness index greater than 10 indicates that the water is not aggressive (corrosive).

**** For systems collecting 40 or more samples, if more than 5.0 percent of samples collected are total coliform positive, then the MCL is violated. NL Notification Level – Level at which the water purveyor must notify their governing body of detection. AL Action Level – Level at which DDW recommends a source be taken out of service.

Know Your Water

The City of Colton is committed to providing detailed information about your drinking water quality. The annual report includes helpful information about where your drinking water comes from and how we make it safe for use, the constituents found in your drinking water, and how the water quality compares with regulatory standards. We are pleased to report that in 2024, water quality across our service area met or exceeded all federal and state drinking water standards. We remain dedicated to providing a reliable supply of high-quality drinking water at a reasonable cost.

For more information or questions regarding this report, you can contact Frank Mora, Water Production Supervisor at 9**09-370-6131** or by email at **fmora@coltonca.gov.**

CITY OF COLTON - WATER DEPARTMENT

MONITORING TABLE FOR JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2024

Contaminant	Violation	Test Results			UNIT MEASURE	STATE MCL MRDL	STATE PHG MRDLG	YEAR TESTED* Colton/ Rialto	Other Water Source - City of Rialto TEST RESULTS			LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
	Y / N	Minimum	Maximum	Average					Minimum	Maximum	Average	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS - PRIMARY STANDARDS												
Fluoride	N	0.25	0.64	0.44	mg/L	2	1	2024	0.26	0.26	0.26	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive for dental hygiene, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Hexavalent Chromium	N				ug/L	10	0.02	2024	1.2	1.7	1.37	A heavy metal used in industrial applictions; also found naturally occurring throughout the environment.
Nitrate (as N)	N	0	7.3	4.35	mg/L	10	10	2024	3.0	4.9	3.68	Runoff / leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks, sewage, and erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate+Nitrite as Nitrogen	N	0	4.3	0.54	mg/L	10	10	2023	Not Tested			Runoff / leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks, sewage, and erosion of natural deposits
CHEMICAL PARAMETERS - SECONDARY STANDARDS												
Chloride	N	5	34	14.85	mg/L	500	NS	2024	4.6	4.6	4.6	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Corrosivity (Langlier Index)**	N	0	0.19	0.02	units	NC	NS	2023	Not Tested			Natural or industrial-influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon & oxygen in water, affected by temperature and other factors.
Aggressiveness Index ***	N	0	12	1.5	units	NS	NS	2023	Not Tested			
Iron	N	ND	ND	ND	ug/L	300	NS	2024	ND	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Manganese	N	ND	20	3.33	ug/L	50	NS	2024	ND	ND	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance	N	440	620	530	umhos/cm	1600	NS	2024	350	350	350	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence

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	Y / N	Minimum	Maximum	Average					Minimum	Maximum	Average	
CHEMICAL PARAMETERS - SECONDARY STANDARDS												
Sulfate	N	25	69	51.33	mg/L	500	NS	2024	13	13	13	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	N	270	400	338.33	mg/L	1000	NS	2024	200	280	223.82	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
PHYSICAL PARAMETERS												
Odor - Threshold	N	1	2	1.01	TON	3	NS	2024	1	1	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
pH	N	7	7.9	7.39	units	NS	NS	2024	8	8	8	
Turbidity	N	0	0.62	0.06	NTU	5	N/A	2024	ND	ND	ND	Turbidity is monitored because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder disinfectant effectiveness.
RADIONUCLIDES												
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	N	0	7.2	3.6	pCi/L	15	NS	2018/ 2023	1.68	4.06	2.78	Erosion of natural deposits
Radon 222	N	229	458	333.3	pCi/L	NS	NS	2000	Not Tested			Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	N	0	4.8	2.4	pCi/L	20	0.43	2019/ 2017	1.45	4.56	2.46	Erosion of natural deposits
VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOC's)												
Tetrachloroeth-ylene	N	ND	ND	ND	ug/L	5	0.06	2019/ 2021	Not Tested			Leaching from PVC pipes, discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser)
1,2,3 Trichloro-propane	N	ND	ND	ND	ug/L	0.005	0.0007	2018/ 2023	ND	ND	ND	
cis-1,2,Dichloro-ethylene	N	ND	ND	ND	ug/L	6	13	2024/NA	Not Tested			
ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS												
Alkalinity	N	150	190	176.67	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	140	140	140	Erosion of natural deposits
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	N	190	230	220	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	180	180	180	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	N	50	74	67	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	52	52	52	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Hardness	N	150	230	206.67	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	160	160	160	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	N	7	12	9.6	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	7.4	7.4	7.4	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium	N	2.2	3.5	3.03	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	1.7	1.7	1.7	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	13	81	32.17	mg/L	NS	NS	2024	13	13	13	Erosion of natural deposits
Boron	N	ND	210	78.33	ug/L	NS	NS	2024	ND	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits

CITY OF COLTON - WATER DEPARTMENT

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	Y / N	Minimum	Maximum	Average					Minimum	Maximum	Average	
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM												
Microbiological-Total Coliform Bacteria	N	Met Standard? Yes			Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples****			2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	Naturally present in the environment
Total Trihalomethanes	N	2.7	3	2.85	ug/L	80	NS	2024	ND	ND	ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids	N	ND	ND	ND	ug/L	60	NS	2024/ 2023	ND	ND	ND	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	0.3	2.22	1.12	mg/L	4	4	2024/ 2023	.04	1.95	1.06	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
REGULATED CONTAMINANTS (Perchlorate)												
Perchlorate	N	ND	4.6	1.37	ug/L	6	1	2024	1.7	140	50.12	Component of explosives, fireworks, matches, and solid rocket fuels.
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS												
Perfluorooctane-sulfonic Acid (PFOS)	N	6.3	18	13.3	ng/L	NL 6.5	RL 40	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorooctanic Acid (PFOA)	N	4.4	10	6.2	ng/L	NL 5.1	RL 10	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorobuta-noic acid (PFBA)	N	3	7.6	5.0	ng/L	NR	NR	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	N	3	4.9	3.9	ng/L	NL 500	RL 5000	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	N	4.7	9.5	6.6	ng/L	NL 3	RL 20	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorohex-anoic acid (PFHxA)	N	3.6	5.6	5	ng/L	NR	NR	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluorohep-tanoic acid (PFHpA)	N	2	3.8	3.2	ng/L	NR	NR	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
Perfluoropen-tanoic acid (PFPeA)	N	4.9	8	6.6	ng/L	NR	NR	2024	ND	ND	ND	Industrial facilities, landfills and wastewater treatment plants.

Contaminant	90th Percentile Result	UNIT MEASURE	Action Level	PHG	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead	0	ug/L	15	2	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems, discharge from industrial mfg, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	130	ug/L	1300	300	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.

CELEBRATING 130 YEARS

On February 22nd, 2025, the City of Colton Water and Electric Utilities got together with our community for a day of fun and education to celebrate our 130th anniversary as an established utility.

PIPE FLUSHING PROGRAM

The City of Colton Water Utilities is excited to announce the completion of it's flushing initiative; a year-long, aggressive effort to flush out built-up sediment from water mainlines throughout all parts of the Colton Water service area.

In 2024, the City hired NO-DES, Inc. (now Hydrologics) to advance efforts in the program using their state of the art Zero Discharge Flushing system. Unlike conventional water main flushing, which wastes significant amounts of water, the Zero Discharge Flushing method utilizes a pump to circulate water through customized 7-layer filter bags (with the ability to remove up to 1 micron absolute), from hydrant to hydrant, reducing the need to pump the water to waste. Additionally, aside for the need for customers to flush their own line for several minutes after, in the event of residual or trapped particulates, results from this method were recognized immediately!

Though this initial effort with No-Des Inc. is complete, Colton Water Utilities has developed an ongoing flushing program that will now be implemented, with a focus on areas where sediment tends to accumulate, such as dead-end mainlines and cul-de-sacs.

Workers inserting clean filters into the NO-DES system before another round of flushing.

Used filters show how much sediment was able to be removed from mainlines.

The NO-DES filter truck.

Flushing Program Stats

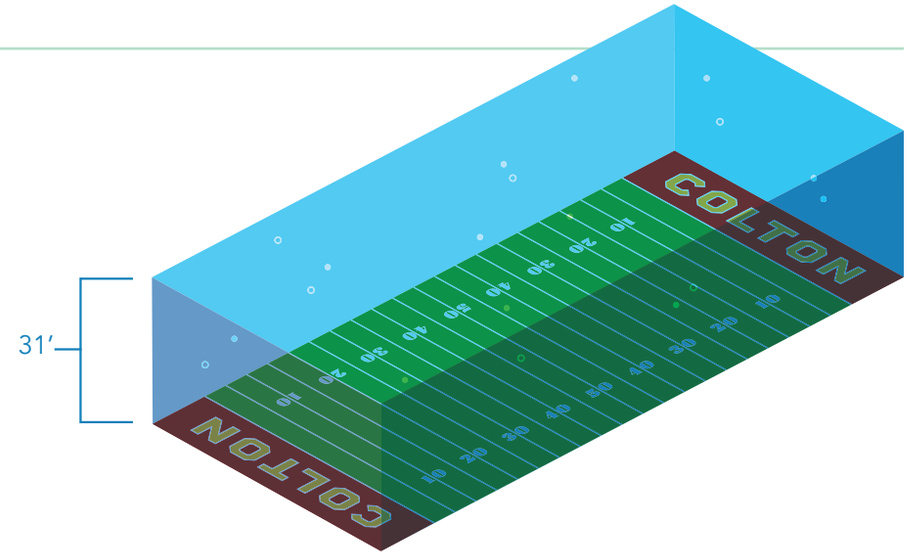
Filters Used: **4,776**

Pipe Length Flushed: **172 Miles**

Gallons Cycled: **20,269,554**

From 2024 to 2025, water quality calls for discolored water **reduced by 73%**

62 acre-feet of water saved.
That's enough water to fill Colton High School's football field with 31 feet of water!



WATER CONSERVATION

Check for drips
A dripping faucet or leaking toilet can produce **several gallons of wasted water in a short time**. Always conduct proper maintenance at first sight of a leak or drip.

Install water-efficient fixtures
Toilets, faucets, shower heads and dishwashers are all fixtures or appliances that can be replaced for more water friendly models. You'll find rebates for these items at **coltonca.gov/772/ResidentialCommercial-Programs-Rebates**.

Cut grass higher
Most people mow their lawn every 7-10 days, but **if you cut the grass a notch higher**, then you can help reduce evaporation. In turn, it will help the lawn retain moisture and will reduce watering in drier months.

Invest in rain barrels
Rain barrels are a good investment for the long run if you plan on maintaining a garden. Many garden and home improvement stores keep them in stock during peak seasons.

Add mulch to flower beds
Mulch is a great aid in retaining water in garden beds. In most cases, mulch can reduce evaporation and **reduce water usage by over 25 percent**.

Water during morning or evening hours
The effectiveness of watering can by impacted by what the conditions are like when you water. **By watering plants in the early morning or evening**, you can reduce evaporation due to the cooler temperatures. The average American family uses **400 gallons of water per day**, according to the EPA. With good watering practices, you can help reduce this number.

Hose Nozzles

State mandates now require hoses to have one attached at all times. To receive a complimentary nozzle, please visit us at: 160 S. 10th Street (Customer verification required).

Tree Programs

The City's tree canopy is currently only 6%, with a goal of 30%. Help us improve our air, sound and noise quality as well as reduce Urban Heat Island Effect by planting and properly caring for trees.

Take advantage of the resources below, provided by Colton Public Works and Utility Services Department:

Adopt-A-Tree Program: Free and we plant them for you!

Electric Utility "Treebate": $50/tree

Water Utility IE Garden Friendly Tree Incentive: 50% rebate on select trees, up to $150

Spring Tree Giveaway: Reserve free shade trees for your property and we'll tell you where to plant them for maximum shade benefit

Why Trees Matter

Trees Provide Shade and Cooling, thereby reducing irrigation demands.

Trees Reduce Air Contaminants by cleaning our air while increasing greenhouse gas retention.

Trees Support Storm Water Infrastructure by capturing pollutants and rainfall in their roots and canopies.

City of Colton
Water Utilities Department
650 N. La Cadena Drive
Colton, CA 92324

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City Council

Frank J. Navarro, Mayor
David J. Toro, Council Member District 1
Kelly J. Chastain, Council Member District 2
Dr. Luis S. González, Council Member District 3
John R. Echevarria, Council Member District 4

City Manager

William R. Smith

Public Works and Utility Services Director

Chad Blais

Water/Wastewater Operations Manager

Bassam Alzammar

Who to Call

Billing Questions

Customer Service:
(909) 370-5555

650 N. La Cadena Drive
Colton, CA 92324

Water Inquiries & Quality

Water Utility Administration:
(909) 370-6131

160 S. 10th Street
Colton, CA 92324

After Hours

(909) 370-5000

Español/Spanish
Versión en Español