APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Marygold Mutual Water Company
Water System Number:	CA3610028

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 06/26/2026 (*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: Justin Brokaw	Title: General Manager
Signature:	Date: June 30, 2026
Phone number: (909) 877-0516	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.marygoldmutualwater.com
  - ☐ 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)

- [X] 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.

- [X] Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www.marygoldmutualwater.com/CCRpdf.
- [ ] 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.

MMWW added a note to our monthly bill that our CCR report is now available online at www.marygoldmutualwater.com/CCRpdf. We also informed them that a hard copy can be

provided on request. Also, we have copies of our CCR available in our office lobby
and displayed on our office window.
Hard copies are also hand delivered to trailer parks and apartments buildings.

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.

Marygold Mutual Water Company
9725 Alder Avenue
Bloomington, California 92316
PH (909) 877-0516 * FAX (909)877-6609

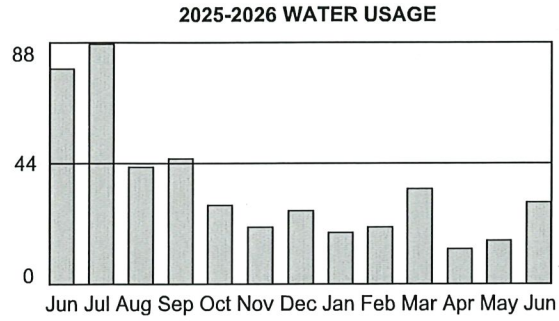
BARBARAL FLETCHER
PO BOX 215
BLOOMINGTON CA 92316-0215

SERVICE ADDRESS	
18018 B MARYGOLD AVE	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	**MAILING DATE**
4325.01	06/26/26
TOTAL DUE IN FULL UPON PRESENTATION	
178.13	

Bill is payable online @ xpressbillpay.com

Current Service Period	Previous Reading	Current Reading	Usage
05/21/26 to 06/24/26	5984	6014	30

Usage History



DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
Previous Balance		124.65
Payments		124.65CR
Adjustments		.00
Water	Tier 1 15 @ 3.58 Tier 2 15 @ 3.82	111.00
Service Charge		67.13
Current Period Balance		**178.13**
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE:		**178.13**

Message

Reconnections for turn-off's will not be done after 3:00 p.m.

A late fee will be applied to accounts that are 45 days delinquent. Bills that are 60 days past due will be disconnected until bill is paid in full. If you have any questions regarding the billing policies, please call our office or visit www.marygoldmutualwater.com.

Unauthorized use of any kind resulting in damage to the meter or meter box will be subject to a $160.00 Tampering Fee.

To view your 2025 Consumer Confidence Report and to learn more about your drinking water, please visit the following URL: https://marygoldmutualwater.com/CCRpdf. If you would like a paper copy of the 2025 CCR mailed to you please call our office.

Please Detach and Return with Your Payment to Ensure Proper Credit

Marygold Mutual Water Company
9725 Alder Avenue
Bloomington, California 92316
PH (909) 877-0516 * FAX (909) 877-6609

ACCOUNT #	AMOUNT PAID
4325.01	
TOTAL DUE IN FULL UPON PRESENTATION	
178.13	

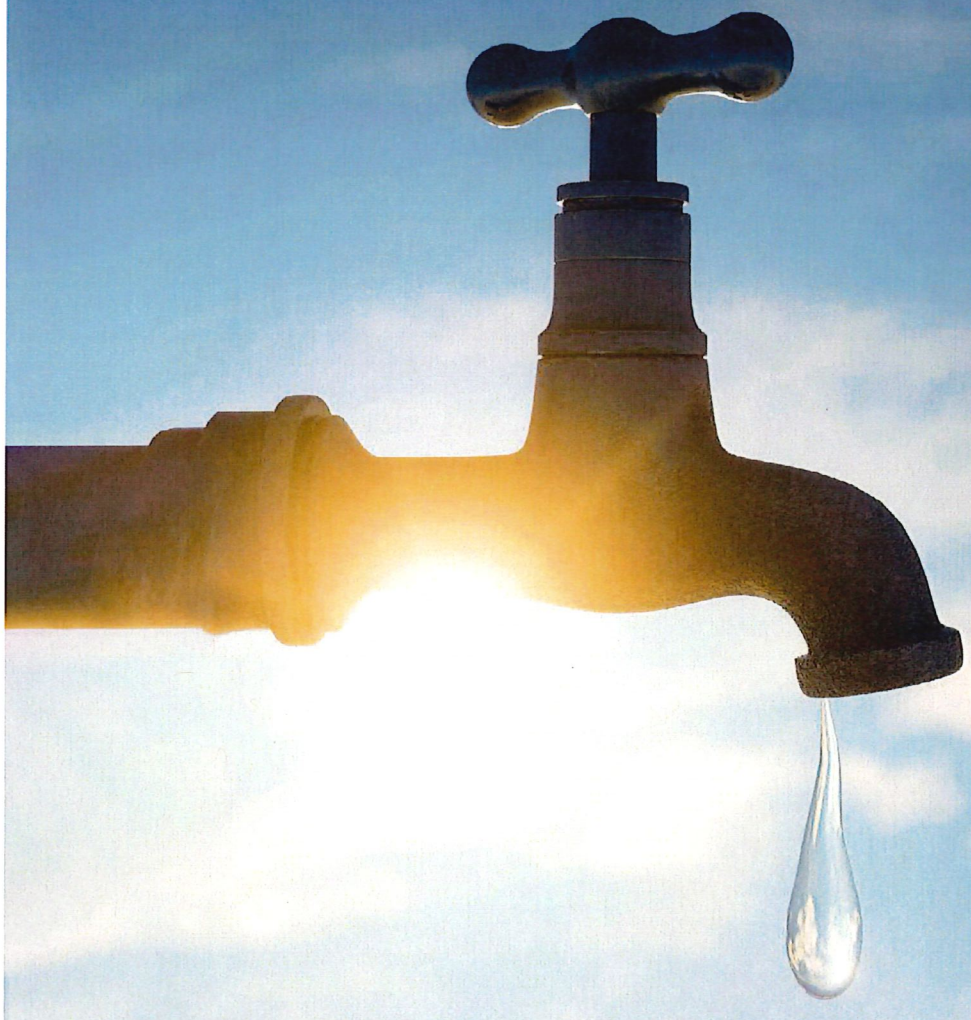
1 **********5-DIGIT 92316 ** 1
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BARBARAL FLETCHER
PO BOX 215
BLOOMINGTON CA 92316-0215

Service Address:
18018 B MARYGOLD AVE

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2025



Presented By

Marygold Mutual Water Company

PWS ID#: 3610028

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



Our Commitment

We are pleased to present to you this year's annual water quality report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Included are details about your sources of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Marygold Mutual Water Company (MMWC) produces the majority of our water from our two groundwater wells located in the Chino water basin. MMWC has a three-party agreement that allows us to purchase State Water Project water, which makes up roughly 25 percent of our water usage. With this agreement and our ion exchange treatment system, we will continue to provide clean and safe drinking water to our shareholders.



Community Participation

You are invited to participate in our monthly board meetings and voice your concerns about any issues you may have. We meet the third Thursday of the month at 4:00 p.m. We also hold our annual meeting in March to elect board members and address any issues the shareholders may have. Please check with our office for times and dates, as meeting schedules may change. All meetings are held at our office at 9725 Alder Avenue, Bloomington.

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available at our office. This plan is an assessment of the delineated area around our listed sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources. West Valley Water District's source water assessment and additional information can be found at wvwd.org.



Water Conservation Tips

You can play a role in conserving water and save yourself money in the process by becoming conscious of the amount of water your household is using and looking for ways to use less whenever you can. It's not hard to conserve water. Here are a few tips.

- Automatic dishwashers use three to six gallons for every cycle, regardless of how many dishes are loaded. So get a run for your money and load it to capacity.
- Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth.
- Check every faucet in your home for leaks. Just a slow drip can waste 15 to 20 gallons a day. Fix it and you can save almost 6,000 gallons per year.
- Check your toilets for leaks by putting a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Watch for a few minutes to see if the color shows up in the bowl. It is not uncommon to lose up to 100 gallons a day from an invisible toilet leak. Fix it and you save more than 30,000 gallons a year.
- Use your water meter to detect hidden leaks. Simply turn off all taps and water-using appliances. Then check the meter after 15 minutes. If it moved, you have a leak.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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 at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/safewater.



QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Justin Brokaw, General Manager, at (909) 877-0516.

Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land 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, 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 stormwater 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, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems; and

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations and California law 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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Lead in Home Plumbing

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. MMWC 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 it is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling 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, or 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 it tested, contact MMWC at (909) 877-0516. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.



To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required to develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials by October 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines (LSL) is the first step for beginning LSL replacement and protecting public health. The lead service inventory may be obtained in our office. Please contact us if you would like more information about the inventory or any lead sampling that has been done.



Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available upon request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

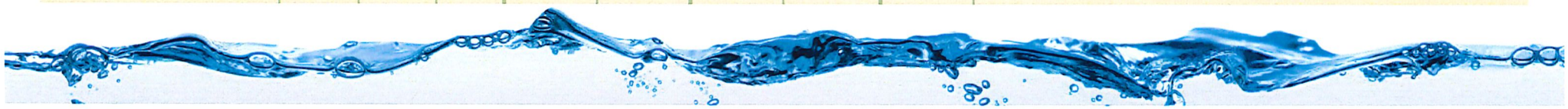
				Marygold Mutual Water Company		West Valley Water District			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chlorine (ppm)	2025	[4]	[4]	1.31	0.63–1.98	1.22	0.24–2.30	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	2.0	1	0.21	0.12–0.21	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	2025	60	NA	4.7	ND–10.5	8.1	ND–14.1	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Perchlorate (ppb)	2025	6	1	0.6	ND–5.1	NA	NA	No	Inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries; Historical aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts
Total Coliform Bacteria (positive samples)	2025	TT	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	No	Naturally present in the environment
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb)	2025	80	NA	1.1	ND–2.4	28.9	ND–72.4	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	RANGE LOW-HIGH	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2023	1.3	0.3	0.14	ND–0.15	0/20	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2023	15	0.2	ND	ND–6.70	0/20	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

				Marygold Mutual Water Company		West Valley Water District			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	2024	500	NS	6.2	5.0–6.2	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Seawater influence
Color (units)	2025	15	NS	NA	NA	ND	ND–7.5	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor (TON)	2025	3	NA	1	NA	1	1–2	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
pH (units)	2024	6.5–8.5	NA	8.1	8.0–8.1	7.9[1]	7.2–8.2[1]	No	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2024	1,600	NS	380	360–380	393[1]	300–610[1]	No	Substances that form ions when in water; Seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2024	500	NS	21	16–21	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2024	1,000	NS	250	230–250	NA	NA	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2025	5	NS	0.11	ND–0.58	ND	ND–5.8	No	Soil runoff

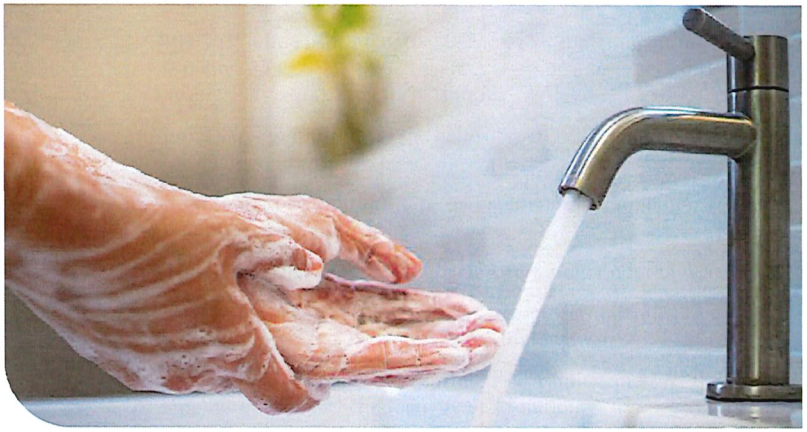


UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES[2]

		Marygold Mutual Water Company		West Valley Water District		
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alkalinity (ppm)	2024	160	140–160	142[1]	79–210[1]	NA
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2024	190	170–190	NA	NA	NA
Calcium (ppm)	2024	52	50–52	47[1]	21–83[1]	NA
Hardness, Total [as CaCO3] (ppm)	2024	150	140–150	NA	NA	NA
Potassium (ppm)	2024	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium (ppm)	2024	18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium (ppb)	2024	6.2	5.5–6.2	NA	NA	NA

[1] Sampled in 2025.

[2] Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. EPA and the SWRCB determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.



Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

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

Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

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 (SMCLs) 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 the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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 Disinfectant Level Goal): 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.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

TON (Threshold Odor Number): A measure of odor in water.

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

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.



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 MARYGOLD MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

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. During 2025, we did not collect the required monitoring samples for nitrate from two of our groundwater sources (Well No. 6 and Well No. 7) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) 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 OR WILL BE TAKEN
Nitrate (as N) – Well No. 6	Quarterly (4 samples per year)	None	Each quarter during 2025	By March 31, 2026, and quarterly thereafter
Nitrate (as N) – Well No. 7	Annually (1 sample per year)	None	During 2025	By March 31, 2026, and annually thereafter

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

What happened? What is being done?

During 2025, we did not collect the nitrate monitoring samples required from Well No. 6 (which must be sampled quarterly) and Well No. 7 (which must be sampled annually). We have taken corrective action to return to compliance and are collecting the required nitrate samples on the schedule shown in the last column of the table above, and our State-certified laboratory reports the results directly to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. We are committed to monitoring your water on the required schedule going forward.

For more information, please contact Justin Brokaw, General Manager, at (909) 877-0516 or by mail at Marygold Mutual Water Company, 9725 Alder Avenue, Bloomington, CA 92316.

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 Marygold Mutual Water Company.
State Water System ID #: 3610028
Population served: approximately 3,055 (949 service connections)
Date distributed: June 29, 2026

