APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	San Dieguito Water District
Water System Number:	3710021

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6-18-2025 (*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: Isam Hireish	Title: Director of Utilities/General Manager
Signature: Signed by: Isam Hireish 8A657F54A1CD46Q	Date: 6/18/2025
Phone number: 760-633-2849	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 (**The District mailed postcards displaying the URL location of the 2024 CCR to all addresses within its service area**).

☐ 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: http://www.sdwd.org/2024waterqualityreport.pdf
- ☒ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (Postcards mailed to zip codes 92007, 92023, 92024)
- ☒ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (Posted in District Newsletter, attached District Newsletter)
- ☐ 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 (District office front desk, District Website Customers can download a copy online or request a hard copy from the District.)
- ☐ 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 (Social Media – X, Instagram)

☐ *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:

☐ 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._____

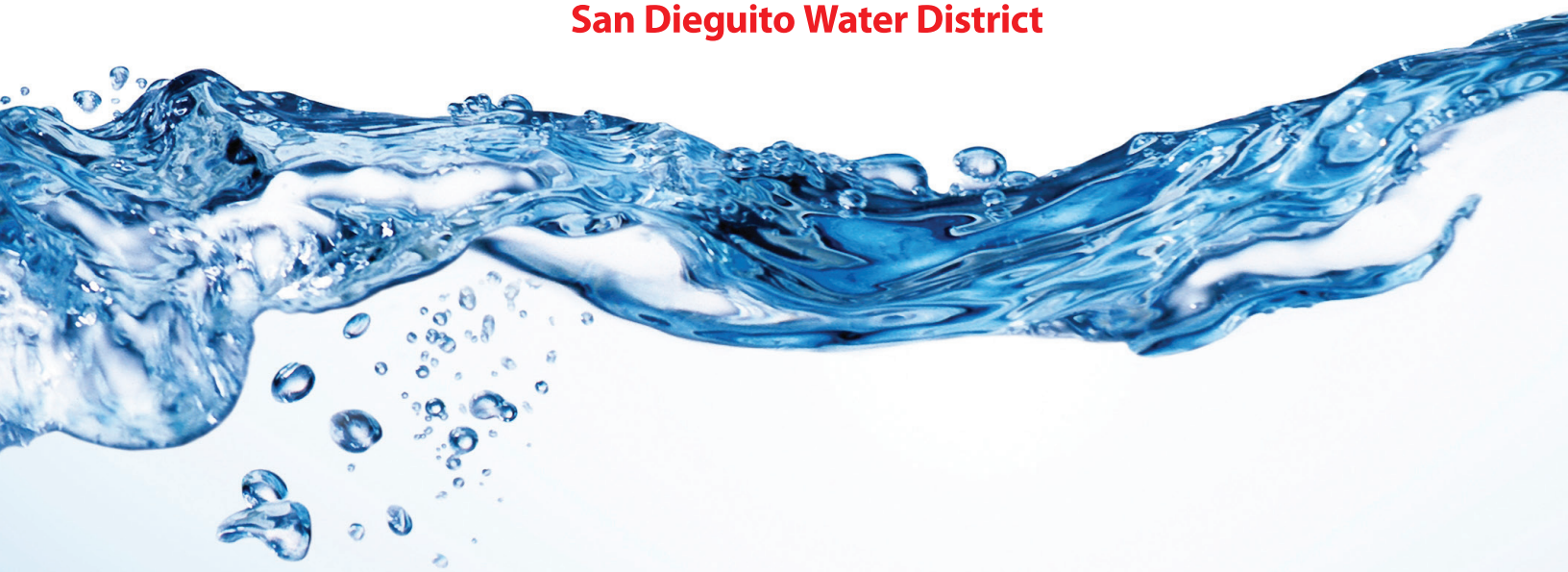
☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.

☐ 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 meet 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.

San Dieguito Water District



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FROM **2024**

Based on water quality monitoring data collected in 2024, San Dieguito Water District's tap water satisfies all Primary Drinking Water Standards.

Test results from 2024 are available online at:
www.sdwd.org/2024waterqualityreport.pdf

SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT'S TAP WATER SUPPLY MEETS ALL DRINKING WATER STANDARDS IN 2024:

The San Dieguito Water District (SDWD) remains committed to providing you with a safe and reliable water supply. Based on water quality monitoring data collected in 2024, the District's tap water satisfies all Drinking Water Standards. To promote transparency, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the California Division of Drinking Water (DDW) mandate all water agencies to produce an annual report educating customers about their drinking water quality. SDWD presents this report which includes details about your water supply, what it contains, and how it met regulations throughout 2024.

Message from the General Manager:

Amid regional water challenges in 2024, including fluctuating drought conditions and climate risks, SDWD took proactive steps to enhance water quality, system resilience, and emergency preparedness.

2024 Highlights:

- Infrastructure Upgrades: Completed Phase 1A of the Air Valves & Blow Off Replacement Project to improve efficiency and reliability.
- System Safety: Assessed asbestos cement water mains and finalized the Lead and Copper Inventory per state requirements.
- Reservoir Integrity: Conducted dive inspections and installed anodes at Encinitas Ranch North Basin Reservoir.
- Emergency Preparedness: Strengthened regional readiness through joint training with fire and water agencies.
- Regulatory Compliance: Completed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) reporting and are actively preparing our Public Health Goal Report and Sanitary Survey..

In 2025, SDWD will construct the Encinitas and Cardiff Water Looping Project and the Caudor Street and Leucadia Village Court Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Project to improve water reliability and fire flows. Additionally, the Districts Supervisory Control Data Acquisition (SCADA) backup radios will enhance system monitoring and management.

Thank you for your continued trust as we build a stronger, more resilient water system for the future.

Sincerely,

Isam Hireish
General Manager
San Dieguito Water District

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION:

Water System Name: San Dieguito Water District

Report Date: 2024

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Surface Water Name and General Location of Source(s):

- San Dieguito Reservoir – Rancho Santa Fe
- Lake Hodges – Escondido
- SDCWA Aqueduct - Escondido

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Watershed Sanitary Survey, 2022

For More Information, Contact: Elijah Standing Warrior, *Ewarrior@SFIDWater.org*

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation:
5:00pm Third Wednesday of Each Month, 505 S. Vulcan Avenue, Encinitas

R.E. Badger Filtration Plant

ABOUT THIS REPORT

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse San Dieguito Water District a 160 Calle Magdalena, Encinitas, CA 92024, (760) 633-2658 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 San Dieguito Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 160 Calle Magdalena, Encinitas, CA 92024, (760) 633-2658.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa San Dieguito Water District 160 Calle Magdalena, Encinitas, CA 92024 o tumawag sa (760) 633-2658 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ tại San Dieguito Water District (760) 633-2658 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau San Dieguito Water District ntawm (760) 633-2658 rau kev pab hauv Hmoob.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the 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.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect the taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER AND CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE 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, 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 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, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality:

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

ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER QUALITY

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected:

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	(2024) 0	(2024) 0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

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

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2023	42	1.4	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2023	42	0.59	1	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2024	94.7	89-100	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2024	275	250-300	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

SAMPLING RESULTS

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppm)	2024	0.028	ND - 0.046	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppb)	2024	1.3	ND - 1.5	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2024	0.103	0.075 - 0.110	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	0.29	0.27 – 0.33	2	1	Erosion from natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2024	0.17	ND - 0.17	10 (as N)	10 (as N)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate (ppb)	2024	0.84	ND - 0.84	6	1	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used
Total THMs (ppb)	2024	49.2	11 - 93	80	-	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total HAA5 (ppb)	2024	12.8	2.7 - 21	60	-	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chloramines (ppm)	2024	2.59	3.45 - 3.85	4.0	N/A	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Chlorite (ppm)	2024	0.48	0.38 - .059	1	0.05	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Chlorine Dioxide (ppm)	2024	ND	ND - 0.05	0.8	0.8	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Control of DBP Precursors TOC (ppm)	2024	4.78	4.15 - 6.09	TT	NA	Various natural and manmade sources
Hexavalent Chromium (CrVI) (ppb)	2024	0.03	0.02 - 0.048	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occuring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from wood preservation, chemical synthesis, and textile manufacturing facilities.

SAMPLING RESULTS

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	0.18	0.10 - 0.35	5	NA	Soil Runoff
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2024	630	620 - 650	1000	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2024	1025	1000 - 1100	1600	NA	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	2024	132.5	120 - 150	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2024	200	170 - 220	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Bromoform (ppb)	2024	3.8	1.2 – 7.7	-	0.5	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2024	12.2	4.4 - 29	-	0.06	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chloroform (Trichloromethane) (ppb)	2024	12.0	4.1 - 27	-	0.4	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2024	12.3	3.8 - 29	-	0.1	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Trichloroacetic Acid (ppb)	2024	3.85	1.1 - 6.7	-	0.1	
Dibromoacetic Acid (ppb)	2024	4.2	1.2 - 7	-	0.03	
Dichloroactic Acid (ppb)	2024	5.1	1.6 - 10	-	0.2	

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Lithium (ppm)	2024	30.6	25.2 - 40	-	EPA has not established a regulatory drinking water requirement. Can affect liver function and neurological system if consumed over many years at high levels
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) (ppt)	2024	2.6	2.4 - 2.8	5.1	Perfluorooctanoic acid exposures resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals

ADDITIONAL GENERAL INFORMATION ON DRINKING WATER:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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 Healthcare 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: 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. San Dieguito 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at *http://www.epa.gov/lead*

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and Cryptosporidium:

Lead Service Line Inventory and Information About Lead in Drinking Water

The San Dieguito Water District (SDWD) is committed to providing safe, reliable drinking water to our customers. As part of our ongoing efforts and in compliance with state and federal regulations, the District undertook an inventory of water service lines within our distribution system to identify their material composition. The District successfully completed this service line inventory, exceeding the number of lines required for inspection by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW). This work was completed, submitted to the DDW, and received approval before the regulatory deadline last year.

You can view the results of our Lead Service Line Inventory online at:
https://encinitas.maps.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/2036ade4294844cb934ee07d7977f73d

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): N/A

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT

TABLE 7 - VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT OR MONITORING REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A				

FOR WATER SYSTEMS PROVIDING GROUNDWATER AS A SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLES

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	N/A		0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	N/A		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	N/A		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLES, UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES, OR VIOLATION OF A GROUNDWATER TT

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator - Positive Groundwater Source Sample: N/A

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: N/A

TABLE 9 - VIOLATION OF GROUNDWATER TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A				

FOR SYSTEMS PROVIDING SURFACE WATER AS A SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

TABLE 10 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES

Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	Conventional Filtration
Turbidity Performance Standards [b] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.30 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1	100%
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	0.08
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	None

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

[b] Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results that meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

TABLE 11 - VIOLATION OF SURFACE WATER TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A				

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR OPERATING UNDER A VARIANCE OR EXEMPTION

N/A

SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE LEVEL 1 AND LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

N/A

LEVEL 1 OR LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT NOT DUE TO AN E. COLI MCL VIOLATION

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

The water system shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we were required to conduct 0 Level 1 assessment(s). 0 Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 actions, and we completed 0 these actions.

During the past year 0 Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. 0 Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 0 corrective actions, and we completed 0 of these actions.

If the water system failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate: N/A

RESOURCE PAGE

Newsletter

The SDWD Newsletter is a stream-lined and mobile friendly quarterly newsletter informing customers about the latest news regarding the district, water supply conditions, and water-saving incentives & rebates.
https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/su/LAiPx4S

SoCal WaterSMART- Rebates & Incentives for Residential and Commercial Customers

SDWD offers rebates and incentives on water-saving measures and devices through our partners, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the San Diego County Water Authority. These include turf removal incentives as well as indoor and outdoor water savings devices.

Visit socalwatersmart.com for availability, instructions and to submit an application.
https://socalwatersmart.com/en/residential/

On-Demand Resources

SDWD, along with our partners, offer on-demand educational resources.

- How to Check for a Leak and Turn Your Water Off
  https://vimeo.com/224892497?embedded=true&source=vimeo_logo&owner=1548008
- Complimentary virtual or in-person water-use surveys
  https://www.waterefficiencysurvey.com/
- Landscape Makeover Resources
  https://www.sdcwa.org/your-water/conservation/classes/
- WaterSmart Landscaping in San Diego County
  http://watersmartsdlandscaping.org/

CONTACT

San Dieguito Water District	
After Hours Emergency Hotline	(760) 633-2922
Customer Service	(760) 633-2658
Conservation	(760) 633-2676
Maintenance & Operations	(760) 633-2810
Engineering	(760) 633-2709
R.E. Badger Filtration Plant	
Office	(858) 756-2424
U.S. EPA	
Safe Drinking Water Hotline	(800) 426-4791

VISIT

San Dieguito Water District	sdwd.org
City of Encinitas	encinitasca.gov
San Diego County Water Authority	sdcwa.org
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	mwdh2o.com
California Division of Drinking Water	waterboards.ca.gov
U.S. EPA	water.epa.gov/drink
American Water Works Association	awwa.org

www.sdwd.org

@SanDieguitoWaterDistrict