Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: La Puente Valley County Water District

Water System Number: 1910060

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on **June 29, 2017** 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: Roy Frausto

Signature:

Title: Compliance Officer / Project Engineer

Phone Number: (626) 330-2126 Date: June 30, 2017

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 – **Direct delivery (hand delivery) to apartment complex managers and postings in common areas**

☒ 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. www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf
- ☐ 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 – **City Hall, Library, Senior Center & Community Center**
- ☒ 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 – **Facebook and Twitter**
- ☐ 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: www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf

☐ 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.

The District directly mails a post card to all customers informing them that the Consumer Confidence Report is available at http://www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf. In addition, the post card also advises customers that printed copies can be requested by calling 626-330-2126 or picked up at our District office.

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.

2016 Consumer Confidence Report

Available Online July 1, 2017

http://www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf

LA PUENTE VALLEY COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT
112 N. FIRST STREET
LA PUENTE, CA 91744
(626) 330-2126

WWW.LAPUENTEWATER.COM

Learn more about your water quality.

To reduce costs to ratepayers and allow for convenient online viewing, La Puente Valley County Water District Annual Consumer Confidence Report will be available at **http://www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf** beginning July 1, 2017. If you have any further questions or would like a printed copy, please call (626) 330-2126 or stop by the district office.

Aprenda màs acerca de la calidad de su agua.

Para reducir costos a los contribuyentes y proveer la manera más conveniente vía internet, El Informe Confidencial del Consumidor Anual de La Puente Valley County Water District estará disponible en **http://www.lapuentewater.com/ccr.pdf** a partir del 1 de julio, 2017. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta o desea una copia impresa, por favor llame al (626) 330-2126 o pase por la oficina del distrito.

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2016 Consumer Confidence Report

KNOW YOUR WATER

The La Puente Valley County Water District is committed to keeping you informed about the quality of your drinking water. This report is provided to you annually and it includes information describing where your drinking water comes from, the constituents found in your drinking water and how the water quality compares with the regulatory standards. Last year we conducted various tests for over 100 contaminants. Many tests were performed weekly to ensure high quality water is delivered to your home. We are proud to report that during 2016, the drinking water provided by the District met or surpassed all Federal and State drinking water standards.

The District remains dedicated to providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water.

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it or speak with someone who understands it. For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. Greg Galindo at (626) 330-2126.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para más información o preguntas con respecto a este informe, póngase en contacto con el Sr. Greg Galindo (626) 330-2126.

此份有關你的食水報告,內有重要資料和訊息,請找他人為你翻譯及解釋清楚。

此份有关你的食水报告,内有重要资料和讯息,请找他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

CONNECT WITH US

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Hastings
President

William R. Rojas
Vice President

Charlie Aguirre
Director

John P. Escalera
Director

Henry P. Hernandez
Director

GOVERNANCE

The La Puente Valley County Water District was founded in August of 1924 and is governed by a five member Board of Directors that is elected at large from its service area. Regularly scheduled board meetings of The La Puente Valley County Water District are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month at 5:30 pm at 112 North First Street, La Puente, CA 91744. These meetings provide an opportunity for the public to participate in decisions that may affect the quality of your water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Office Hours: Monday - Thursday 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
Friday 7 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
Phone: (626) 330-2126 | **Fax:** (626) 330-2679

E-mail: service@lapuentewater.com
After hours emergency service: (626) 330-2126

A LETTER FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

A safe, dependable water supply lies at the foundation of a thriving community. For the past 92 years, the La Puente Valley County Water District has maintained its commitment to the communities it serves, providing customers with high quality water that meets all local, state and federal standards and to provide courteous and responsive service at the most reasonable cost.

The historic five-year drought posed unique challenges for water districts across the State. 2015 and 2016 were particularly challenging due to mandatory conservation regulations and mandates. However, because of LPVCWD's customers commitment to conservation, the District's annual water usage decreased by 20% as compared to pre-drought usage, equating to over 240 million gallons of water saved over two years. This year, Governor Brown declared the drought to be over, but called on Californians to maintain the conservation lifestyle to combat the lasting effects of the drought. The District's customers have made great strides in water conservation, and we commend your strong efforts. Although the drought is over, conservation remains a critical duty of water agencies are their customers.

The has District continued to develop its Recycled Water System Project, which will allow the District to save on imported water costs, providing added security and sustainability to the District's current delivery system, while increasing the water supply.

In addition to the Recycled Water System Project, the District is pleased to announce the extension of the Baldwin Park Operable Unit Project Agreement (BPOU). This agreement will cover the District's estimated 12 million dollars of cost over the next ten years and guarantees that the cost for cleanup does not impact District ratepayers.This project will improve the quality of life in the District and its surrounding areas for years to come, and La Puente Valley County Water District is eager to be a part of the project.

Sincerely,

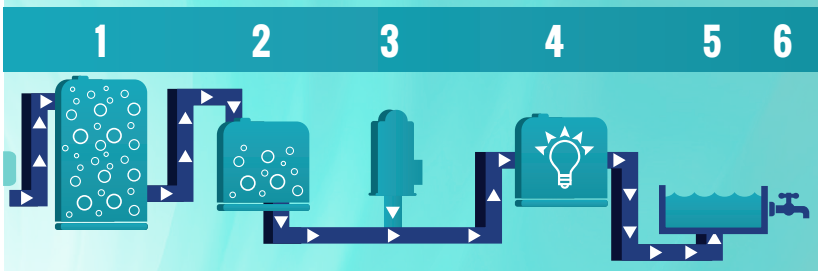
Greg Galindo

WHERE DOES MY DRINKING WATER COME FROM?

WATER SOURCES

La Puente Valley County Water District's groundwater supply comes from Wells 2, 3, and 5 located in the Main San Gabriel Basin along with Industry Public Utilities' Well 5 (In turn, Industry Public Utilities receives water from both San Gabriel Valley Water Company and La Puente Valley County Water District). Well water is treated by an air-stripping unit, ion-exchange unit, and ultraviolet light. Final treated water is then disinfected with chlorine before it is delivered to your home. The treatment technologies and processes mentioned above are permitted and regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

The majority of the water delivered to customers through the water system undergoes a significant treatment process. The treatment systems are designed to treat specific types of contaminants. This entire process is monitored closely and the water is sampled regularly to verify the treatment systems are effective.



Water moving through the treatment system flows as follows:

1. Air Stripping Towers remove VOCs to below detection levels.
2. A single pass ion exchange system uses resin specifically manufactured to remove perchlorate.
3. A hydrogen peroxide injection system injects hydrogen peroxide in preparation for the UV reactors.
4. UV reactors treat for NDMA and 1, 4-Dioxane.
5. Water exiting the facility is chlorinated to provide a disinfectant residual in the water system.
6. Treated water then enters the water system and is delivered to your home.

DRINKING WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, an assessment of the drinking water sources for La Puente Valley County Water District was completed in March 2008. The purpose of the drinking water source assessment is to promote source water protection by identifying types of activities in the proximity of the drinking water sources which could pose a threat to the water quality. The assessment concluded that the La Puente Valley County Water District's sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: leaking underground storage tanks, known contaminant plumes and high density of housing. In addition, the sources are considered most vulnerable to the following facility not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: transportation corridors – freeways/state highways. A copy of the complete assessment is available at La Puente Valley County Water District at 112 North First Street, La Puente, CA 91744. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting Mr. Greg Galindo at 626-330-2126.

An assessment of the drinking water sources for SGVWC was updated in October 2008. The assessment concluded that SGVWC's sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: leaking underground storage tanks, hardware/lumber/parts stores, hospitals, gasoline stations, and known contaminant plumes. In addition, the sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: above ground storage tanks, spreading basins, storm drain discharge points and transportation corridors. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting Mr. Greg Galindo at (626) 330-2126.

QUESTIONS?

For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. Greg Galindo at 626-330-2126.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para más información o preguntas con respecto a este informe, póngase en contacto con el Sr. Greg Galindo. Telefono: 626-330-2126.

WHAT ARE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and DDW prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water standards established by USEPA and DDW set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. The chart in this report shows the following types of water quality standards:

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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

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

Notification Level (NL): An advisory level which, if exceeded, requires the drinking water system to notify the governing body of the local agency in which users of the drinking water reside (i.e. city council/county board of supervisors).

In addition to mandatory water quality standards, USEPA and DDW have set voluntary water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice and are not directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. The chart in this report includes three types of water quality goals:

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 USEPA.

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.

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.

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

WHAT CONTAMINANTS MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCES OF DRINKING 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

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

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

WHAT IS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

Your drinking water is tested by certified professional water system operators and certified laboratories to ensure its safety. The chart in this report shows the average and range of concentrations of the constituents tested in your drinking water during year 2016 or from the most recent tests. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. The chart lists all the contaminants detected in your drinking water that have Federal and State drinking water standards. Detected unregulated contaminants of interest are also included.

ARE THERE ANY PRECAUTIONS THE PUBLIC SHOULD CONSIDER?

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. USEPA/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).

INFORMATION ON LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

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 La Puente Valley County 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: https://www.epa.gov/lead.

NITRATE ADVISORY

At times, nitrate in your tap water may have exceeded one-half the MCL, but it was never greater than the MCL. The following advisory is issued because in 2016 the District recorded a nitrate measurement in its treated drinking water above one-half the nitrate MCL.

"Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider."

2016 SAMPLE RESULTS

PRIMARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE [1]	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Inorganic Chemicals									
Arsenic	2016	µg/l	10	0.004	2	<2 [2]	ND - 2.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2016	mg/l	1	2	0.1	0.1	ND - 0.21	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2016	mg/l	2	1	0.1	0.40	0.16 - 0.46	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium	2016	µg/l	10	0.02	1	3.1	2.4 - 7.10	No	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial waste discharge
Nitrate as N	2016	mg/l	10	10	0.4	7.29	4.5 - 8.20	No	Leaching from fertilizer use
Radiologicals									
Gross Alpha	2016	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	<3 [2]	ND - 11.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2016	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	1.61	1.0 - 5.7	No	Erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chloride	2016	mg/l	500	NA	NA	26	18 - 46	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Odor-Threshold [4]	2016	TON	3	NA	1	1	1	No	Naturally occuring organic materials
Total Dissolved Solids	2016	mg/l	1,000	NA	NA	328	240 - 460	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance	2016	µS/cm	1,600	NA	NA	543	390 - 790	No	Substances that form ions in water
Sulfate	2016	mg/l	500	NA	0.5	52	26 - 68	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

OTHER CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Alkalinity	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	163	140 - 230	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	61	44 - 110	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	212	150 -350	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	14	8.8 - 20	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH	2016	Unit	NA	NA	NA	7.7	6.7 -9.6	No	Hydrogen ion concentration
Potassium	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	2.7	2.3 - 5.1	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium	2016	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	24.2	13 - 29	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chlorate [4]	2016	µg/l	800	NA	230	170 - 300	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chlorodifluoromethane [4]	2016	µg/l	NA	NA	<0.08 [3]	ND - 0.14	No	Refrigerant
Molybdenum [4]	2016	µg/l	NA	NA	2.68	2.3 - 2.9	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	2016	µg/l	50	NA	4.6	ND - 4.8	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER QUALITY - COLIFORM BACTERIA

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS	NO OF VIOLATIONS	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	2016	positive/ negative	< 1 positive monthly sample	0	0	None	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule)	2016	positive/ negative	(a)	0	0	None	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli

E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	2016	positive/ negative	(b)	0	0	None	Human and animal fecal waste

(b) 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.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - LEAD AND COPPER

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	AL	PHG (MCLG)	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead	2014	µg/l	15	0.2	ND <5	1/24	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	2014	mg/l	1.3	0.3	0.11	0/24	Corrosion of household plumbing

A total of 24 residences were tested for lead and copper in July 2014. Lead was detected in one sample, which exceeded the AL. Copper was detected in 16 samples, none of which exceeded the AL. The ALs for lead and copper are the concentrations which, if exceeded in more than ten percent of the samples tested, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow. In 2014, lead was detected over the AL in less than ten percent of the samples; therefore, La Puente Valley County Water District complied with the lead action level. The next required sampling for lead and copper will be performed in the summer of 2017.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - OTHER PARAMETERS

ANALYTE	YEAR SAMPLED	UNIT	MCL (MRDL) <SMCL>	MCLG (MRDLG)	DLR	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chlorine Residual	2016	mg/l	(4)	(4)	NA	0.93	0.77 - 1.15	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Color	2016	Unit	<15>	NA	NA	<1	ND - 5	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Heterotrophic Plate Count	2016	HPC	TT	NA	NA	<1	ND - 5	No	Naturally present in the environment
Odor	2016	TON	<3>	NA	NA	1	1	No	Naturally occuring organic materials
Total Trihalomethanes	2016	µg/l	80	NA	NA	3.2	2.2 - 4.2	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Turbidity	2016	NTU	<5>	NA	NA	<0.1 [2]	ND - 3.6	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

NOTES

AL = Action Level
DLR = Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
mg/l = parts per million or milligrams per liter
ng/l = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
SMCL = Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
NA = No Applicable Limit
ND = Not Detected at DLR
NL = Notification Level
TON = Threshold Odor Number
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l = picoCuries per liter
PHG = Public Health Goal
µg/l = parts per billion or micrograms per liter
µS/cm = microsiemens/centimeter
TT = Treatment Technique

1. The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents detected in your drinking water during year 2016 or from the most recent tests. Treated water data from La Puente Valley County Water District and Industry Public Utilities.
2. Constituent was detected but the average result is less than the DLR.
3. Constituent does not have a DLR. Constituent was detected but the average result is less than the analytical Method Reporting Limit.
4. Monitoring data from Industry Public Utilities.