SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY

July 1, 2015

Shu-Fang Orr, P.E.
District Engineer, Angeles District
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
500 North Central Avenue, Suite 500
Glendale, CA 91203

Subject: Certification of Distribution of 2014 Annual Water Quality Report
San Gabriel Valley Water Company PWSID Nos. 1910039 & 1910189

Dear Ms. Orr:

This letter and enclosures hereby certifies that San Gabriel Valley Water Company ("San Gabriel") distributed its 2014 Annual Water Quality Report to customers, and appropriate notices of availability have been given. Further, San Gabriel 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.

"Good Faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers by posting the 2014 Annual Water Quality Report on the internet at www.sgvwater.com and delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving multiple people such as apartments, condominiums, and mobile home parks. Copies of the report are also available at San Gabriel's Commercial Offices in El Monte, Industry, and Whittier.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter by signing and returning the enclosed copy in the envelope provided. If you have any question or need additional information, please contact me. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

David Van
Water Quality Superintendent

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
Receipt of this letter and enclosures
is hereby acknowledged.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

By:_____

Title:_____

Date:_____

11142 GARVEY AVENUE • P.O. BOX 6010 • EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91734-2010 • (626) 448-6183 • Fax (626) 448-5530

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY

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Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: San Gabriel Valley Water Company

Water System Number: CA 1910039 and 1910189

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 26, 2015 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: David Van
- Signature:
- Title: Water Quality Superintendent
- Phone Number: (626) 448-6183 Date: July 1, 2015

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.sgvwater.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)
  - ☒ 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.sgvwater.com/water-quality/reports/

☒ *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._____

☐ 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.

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

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY
-ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT-
-YEAR 2014-

This report contains important information about your drinking water.
Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.
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。

The source of water provided to San Gabriel Valley Water Company's customers, except those located in the Whittier/Santa Fe Springs area, was groundwater produced from the Main San Gabriel Basin. The source of water provided to customers in the Whittier/Santa Fe Springs area south of Beverly Boulevard may be a blend of groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Basin and the Central Basin.

All water samples are collected by state-certified employees of the water company or independent engineering firms. Samples are analyzed by state-certified independent laboratories and the results are forwarded to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. The following report provides detailed information about the quality of the water delivered to customers. The water supplied by San Gabriel Valley Water Company complies with all state and federal safe drinking water standards and regulations.

DETECTED WATER QUALITY CONSTITUENTS - GROUNDWATER

Primary Standards

Microbiological	*Units*	*PHG (MCLG)*	*MCL*	*Highest Percentage of Positive Samples Collected*	*SampleYear*	*Likely Source of Detected Constituent*
Total Coliform Bacteria	%	(0)	(a)	0.00%	2014	Naturally present in the environment

Radiological

Water Quality Constituent	*Units*	*PHG (MCLG)*	*MCL*	*Range*	*Average*	*SampleYear*	*Likely Source of Detected Constituent*
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	(0)	15	ND - 13.9	2.8	2007 - 14	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	0.43	20	ND - 8.2	2.6	2006 - 14	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganics

Arsenic	ppb	0.004	10	ND - 3.8	1.3	2012 - 14	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppb	2,000	1,000	ND - 190.0	60.0	2012 - 14	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	1	2	0.2 - 0.8	0.4	2012 - 14	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Hexavalent Chromium	ppb	0.02	10	ND - 7.3	3.0	2013 - 14	Naturally-occurring metal; industrial byproduct
Nitrate as NO3	ppm	45	45	ND - 35.0	22.0	2014	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	ND - 7.9	5.0	2014	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Organics

Tetrachloroethylene	ppb	0.06	5	ND - 0.7	0.01	2014	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)

Secondary Standards (Aesthetic Standards)

Chloride	ppm	NS	500	4.0 - 68.0	29.8	2012 - 14	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Color	units	NS	15	ND	ND	2014	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor-Threshold	units	NS	3	1.0	1.0	2014	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	NS	1,600	330.0 - 990.0	566.9	2012 - 14	Substances that form ions when in water
Sulfate	ppm	NS	500	17.0 - 170.0	51.7	2012 - 14	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	NS	1,000	200.0 - 600.0	334.5	2013 - 14	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (b)	NTU	NS	5	ND - 0.3 (c)	0.01	2014	Soil runoff

Additional Constituents (Unregulated)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ppb	NS	NS	ND - 12.0	1.0	2014	Unknown
Alkalinity (CaCO3)	ppm	NS	NS	140.0 - 250.0	190.0	2012 - 14	Unknown
Calcium	ppm	NS	NS	27.0 - 110.0	64.0	2012 - 14	Unknown
Chlorodifluoromethane	ppm	NS	NS	ND - 0.1	0.01	2014	Unknown
Hardness (CaCO3)	ppm	NS	NS	84.0 - 350.0	215.3	2012 - 14	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	ppm	NS	NS	3.8 - 27.0	14.0	2012 - 14	Unknown
Molybdenum	ppm	NS	NS	1.0 - 19.0	4.9	2014	Unknown
pH	units	NS	NS	7.5 - 8.0	7.8	2012 - 14	Unknown
Potassium	ppm	NS	NS	1.2 - 5.1	2.7	2012 - 14	Unknown
Sodium	ppm	NS	NS	10.0 - 79.0	30.9	2012 - 14	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits
Strontium	ppb	NS	NS	270.0 - 660.0	488.1	2014	Unknown
Vanadium	ppb	NS	NS	ND - 9.3	3.9	2014	Unknown

Definitions and Footnotes on Page 3

Disinfectant / Disinfection By-Products							
Water Quality Constituent	***Units***	***PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]***	***MCL [MRDL]***	***Range***	***Average***	***Sample Year***	***Likely Source of Detected Constituent***
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	NS	80	ND - 9.5	7.1	2014	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	NS	60	ND - 1.3	0.6	2014	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine Residual	ppm	[4]	[4]	0.5 - 1.7	1.1	2014	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Chlorate	ppb	NS	NS	55.0 - 300.0	178.1	2014	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper Monitoring (El Monte/Whittier System)						
Water Quality Constituent	***Units***	***Regulatory Action Level (e)***	***Sample Year***	***90th Percentile***	***Number of Samples Exceeding The Action Level***	***Likely Source of Detected Constituent***
Lead	ppb	15	2014	ND	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppb	1300	2014	320.0	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Lead and Copper Monitoring (Montebello System) (d)						
Water Quality Constituent	***Units***	***Regulatory Action Level (e)***	***Sample Year***	***90th Percentile***	***Number of Samples Exceeding The Action Level***	***Likely Source of Detected Constituent***
Lead	ppb	15	2013	ND	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppb	1300	2013	210.0	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Pursuant to Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Lead and Copper monitoring for the El Monte/Whittier system was completed in 2014 with the collection of 50 samples. The next sampling event is in 2017. Lead and Copper monitoring for the Montebello system (d) was completed in 2013 with the collection of 20 samples. The next sampling event is in 2016.

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ("USEPA") AND DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER REQUIRE US TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

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).

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 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).

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, and mining.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides, that 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 gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*

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 Gabriel Valley Water Company is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 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 45 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Board") prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Additional Water Quality Information

San Gabriel Valley Water Company completed groundwater source assessments in 2002 and new assessments were completed in 2005 and 2008 for new sources added to the system. Groundwater sources are considered vulnerable to discharge from industry, factories, landfills, dry cleaners, automobile repair shops, gas stations, high density housing, fleet truck and bus terminals, underground storage tanks, and sewer collection systems. Copies of the groundwater source assessments are available for review at San Gabriel Valley Water Company's main office. All groundwater sources are treated and disinfected before the water is distributed to the customers.

In addition to the constituents listed in this report, San Gabriel Valley Water Company conducted monitoring for over 100 additional constituents and the results show none of those constituents detected in the water. Included in this additional monitoring were constituents for which Division of Drinking Water and USEPA have not yet set standards. 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. For additional water quality information, contact: David Van, Water Quality Superintendent at dvan@sgvwater.com or at (626) 448-6183, or write to San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Post Office Box 6010, El Monte, California 91734-2010.

Definitions and Footnotes:

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 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 USEPA.

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 to control 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.

ND = None Detected

NS = No Standard

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units: means a measurement of the turbidity of water as determined by the methods in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.74(a)(1) (67 Fed. Reg. 65888 (October 29, 2002)), which is incorporated by reference.

pCi/L = picocuries per Liter

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 Environmental Protection Agency.

ppb = parts per billion

ppm = parts per million

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

µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter

< = less than

(a) = When 40 or more routine samples are collected per month, no more than 5% of the samples may be total coliform positive.

(b) = Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

(c) = 100% of the turbidity samples taken during 2014 were less than the MCL of 5.0 NTU.

(d) = The Montebello system is that portion of the City of Montebello south of the Pomona Freeway.

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

This report along with other important information can be found on the company's website at ***www.sgvwater.com.***