

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).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City 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://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm>.

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 City of Monterey Park Public Works Department routinely tests drinking water from its wells, treatment facilities, and distribution system pipes for bacterial and chemical contaminants. The chart in this report shows the average and range of concentrations of the constituents tested in your drinking water during year 2014 or from the most recent tests. The State allows the City to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants in groundwater do not change frequently. Some of our data, although 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. We are proud to report that during 2014, the drinking water provided by the City to your home met or surpassed all federal and state drinking water standards. We remain dedicated to providing you with a reliable supply of high quality drinking water.

DRINKING WATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, an assessment of the drinking water sources for the City was completed in December 2002. The assessment concluded that the City's sources are considered vulnerable to the following activities or facilities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: fleet/truck/bus terminals, utility stations maintenance areas, gasoline stations, dry cleaners, known contaminant plumes, metal plating/ finishing/fabricating, plastics/synthetics producers, chemical/petroleum processing/storage. The sources are also considered most vulnerable to the following activities or facilities not associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: leaking underground storage tanks and transportation corridors. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the City of

Monterey Park Water Department at 320 West Newmark Avenue, Monterey Park, California 91754. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting the Water Utility Manager at 626-307-1295.

CONTINUING EFFECTS OF THE DROUGHT

On January 17, 2014, Governor Brown declared a State of Emergency and directed all necessary actions to prepare for the drought conditions. All urban water users should continue to increase their water conservation activities in an effort to reduce their individual water use. The City is committed to encouraging efficient water use. Programs, incentives, and informational assistance are offered to customers to help you implement water conserving measures at your home or place of business. Water conservation is a vital component of everyday life in southern California. People can look to themselves and make behavioral changes that may seem small, but in the long run make more efficient use of our valuable resource - water.

In Response to the Governors declaration as a city we have implemented a City wide project that includes the installation of "Smart Water Meters". These Smart Meters will assist the City Of Monterey Park in identifying large and small leaks at commercial and residential properties, and also help us to identify large water users so we can educate the user on how to use water wisely. The City Of Monterey Park has in addition taken these steps for water conservation.

- Prohibit using potable water to irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians.
- Prohibit using outdoor irrigation during & 48 hours following measurable precipitation.
- Prohibit using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water.
- Prohibit runoff when irrigating with potable water.
- Continue to replace or retrofit irrigation controllers to smart controllers and irrigation sprinkler heads to water efficient models and utilize drip irrigation.



WATER CONSERVATION FACTS

It is easy to forget that Southern California is mainly desert. For years, we have depended on imported water. While water conservation tools have advanced over the past several years, it's still up to each one of us to save water when we can. Here are some easy things you can do around the house to help save water:

- Take Shorter Showers
- Install Flow Restrictors and fix leaks in indoor & outdoor plumbing sprinkler systems
- Turn off the water when washing dishes, brushing teeth or shaving
- Use a broom instead of a hose to clean patios, driveways and sidewalks



- Use a shut-off nozzle & water bucket to wash your car
- Water lawn and gardens in cooler morning or evening hours
- Install low volume toilets and water-saving clothes and dish washers
- Cover pools & spas

- Install "smart" sprinkler controllers, drip irrigation systems, and rotating sprinkler nozzles
- Landscape with drought-tolerant plants
- Support efforts to expand water recycling and use of reclaimed water
- Run only full loads in dish and clothes washers



IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS PLEASE CONTACT THE MONTEREY PARK WATER DIVISION - CUSTOMER SERVICE SECTION AT (626) 307-1293.

CITY OF MONTEREY PARK 2014 DRINKING WATER QUALITY TABLE							
CONSTITUENT AND (UNITS)	MCL or [MRDL]	PHG or [MCLG] [MRDLG]	DLR	DRINKING WATER QUALITY			TYPICAL ORIGINS
				Results (a)	Range (Min-Max)	Most Recent Sampling	
PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS--Health-Related Standards							
MICROBIOLOGICAL							
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	During any given month, no more than 5% of total samples collected can be Total Coliform-positive.	(0)	n/a	During May 2014, 2 of 78 samples (about 2.6% of total samples collected) was Total Coliform-positive.	--	Weekly	Naturally present in the environment
DISINFECTANT AND DISINFECTION PRODUCTS (c)							
Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	[4]	[4]	n/a	.64	0.25 - 1.2	Weekly	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (µg/l)	60	n/a	1-2	1.3	ND - 2.4	Quarterly	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (µg/l)	80	n/a	1	7.5	1.3 - 15	Quarterly	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
ORGANIC CHEMICALS							
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) (µg/l)	5	3	.5	<0.5	ND - 0.66	Weekly	Extraction and degreasing solvent; fumigant
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-DCE) (µg/l)	6	100	.5	<0.5	ND - 0.88	Weekly	Industrial chemical factory discharge
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Arsenic (µg/l) (d)	10	0.004	2	<2	ND - 5.4	Weekly	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/l) (e)	AL = 1.3	0.3	0.05	0.29	--	2012	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)	10	0.02	1	3.3	ND - 5.7	2014	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial discharge
Fluoride (mg/l)	2	1	0.1	0.68	0.45 - 0.9	2014	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (µg/l) (e)	AL = 15	0.2	5	ND	--	2012	Internal corrosion of household plumbing system
Nitrate as NO3 (mg/l) (f)	45	45	2	ND	11 - 27	Weekly	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use
RADIOACTIVITY							
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/l)	15	(0)	3	3.5	ND - 8.8	2014	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/l)	20	0.43	1	3.9	ND - 9.5	2014	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS--Aesthetic Standards, Not Health-Related (e)							
Chloride (mg/l)	500	n/a	n/a	24	15 - 36	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Copper (mg/l)	1	0.3	0.05	<0.05	ND - 0.053	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Manganese (µg/l)	50	n/a	20	<20	ND - 41	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	3	n/a	1	1	1	2014	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l) (g)	500	n/a	0.5	79	45 - 160	Weekly	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	1,600	n/a	n/a	570	300 - 830	2014	Substances that form ions in water
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	1,000	n/a	n/a	380	180 - 590	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	n/a	0.1	0.24	ND - 0.5	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
OTHER CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST							
Alkalinity, total (mg/l as CaCO3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	180	110 - 240	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Boron (mg/l)	NL = 1	n/a	0.1	0.1	ND - 0.14	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium (mg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	60	17 - 100	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l)	NL = 1	n/a	1	<1	ND - 2.8	2014	Discharge from industrial sources
Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	230	51 - 400	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness as grains per gallon	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	3 - 23	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium (mg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	2 - 34	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH (pH units)	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.6	7.3 - 8.2	2014	Hydrogen ion concentration
Sodium (mg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	25 - 57	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium (µg/l)	NL = 50	n/a	3	8.4	ND - 34	2013	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING							
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) (µg/l)	5	3	n/a	0.031	ND - 0.061	2014	Extraction and degreasing solvent; fumigant
1,4-Dioxane (µg/l)	NL = 1	n/a	n/a	0.74	0.74	2014	Discharge from industrial sources
Chlorate (µg/l)	NL = 800	n/a	n/a	79	59 - 98	2014	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)	10	0.02	n/a	2.3	1.9 - 2.7	2014	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial discharge
Chromium, Total (µg/l)	50	(100)	n/a	2.8	2.3 - 3.2	2014	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.3	5.1 - 5.5	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Strontium, Total (µg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	560	550 - 560	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium, Total (µg/l)	NL = 50	n/a	n/a	4.4	4.1 - 4.7	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM							
Chlorate (µg/l)	NL = 800	n/a	n/a	67	67	2014	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chromium, Hexavalent (µg/l)	10	0.02	n/a	2.6	2.6	2014	Erosion of natural deposits; industrial discharge
Chromium, Total (µg/l)	50	(100)	n/a	2.7	2.7	2014	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
Molybdenum, Total (µg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.4	5.4	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Strontium, Total (µg/l)	n/a	n/a	n/a	570	570	2014	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium, Total (µg/l)	NL = 50	n/a	n/a	2.8	2.8	2014	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
µg/l	parts per billion or micrograms per liter
mg/l	parts per million or milligrams per liter
ng/l	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
µmho/cm	micromhos per centimeter
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
n/a	No Applicable Limit
ND	Not Detected at DLR
NL	Notification Level
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picoCuries per liter
PHG	Public Health Goal
"<"	Detected but the average is less than the indicated DLR

(a) The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents detected in your drinking water during 2014 or from the most recent tests, except for Total Coliforms, TTHMs, HAA5, Chlorine Residual, Lead, and Copper which are described below.

(b) The result is the highest percentage of positive samples collected in a month during 2014. During May 2014 and September 2014, 78 total samples and 93 total samples, respectively, were collected each month for total coliform analysis. Only two samples in May 2014 and one sample in September 2014 tested positive for total coliform, which were 2.6% of the total samples and 1.1% of the total samples, respectively, collected during each month. However, all follow-up confirmation samples were negative for Total Coliforms and Fecal/E. coli bacteria.

(c) Samples were collected in the distribution system. The running annual average is reported as "Results" while the maximum and minimum of the individual results are reported as "Range."

(d) The City of Monterey Park tests the Delta Plant drinking water weekly to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water-approved blending plan for Arsenic.

(e) Concentrations are measured at the tap. The 90th percentile concentration is reported in the table. Out of 41 distribution system locations sampled, copper was detected in 29 samples, none of which exceeded the AL for copper; out of 41 distribution system locations sampled, lead was detected in two samples, none of which exceed the AL for lead. The samples were collected in 2012.

(f) The City of Monterey Park tests nitrate weekly at all three treatment plants.

(g) The City of Monterey Park tests sulfate weekly at the Well 5 Treatment Plant and the Wells 9, 12, and 15 Treatment Plant.