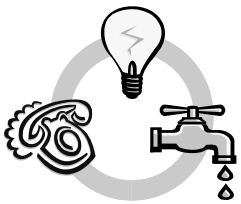
INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CITY OF INDUSTRY

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
JUNE 14, 2018 8:30 A.M.

President Mark D. Radecki
Commissioner Abraham N. Cruz
Commissioner Catherine Marcucci
Commissioner Cory C. Moss
Commissioner Newell W. Ruggles



Location: City Council Chamber, 15651 East Stafford Street, City of Industry, California

Addressing the Commission:

- ***Agenda Items:*** *Members of the public may address the Commission on any matter listed on the Agenda. Anyone wishing to speak to the Commission is asked to complete a Speaker's Card which can be found at the back of the room and at the podium. The completed form should be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the Agenda item being called and prior to the individual being heard by the Commission.*

- ***Public Comments (Non-Agenda Items):*** *Anyone wishing to address the Commission on an item not on the Agenda may do so during the "Public Comments" period. In order to conduct a timely meeting, there will be a three-minute time limit per person for the Public Comments portion of the Agenda. State law prohibits the Commission from taking action on a specific item unless it appears on the posted Agenda. Anyone wishing to speak to the Commission is asked to complete a Speaker's Card which can be found at the back of the room and at the podium. The completed card should be submitted to the City Clerk prior to the Agenda item being called and prior to the individual being heard by the Commission.*

Americans with Disabilities Act:

- *In compliance with the ADA, if you need special assistance to participate in any City meeting (including assisted listening devices), please contact the City Clerk's Office (626) 333-2211. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting.*

Agendas and other writings:

- *In compliance with SB 343, staff reports and other public records permissible for disclosure related to open session agenda items are available at City Hall, 15625 East Stafford Street, Suite 100, City of Industry, California, at the office of the City Clerk during regular business hours, Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Any person with a question concerning any agenda item may call the City Clerk's Office at (626) 333-2211.*

1. Call to Order

2. Flag Salute

3. Roll Call

4. Public Comments

5. **BOARD MATTERS**

5.1 Consideration of the Register of Demands

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the Register of Demands and authorize the appropriate City Officials to pay the bills.

5.2 Presentation and Consideration of the Industry Public Utilities 2017 Consumer Confidence Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the report.

5.3 Presentation by the Engineering & Compliance Manager of the La Puente Valley County Water District regarding the Industry Public Utilities Water Operations Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file the report.

6. Adjournment. Next regular meeting: Thursday, July 12, 2018 at 8:30 a.m.

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.1

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

AUTHORIZATION FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS

Board Meeting June 14, 2018

FUND	DESCRIPTION	DISBURSEMENTS
560	INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES	341,323.44

BANK	DESCRIPTION	DISBURSEMENTS
BofA	BANK OF AMERICA CHECKING	341,323.44

APPROVED PER ACTING CITY MANAGER

Industry Public Utilities Commission

Board Meeting

June 14, 2018

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount

IPUC.CHK - IPUC Water BofA Checking

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount
40378	05/11/2018	COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS	$312,634.44

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount
18186	02/20/2018	PRELIMINARY RECYCLED WATER COSTS - FY	$312,634.44

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount
40379	05/16/2018	SO CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	$12,127.51

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount
2018-00001474	05/02/2018	04/02-05/01/18 SVC - 1991 WORKMAN MILL U	$12,127.51

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount
40380	06/14/2018	INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	$500.00

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount
MAY-18	05/30/2018	REIMBURSE PAYROLL - MAY 2018	$500.00

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount
40381	06/14/2018	ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT	$4,016.21

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount
I-4302018-B	05/08/2018	CONTRACT SVC - APRIL 2018	$1,938.24
I-4302018-A	05/08/2018	CONTRACT SVC - APRIL 2018	$2,077.97

Check	Date	Payee Name	Check Amount
40382	06/14/2018	SO CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY	$12,045.28

Invoice	Date	Description	Amount
2018-00001531	06/01/2018	05/01-05/31/18 SVC - 1991 WORKMAN MILL U	$12,045.28

Checks	Status	Count	Transaction Amount
	Total	5	$341,323.44

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ITEM NO. 5.2

Memo

To: Industry Public Utilities Commission

From: Greg B. Galindo, General Manager

Date: June 14, 2018

Subject: Industry Public Utilities 2017 Consumer Confidence Report

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Summary

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act by requiring water systems to deliver an annual water quality report in the form of a consumer confidence report (CCR) to all its customers, similarly to the Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) that California water systems began distributing in 1990. However, the CCR calls for specific and detailed regulatory requirements in terms of content and format as opposed to those for the AWQR. The CCR includes information on source water, levels of any detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water regulations along with brief educational material. Every community water system must prepare, distribute, and ensure that its customers receive a report containing all required content. The reports are based on calendar-year data and must be delivered to consumers annually by July 1st of the following year.

In 2013, the US EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) began allowing community water systems to distribute the CCR electronically. DDW provides guidance on the delivery methods to ensure all consumers of a community water system have access to the CCR. One method to ensure all consumers have access is to mail each customer a notification that the CCR is available and include in the notice the direct website link (URL) to the CCR on a publicly available site on the internet where it can be viewed.

Enclosed for your consideration and approval is the final draft of the Industry Public Utilities 2017 CCR along with the final draft of the postcard notice informing consumers that the CCR is available online. As expected, the drinking water provided in 2017 by the Industry Public Utilities met all Federal and State drinking water standards. Any customer wishing to receive a hard copy of the CCR will be mailed one upon request. In addition, a Spanish translated CCR will be posted online and hard copies will also be made available upon request.

Recommendation

Approve the Industry Public Utilities' 2017 Consumer Confidence Report for distribution to the Industry Public Utilities' Customers.

Respectfully Submitted,

Greg B. Galindo

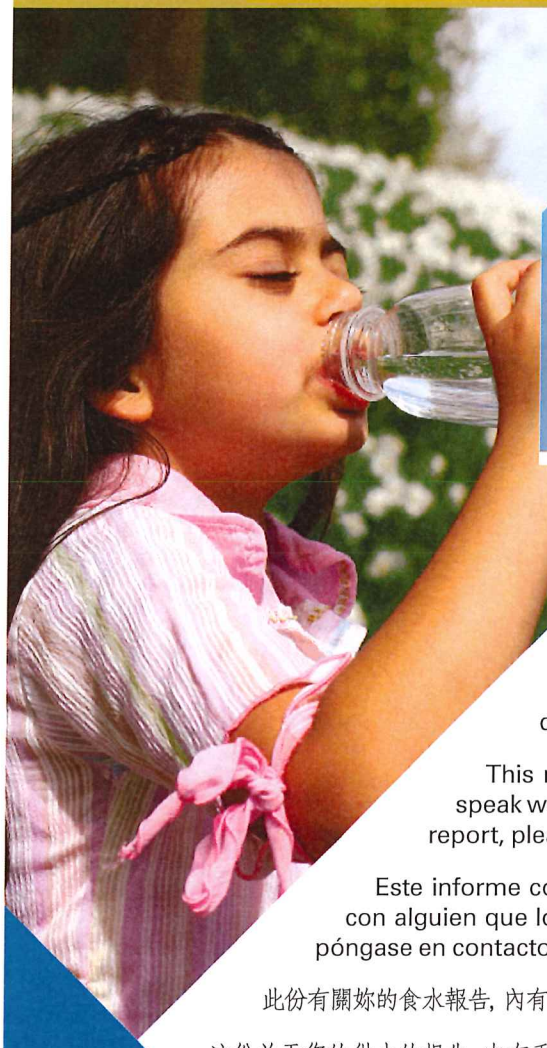
General Manager

Enclosures

1. Draft Industry Public Utilities 2017 CCR
2. Draft Postcard Notice of CCR Availability

Enclosure 1

Draft Industry Public Utilities 2017 CCR



2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Industry Public Utilities is committed to keeping you informed on the quality of your drinking water. This report is provided to you annually and it includes information on where your drinking water comes from, the constituents found in your drinking water and how the water quality compares with the regulatory standards. We are proud to report that during 2017, the drinking water provided by Industry Public Utilities 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.

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) 336-1307.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o 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) 336-1307.

此份有關妳的食水報告, 內有重要資料和訊息, 請找他人為妳翻譯及解釋清楚。

这份关于您的供水的报告, 内有重要资料和信息, 请找别人为您翻译和解释清楚。

GOVERNANCE

Regularly scheduled meetings of Industry Public Utilities Commission are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8:30 a.m. at 15651 East Stafford Street, City of Industry. These meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of your water.

CONNECT WITH US

Office Hours: Monday - Thursday 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
Friday 7 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Phone: (626) 336-1307 | **Fax:** (626) 330-2679

After hours emergency service: (626) 336-1307

E-mail: service@lapuentewater.com

COMMISSION

Mark D. Radecki, *President*
Abraham N. Cruz, *Commissioner*
Catherine Marcucci, *Commissioner*
Cory C. Moss, *Commissioner*
Newell W. Ruggles, *Commissioner*

MESSAGE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Water is the essence of life and a safe, dependable water supply lies at the foundation of a thriving community. Industry Public Utilities is dedicated to providing its customers with a reliable supply of high-quality drinking water at the most reasonable cost.

The State of California's water supply is still recovering from one of the worst droughts ever. In 2017, Governor Brown lifted the drought emergency, but declared that California must continue water conservation efforts. The temporary bans on wasteful water use during the drought are now permanent.

Locally, the Industry Public Utilities relies on producing groundwater from the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (Basin) to meet the water supply needs of its customers. Although water supply conditions throughout the State have greatly improved, water levels in the Basin remain near all-time lows. The Basin relies on local rainfall in the San Gabriel Valley and snowfall in the San Gabriel Mountains to replenish groundwater levels. Rainfall in the Valley this last winter season was far below average. In fact, since 2006, there have only been three years where rainfall in the Valley has been over average. Simply put, over the last decade total rainfall in the Valley has been far below average. Although the District still has adequate water supply, prudent management of the Basin is essential for long-term water supply reliability. This extended local drought has shown how invaluable our Basin is during times of drought.

Industry Public Utilities along with the other San Gabriel Valley water providers work cooperatively with the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster to do all we can to best manage the Basin. Part of this groundwater management effort includes purchasing additional imported water when available to help maintain the Basin levels during times of local droughts. This effort will result in an increase in the cost of pumping water from the Basin and will have an impact on rates next year. Industry Public Utilities continues to work hard to minimize the impact of rising water costs while ensuring a reliable water supply for its customers.

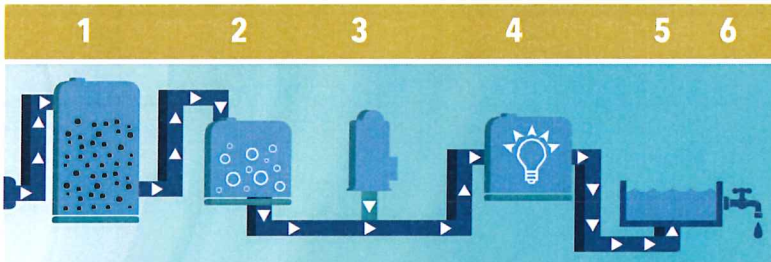
In closing, we want to thank our customers for their commitment to conservation by reducing water usage by 12% in 2017, as compared to pre-drought usage. Thank You!

WHERE DOES MY DRINKING WATER COME FROM?

WATER SOURCES

Industry Public Utilities water system is operated and managed by the La Puente Valley County Water District. During 2017, Industry Public Utilities' water supply came from San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC), La Puente Valley County Water District wells and the City of Industry Well No. 5 (all located within the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin). This well water is treated and then disinfected with chlorine before it is delivered to your home.

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. Granular Activated Carbon Filled (GAC) Vessels remove VOCs to below detection levels.
2. A single pass ion exchange system uses resin specially 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

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 Industry Public Utilities' office at (626) 336-1307.

An assessment of the drinking water sources for La Puente Valley County Water District was completed in March 2008. 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. You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting Industry Public Utilities' office at (626) 336-1307

QUESTIONS?

For more information or questions regarding this report, please contact Mr. Greg Galindo at (626) 336-1307.

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) 336-1307.

WHAT ARE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and The Division of Drinking Water (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, 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gasoline 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.

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 2017 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

Starting in 2017, public schools have the option of requesting local water agencies to collect water samples to test for lead. No schools submitted requests for those samples in 2017. New regulations now require local water agencies to test lead levels by July 1, 2019 at all K-12 schools constructed before 2010. 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 Industry Public Utilities 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 half the MCL, but it was never greater than the MCL. The following advisory is issued because in 2017, Industry Public Utilities recorded a nitrate measurement in its treated drinking water which exceeded 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."

2017 SAMPLE RESULTS

PRIMARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE [1]	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Inorganic Chemicals								
Arsenic	µg/l	10	0.004	2	2.01	ND - 2.90	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	mg/l	1	2	0.1	0.13	ND - 0.21	No	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	mg/l	2	1	0.1	0.3	0.22 - 0.43	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as N	mg/l	10	10	0.4	7	4.4 - 9	No	Leaching from fertilizer use
Radiologicals								
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	(0)	3	4.7	ND - 11.8	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	3.2	1.1 - 5.7	No	Erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY STANDARDS

ANALYTE	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chloride	mg/l	500	NA	NA	30	20 - 49	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	TON	3	NA	1	1	1	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (µmho/cm)	µmho/cm	1,600	NA	NA	580	390 - 770	No	Substances that from ions in water
Sulfate	mg/l	500	NA	0.5	50	27 - 75	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1,000	NA	NA	367	240 - 500	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

OTHER CONSTITUENTS OF INTEREST

ANALYTE	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	DLR	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Alkalinity	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	189	150 - 230	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	76	44 - 100	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness as CaCO3	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	250	150 - 330	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium	µg/l	NA	0.02	NA	3.9	2.4 - 7.1	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste discharge
Magnesium	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	15	8.8 - 20	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH	Unit	NA	NA	NA	7.9	7.5 - 8.1	No	Hydrogen ion concentration
Potassium	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	3.7	2.3 - 5	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	19.2	12 - 30	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES

ANALYTE	UNIT	NL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE	RANGE	VIOLATION	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Chlorate	µg/l	800	NA	220.8	ND - 300	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination; industrial processes
Chlorodifluoromethane	µg/l	NA	NA	0.07	ND - 0.14	No	Refrigerant
Molybdenum	µg/l	NA	NA	2.6	ND - 2.9	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Strontium	µg/l	NA	NA	580.8	ND - 660	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	µg/l	50	NA	2.4	ND - 4.7	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - COLIFORM BACTERIA

ANALYTE	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS	NO. OF VIOLATIONS	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Total Coliforms	positive/ negative	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	0	0	Naturally present in the environment

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - OTHER PARAMETERS

ANALYTE	UNIT	MCL (MRDL)	MCLG (MRDLG)	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS	NO. OF VIOLATIONS	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Total Trihalomethanes	µg/l	80	NA	9.25	2.5 - 16	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids	µg/l	60	NA	0.75	ND - 1.5	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine Residual	mg/l	(4)	(4)	1.15	0.8 - 1.61	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Odor (threshold odor number) [5]	Unit	3	NA	1	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Turbidity [5]	NTU	5	NA	<0.1 [3]	ND - 0.24	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - LEAD AND COPPER

ANALYTE	UNIT	YEAR	AL	PHG (MCLG)	90TH %TILE	SITES ABOVE AL	MAJOR SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead	µg/l	2016	15	0.2	3.1	0/23	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	mg/l	2016	1.3	0.3	0.58	0/23	Corrosion of household plumbing

A total of 23 residences were tested for lead and copper in July 2016. Lead was not detected above the reporting limit in any of the samples. Copper was detected above the reporting limit in 17 samples, none of which exceeded the AL. The Industry Public Utilities complies with the Lead and Copper Rule. The next required sampling for lead and copper will be conducted in the summer of 2019.

School Lead Sampling – A total of 0 schools submitted requests to be sampled for lead.

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
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
NA = No Applicable Limit
ND = Not Detected at DLR
NL = Notification Level.
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l = picoCuries per liter
TON = Threshold Odor Number
PHG = Public Health Goal
SMCL = Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level for aesthetic characteristics (taste, odor, color)
TT = Treatment Technique
µg/l = parts per billion or micrograms per liter
µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter

[1] The results reported in the table are average concentrations of the constituents detected in your drinking water during year 2017 or from the most recent tests. Treated water data are provided by San Gabriel Valley Water Company and La Puente Valley County Water District.

[2] Constituent does not have a DLR. Constituent was detected but the average result is less than the analytical Method Reporting Limit.

[3] "<" means constituent was detected but the average result is less than the indicated reporting limit or DLR.

[4] Monitoring data provided by San Gabriel Valley Water Company.

[5] This water quality is regulated by a secondary standard to maintain aesthetic characteristics (taste, odor, color).

Enclosure 2

Draft Postcard Notice of CCR Availability


CITY OF INDUSTRY
1957
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
2017 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
AVAILABLE ONLINE JULY 1, 2018
http://www.industrypublicutilities.com/ccr.pdf

INDUSTRY PUBLIC UTILITIES
112 N. FIRST STREET
LA PUENTE, CA 91744
(626) 336-1307

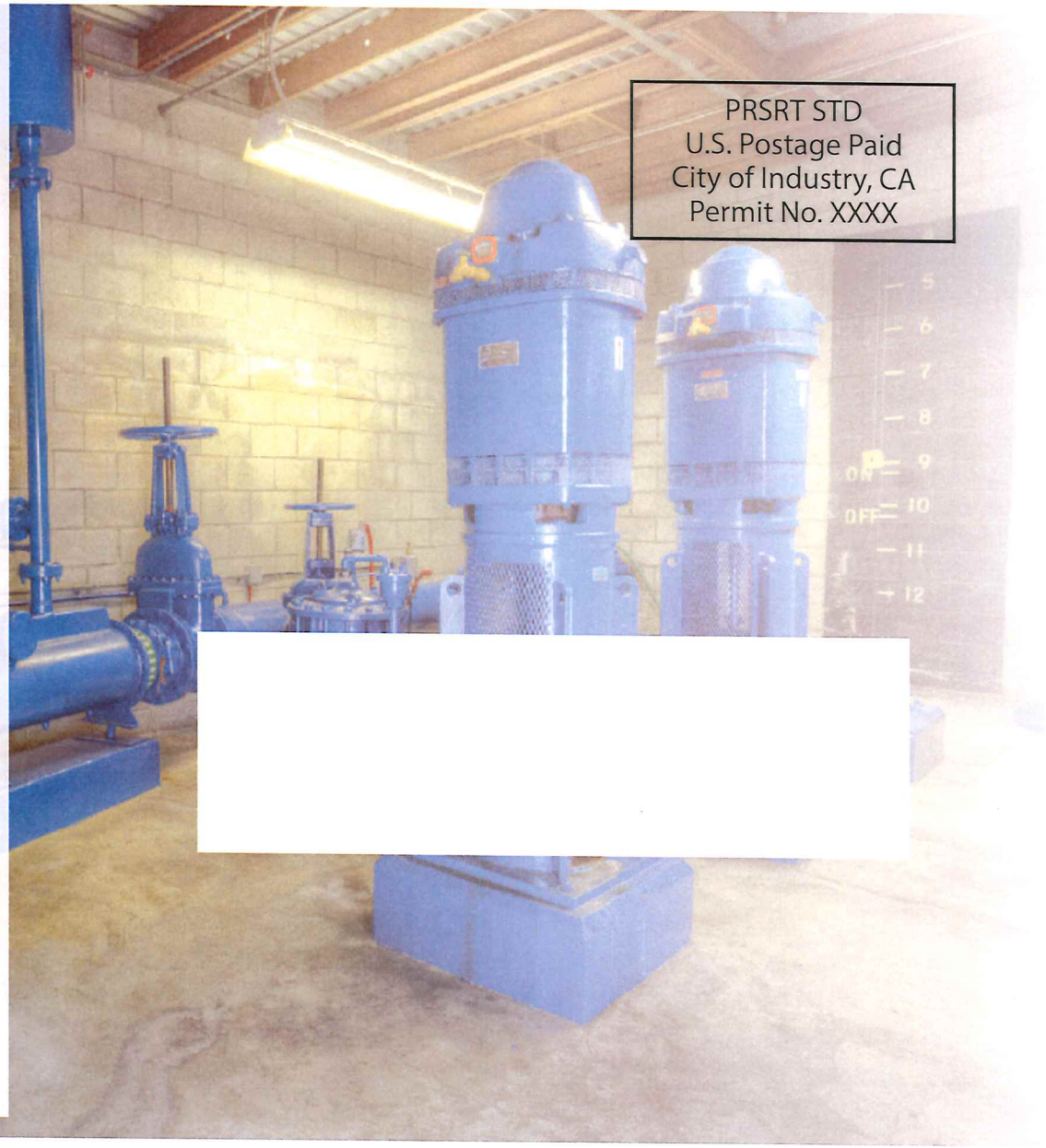
WWW.INDUSTRYPUBLICUTILITIES.COM

Learn more about your water quality.

To reduce costs to ratepayers and allow for convenient online viewing, Industry Public Utilities' Annual Consumer Confidence Report will be available at **http://www.industrypublicutilities.com/ccr.pdf** beginning July 1, 2018. If you have any further questions or would like a printed copy, please call (626) 336-1307 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 Industry Public Utilities estará disponible en **http://www.industrypublicutilities.com/ccr.pdf** a partir del 1 de julio, 2018. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta o desea una copia impresa, por favor llame al (626) 336-1307 o pase por la oficina del distrito.



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