2020 Water Quality and Consumer Confidence Report

LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
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LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

4232 Las Virgenes Rd.
Calabasas, CA 91302

To our Valued Customers

As the world and our communities acclimate to our "new normal", LVMWD's mission remains the same: to provide the highest quality water service cost effectively to your homes and businesses in an environmentally sensitive way. We are unwavering in this commitment to fulfill it, working rain or shine.

The District functions in a unique position of service to the region. Along with providing drinking water to the cities of Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Agoura Hills, Westlake Village, and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, we also provide wastewater and composting services. Sustainability is a major cornerstone of our mission, and guides much of our decision making.

The Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, where we treat the region's wastewater to produce recycled water used for irrigation purposes, recently underwent award-winning improvements to its process air system that will reduce the amount of energy consumed at the facility by 40%. Overall, the district and the communities we serve will benefit from a payback period of less than six years and an estimated savings of $2.5 million over the 20-year expected life of the new system.

Just a few miles up the road from Tapia, operations at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility are returning to full swing after recent repairs were completed for damages from the Woolsey Fire. The facility uses an automated "in vessel" process that uses biosolids extracted from Tapia's treatment process to create a nutrient rich, "Grade A – exceptional quality" compost as a free service to the community. This process allows us to "close the sustainability loop" by maximizing the beneficial reuse of what was once considered just a waste product.

Additionally, our 4-megawatt solar farm expansion was recently completed, providing long-term cost savings and reducing the need to purchase more expensive electricity from the grid. The new expansion will bring our total solar production to 5-megawatts and provide enough equivalent electricity to power all operational needs for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility annually, while at the same time significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This project will generate $16 million of savings in electricity costs over the next 25 years.

Finally, I'm proud to announce the opening of the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes – Triunfo Demonstration Facility. The demonstration-scale project, a collaboration with the Triunfo Water & Sanitation District through the Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority, takes the treated recycled water produced at Tapia and sends it through an advanced treatment process to create a new source of drinking water.

The public is now welcomed for in person tours of the facility, and its surrounding sustainability garden, to taste the purified water. The full-scale project will be the future of water security and sustainability for our region, and we are excited to welcome the public to learn all about it.
I want to thank all of our customers for their continued trust in our highly trained and certified staff to ensure that you receive the safest and highest quality water possible. We look forward to continuing to provide you with excellent service in a cost-effective, sensible, and environmentally conscious manner.

Sincerely,

David W. Pedersen, PE
General Manager

Be sure to follow LVMWD on Facebook, Twitter @lvmwd and Instagram @LasVirgenes_MWD to join the conversation.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District provides potable water, wastewater treatment, recycled water and biosolids composting to more than 75,000 residents in the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Westlake Village, and unincorporated areas of western Los Angeles County.

LVMWD Advanced METER PROJECT

Starting in September 2020, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) will be upgrading our customers' current water meters as part of our LVMWD Advanced Meter Project.

The new advanced meters:

- Meet rigorous health, safety and security standards
- Use proven technology with tens of millions installed throughout the US, and also used by numerous agencies in our region
- Give our customers 24/7 convenience to manage their water usage and billing, detect water leaks and receive alerts

24/7 Customer Analytics

New online tools will help our customers easily manage their household water use. Customers can register to receive alerts for leaks or high water use through email or text message.

Reduced Water Loss

Customers can quickly check water usage or detect leaks, which can save money and prevent costly repairs/damage.

Environmentally Sustainable

Less LVMWD fleet vehicles on the road means less emissions to our environment and community.

Daily Bill Information

Customers can review their near real-time water usage to better manage their water bill. They can also set household water budgets in order to be notified if they're about to exceed their water budget.

CREATE YOUR NEW ADVANCED METER ACCOUNT NOW!

Visit our new Customer Connect Portal and setup your account in 3 easy steps:

STEP 1: Go to **www.lvmwd.watersmart.com** on your computer or smart device

STEP 2: Enter your account number and zip code and click "find my account"

STEP 3: Provide an email address and a password to access your portal in the future

Substances Found in Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 various contaminants.

Contaminants that we test for and may be present in source water include:

- Microbes, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganics, 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.
- Radioactive materials that can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production. These chemicals can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural operations, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Your Water & This Annual Report

LVMWD is entirely dependent upon water imported from elsewhere; there are no local drinking water sources. The supply to our region travels hundreds of miles from Lake Oroville in the Sierras via the State Water Project and is then treated and conveyed to the District by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). LVMWD is one of MWD's 26 member agencies.

Your water is routinely tested before it ever reaches the tap. This report conveys the results of tests conducted in 2020. Readers of this report sometimes ask if the substances identified in the report are harmful. It is normal to find trace amounts of contaminants in tap water or bottled water unless it is distilled or treated through a process such as reverse osmosis. Trace salts and minerals are natural and keep water from tasting "flat."

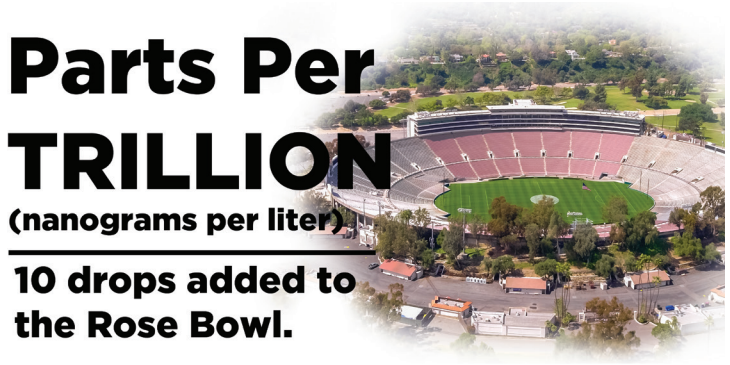
When evaluating the presence of contaminants in your water, consider the following comparative measures:

One part per million (milligrams per liter) equals three drops added to a 42-gallon barrel.

One part per billion (micrograms per liter) equals one drop added to a large tanker truck.

One part per trillion (nanograms per liter) equals ten drops added to the Rose Bowl Stadium filled with water.

One part per quadrillion (picograms per liter) equals two teaspoons added to Utah's Great Salt Lake.



Health Advisory for Persons with Weakened Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immunocompromised, such as those undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, those with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, and some elderly and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care providers about drinking water.

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.**

How to read these tables

These tables may contain complex measurements and terminology, but they also contain valuable information about the water delivered to your tap. The District is required to report contaminants that are detected; **none were found at levels considered to be unsafe or unhealthy in LVMWD tap water.**

Testing results are presented for source water from the Jensen Water Treatment Plant operated by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and for LVMWD's water delivery system. The values provided in the "LVMWD" column more closely represent the quality of water delivered to most homes and businesses. Should you have any questions or need clarification, please call us at (818) 251- 2200, or contact any of the agencies listed in this report under "Additional Information."

DEFINITION OF TERMS	
AL	Action Level
Average	Result based on arithmetic mean
CaCO3	Calcium Carbonate
CFE	Combined Filter Effluent
CFU	Colony-Forming Units
DLR	Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HAA5	Sum of five haloacetic acids
HPC	Heterotrophic Plate Count
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average; highest LRAA is the highest of all Locational Running Annual Averages calculated as an average of all samples collected within a 12-month period
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
NA	Not Applicable - no established MCL, or testing not conducted
ND	Not Detected at or above DLR or RL
NL	Notification Level to SWRCB
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L	picoCuries per Liter
PHG	Public Health Goal
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
RAA	Running Annual Average; highest RAA is the highest of all Running Annual Averages calculated as an average of all the samples collected within a 12-month period
Range	Results based on minimum and maximum values; range and average values are the same if a single value is reported for samples collected once or twice annually
RL	Reporting Limit
SI	Saturation Index (Langelier)
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TON	Threshold Odor Number
TT	Treatment Technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water with no established MCL
TTHMs	Total Trihalomethanes
µS/cm	microSiemen per centimeter; or micromho per centimeter (µmho/cm)

How did we do in 2020? Water Quality Report
(based on water sampled in 2020)

Primary Standards apply to contaminants that may be unhealthy at certain levels. They are measured in terms of Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) as published by the State of California. If water contains a contaminant level above a primary MCL, the safety of the water cannot be assured. None of the tests for water served to LVMWD customers exceeded the MCLs.

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE OR FEDERAL MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	STATE DLR	RANGE AVERAGE	JENSEN PLANT 2020	LVMWD 2020	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	WATER QUALITY STADARDS MET
Percent State Water Project	%	NA	NA	NA	Range	100	100	NA	NA
					Average				
PRIMARY STANDARDS—Mandatory Health-Related Standards									
CLARITY									
Combined Filter Effluent (CFE) Turbidity (a)	NTU	TT	NA	NA	Highest	0.04	0.25	Soil runoff	NA
	%				% <= 0.3	100	100		
MICROBIOLOGICAL									
Total Coliform Bacteria (b)	% Positive Monthly Samples	5.0	MCLG = 0	NA	Range	0 - 0.1	0-2.1	Naturally present in the environment	YES
					Average	0	0.24		
Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria	CFU/mL	TT	NA	(1)	Median Range	ND - 3	ND-33	Naturally present in the environment	YES
					Median	ND	ND		
INORGANIC CHEMICALS									
Aluminum	ppb	1,000	600	50	Range	ND - 220	ND-68	Residue from water treatment process; run-off and leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Highest RAA	116	ND		
Fluoride (c)	ppm	2.0	1	0.1	Range	0.4 - 0.8	0.6-0.8	Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	YES
					Average	0.7	0.7		
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Range	ND	ND-1.7	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; septic tank and sewage; runoff and leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Average		0.6		
RADIOLOGICALS									
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1	Range	ND - 3	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES

					Average	ND	1.2		
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS (d)									
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)	ppb	80	NA	1.0	Range	12 - 17	8-75	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	YES
					Highest LRAA	14	29		
Sum of Five Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (Plant Core Locations and Distribution System)	ppb	60	NA	1.0	Range	1.9 - 4.9	ND-18	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	YES
					Highest LRAA	4.6	7.5		
Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4.0	(0.05)	Range	1.4 - 3.0	ND-2.6	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	YES
					Highest RAA	2.4	2.0		
Bromate	ppb	10	0.1	1.0	Range	1.4 - 6.0	NA NA	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation	YES
					Highest RAA	4.4			
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	TT	NA	0.30	Range	1.8 - 2.3	3.5-4.6	Various natural and man-made sources; TOC is a precursor for the formation of disinfection byproducts	YES
					Highest RAA	2.2	4.0		
SECONDARY STANDARDS—Aesthetic Standards									
Aluminum	ppb	200	600	50	Range	ND - 220	ND-68	Residue from water treatment process; runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Highest RAA	116	ND		
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	NA	Range	51 - 54	54-110	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	YES
					Average	52	69		
Color	Color Units	15	NA	NA	Range	1 - 3	ND-10	Naturally-occurring organic materials	YES
					Average	2	0.01		
Foaming Agents - Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	ppb	500	NA	NA	Range	ND	ND-53		YES
					Average		13		
Odor Threshold (e)	TON	3	NA	1	Range	2	ND-4	Naturally-occurring organic materials	YES
					Average		ND		
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1,600	NA	NA	Range	451-468	450-740	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence	YES
					Average	460	532		
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range	53 - 56	53-85	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	YES
					Average	54	64		
Total Dissolved Solids, Filterable (TDS)	ppm	1,000	NA	NA	Range	255 - 264	240-380	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Average	260	285		
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	0.1	Range	ND	ND-1.54	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	YES
					Average		ND		

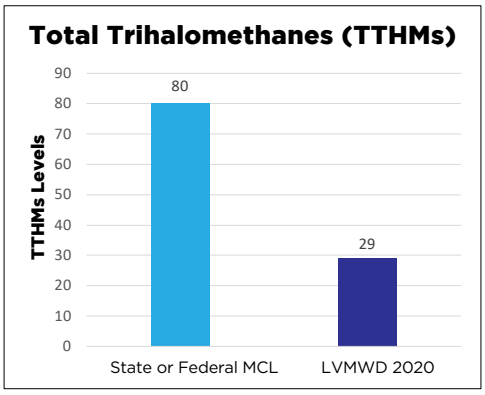
WATER QUALITY DATA CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

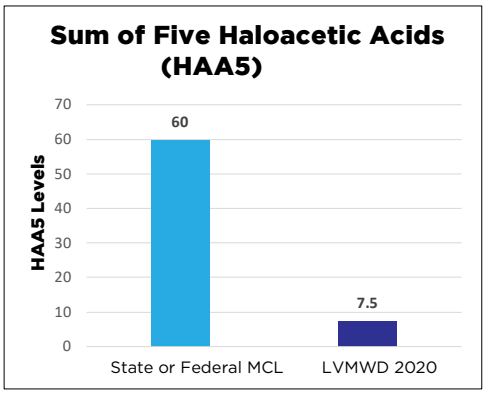
PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE OR FEDER-AL MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	STATE DLR	RANGE AVERAGE	JENSEN PLANT 2020	LVMWD 2020	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	WATER QUALITY STADARDS MET
OTHER PARAMETERS									
GENERAL MINERALS									
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	ppm	NA	NA	(1)	Range	79 - 86	ND-8.9	Runoff/leaching of natural deposits; carbon-ate, bicarbonate, hydroxide, and occasionally borate, silicate, and phosphate	NA
					Average	82	2.2		
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	(0.1)	Range	25 - 27	25.8-33.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	NA
					Average	26	28.5		
Hardness (as CaCO3)	ppm	NA	NA	(1)	Range	107 - 110	109-161	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; sum of polyvalent cations, generally magnesium and calcium present in the water	NA
					Average	108	124		
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	(0.01)	Range	11 - 12	10.8-18.5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	NA
					Average	12	12.8		
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	(0.2)	Range	2.5 - 2.6	NA	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring	NA
					Average	2.6			
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	(1)	Range	46 - 48	ND	Salt present in the water; naturally-occurring	NA
					Average	47			
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
Boron	ppb	NL = 1,000	NA	100	Range	170	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; indus-trial wastes	YES
					Average				
Chlorate	ppb	NL = 800	NA	20	Range	27	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; indus-trial wastes	YES
					Average				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	ppt	NL = 10	3	(2)	Range	2.0	NA	Byproduct of drinking water chloramination; industrial processes	YES
PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) LIST (F)									
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ppt	NA	NA	4	Range	2.5	NA		NA
					Average				
MISCELLANEOUS									
Corrosivity (as Saturation Index) (g)	SI	NA	NA	NA	Range	0.32 - 0.48	0.11-0.84	Elemental balance in water; affected by tem-perature, other factors	NA
					Average	0.40	0.42		
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	NA	Range	8.4	7.3-9.5	NA	NA
					Average		8.3		

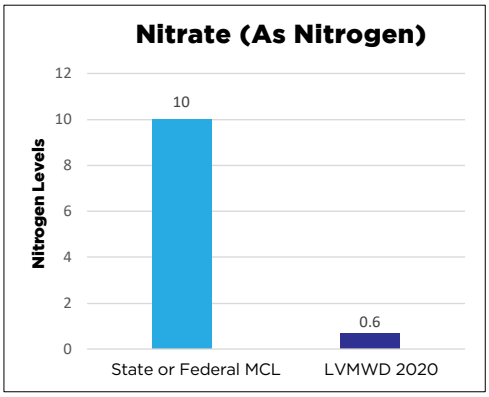
PARAMETER	YEAR SAMPLED	UNITS	AL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	STATE DLR	90TH PERCENTILE 2020	# SITES SAMPLED 2020	# SITES OVER AL 2019	EXCEEDED AL Y/N	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS MET
INORGANIC CHEMICALS											
Lead (h)	2020	ppb	15	0.2	5	4.8	42	0	N	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of natural deposits	YES
Copper (h)	2020	ppm	1.3	0.3	0.05	0.17	42	0	N	House pipes internal corrosion; erosion of natural deposits	YES

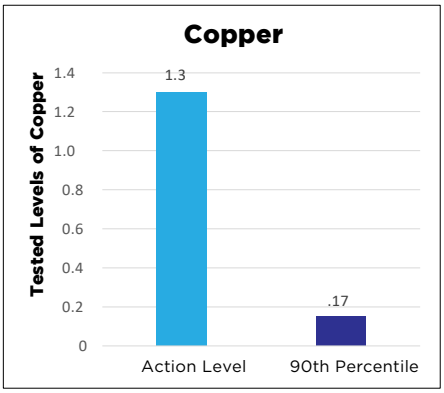
FOOTNOTES	
(a)	Turbidity, a measure of cloudiness of the water, is an indicator of treatment performance. Turbidity was in compliance with the TT primary drinking water standard and the secondary drinking water standard of less than 5 NTU.
(b)	Compliance is based on monthly samples from treatment plant effluents and the distribution system.
(c)	MWD was in compliance with all provisions of the State's fluoridation system requirements.
(d)	Compliance with the State and Federal MCLs is based on RAA or LRAA, as appropriate.
(e)	Compliance with odor threshold secondary MCL is based on RAA.
(f)	Data are from two analytical methods based on EPA 537.1 and a research method for 18 different PFAS.
(g)	Positive SI = non-corrosive; tendency to precipitate and/or deposit scale on pipes. Negative SI = corrosive; tendency to dissolve calcium carbonate.
(h)	Forty two (42) households were sampled in 2020 to determine the 90th percentile and none exceeded the action level.

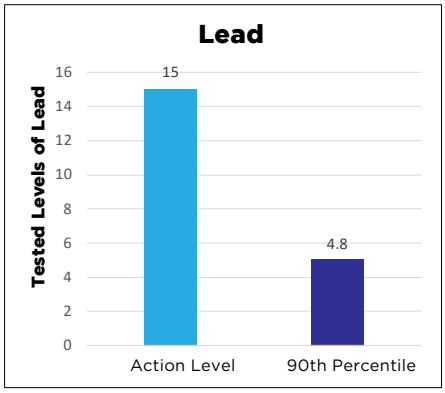
The graphs below easily illustrate the consistently high-quality water that LVMWD delivers to our customers.
None of the tests for water served to LVMWD customers exceeded the MCLs.











11,000 Tests on 1,200 Samples Every Year

by

Every year, LVMWD diligently executes extensive state-mandated testing for water quality constituents collecting over 1,200 water samples, taken from the drinking water system, and conducts over 11,000 laboratory analysis, in a state-certified water quality lab, to ensure high-quality drinking water and public health. These tests are conducted by highly-trained and skilled professionals. This continuous and important routine ensures that our water is not only safe to drink but also is consistently the best it can be. Yet, 39% of customers that prefer bottled water drink it because they believe it is of higher quality than tap water. While bottled water companies are also required to conduct testing for water quality through the Food and Drug Administration, water utilities in California are required by the State Division of Drinking Water to undergo, arguably, the most stringent and comprehensive water quality testing in the United States, if not the world. LVMWD continues to meet or exceed all the standards for safe and high-quality drinking water as established by state mandates.

Learning More About Lead Exposure

Recent news stories have raised questions about the presence of lead in drinking water systems. LVMWD's water distribution system has no lead pipes. In compliance with monitoring requirements, the District tested for lead at 64 different locations throughout the service area. Results show that the levels of lead in LVMWD's water are well within state and federal guidelines.

In our region, lead in drinking water primarily comes from materials and components associated with home plumbing. These sources can include pipes, soldering materials used at pipe joints, and older fixtures such as faucets. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

During 2020, LVMWD completed state mandated sampling and testing for lead at all 13 pubic schools within our service area. All schools passed and tested below the limit for lead. In 2019, lead and copper tests were not requested by any schools.

When your water has been sitting for extended periods of time, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two 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 at (800) 426-4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead

PFAS/PFOA - Information for our Customers

PFOA/PFOS ARE THE ONLY TWO KNOWN CARCINOGENS WITHIN THE PFAS FAMILY AND HAVE NOT BEEN FOUND IN LVMWD DRINKING WATER.

Concerns over per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or "PFAS", have been in the news recently and LVMWD customers deserve to be in the know. Our commitment to transparency and the delivery of safe, high quality water remains at the forefront of our mission.

PFAS, first developed in the 1940's, are human-made substances commonly found in consumer products, such as non-stick pans, water resistant clothing, and food packaging. These substances are also present in firefighting foam, manufacturing industries, airports, and military facilities. They are considered extremely stable, meaning the compounds within the chemicals do not break down, lending them the name "forever chemicals".

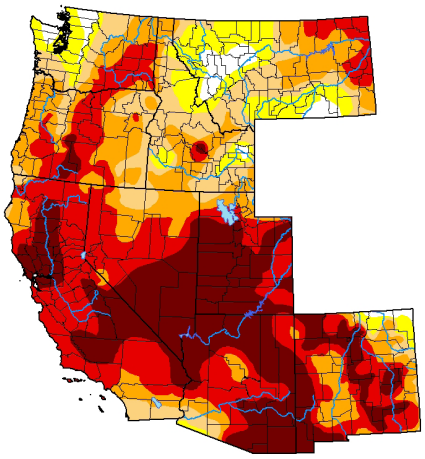
As with just about anything, the prevalence of PFAS means that they eventually end up present in the environment. They are found in soil, air, surface and groundwater, wastewater, landfills, and even within the human body. While more than 7,800 types of PFAS have been discovered, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) are most commonly found in the U.S. These substances are the only two known carcinogens within the PFAS family, and have **NOT been found in LVMWD drinking water.**

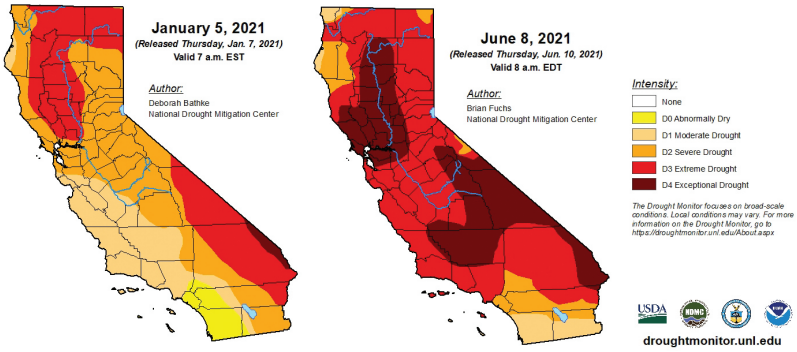
As you know, LVMWD purchases 100% of our water supply from MWD who delivers it from the Sierra mountain snowpack through 400 miles of pipes and aqueducts. After years of periodic testing and improvements in testing technology, MWD discovered one form of PFAS – perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) – in the drinking water supply. This substance is **NOT** a known carcinogen and is not yet regulated in the U.S.

Legislation to regulate PFAS is currently in the works at both the state and federal levels. As testing and analytical methods continue to improve, so does our knowledge of these substances and their effects on humans. LVMWD is staffed with professionals who are committed to staying up to date on this information to ensure we continue to provide reliable water that meets or exceeds the strictest water quality standards in the nation. Our customers can rest assured knowing their taps deliver the highest quality water at the best value.

Drought Returns to The West

www.LVMWD.com/DroughtResponse





On June 15, 2021, the Board of the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District activated its Water Shortage Contingency Plan at Stage 1 – Water Shortage Alert. California is officially experiencing the second year of drought conditions. Snowpack in the Sierras and Colorado River Basin are below average and there is reduced water supply and runoff to replenish major reservoirs. Additionally, high temperatures and dry soil conditions have contributed to larger amounts of loss to evaporation and infiltration, which have worsened the drought conditions. Although the District does not expect to experience a water supply shortage in the current year, the District is initiating drought response measures that can be elevated as the conditions evolve. The District developed a Strategic Communications Plan on Drought Messaging that is intended to serve as the basis for assisting, educating and inspiring customers to use water wisely, day in and day out. As part of the Plan, the District will encourage efficient customers that have been staying within their water budgets (49%) to continue using water efficiently and to provide greater focus on assisting and educating the other customers that have not been using water efficiently. The current percentage of customers that fall within the inefficient and excessive-use category is 27% and 24% respectively when averaged over the course of the past year. The District is looking to lower these percentages through implementation of the Plan.

Outdoor Water Conservation Tips

Cool's the Rule

Water when it's cooler (between 5 p.m. and 10 a.m.) to minimize water loss due to evaporation and allow water to reach plant roots.

Get Creative with Natives

Plant native, low-water-use plants in your yard.

A Sensor is Better

Install a weather-based irrigation controller to avoid overwatering your landscape. For traditional controllers, adjust the cycle time as seasons change.

Slow the Flow

Install drip irrigation or rotary nozzles that distribute water at a lower rate, delivering precise coverage to plants and reducing runoff.

www.OURLVTAP.com

As the basis of all life, water needs no introduction into public consciousness – but it is often taken for granted. The dedication that goes into ensuring its continued availability to each and every customer requires a highly skilled, dedicated, and well-trained staff. Our water travels over 400 miles – originating in the Sierra Nevada Mountains – flowing to Metropolitan Water District's treatment plants and then distributed throughout Southern California to 26 different water agencies, including Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD). We then deliver it throughout our region 24/7/365.

Many people may not know this, but water cannot be created. All of the water that exists on earth has been here since our planet formed. Mother nature has simply recycled it over and over again. Dinosaurs, early human beings, animals, plants, trees, and our atmosphere has shared this water so that life can continue. But getting it to our customers requires much more work and effort to ensure that it is clean, healthy, and ready to use. This is why tap water is so special.

Bottled water companies and their advertisement campaigns have helped create the illusion that their water is safer, of higher quality, and healthier. This water is tested prior to being bottled, but how long has it been on the shelf? How does heat and light exposure impact its quality? How about all of the plastic waste generated by making these single use bottles? So, it is paramount that our customers feel confident in the safety of their water. In this "Year of the Tap", LVMWD aims to address any doubts with your LV Tap water by highlighting the extensive measures taken to produce and provide the highest quality of water to the region.

Customers should be concerned and curious about exactly what comes out of their taps. The District's whole mission is to serve customers clean, safe, and reliable water. LVMWD will be furthering this discussion throughout 2021 on its website and social media channels, and through its education, public outreach events, and programming.

The "Year of the Tap" campaign creates meaningful dialogue with the region and provides the opportunity for customers to learn about topics such as current and future challenges to water security, regulatory mandates, infrastructure, emerging treatment technologies, extensive workforce training and certification required of water workers, growing and diverse career opportunities in water, the District's role in combating climate change and other customer concerns.

LVMWD Water Saving Programs

LVMWD and the Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority want all our customers to rise to the challenge presented by increasingly fickle rain and snowpack by embracing water efficient practices every day as a way of life. Here are some programs that can help customers meet their water efficiecy goals.

WaterSmart Portal for monitoring daily water use **www.LVMWD.com/AdvancedMeter**	Rebates for water saving devices **www.LVMWD.com/Rebates**
Free compost every Saturday for customers **www.LVMWD.com/Community-Compost**	Free recycled water available for customers **www.LVMWD.com/RWFillStation**

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Est. 1958

4232 Las Virgenes Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

LVMWD CUSTOMER

2020 LVMWD Water Quality Report
Published June 2021

Water Quality - the same in any language

This report contains important information about your drinking water.
Translate it or speak with someone who understands it.

SPANISH

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

FARSI

نمیتوانید این اطلاعات را بزبان انگلیسی
اطلاعات مهمی راجع به آب آشامیدنی است. اگر
برای شما به فارسی ترجمه کند. این اطلاعیه شامل
بخوانید لطفا از کسی که میتواند یاری بگیرید تا مطالب را

CHINESE

这份报告中有些重要的信息，讲到关于您所在社区的水的品质。请您找人翻译一下，或者请能看得懂这份报告的朋友给您解释一下。

JAPANESE

この資料には、あなたの飲料水についての大切な情報が書かれています。内容をよく理解するために、日本語に翻訳して読むか説明を受けてください。

HEBREW

הדו"ח הזה מכיל מידע חשוב לגבי מי השתייה שלך
תרגם את הדו"ח או דבר עם מישהו שמבין אותו

For More Information

LVMWD encourages you to stay informed about your water. Sign up for eNotification at LVMWD.com/eNotification to receive information on a variety of topics that interest you. Be sure to check the website frequently for timely information on water conservation and other topics.

The District publishes *The e-Current Flow* on our website at LVMWD.com/e-Current-Flow. The customer newsletter is also delivered with your bill.

The LVMWD Board of Directors meets at 9 a.m. on the first and third Tuesday of each month. These meetings are conducted at District Headquarters, 4232 Las Virgenes Rd., in Calabasas, and are open to the public and live streamed at LVMWD.com/LiveStream

If you wish to speak with someone about your water service please contact us at (818) 251-2200 or e-mail Customer_Service@LVMWD.com.

Additional Information About Drinking Water Safety and Standards

California Environmental Protection Agency - State Water Resources Control Board

1001 I St.
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 449-5577
waterboards.ca.gov/tiny/pws.shtml

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Office of Ground and Drinking Water
401 M St., SW
Washington, DC 20460
(800) 426-4791
epa.gov/safewater

U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30333
(800) 311-3435
cdc.gov