WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
855 W. Base Line Road, Rialto, CA 92376
PH: (909) 875-1804 FAX: (909) 875-1849

ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 2024 - 6:00 PM

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that West Valley Water District has called a meeting of the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee to meet in the Administrative Conference Room, 855 W. Base Line Road, Rialto, CA 92376.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Gregory Young, Chair
Director Angela Garcia

Members of the public may attend the meeting in person at 855 W. Base Line Road, Rialto, CA 92376, or you may join the meeting using Zoom by clicking this link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/8402937790. Public comment may be submitted via Zoom, by telephone by calling the following number and access code: Dial: (888) 475-4499, Access Code: 840-293-7790, or via email to administration@wvwd.org.

If you require additional assistance, please contact administration@wvwd.org.

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public may address the Board on matters within its jurisdiction. Speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than three (3) minutes. However, the Board of Directors is prohibited by State Law to take action on items not included on the printed agenda.

III. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Updates to the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee
2. March 26, 2024 and April 16, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes.
3. Approve an Agreement with San Bernardino County to Provide Imported Domestic Water to Glen Helen.
4. 2023 Water Quality Report.

IV. ADJOURN

DECLARATION OF POSTING:

I declare under penalty of perjury, that I am employed by the West Valley Water District and posted the foregoing Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee Agenda at the District Offices on May 16, 2024.

Elvia Dominguez

Elvia Dominguez, Board Secretary

MINUTES
ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS, AND PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING
of the
WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
March 26, 2024

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Young called the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee meeting of the West Valley Water District to order at 6:03 p.m.

Attendee Name	Present	Absent
Gregory Young	☑	☐
Angela Garcia	☑	☐
Linda Jadeski	☑	☐
John Thiel	☑	☐
Joanne Chan	☑	☐
Daniel Guerra	☑	☐

II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Chair Young inquired if anyone from the public would like to speak. No requests were received, therefore Chair Young closed the public comment period.

III. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Updates to the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee.

   Development Coordinator Guerra provided updates on new developments. Assistant General Manager Jadeski provided an update on a $18.5 million SRF reimbursement request submitted for the Oliver P. Roemer project; a Facilities Master Plan Request for Proposal being prepared by staff; and indicated the State Water Project water allocation has increased to 30%.

   Director of Operations Chan provided updates on the Rain Index; vandalism at Booster Station 3A1 and Baseline Feeder well site; roof eaves needing repairs at pump stations; critical improvements of the distribution system performed by staff; soil flattening in Cactus Basin 2 by San Bernardino County Flood Control; the submission of the draft 2023 Water Quality Report to the Division of Drinking Water for review and approval; submission of Electronic Annual Reports to the State Water Resource Control Board; the annual report for CAFW; cross connection updates; and staff was directed to initiate the paperwork process with the Chino Basin Water Master.

2. January 16, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes and February 17, 2024 Special Meeting Minutes

   The minutes were approved by the committee.

3. Approve a Joint Community Facilities Agreement for the Gardens Village at the Arboretum and Adopt Resolution Approving Agreement

   Assistant General Manager Jadeski presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

4. Consider a Water System Infrastructure Installation and Conveyance Agreement with B&B Plastics Recyclers, Inc for Parcel 7 of Parcel Map 7173

   Assistant General Manager Jadeski presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

5. Consider a Water System Infrastructure Installation and Conveyance Agreement with Vasari 2, LLC for Ventana PA 1B TPM 20327

   Assistant General Manager Jadeski presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

6. Consider Professional Services Agreement and Task Order No. 1 with GHD INC. for Professional Engineering Services for the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility Project

   Assistant General Manager Jadeski presented the staff report. Discussion ensued with regard to what services would be provided and the benefits of having GHD Inc. overseeing the project management of the project for the District.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

7. Agreement for As-needed Services for Permanent Trench Paving with Mike Roquet Construction Inc.

   Director of Operations Chan presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

8. Agreement for As-needed Services for Well and Booster Maintenance and Repairs with General Pump Company

   Director of Operations Chan presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 4/4/2024 6:00 PM**

IV. ADJOURN

Chair Young adjourned the meeting at 6:41 p.m.

ATTEST:

_____

Elvia Dominguez, Board Secretary

MINUTES
ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS, AND PLANNING
COMMITTEE MEETING
of the
WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
April 16, 2024

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Young called the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee meeting of the West Valley Water District to order at 6:00 p.m.

Attendee Name	Present	Absent	Arrived
Gregory Young	☑	☐	Via Zoom
Angela Garcia	☑	☐	Via Zoom
Linda Jadeski	☑	☐	
Joanne Chan	☑	☐	
John Thiel	☐	☑	

II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Chair Young inquired if anyone from the public would like to speak. No requests were received, therefore Chair Young closed the public comment period.

III. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Updates to the Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee.

Assistant General Manager Jadeski provided an update on the progress of the Oliver P. Roemer project with large pipeline installations, completion of the concrete slab for the filter building, and placement of three large filters.

Director of Operations Chan provided an update on rainfall tracking for Water Year October 2023 to September 2024, PFAS Drinking Water Regulations, and General Pump had an accidental discharge at Rialto well 6 and they are in the process of cleaning the affected area.

2. Approve an Operational Agreement with Rubidoux Community Services District

Assistant General Manager Jadeski presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

3. Approve Sale of Water in Storage in the Chino Groundwater Basin

Director of Operations Chan presented the staff report. There was no discussion.

RESULT:	**REFERRED TO BOARD** **Next: 5/2/2024 6:00 PM**

IV. ADJOURN

Chair Young adjourned the meeting at 6:15 p.m.

ATTEST:

_____

Elvia Dominguez, Board Secretary

West Valley Water District

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT

DATE: May 21, 2024

TO: Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee

FROM: Linda Jadeski, Assistant General Manager

SUBJECT: APPROVE AN AGREEMENT WITH SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TO PROVIDE IMPORTED DOMESTIC WATER TO GLEN HELEN

DISCUSSION:

San Bernardino County (County) is currently seeking an emergency secondary source of domestic water to serve the Glen Helen area in the event the County wells cannot supply enough water to meet demand. The County has requested that West Valley Water District (District) provide imported domestic water to the County for purchase.

The County, at its own sole cost and expense, has designed and constructed temporary interconnection facilities with the District's water system but is seeking a more permanent connection that will allow for the delivery of imported water supply. In December 2023 the District entered into an agreement with the County for the construction of permanent emergency interconnection facilities to replace the current temporary interconnection facilities. The County will bear 100% of the cost and will complete the design, detailed construction plans and specifications for the permanent interconnection facilities and will submit them to the District for review and approval prior to the beginning of any construction.

To facilitate the delivery of imported water supplies, a three-party agreement (agreement) between the County, West Valley Water District, and the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) has been prepared (see Exhibit A attached). The agreement shall remain in effect for a period of five years and provides for the delivery of up to 1,100 acre-foot (AF) per year of imported water to serve the Glen Helen area. The County shall pay the District $870 per AF for the treatment and delivery of imported water. There is no cost to the District for the purchase of the imported water supply. The County will purchase the imported water directly from SBVMWD.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If the agreement is approved, the District could receive up to $957,000 per year in revenue from the transaction to cover the costs incurred to treat and deliver the water.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Committee forward a recommendation to the Board of Directors to:

1. Authorize entering into an Agreement with San Bernardino County to provide imported domestic water to the Glen Helen area.

2. Authorize the General Manager to execute all necessary documents.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Exhibit A - Agreement

EXHIBIT A

THE INFORMATION IN THIS BOX IS NOT A PART OF THE CONTRACT AND IS FOR COUNTY USE ONLY

Contract Number

_____

SAP Number

_____

San Bernardino County

Department Contract Representative	Don Day
Telephone Number	909-387-5000
Contractee	West Valley Water District & San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
Contractee Representative	
Telephone Number	
Contract Term	
Original Contract Amount	
Amendment Amount	
Total Contract Amount	
Cost Center	

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
AND
SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
AND
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

This Agreement (the Agreement) is entered into as of _____, 2024 (Effective Date) by and between the West Valley Water District, a public agency of the State of California (WVWD), San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, a public agency of the State of California (SBVMWD), and San Bernardino County, a public agency of the State of California (COUNTY). WVWD, SBVMWD, and COUNTY are hereafter referred to individually as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, COUNTY is a public agency providing water service to certain real property owned by San Bernardino County and depicted on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein ("Glen Helen"); and

WHEREAS, WVWD is a public agency organized and operating under the County Water District Law (Water Code § 30000 *et seq.*); and

WHEREAS, SBVMWD is a public agency organized and operating under the Municipal Water District Act of 1911 (Water Code § 71000 *et seq*.) and authorized to provide imported and supplemental water service, primarily from the State Water Project, to retail water agencies within its boundaries, including WVWD; and

WHEREAS, SBVMWD current rates for water are established in its Resolution 888, as amended, and the rate for areas outside the SBVMWD boundary are significantly higher than the rate for areas inside the SBVMWD boundary; and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that approximately seventy five percent (75%) of the area to be served under this agreement is outside the SBVMWD boundary; and

WHEREAS, COUNTY seeks the availability of an emergency secondary source of domestic water to serve Glen Helen to be used in the event COUNTY wells within Glen Helen Regional Park cannot supply sufficient water to meet demand; and

WHEREAS, COUNTY has requested that WVWD and SBVMWD provide domestic water to COUNTY to serve Glen Helen, and WVWD and SBVMWD are willing to provide such domestic water imported from outside the region on the terms and conditions set forth herein;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the above and the mutual benefits which will accrue to the Parties in carrying out the terms of this Agreement, it is mutually understood and agreed as follows:

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

1. COUNTY AGREES:

1.1. From time to time during the term of this Agreement, COUNTY may request to purchase potable domestic water from WVWD and SBVMWD on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. COUNTY acknowledges that COUNTY has no vested right to receive imported water, nor any prior or superior right to receive imported water from WVWD and SBVMWD. COUNTY further acknowledges that WVWD and SBVMWD shall each be entitled to exercise sole discretion at any time to decline, limit, curtail, or terminate any purchase.

1.2. COUNTY, at its own sole cost and expense, has designed and constructed, or caused the design and construction of, certain temporary interconnection facilities, including, but not limited to, pipelines, a water meter (Meter), a booster connection and appurtenances to complete an interconnection with the WVWD water system that will allow delivery of the imported water supply to COUNTY, at no cost to WVWD. The temporary interconnection facilities are generally described and/or depicted on Exhibit "B" attached hereto incorporated herein by this reference. These temporary interconnection facilities have been designed and completed with the oversight and review of the WVWD, as appropriate.

1.3. At such time that the COUNTY may complete the design and detailed construction plans and specifications (Plans) for permanent interconnection facilities and the same shall be submitted to WVWD as set forth below. All such planning and Plans prepared by or on behalf of COUNTY shall be subject to review and written approval by WVWD prior to the beginning of any construction of the permanent interconnection facilities.

1.4. COUNTY will submit Plans for WVWD review and approval. If WVWD takes exception to any facilities proposed, it shall submit these to COUNTY in writing for revision before WVWD formally approves. In the event WVWD disapproves the Plans, COUNTY may modify the Plans in accordance with the reasons given for disapproval and may resubmit the revised Plans to WVWD for approval or disapproval.

1.5. If and when the Plans have been approved by WVWD, COUNTY shall construct or cause the construction of the permanent interconnection facilities in strict compliance with the approved Plans, at no cost to WVWD. COUNTY will cooperate with WVWD in connecting the interconnection facilities to the WVWD water system.

1.6. COUNTY shall own and maintain the temporary and permanent interconnection facilities at its sole cost, including but not limited to the Meter, annual testing and calibration of the Meter to within industry standards, and replacement of the Meter as warranted. County shall provide records to WVWD of Meter testing and calibration upon request.

1.7. COUNTY may order imported water from WVWD and SBVMWD by submitting a written request to both WVWD and SBVMWD at least 5 business days in advance. WVWD and SBVMWD shall each approve or decline, in whole or in part, in writing, any request within 4 business days after receipt.

1.8. For each approved order for imported water:

1.8.1. SBVMWD shall invoice COUNTY, and COUNTY shall pay SBVMWD, for the imported water delivery quantity at a blended rate equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the then-current SBVMWD "outside" water rate in accordance with SBVMWD's Resolution 888, as may be amended, plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the then-current SBVMWD "inside" water rate.

1.8.2. WVWD shall invoice COUNTY, and COUNTY shall pay WVWD, $870 per acre-foot for the treatment and delivery of the imported water ("WVWD Rate"). WVWD at its sole discretion may change the WVWD Rate upon providing COUNTY with 60-day advanced notice.

1.9. COUNTY may request up to one thousand one hundred (1,100) AF per year of imported water to serve Glen Helen. Any amount over one thousand one hundred AF per year would require separate approval by SBVMWD. Delivery of imported water is subject to availability and all terms and conditions in SBVMWD's Resolution 888, as amended.

2. <u>WVWD AGREES:</u>

2.1. WVWD shall approve or disapprove the Plans within a reasonable amount of time after submittal to WVWD.

2.2. WVWD shall approve or decline, in whole or in part, in writing, any request from COUNTY for imported water within 4 business days after receipt. If approved, WVWD shall coordinate delivery of the imported water requested by COUNTY from SBVMWD.

2.3. Imported water delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall be measured and recorded at the interconnection by the Meter with the capacity of accurately measuring flow at one thousand gallons per minute.

2.4. WVWD will supply only such imported water at such pressure as may be available from time to time from the operation of its water system, as WVWD may determine in its sole and absolute discretion.

2.5. Periodically, WVWD shall invoice COUNTY for payment for treatment and delivery of imported water delivered hereunder, as provided in Section 1.8.2 above. Payment of the amount shown on the invoice shall be due on the thirtieth (30) day after the receipt of the invoice by COUNTY. WVWD agrees to accept all payments from COUNTY via electronic funds transfer (EFT) directly deposited into WVWD's designated checking or other bank account. WVWD shall comply with directions and complete forms provided by COUNTY required to process EFT payments.

2.6. Imported water delivered through the interconnection shall be of domestic water quality served by WVWD to its customers.

2.7. The gate/valve on WVWD's side of the interconnection facilities normally will be closed until it is opened by WVWD employees and utilized to provide water to COUNTY.

2.8. WVWD shall notify COUNTY, in writing, at least sixty (60) days in advance of any change to the WVWD Rate charged for treatment and delivery of imported water.

2.9. WVWD makes no guarantee of the availability and/or quantity of imported water it may deliver to the COUNTY.

2.10. Delivery of imported water pursuant to this Agreement may be limited, curtailed or terminated by WVWD, for any reason or no reason whatsoever, as determined by WVWD in its sole and absolute discretion, by the delivery of a two-day prior written notice to SBVMWD and COUNTY.

3. SBVMWD AGREES:

3.1. Upon request from COUNTY, SBVMWD may sell to COUNTY, for use in Glen Helen, such imported water as SBVMWD may determine, at SBVMWD's sole and absolute discretion, but at a flow rate not greater than one thousand gallons per minute. SBVMWD shall approve or decline, in whole or in part, in writing, any request from COUNTY for imported water within 4 business days after receipt.

3.2. Imported water sold by SBVMWD to COUNTY shall not be counted as a deduction against WVWD's allocation of imported water.

3.3. SBVMWD makes no guarantee of the availability and/or the quantity of imported water it may sell to the COUNTY.

3.4. Periodically, SBVMWD shall invoice COUNTY for payment for imported water delivered hereunder, as provided in Section 1.7 above. Payment of the amount shown on the invoice shall be due on the thirtieth (30) day after the receipt of the invoice by COUNTY. SBVMWD agrees to accept all payments from COUNTY via electronic funds transfer (EFT) directly deposited into SBVMWD's designated checking or other bank account. SBVMWD shall comply with directions and complete forms provided by COUNTY required to process EFT payments.

3.5. Delivery of imported water pursuant to this Agreement may be limited, curtailed or terminated by SBVMWD for any reason or no reason whatsoever, as determined by SBVMWD in its sole and absolute discretion, by the delivery of a two-day prior written notice to WVWD and COUNTY.

3.6. SBVMWD shall notify COUNTY, in writing, at least sixty (60) days in advance of any change to the rate charged for imported water.

4. THE PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE:

4.1. As inducement and consideration for WVWD and SBVMWD to enter into this Agreement, COUNTY hereby assumes all risk of damage to property and injury to persons or property, arising out of or in connection with any limiting, curtailment or termination of imported water by WVWD and SBVMWD to COUNTY and COUNTY hereby waives all claims with respect thereto against WVWD and SBVMWD. Should there be any claims against WVWD or SBVMWD by third parties related to the limiting, curtailment or termination of imported water under this section, the indemnity provisions of Section 4.5 will apply to such claims.

4.2. The Meter will be read by COUNTY at such time or times as may be determined by WVWD. Further, COUNTY shall provide WVWD access to the Meter at any time upon request.

4.3. This Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of five (5) years from the Effective Date. Either Party may terminate this Agreement without liability, upon sixty (60) days notice to the other Party.

4.4. COUNTY shall not assign or transfer its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

4.5. To the maximum extent permitted by law, COUNTY shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless WVWD and SBVMWD, their directors, authorized agents, officers, representatives, professional consultants, and employees, and each and every one of them (collectively, Indemnitees), from and against any and all third-party claims, actions, damages, liabilities, losses, fines, penalties, costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of every type and description (collectively, Costs) arising from or in connection with: (a) COUNTY's acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of its agents (including contractors and subcontractors), employees, successors or assigns (collectively, Representatives), in connection with the matters contemplated by this Agreement; (b) any breach by COUNTY of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement; (c) the design, engineering, construction, and maintenance of the interconnection facilities; (d) any limitation, curtailment or termination of imported water delivery to COUNTY; or (e) any death, injury, property damage, accident or casualty caused or claimed to be caused by COUNTY or its Representatives or incurred by COUNTY or its Representatives or property. The foregoing indemnity shall not apply to the extent any such Costs are ultimately established by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of WVWD, SBVMWD, their Indemnitees, or any of them. WVWD and SBVMWD will make all decisions with respect to their representation in any legal proceeding concerning this Section 4.5.

4.6. To the maximum extent permitted by law, WVWD shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless COUNTY and SBVMWD, and their directors, authorized agents, officers, representatives, professional consultants, and employees, and each and every one of them (collectively, Indemnitees), from and against any and all third-party claims, actions, damages, liabilities, losses, fines, penalties, costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of every type and description (collectively, Costs) arising from or in connection with: (a) WVWD's acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of its agents (including contractors and subcontractors), employees, successors or assigns (collectively, Representatives), in connection with the matters contemplated by this Agreement; (b) any breach by WVWD of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement; or (c) the design, engineering, construction, and maintenance of the interconnection facilities. The foregoing indemnity shall not apply to the extent any such Costs are ultimately established by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of COUNTY, SBVMWD, its Indemnitees, or any of them. COUNTY and SBVMWD will make all decisions with respect to their representation in any legal proceeding concerning this Section 4.6.

4.7. To the maximum extent permitted by law, SBVMWD shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless COUNTY and WVWD, and their directors, authorized agents, officers, representatives, professional consultants, and employees, and each and every one of them (collectively, Indemnitees), from and against any and all third-party claims, actions, damages, liabilities, losses, fines, penalties, costs

and expenses (including attorney's fees) of every type and description (collectively, Costs) arising from or in connection with: (a) SBVMWD's acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of its agents (including contractors and subcontractors), employees, successors or assigns (collectively, Representatives), in connection with the matters contemplated by this Agreement; or (b) any breach by SBVMWD of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement. The foregoing indemnity shall not apply to the extent any such Costs are ultimately established by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of COUNTY, WVWD, its Indemnitees, or any of them. COUNTY and WVWD will make all decisions with respect to its representation in any legal proceeding concerning this Section 4.7.

4.8. Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

4.9. After the Effective Date of this Agreement, in the event COUNTY hires a third party to install, construct, reconstruct, repair, maintain, replace, or remove the interconnection facilities, COUNTY shall cause such third party to name WVWD and its officer, employees and agents as additional insured on all liability insurance policies required by the COUNTY of such third party.

4.10. This writing constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all oral or written representations or written agreements, which may have been entered into between the Parties prior to the execution of this Agreement.

4.11. Any notice to be given or to be served upon any Party hereto in connection with this Agreement must be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given and received: (a) when personally delivered; (b) two (2) days after it is sent by Federal Express or similar overnight courier, postage prepaid and addressed to the Party for whom it is intended, at that Party's address specified below; (c) three (3) days after it is sent by certified or registered United States mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and addressed to the Party for whom it is intended, at that Party's address specified below; or (d) as of the date of electronic mail transmission addressed to the Party for whom it is intended, at that Party's electronic mail address specified below, and provided that an original of such notice is also sent to the intended addressee by means described in clauses (a), (b), or (c) within two (2) business days after such transmission. Either Party may change the place for the giving of notice to it by thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Party as provided herein.

WVWD:	West Valley Water District 855 W. Baseline Rialto, CA 92376 General Manager (909) 875-1804 E-Mail: _____
SBVMWD:	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District 380 East Vanderbilt Way San Bernardino, CA 92408 General Manager (909) 387-9200 E-Mail: _____
COUNTY:	San Bernardino County 385 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415 Director (909) 387-5000 E-Mail: _____

4.12. The provisions of this Agreement are specifically made severable. If a provision of the Agreement is terminated or held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall remain in full effect.

4.13. Each individual executing this Agreement hereby represents and warrants that he or she has the full power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the named Parties.

4.14. This Agreement shall not be construed as a conveyance or waiver of any right to water owned by WVWD and SBVMWD, nor shall it be construed as conferring any right whatsoever upon any person, firm or entity not a party to this Agreement.

4.15. No waiver of any default shall constitute a waiver of any other default or breach, whether of the same or other covenant or condition. No waiver, benefit, privilege, or service voluntarily given or performed by a Party shall give the other Party any contractual rights by custom, estoppel, or otherwise.

4.16. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Any lawsuit arising out of this Agreement shall be filed in the Superior Court of California, San Bernardino District.

4.17. Since the Parties or their agents have participated fully in the preparation of this Agreement, the language of this Agreement shall be construed simply, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against any Party. The captions of the various articles and paragraphs are for convenience and ease or reference only, and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, or intent of this Agreement.

4.18. No amendment to or modification of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and approved by all Parties. The Parties agree that this requirement for written modifications cannot be waived and that any attempted waiver shall be void.

4.19. If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any portion of this Agreement invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect, unless the purpose of this Agreement is frustrated.

4.20. With the exception of the specific provisions set forth in this Agreement, there are no intended third-party beneficiaries under this Agreement and no such other third parties shall have any rights or obligations hereunder.

4.21. All privileges and immunities of the Parties provided by state or federal law shall remain in full force and effect.

4.22. The Recitals are incorporated into the body of this Agreement.

4.23. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of both Parties.

4.24. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same Agreement. The parties shall be entitled to sign and transmit an electronic signature of this Agreement (whether by facsimile, PDF or other email transmission), which signature shall be binding on the party whose name is contained therein. Each party providing an electronic signature agrees to promptly execute and deliver to the other party an original signed Agreement upon request.

[*Signature Page Follows*]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
(Print or type name of corporation, company, contractor, etc.)

By _____
(Authorized signature - sign in blue ink)

Name _____
(*Print or type name of person signing contract)*

Title _____
(Print or Type)

Dated: _____

Address _____

_____

SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
(Print or type name of corporation, company, contractor, etc.)

By _____
(Authorized signature - sign in blue ink)

Name _____
(*Print or type name of person signing contract)*

Title _____
(Print or Type)

Dated: _____

Address _____

_____

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

►

_____
Dawn Rowe, Chair, Board of Supervisors

Dated: _____

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Lynna Monell
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
San Bernardino County

By _____
Deputy

FOR COUNTY USE ONLY

Approved as to Legal Form	Reviewed for Contract Compliance	Reviewed/Approved by Department
►	►	►
Aaron Gest, Deputy County Counsel		
Date	Date	Date

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT

DATE: May 21, 2024
TO: Engineering, Operations and Planning Committee
FROM: Joanne Chan, Director of Operations
SUBJECT: 2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT

BACKGROUND:

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), adding a requirement that water systems deliver to their customers a brief annual water quality report, similar to the Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) that California water systems began distributing in 1990. However, the Consumer Confidence Report, also known as the Water Quality Report (WQR), consists of regulatory requirements that are more specific and detailed in terms of content and format than those for the AWQR. These WQRs summarize information that the West Valley Water District's (District) water system already collects to comply with regulations.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water (DDW) provides a reference manual for preparing the WQR annually. It explains the requirements for report content, format and distribution required for conformance with the California Code of Regulations Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 20 and California Health and Safety Code (HSC) §116470.

DISCUSSION:

The District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water supply to the communities the District serves. Customers have the right to know what is in their drinking water and where it comes from. WQRs help consumers make informed choices that affect the health of themselves and their families. This report also encourages consumers to consider and appreciate the challenges of delivering safe drinking water. Educated consumers are more likely to help protect their drinking water sources and to understand the true costs of safe drinking water.

Data collected between January 1 and December 31, 2023 must be reported in the 2023 WQR, which is due to customers by July 1, 2024. Attached as **Exhibit A** is the 2023 Water Quality Report. Good faith efforts must be made to reach each customer, including non-paying customers such as apartment renters. In order to meet this requirement, the District will have the WQR posted on the website, notify customers by email, social media and/or mailers by July 1, 2024.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This item is included in the Fiscal Year 2023/24 Operating Budget. Approximately $7,000 for printing services and $4,000 for postage for a total of $11,000 will be funded from GL 100-5615-536-5473 title "Miscellaneous/Permits & Fees" for printing and GL 100-5615-536-5471 title "Communication Services/Postage & Shipping" for postage.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Committee forward this agenda item to the Board of Directors for information only.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Exhibit A - 2023 Water Quality Report

EXHIBIT A

2023 Water Quality REPORT

Follow us!

West Valley Water District

This is a Consumer Confidence Report that summarizes the quality of the water that West Valley Water District provided in 2023. This report was prepared May 2024.

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

John Thiel
General Manager

Linda Jadeski
Assistant General Manager

William Fox
Chief Financial Officer

Joanne Chan
Director of Operations

Rocky Welborn
Director of Engineering

Jon Stephenson
Director of General Services

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Greg Young
President, Division 5

Dan Jenkins
Vice President, Division 2

Angela Garcia
Director, Division 1

Kelvin Moore
Director, Division 3

Channing Hawkins
Director, Division 4

INSIDE THIS REPORT

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OUR COMMITMENT

Mission:
The West Valley Water District provides our community with high-quality and reliable water service in a cost-effective and sustainable manner.

Vision:
The West Valley Water District will be a model for innovation and sustainability, with a commitment to our growing communities and our employees.

John Thiel
General Manager

Dear Neighbor,

As both the General Manager and a customer of West Valley Water District (WVWD), I share your need to have complete trust and confidence in the water that comes from your tap to serve you and your family. As demonstrated in the following report for the 2023 calendar year, I'm pleased to announce that, once again, we have met or exceeded all state regulatory requirements for water quality. Delivering clean and safe water to our community is our highest priority, and I am proud of all we have accomplished here at West Valley in the past year and for all of our ongoing efforts to meet the current and future needs of our community and our customers.

WVWD is a public water utility, and this is your system. At West Valley, it is our mission to provide clean, high-quality, reliable, cost-effective, and sustainable water services to the communities we serve. We will continue to work with you and our Board on your behalf to invest in our system, our team, and our communities to ensure that we sustain this path for generations to come.

Please review our 2023 Annual Water Quality Report which includes information on water quality as well as our water system, water sources, treatment processes, community investments, water conservation, education, and other resources available to you. If you have any questions about the quality of your water, or this report, please call our Water Quality Department at (909) 875-1804.

Thank you for your interest in your water and your community water service provider!

John

DISTRICT *at a glance*

Over 70 years in service to our communities

More than 100,000 customers served

32 square miles of service area

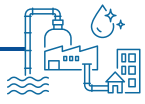
Located in Rialto, California

Serving the communities of: Bloomington, Colton, Fontana, Jurupa Valley, Rialto and Unincorporated San Bernardino County

WVWD employed 80 team members to serve our communities

402 miles of pipeline 

24,414 service connections 

7 treatment sites 

3,560 fire hydrants 

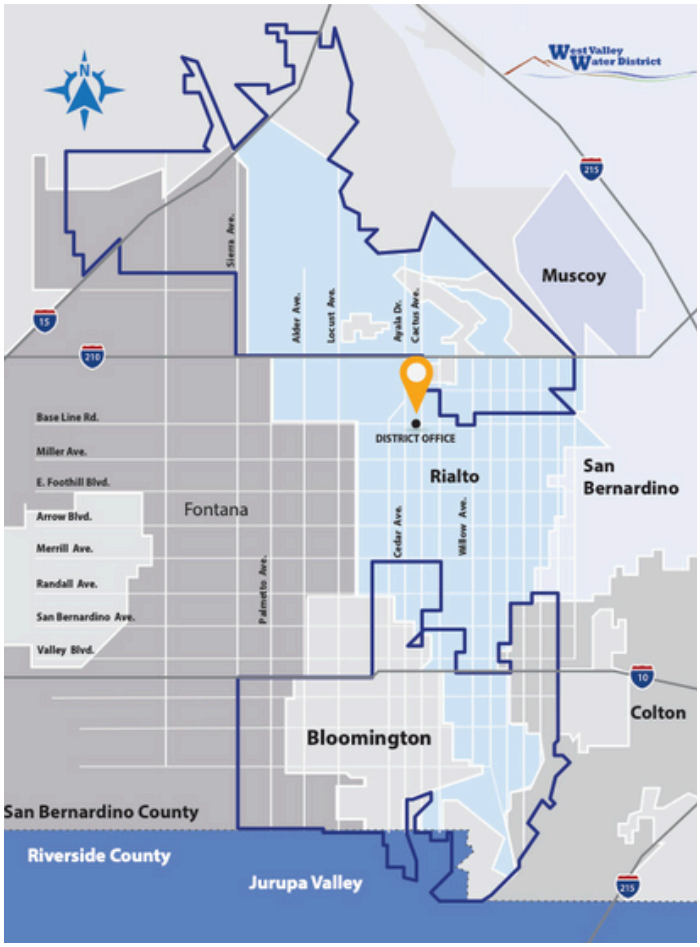
26 Storage tanks 

23 groundwater wells 

WATER SYSTEMS INFORMATION

At West Valley Water District (WVWD), our mission is to provide our community with high-quality and reliable water service in a cost-effective and sustainable manner.

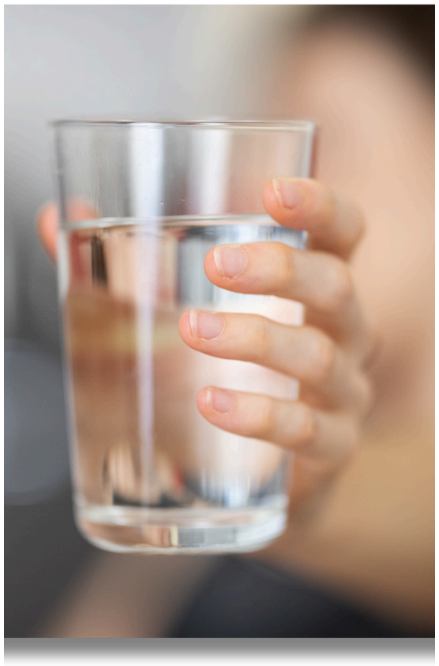
WVWD is a Special District governed by a five-member Board of Directors providing retail water to approximately 101,530 customers. WVWD serves quality drinking water to portions of Rialto, Colton, Fontana, Bloomington, portions of the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County, and a portion of the city of Jurupa Valley in Riverside County.



West Valley Water District Staff

WATER SYSTEMS INFORMATION

The goal of our Annual Water Quality Report (WQR) is to inform our customers about the quality of our drinking water, the sources of our water, any monitored contaminants found in drinking water, and whether our system meets state and federal drinking water standards. Our water quality data is submitted each month to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW), in order to monitor our compliance for all regulatory standards and assure high quality drinking water is consistently delivered directly to our customers.



Last year, as in years past, **your tap water met all U.S. EPA and State drinking water health standards**. West Valley Water District vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

This brochure is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Contact Information

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this report or regarding water quality, please contact:

Janet Harmon
Water Quality Supervisor
(909) 875-1804 ext. 371

Jesse Becerra
Water Quality Specialist
(909) 875-1804 ext. 372.

Public Participation

Public involvement is central to ensuring that we are meeting the highest water supply, water quality, and customer service standards.

We welcome your input; please see below for ways you can be involved with West Valley Water District.

Click on the links below to view content and schedules.

MEETINGS: www.wvwd.org/meetings

WEBSITE HOME: www.wvwd.org

Non-English Speaking Information

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber.

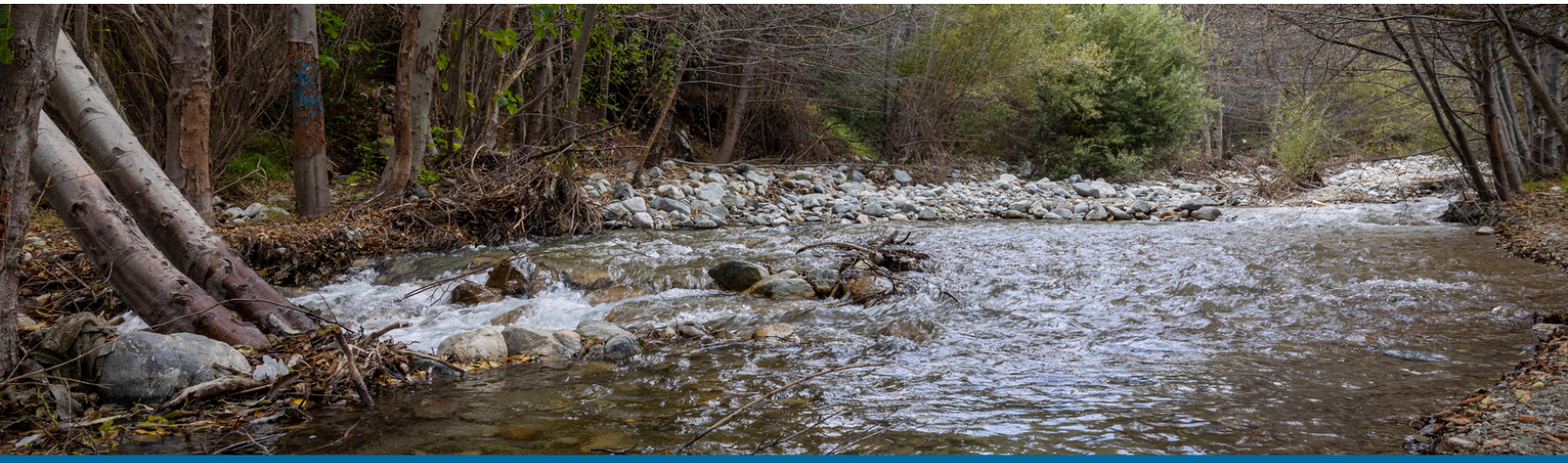
Favor de comunicarse West Valley Water District a:

855 W. Base Line Rd., Rialto, CA 92376

para asistirlo en español.

SOURCES OF WATER

West Valley Water District obtains water from both local and imported sources to serve its customers and routinely tests for contaminants from these sources in accordance with Federal and State Regulations.



LOCAL WATER

Groundwater. 48.5% of WVWD's water supply is from its own groundwater wells, located in four local basins:

- Bunker Hill Basin
- Lytle Creek Basin
- North Riverside Basin
- Rialto-Colton Basin

18.3% of WVWD's water supply consists of additional groundwater purchased from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District through the Baseline Feeder Project. This water also comes from local wells in the Bunker Hill Basin.

SURFACE WATER

29.1% of WVWD's water supply is surface water from Lytle Creek in the San Bernardino Mountains. This water is treated through WVWD's Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility.

IMPORTED WATER

State Water Project. 4.1% of WVWD's water supply is surface water purchased from the State Water Project through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District. This water is also treated through WVWD's Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility.

Pictured: Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility

SOURCE WATER ASSESMENT

Between 2002 and 2008, the California Department of Public Health conducted Source Water Assessments (SWA) of all our drinking water wells and surface water received at the Oliver P. Roemer Surface Water Treatment Plant. As a result of the SWA, the following six water quality characteristics are being closely monitored; however, no contaminants have been detected above the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) set by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Fecal Coliform and E. Coli Bacteria - Heavy recreational activities in both Lytle Creek and Lake Silverwood during warm summer months increase the vulnerability.

Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) - Sources located near gasoline service stations and underground gas storage tanks are vulnerable. A MTBE plume is leaching from the Colton Gasoline Storage Terminal.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) and Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs) - All WVWD groundwater wells were determined to be vulnerable to both VOCs and SOCs.

Perchlorate - Detected at low levels in four groundwater wells (Wells 11, 18A, 41, 42). All of these wells are primary water sources and have treatment systems installed. It is believed that the likely sources for perchlorate originate from former manufacturers of rocket fuel/fireworks and fertilizer. The effected wells have ion exchange systems installed for perchlorate removal.

Nitrate - Some groundwater wells are vulnerable. Nitrate contamination is the result of leaching septic systems and past citrus farming.

Cryptosporidium - microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S.

To view completed source water assessments, you may visit our District office located at:
855 W Base Line Rd, Rialto, California, 92376
or call (909) 875-1804.

Definitions

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 Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): This level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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 Office of Environmental Health Assessment.

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.

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.

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

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

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): Measurement commonly used to measure radionuclides in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of clarity of water. Turbidity greater than 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): Or parts per million (ppm) corresponds to 1 second in 11.5 days.

Micrograms per Liter (µg/L): Or parts per billion (ppb) corresponds to 1 second in nearly 32 years.

Nanograms per Liter (ng/L): Or parts per trillion (ppt) corresponds to 1 second in nearly 32,000 years.

Picograms per Liter (pg/L): Or parts per quadrillion (ppq) corresponds to 1 second in nearly 32,000,000 years.

Microsiemens per centimeter (µS/cm): A measure of conductivity.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor.

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

Running Annual Average (RAA): The yearly average which is calculated every 3 months using the previous 12 months' data.

Local Running Annual Average (LRAA): The RAA at one sample location.

Disinfection By-Product: Compounds which are formed from mixing of organic or mineral precursors in the water with ozone, chlorine, or chloramine. Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids are disinfection by-products.

Secondary Drinking Water Standard (Secondary Standard): MCLs for contaminants that do not affect health but are used to monitor the aesthetics of the water.

Notification Level (NL): Health-based advisory levels established by the State Water Board for chemicals in drinking water that lack MCLs.

90th Percentile: The value in a data set in which 90 percent of the set is less than or equal to this value. The Lead and Copper Rule uses the 90th percentile to comply with the Action Level.

2023 West Valley Water District Water Quality Report for Distribution System

Parameter	Sample Date	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards									
Microbiological Contaminants									
Total Coliform Bacteria	2023	%	5	(0)	Maximum Monthly Positive Samples	1	No	Naturally present in the environment.	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found.
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors									
Haloacetic Acids	2023	µg/L	LRAA = 60	N/A	Range Highest LRAA	ND-15.3 10.0	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Trihalomethanes	2023	µg/L	LRAA = 80	N/A	Range Highest LRAA	ND-77.5 38.0	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney or central nervous system problems and have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chlorine	2023	mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	Range Highest RAA	0.21-2.05 1.30	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Lead and Copper									
Lead	2021	µg/L	AL=15	0.2	# of Sites Sampled # of Sites Over AL 90^{th} Percentile (µg/L)	30 0 ND	No	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
Copper	2021	mg/L	AL=1.3	0.3	# of Sites Sampled # of Sites Over AL 90^{th} Percentile (mg/L)	30 0 0.17	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relative short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Lead in Schools									
Lead	2019	µg/L	AL=15	0.2	# of Sites Sampled # of Sites Over AL 90^{th} Percentile (µg/L) # of Schools Sampled	6 0 ND 1	No	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Parameter	Sample Date	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards[1]								
Color	2023	Units	15	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance	2023	µS/cm	1,600	N/A	Range Average	200-530 360	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Odor Threshold	2023	TON	3	N/A	Range Average	1-2 1	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Turbidity	2023	NTU	5	N/A	Range Average	ND-1.5 0.20	No	Soil runoff.
OTHER PARAMETERS								
pH	2023	pH units	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	6.6-8.1 7.8	No	Characteristic of water.
Total Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	52-210 146	No	Naturally occurring.
Calcium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	16-86 51	No	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.

[1]Compliance with secondary standards are based on a annual average. Values above the MCL are acceptable, as long as the average is below the MCL.

AL - Regulatory Action Level; LRAA - Locational Running Annual Average; MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level; MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal; MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal; ND - Non-Detected; NL - Notification Level; NR - No Range; N/A - Not Applicable; NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units; PHG - Public Health Goal; RAA - Running Annual Average; TON - Threshold Odor Number

Note: This Water Quality Report (WQR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2021. These revisions add the requirements of the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, effective since April 1, 2016, to the existing state Total Coliform Rule. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E.coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system. The state Revised Total Coliform Rule became effective July 1, 2021.

2023 West Valley Water District Water Quality Report for Baseline Feeder and Groundwater Wells

Parameter	Sample Date[1]	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results		Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects
						Baseline Feeder[3]	Wells			
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards										
Microbiological Contaminants										
Total Coliform Bacteria	2023	%	5	(0)	Maximum Monthly Positive Samples	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment.	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found.
Radioactive Contaminants										
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2021-2022	pCi/L	15	(0)	Range Average	ND-4.6 3.2	ND-2.6 1.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Radium 226	2021-2022	pCi/L	5.0	0.05	Range Average	NR ND	NR 0.89	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or radium 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Radium 228	2021-2022	pCi/L	5.0	0.019	Range Average	NR 2.4	NR 0.32	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	
Uranium	2021-2022	pCi/L	20	0.43	Range Average	1.8-3.2 2.5	NR 2.0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.
Inorganic Contaminants										
Arsenic	2023	µg/L	10	0.004	Range Average	ND-2.2 1.1	0.42-8.4[4] 3.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Fluoride	2023	mg/L	2.0	1.0	Range Average	NR 0.40	0.25-0.36 0.30	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get mottled teeth.
Nitrate as Nitrogen	2023	mg/L	10	10	Range Average	1.4-4.7 3.7	0.21-4.4 2.1	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Perchlorate	2023	µg/L	6.0	1.0	Range Average	ND-2.1 1.1	ND-5.3 3.7	No	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse effects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors										
Chlorine	2023	mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	Range Average	0.47-1.89 1.35	N/A N/A	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.	Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Parameter	Sample Date	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results		Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Baseline Feeder[3]	Wells		
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards[2]									**Typical Source of Contaminant**
Chloride	2023	mg/L	500	N/A	Range Average	10-14 12	2.5-8.2 4.5	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance	2023	µS/cm	1,600	N/A	Range Average	500-510 505	300-510 376	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Color	2023	Units	15	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	ND-7.5 ND	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	2023	µg/L	5	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	ND-5.6[4] 2.4	No	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharge from petroleum and chemical factories.
Odor Threshold	2023	TON	3	N/A	Range Average	NR 1	NR 1	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Sulfate	2023	mg/L	500	N/A	Range Average	49-51 50	10-47 21	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	mg/L	1,000	N/A	Range Average	280-370 317	190-330 240	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Turbidity	2023	NTU	5	N/A	Range Average	ND-1.6 0.30	ND-1.8 0.36	No	Soil runoff.
OTHER PARAMETERS									
pH	2023	pH units	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	7.6-8.0 7.8	7.5-8.0 7.7	No	Characteristic of water.
Total Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	200-220 210	140-200 159	No	Naturally occurring.
Calcium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	70-74 72	47-78 58	No	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
Hardness	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	220-240 230	140-240 177	No	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring.
Magnesium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	12-14 13	6.1-12 8.1	No	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
Sodium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	14-19 16	9.2-16 12	No	Sodium refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING[5]									
Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)									
Lithium	2023	µg/L	N/A	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	NR ND	No	Lithium can be obtained from brine deposits in salt lakes and is used in the cathodes of lithium-ion batteries.
PFAS Compounds	2023	ng/L	N/A	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	NR ND	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.
DDW General Order 2022-0001-DDW PFAS Monitoring[6]									
Department of Drinking Water PFAS Monitoring									

Parameter	Sample Date[1]	Units	Notification Level	Response Level	Result Type	Wells	Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid [PFBS][7]	2023	ng/L	500	5,000	Range Average	ND-4.1 1.4	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased thyroid hormone in pregnant female mice.
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid [PFHxS][7]	2023	ng/L	3.0	20	Range Average	ND-11 3.0	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid exposures resulted in decreased total thyroid hormone in male rats.
Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA]	2023	ng/L	QRAA = 5.1	QRAA = 10	Range QRAA	ND-6.2 3.0	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.	Perfluorooctanoic acid exposures resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals.
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid [PFOS]	2023	ng/L	QRAA = 6.5	QRAA = 40	Range QRAA	ND NR	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid exposures resulted in immune suppression and cancer in laboratory animals.
EPA National Primary Drinking Water Proposal Hazard Index								**Major Sources in Drinking Water**	
PFAS Compounds-Hazard Index[8]	2023	N/A	HI = 1	N/A	Range RAA	ND-1.06 ND	No	Industrial facilities, landfills, treatment plants, stain-resistant carpeting, nonstick cookware, grease and waterproof food packaging, fabric softeners, waterproof clothing, cosmetics.	

[1]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 sample points that were monitored during the current reporting year, the current reporting year data was used. If a sampling point did not have monitoring data for the reporting year, the most current data was used. Contaminant results are based on the most current data for each sampling point.

[2]Compliance with secondary standards are based on a annual average. Values above the MCL are acceptable, as long as the average is below the MCL.

[3]Baseline Feeder includes sample stations, North and South Wells, Rialto Well 4A and Encanto Booster.

[4]Well was blended with other sources to below the MCL prior to distribution.

[5]Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

[6]State Water Resources Control Board Department of Drinking Water, DDW General Order 2022-0001-DDW, effective January 1, 2023, requires PFAS monitoring for Wells 11, 18A, 42 and Rialto Well 6 prior to treatment.

[7]Single or confirmed sample.

[8]EPA proposes the Hazard Index (HI) be calculated based on the following calculation: Hazard Index = ([GenXwater][10 ppt]) + ([PFBSwater][2000 ppt]) + ([PFNAwater][10 ppt])+ ([PFHxSwater][9.0 ppt]).

AL - Regulatory Action Level; LRAA - Locational Running Annual Average; MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level; MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal; MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level; MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal; ND - Non-Detected; NL - Notification Level; NR - No Range; N/A - Not Applicable; NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units; PHG - Public Health Goal; QRAA - Quarterly Running Annual Average; RAA - Running Annual Average; TON - Threshold Odor Number

2023 West Valley Water District Water Quality Report for Water Treatment Plants

Parameter	Sample Date[1]	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results			Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water	Health Effects
						Fluidized Bed Reactors (FBR)[3]	Oliver P. Roemer Filtration Facility[4]	Ion Exchange Perchlorate Treatment[5]			
PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards											
Microbiological Contaminants											
Total Coliform Bacteria	2023	%	5	(0)	Maximum Monthly Positive Samples	0	1	2	No	Naturally present in the environment.	Coliforms are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system.
Radiological											
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	2022-2023	pCi/L	15	(0)	Range Average	1.5-1.7 1.6	2.6-2.8 2.7	NR 4.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Combined Radium	2022	pCi/L	5	(0)	Range Average	0.46-2.2 1.3	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.
Uranium	2023	pCi/L	20	0.43	Range Average	2.1-3.4 2.8	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.
Inorganic Chemicals											
Arsenic	2023	µg/L	10	0.004	Range Average	0.88-0.95 0.92	0.54-1.4 0.94	0.83-1.8 1.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes.	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Fluoride	2023	mg/L	2.0	1.0	Range Average	0.21-0.31 0.27	0.030-0.27 0.15	0.19-0.26 0.22	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the Federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get molted teeth.
Nitrate as Nitrogen	2023	mg/L	10	10	Range Average	ND-0.13 ND	ND-0.68 0.46	5.3-7.3 6.0	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Perchlorate	2023	µg/L	6.0	1.0	Range Average	ND-2.5 ND	NR ND	NR ND	No	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse effects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
Volatile Organic Chemicals											
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	2023	µg/L	5.0	0.06	Range Average	NR ND	NR ND	ND-0.63 ND	No	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser).	Some people who use water containing PCE in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors											
Chlorine	2023	mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl_2)	Range Average	0.97-1.86 1.37	1.30-2.20 1.70	0.21-2.05 1.30[6]	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.	Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Haloacetic Acids 5	2023	µg/L	80	N/A	Range Highest LRAA	NR ND	ND-5.0 3.2	N/A N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL may, over many years, have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Trihalomethanes	2023	µg/L	60	N/A	Range Highest LRAA	NR ND	ND-28.4 11.6	NR ND	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL may, over many years, experience liver, kidney or central nervous system problems and have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Control of DBP Precursors Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	2023	mg/L	TT	N/A	Range Average	0.15-1.7 0.38	0.26-3.7 0.97	N/A N/A	No	Various Natural and manmade sources.	Total organic carbon has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection biproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs).

Parameter	Sample Date	Units	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Result Type	Results			Violation Yes/No	Major Sources in Drinking Water
						Fluidized Bed Reactors (FBR)[3]	Oliver P. Roemer Filtration Facility[4]	Ion Exchange Perchlorate Treatment[5]		
SECONDARY STANDARDS - Aesthetic Standards[2]										
Aluminum	2023	µg/L	200	N/A	Range Average	NR ND	ND-70 34	NR ND	No	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes.
Chloride	2023	mg/L	500	N/A	Range Average	4.0-6.1 5.0	1.3-29 9.8	7.1-28 15	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Color	2023	Units	15	N/A	Range Average	ND-5 ND	ND-5 ND	NR ND	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance	2023	µS/cm	1,600	N/A	Range Average	330-410 361	200-380 290	410-530 470	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Copper	2023	mg/L	1.0	N/A	Range Average	ND-0.062 ND	ND-0.011 ND	ND-7.7 3.9	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	2023	µg/L	500	N/A	Range Average	ND-89 59	ND-270 135	ND-57 28	No	Municipal and industrial waste discharges.
Manganese	2023	µg/L	50	N/A	Range Average	ND-1.1 ND	NR ND	ND-0.98 ND	No	Leaching from natural deposits.
Odor - Threshold	2023	TON	3	N/A	Range Average	NR 1	NR 1	NR 1	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Sulfate	2023	mg/L	500	N/A	Range Average	13-18 15	13-20 17	23-43 33	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Total Dissolved Solids	2023	mg/L	1000	N/A	Range Average	180-270 221	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits.
Turbidity	2023	NTU	5	N/A	Range Average	ND-1.1 0.23	ND-4.0 0.38	ND-0.77 0.36	No	Soil runoff.
OTHER PARAMETERS										
pH	2023	pH units	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	7.3-8.1 7.8	7.5-8.3 7.9	7.6-7.8 7.8	No	Characteristic of water.
Total Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	140-180 160	40-180 115	160-170 165	No	Naturally occurring.
Calcium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	44-67 54	14-68 41	65-70 68	No	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
Hardness	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	140-200 170	93-180 137	190-230 106	No	Hardness is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring.
Magnesium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	6.7-9.5 8.1	5.4-8.9 7.2	6.1-13 10	No	Erosion of salt deposits in soil and rock.
Sodium	2023	mg/L	No Standard	N/A	Range Average	11-14 12	7.4-19 13	17-27 22	No	Sodium refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.

[1]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 sample points that were monitored during the current reporting year, the current reporting year data was used. If a sampling point did not have monitoring data for the reporting year, the most current data was used. Contaminant results are based on the most current data for each sampling point.

[2]Compliance with secondary standards are based on annual average. Values above the MCL are acceptable, as long as the average is below the MCL.

[3]FBR includes Plant Effluent, Rialto Well 6 and WVWD Well 11.

[4]Roemer includes Plant Effluent, Combined Filter Effluent, State Project Water, Lytle Creek and Zone 5-3 Reservoir.

[5]Ion Exchange includes Well 41 and Well 42 raw and treated water.

[6]Results are from the distribution system.

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Educational Information

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 and Their Presence in Drinking Water

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 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.

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

Contaminants Expected in Drinking Water

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)-426-4791.

People Most Vulnerable to Contaminants

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. U.S. EPA/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 (800) 426-4791.

Contaminant Information

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 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. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects, such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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. West Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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/lead.

Department SPOTLIGHT

Pictured: WVWD's Water Quality and Cross Connection Department

CLOUDY/MILKY WATER?

Some of the most common water quality calls that our customer service department receives are regarding "cloudy" water. If your tap water has a slightly "milky" appearance, you're probably experiencing an interesting but harmless phenomenon known as "entrained air."

If you think you are experiencing entrained air, rinse out a clear glass twice and then fill it with cold tap water. After a few moments, the water should begin to clear from the bottom of the glass to the top as the bubbles rise to the surface.

Did the bubbles clear? Then it's safe to drink!
Now all that's left to do is enjoy your glass of high quality and reliable WVWD tap water!

INVESTMENT *in the Community*

Oliver P. Roemer Expansion and Upgrade Project

PROJECT INFORMATION

West Valley Water District (WVWD) is upgrading their surface water treatment plant and expanding treatment capacity at the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility (Roemer WFF). WVWD is expanding the Roemer facility to treat an additional 7.2 million gallons per day of California State Water Project (SWP) water. With this expansion, WVWD is seeking to implement a conjunctive use strategy which is critical for the long-term sustainable water management for the region.

OLIVER P. ROEMER Expansion and Upgrade Project

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

Infrastructure Update

Replaces aging infrastructure; brings the existing facilities and equipment up to today's standards

Water Reliability

The project will allow the District to balance the use of groundwater, local surface water and imported water supplies based on availability, water quality, treatment costs and water demands.

Capacity of Treating Water

Expands treatment capacity from 14.4 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) to 21.6 MGD which provides operational flexibility; Balances the use of groundwater, local surface water and imported water supply.

To learn more about how WVWD is investing for the communities it serves, visit: **www.wvwd.org/roemer**

INVESTMENT *in the Community*

Community Outreach

EARTH DAY 2024

This event provides an opportunity to bring together our Inland Empire families, local organizations and the WVWD team for a day of learning and fun. Our Earth Day celebration featured family-friendly activities, informational booths, water treatment tours, landscape workshops, interactive demonstrations and complimentary food and refreshments.

INLAND SOLAR CHALLENGE

As Chair of the 2023 and 2024 Inland Solar Challenge, WVWD staff diligently worked to support this year-long event that brings together high school students in the Inland Empire. This event allows students to expand the horizon of education through hands-on activities, allowing students to create innovative ideas, while providing a positive forum to implement their problem-solving and creativity skills.

FIELD TRIPS & TOURS

Through field trips and tours, students and community members gain valuable insights into the inner workings of water treatment facilities, understanding the processes involved in providing clean and safe water. The tours not only offer a behind-the-scenes look at the District's operations but also serve as practical means to educate students about the importance of water conservation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Recognizing the importance of community engagement, WVWD participates in local community events as part of its outreach initiatives. These events serve as a platform to interact directly with the community it serves, by providing essential resources such as water-saving devices, educational materials, and information. WVWD aims to raise awareness about the importance of responsible water usage during these events.

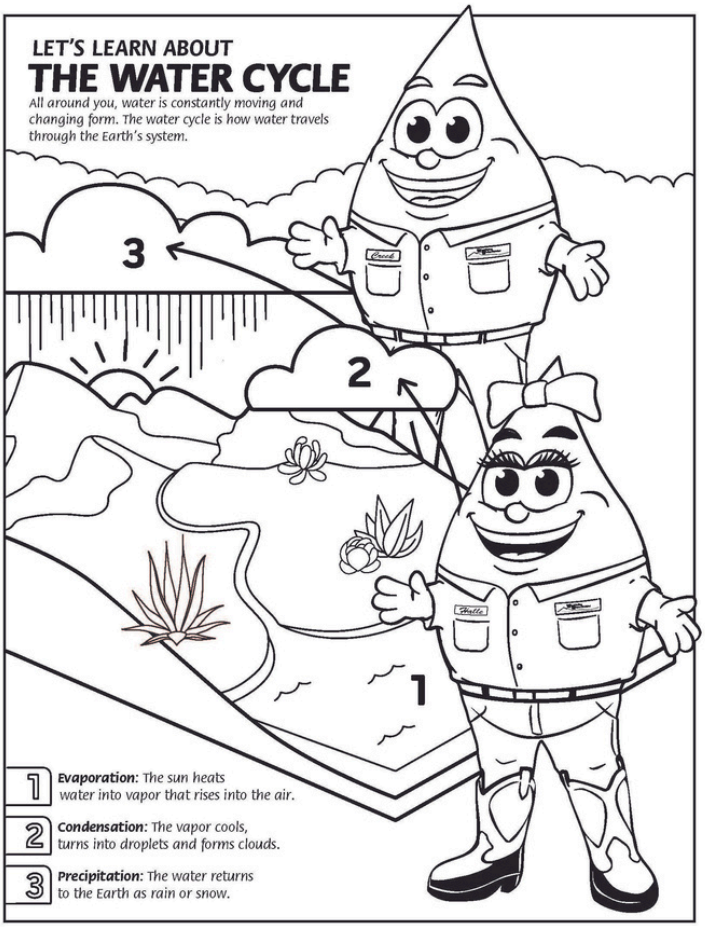
West Valley Water District is proud to offer our customers free resources that promote water conservation in our community!

Free Water Conservation Kits - Indoor/Outdoor Rebates

Free Community Workshops Offered in the Spring and Fall

Free Resources and Information at a community event near you!

For Our Youngest Water Stewa



WATER YOU LAUGHIN' AT?

Q: Why were the student's grades underwater?

A: They were all below C level.

Q: Why does the river never get lost?

A: She always finds the right pathwave.

Q: Why is the ocean always on time

A: She likes to stay current.

TAKE THE WATER SAVER PLEDGE!

WITH CREEK AND HALLE!

I pledge to conserve water every day, Use it wisely, not waste it away. I will save every drop I can, Every day of the week, Here is my plan! I promise to:

West Valley Water District

OFFICE HOURS
Monday 8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Tuesday 9:00 am - 5:30 pm
Wednesday 8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Thursday 8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Friday 8:00 am - 5:30 pm

Customer Service
(909) 875-1804, option 3
(909)875-1849 - Fax
customerservice@wvwd.org - Email

Emergency Services: (909) 875-1804, option 7
(During Business Hours)

After Hours Services: (909) 875-1804

Follow us!

If you have any questions about this report, please contact our Water Quality Department at 909-875-1804. Thank you!