ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

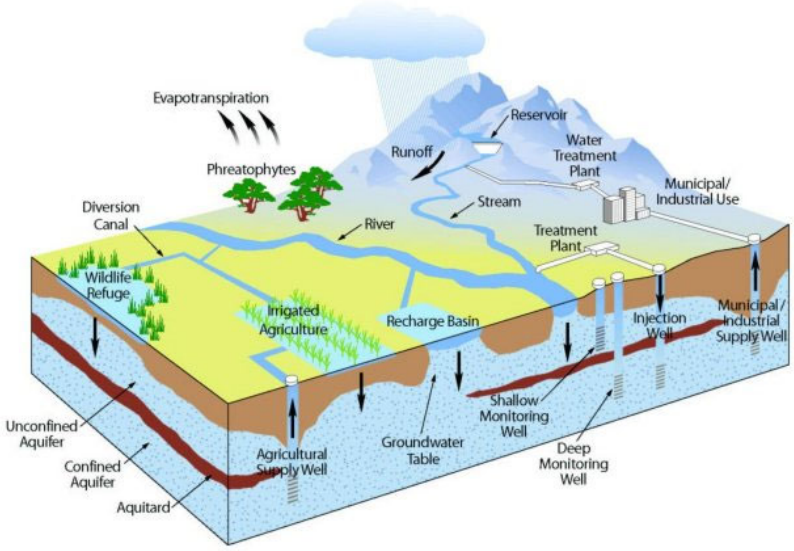
Water Division

Public Utilities Water Committee
August 11, 2021

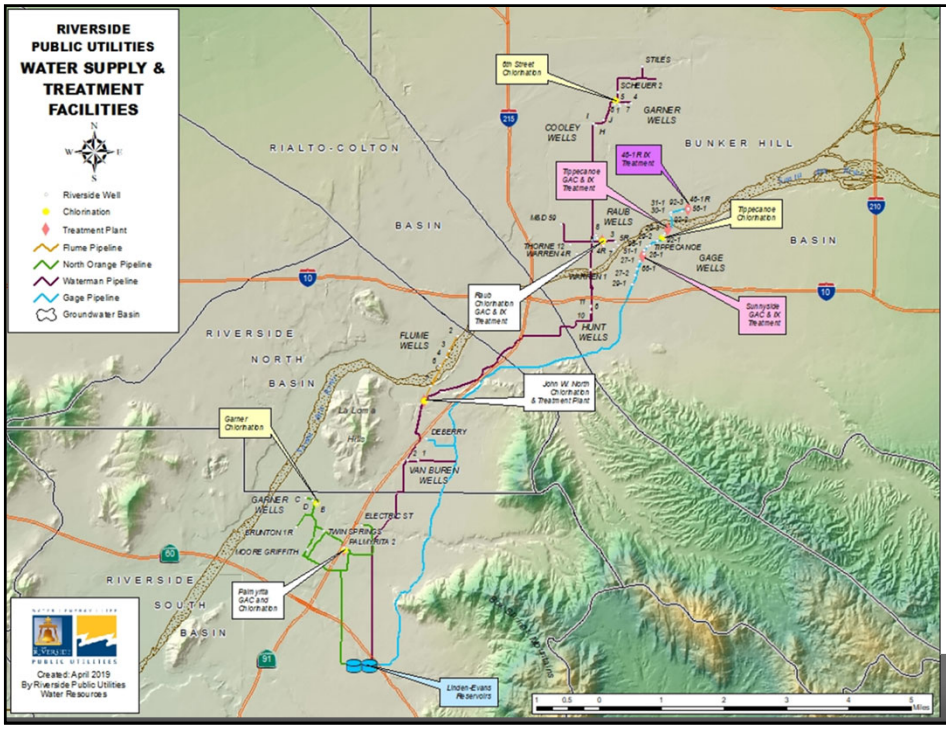
RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES

- Population - 324,000 residents
- Southern California - 60 miles east of Los Angeles
- Established in 1895
- Consumer-owned water & electric utility
- 81 square mile service territory
- 65,000 water meters

WATER SOURCES



The City of Riverside's source of water is from Groundwater Aquifers, pumped to the surface via wells.



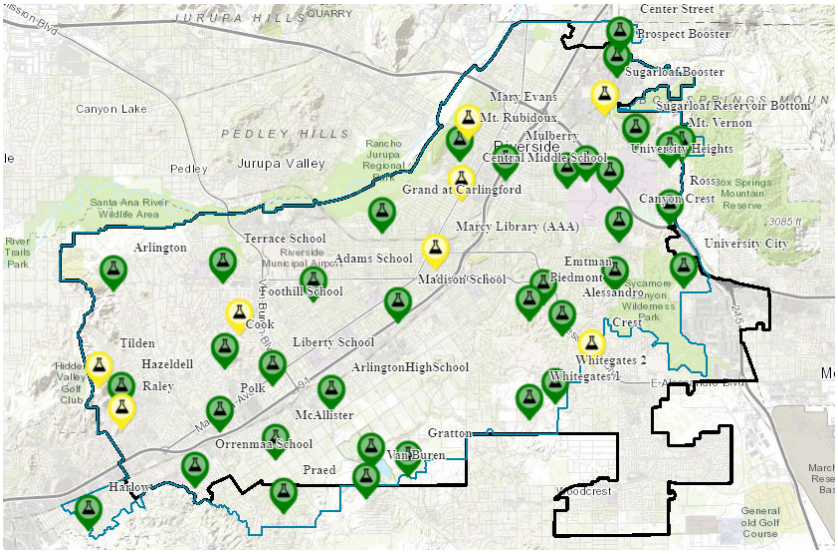
WATER TREATMENT

Some wells are contaminated with Inorganic and/or Volatile Organic Compounds. Inorganic Compounds can be removed by Ion Exchange (IX), the contaminant adsorbs to the Resin inside the IX Vessel, Granular Activated Carbon works similarly, removing Volatile Organic Compounds.

STORAGE

Well water, and treated water is disinfected with chlorine and carried by 3 Transmission Mains that comingle at our 32 million gallon reservoir complex, prior to entering the Distribution System, where it is delivered to our customers.

DISTRIBUTION



SAMPLING

Water Quality Samples are collected at source water wells, at each treatment vessel, and within our distribution system. Drinking Water is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water and United States Environmental Protection Agency. Water delivered by Riverside Public Utilities meets or exceeds State and Federal Regulations.

Data for samples collected in the previous calendar year is summarized and reported to consecutive systems by April 1, and to our customers by July 1 every year.

REPORTING

- RPU submits reports to appropriate regulatory agencies on a monthly or annual basis, as required.
- The Laboratory electronically uploads data to the State and Federal databases, as required.
- The Annual Water Quality Report summarizes this data for our customers.
- **RPU's water meets or exceeds all State and Federal regulations, as reported in the 2020 CCR.**

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WATER RESOURCES

RPU met all of its water supply needs in 2020 by utilizing groundwater sources located in the Bunker Hill and Riverside Basins. RPU directly treats some of its wells and blends all water sources at a central location before entering into distribution.

All data provided are from samples collected in the distribution system or at the entry point to the system:

Transmission Pipelines | Distribution Pipelines | Reservoirs | Booster Stations | Treatment Plants

SAMPLING DATA

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES 2020 WATER SAMPLING DATA

We are pleased to report that our water **met or surpassed** all state and federal drinking water quality standards in 2020.

6,200 - Samples collected to test for bacteria.

13,000 - Samples collected for source and system compliance and monitoring.

Approximately $632,000 - Spent on compliance laboratory costs.

10,000 - Samples collected for treatment plant compliance and monitoring.

29,200 - Total samples collected.

State certified independent laboratories perform water tests

SAMPLE RESULT DATA TABLES

RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES 2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT

PRIMARY STANDARDS: MANDATORY HEALTH-RELATED STANDARDS

CONTAMINANT	STATE MCL	STATE PHG	RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES AVERAGE	RIVERSIDE PUBLIC UTILITIES RANGE	SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
MICROBIOLOGICAL Total Coliform (P/A) (a)	>5%	0 (MCLG)	0.26%	0 - 1%	Naturally present in environment
CLARITY Turbidity (John W. North Treatment Plant)	TT	NS	0.1 NTU (Highest)	100% Meeting turbidity limits	Soil runoff
REGULATED ORGANIC Total Trihalomethanes "TTHMs"	80 ppb	NS	5.3 ppb	1.1 - 6.3 ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	4.0 ppm as Cl2 (MRDL)	4.0 ppm as Cl2 (MRDLG)	0.62 ppm	0.22 - 0.93 ppm	Naturally present in environment
REGULATED INORGANIC Arsenic	10 ppb	4 ppt	1.4 ppb	0 - 3.6 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2 ppm	1 ppm	0.47 ppm	0.39 - 0.54 ppm	Naturally present in environment
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N)	10 ppm	10 ppm	5.3 ppm	3.9 - 6.7 ppm	Naturally present in environment
Perchlorate	6 ppb	1 ppb	ND	ND	Inorganic chemical used in variety of industrial operatives
RADIOLOGICAL Uranium	20 pCi/L	0.43 pCi/L	6.4 pCi/L	4.3 - 8.5 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	5 pCi/L	0.019 pCi/L	0.98 pCi/L	ND - 2.4 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
LEAD/COPPER (AL) (90% Household Tap)					
Copper (b)	1300 ppb	300 ppb	440 ppb	ND - 840 ppb	Internal corrosion of home plumbing

REQUIRED LANGUAGE & DEFINITIONS

An important message about drinking water sources from the US EPA

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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals, and in some cases radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from

Important Health Information: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 people, and

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) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

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

DISTRIBUTION

The Annual Water Quality Report emails and bill inserts let customers know it is available on the following website as well as in print upon request;

- RiversidePublicUtilities.com/WQR

The following websites are also updated annually;

- http://www.riversidepublicutilities.com/businesses/your-water.asp
- http://www.riversidepublicutilities.com/residents/your-water.asp
- http://www.riversidepublicutilities.com/about-rpu/annual-reports.asp - water quality section
- https://www.riversideca.gov/utilities/businesses/your-water.asp
- https://www.riversideca.gov/utilities/businesses/water-conservation.asp
- http://www.greenriverside.com/
- https://riversideca.gov/utilities/blueriverside/

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

1. Strategic Priority No. 4 Environmental Stewardship
   a) Goal 4.2 - Sustainably manage local water resources to maximize reliability and advance water reuse to ensure safe, reliable, and affordable water to our community.
      i. Utilizing our resources in a sustainable manner to provide high water quality to the RPU service area.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

1. This item aligns with EACH of the five Cross-Cutting Threads as follows:
   a) Community Trust – transparency of water quality data.
   b) Equity – same source water for all RPU water customers.
   c) Fiscal Responsibility – website hosted, billing inserts.
   d) Innovation – website and social media used to distribute CCR.
   e) Sustainability & Resiliency – prioritization of groundwater sources and reduced printing.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Public Utilities receive the annual water quality report (Consumer Confidence Report).