

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER SERVICE LINES

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Lake Don Pedro CSD failed to complete an initial service line inventory by the deadline as required by U.S. EPA.

The system was recently required to conduct an inventory of all water service lines, which is the pipe that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main. The purpose of the inventory is to identify the material of these service lines and fittings, including the customer-owned side of the water service line.

LDPCSD should have completed the inventory by October 16, 2024, but it did not. As a result, the pipe that connects your home, building, or other structure to the water main was not identified by the deadline and is considered an unknown material. Lead service lines or certain galvanized pipe can potentially place you at risk for exposure to lead. Therefore, your service line material will need to be identified.

The system routinely monitors for lead in the distribution system and the most recent water sample results received on 08/15/2023 showed that the 90th percentile of all lead levels measured in the distribution system was 0.0 (mg/L). The action level for lead in drinking water is 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or 15 micrograms per liter (µg/L).

The most recent water sample results do not exceed the action level of 0.015 mg/L for lead.

Although this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

Is my water affected?

*** If you received a separate notice instructing you to not drink, boil, or avoid drinking your water, then please continue following those instructions until you are instructed to do otherwise.**

If you did not receive any separate notice:

- This is not an emergency.
- Your water is safe to drink.
- You do not need to use an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water).

What about my service line?

- You can help your public water system identify your service line material.
 - EPA has developed an online step-by-step guide to help people identify lead pipes in their homes called Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead.
(<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>)
 - Other organizations have also provided tools to identify service line material, such as the LSLR Collaborative (<https://www.lslr-collaborative.org/identifying-service-line-material.html>)

- Inform us immediately if you plan to alter or replace your service line because we may be required to replace the system portion.

Contact Dave Savidge at (209) 852-2331 to share any information you may find about your service line, or to inform us of your plans to alter or replace your service line.

What happens next?

LDPCSD has verified the material of service lines installed before 1986, the year lead was banned in California, and is now seeking an outside vendor to complete the inventory reporting. We anticipate completing this by 07/28/2025.

Lead Related Health Information

- *Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can cause new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.*
- If you have concerns about your water quality, the State Water Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program has a [map of laboratories](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/labs/) that can test your water at the consumer's expense, which can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/labs/
- If you still have health concerns from potential lead exposure in your drinking water, there are point-of-use (POU) devices that can be used on your drinking water taps to provide an additional barrier of protection. A list of these residential treatment devices can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/device/watertreatmentdevices.html
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your health care provider.

Additional Resources

To verify the material of your service line or for any other information, contact Dave Savidge at (209) 852-2331 or 9751 Merced Falls Rd. La Grange, CA 95329.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Lake Don Pedro CSD.

State Water System Number: CA5510008.

Date distributed: 5/28/2025.

Aluminum (ppb)	2023-2025	11	ND-50	200	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Zinc (ppm)	2023-2025	.03	ND-91	5.0	5.0	Runoff leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Additional General Information on 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 the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language: 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. Lake Don Pedro CSD 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT
<p>Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL 50 µg/L. The MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects (e.g., color, taste and odor) and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks) and clothing while washing. The high levels are due to leaching of natural deposits.</p> <p>Arsenic-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. These results are all before treatment.</p> <p>LDPCSD failed to monitor the Nitrate and all raw water constituents in 2024, these analysis were conducted early in 2025, results are included in this report.</p>

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 6 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	Conventional
Turbidity Performance Standards ^(b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	100%
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	.252
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	0

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

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLES				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
NONE				

TABLE 8 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLES					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	2024	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) 0	2024	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) 0	2024	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule
Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

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 during these assessments.

During the past year we were not required to conduct Level 1 or Level 2 assessments.