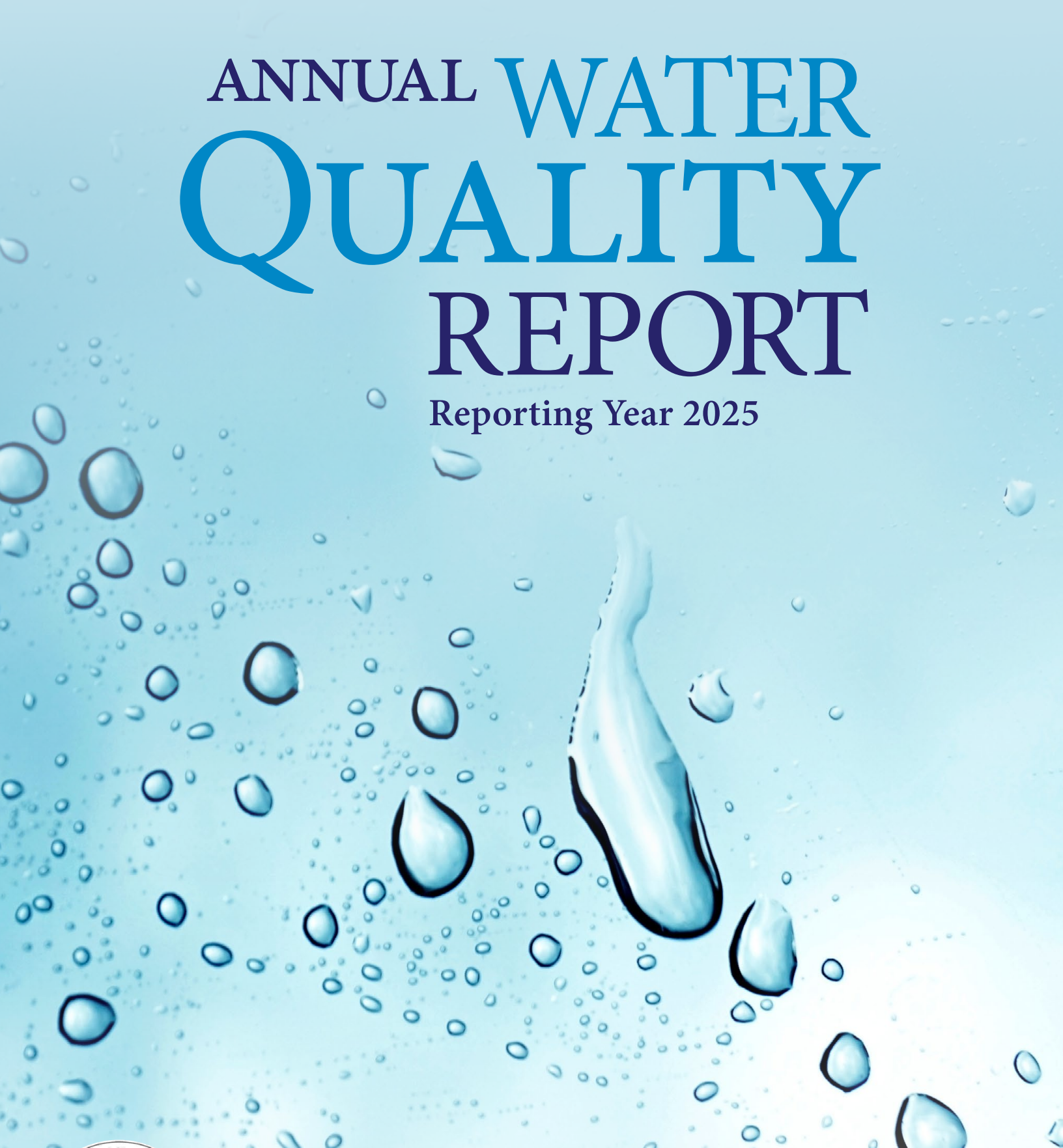
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2025



Presented By

City of Downey

Utilities Division

PWS ID#: CA1910034

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse con City of Downey Water System al numero 562-904-7202 para asistirlo en español.

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa City of Downey Water System o tumawag sa 562-904-7202 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 City of Downey Water System에 연락하시거나 562-904-7202번으로 전화해 주십시오.

A Message From the Downey Utilities Division

We are once again proud to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. As new challenges to drinking water quality emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. This report summarizes information regarding water sources used, any detected contaminants, compliance, and educational information. We are always available to assist you with any questions or concerns you may have about your water; call us at (562) 904-7202.

In 2025 the City of Downey water system delivered 4.3 billion gallons of potable (i.e., drinking) water for domestic use and fire protection to approximately 110,000 residential, commercial, and industrial customers via 23,500 metered connections. In an effort to conserve water, the city utilizes recycled water to offset potable water needs by as much as 5.1% of its overall water demand through the application of recycled water for landscaping irrigation, dual-plumbed buildings, lakes, and ponds at 95 sites located throughout the city.

The city's water supply and distribution system is operated by the City of Downey Department of Public Works Utilities Division. Our water supply and distribution system is composed of 19 groundwater wells located throughout the city and approximately 258 miles of potable water pipeline and 7 miles of recycled water pipeline with diameters ranging from 4 to 24 inches. Our groundwater wells, which provide 100 percent of our domestic water supply, pump water from the Central Groundwater Basin. As a result, City of Downey residents are able to enjoy one of the least expensive water rates in Southern California.

Source Water Assessment

An assessment of the city's drinking water sources was completed in 2003 by the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (DDW). The sources are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: automobile gas stations, dry cleaners, injection wells, dry wells, sumps, finishing, fabricating, metal plating, fleet trucks, bus terminals, furniture repair, manufacturing, machine shops, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/ Waste Discharge Requirement-permitted discharges. A copy of the complete assessment is available from the SWRCB DDW at (818) 551-2004 or the City of Downey Utilities Division at (562) 904-7202.

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, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health-care providers. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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) or epa.gov/safewater.

Water Conservation Tips

The City of Downey is committed to supporting conservation efforts as part of our plan to provide a reliable water supply for today and tomorrow. The City encourages everyone to look closely at their water usage habits and for ways to use less water. Whether we are in a dry or wet year, there are always actions we can take to increase long-term water use efficiency.

Benefits of Adding Mulch in Gardens

Applying mulch to the top of the soil around plants will increase water retention and reduce the amount of water lost to evaporation by blocking the sun which evaporates water from your soil. This keeps your soil cooler. Organic mulches may also fertilize the soil, provide visual appeal, and help cut down on weeds. The best water savings advantages are gained by applying between 2 to 4 inches of mulch around plant beds.

Making Long-Term Changes to Water Use

During the most recent drought, many residents living in the City of Downey instituted long-term changes to their water use by replacing turf areas with low-water using plants, replacing older appliances and fixtures with water and energy efficient models, and making changes in everyday water use habits.

Prevent Pollution

Polluted runoff flows to storm drains directly into our rivers, bays, beaches, and the ocean. Contaminated runoff can pollute our beaches, and also harm fish and wildlife. As a community it is important to prevent chemicals, automobile fluid, and trash from entering our storm drains.

Questions?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call The Downey Utilities Division at (562) 904-7202.

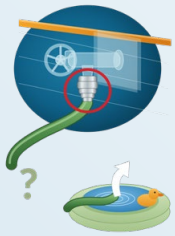
Protecting Our Water from Cross Connections

Did you know?

Common hazards in and around your house can contaminate your drinking water? The City's Public Works Department Utilities Division, through its Backflow Prevention Program, goes to great lengths to protect the water entering your home. However, we need your help to protect the water on your home's property.

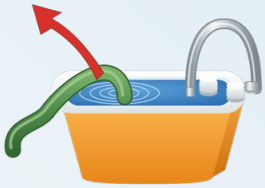
Protect Your Home With Air Vacuum Breakers

Over half of the Nation's cross-connections involve unprotected garden hoses. Check to see if you have air vacuum breakers installed on each of your hose bibbs. They prevent water from getting back into the drinking water system. These simple devices are inexpensive and can be purchased from your local hardware store. They are easy to install, you just simply screw them onto the hose bibb.



Avoid putting the garden hose into swimming pools or buckets to fill. Water can flow back into the hose and into your home.

Avoid connecting your garden hose to a plant fertilizer or bug spray unit. This can cause harmful chemicals to flow back into your home.



Avoid putting the garden hose down the drain to flush debris when it's backed up. This can cause a serious health hazard. Contaminated water can be drawn back into your home's water supply.

FALL/WINTER: October 1 - April 30	**SPRING/SUMMER:** May 1 - September 30
No more than 2 days per week	**No more than 3 days per week**
City of Downey Outdoor Water Schedule	
ODD Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9) Mondays, Wednesdays and/or Fridays	
EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8) Tuesday, Thursday, and/or Saturdays	
NO WATERING BETWEEN 8AM AND 7PM *Penalties up to $500 per day for noncompliance may be enforced	

Spreading Grounds

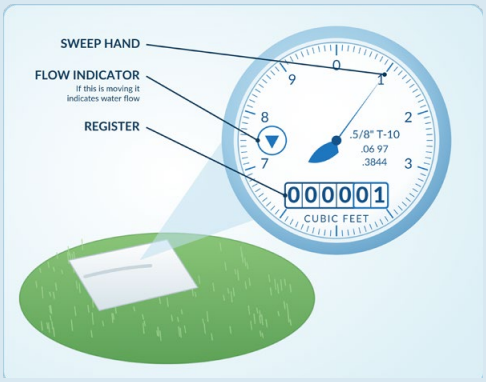
Spreading grounds located at the major inflows from the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers of the Montebello Forebay, allow water from various sources to artificially seep down into the Central Basin aquifers. The ground acts as a natural filter to clean the water as it percolates through the aquifers.

Lead in Home Plumbing

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Downey is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, or doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute-accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead and wish to have your water tested, contact us at (562) 904-7202. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In October 2024, the City of Downey Utilities Division completed a lead service line inventory and **found no lead service lines.** The service line inventory can be found at downeyca.org/home/showdocument?id=9006&t=638639970196627187.

How to Check Your Water Meter



A water meter is a device that measures the volume of water delivered to a property. Checking the water meter can help you determine if there is a water leak.

(Note: Make sure no water is being used inside or outside your home while performing this test).

1: Locate your water meter box and carefully remove the lid. (Be cautious of insects or other small animals).

2: Check your water meter to see if the flow indicator or sweep hand is moving.

3: A moving leak indicator or sweep hand shows that water is either being used or wasted.

4: Be sure to securely reattach the meter lid to prevent trip hazards.

5: If leak is detected, repair leak within 48 hours.

Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and Herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems; and

Radioactive Contaminants that can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

Public Involvement

You are welcome to attend the following public meetings at City Hall, 11111 Brookshire Ave.

- City council meetings, held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m.
- Public Works Committee meetings, held on the third Thursday of each month at 4:00 p.m.

Questions? We are Available to Assist You!

Water Quality
(562) 904-7202
9252 Stewart & Gray Rd,
Downey, CA 90241

Rebates & Conservation Tips:
bewaterwise.com (888) 376-3314

Report Water Waste
Public Works Utilities Division (562) 904-7202

USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline
https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-hotlines#drinking

(800) 426-4791

Public Health Related Information
www.publichealth.lacounty.gov
www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water
www.cdc.gov

State Water Resources Control Board
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/
(818) 551-2004

City of Downey Water Conservation & Restrictions
https://www.downeyca.org/our-city/departments/public-works/utilities/water-conservation

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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 (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The 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. EPA.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

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

Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

PHG (Public Health Goal): 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 EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

QRAA (Quarterly Running Annual Average): The average of the four most recent quarters of results, updated each quarter.

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

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water. Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink. Our goal is to keep all detections below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

We participated in the fifth stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR5 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water to determine if it needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	2017–2024	15	0	ND	ND–5.73	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum (ppm)	2025	1	0.6	0.01	ND–0.03	No	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppb)	2022–2025	10	0.004	1.6	ND–2.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2022–2025	1	2	0.06	ND–0.12	No	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	2017–2024	5	(0)	1.06	ND–2.7	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2022–2025	2.0	1	0.28	0.19–0.35	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	2024-2025	10	20	0.79	0.39-1.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities
Nickel (ppb)	2022–2025	100	12	0.4	ND–2.3	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2022–2025	10	10	3.2	1.2–4.8	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2022–2025	50	30	0.37	ND–1	No	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE] (ppb)	2025	5	0.6	0.19	ND–1.7	No	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Total Coliform Bacteria (percent positive samples)	2025	TT	NA	1	ND-2.9[1]	No	Naturally present in the environment
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb)	2025	80	NA	3.7	ND–10	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	2025	5	0	0.07	ND–0.65	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Uranium (pCi/L)	2017–2024	20	0.43	1.3	ND–2.7	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	RANGE LOW-HIGH	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2023	1.3	0.3	0.23	ND–0.46	0/53	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2023	15	0.2	2.8	ND–6.2	0/53	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AVERAGE AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	2022–2025	500	NS	79	44–120	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2022–2025	300	NS	9	ND–46	No	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2023-2025	50	NS	0.5	ND–8.5	No	Leaching from natural deposits
pH (units)	2022–2025	6.5–8.5	NA	7.49	7.05–7.77	No	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2022–2025	1,600	NS	794	480–960	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2022–2025	500	NS	96	51–160	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2022–2025	1,000	NS	507	380–610	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity[2] (NTU)	2022–2025	5	NS	0.17	ND–0.55	No	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	2022–2025	5.0	NS	0.01	ND–0.02	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

PFAS SUBSTANCES

		QUARTERLY TESTING		UCMR5 TESTING		
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	HIGHEST QRAA	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AVERAGE	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid [8:2FTS] (ppb)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	Per-polyfluoroakly substances or (PFAS) can be found in air, water, and soil, as well as products such as; stain resistant coatings on carpet, clothing, furniture, paper packaging for food, personal care and beauty products, firefighting foam, non-stick coatings on cookware; and surface water, runoff and soil that have been in contact with firefighting foam.
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid [4:2FTS] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid [6:2FTS] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid [9Cl-PF3ONS] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid [HFPO-DA/GenX] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxaheptanoic Acid [NFDHA] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic Acid [PFEESA] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid [PFMPA] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid [PFMBA] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid [PFBS] (ppt)	2025	6.7	2.0–8.6	6.6	3.8–8.9	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid [PFBA] (ppt)	2025	6.5	4.1–8.5	5.6	ND–10	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid [PFDA] (ppt)	2025	0.3	ND–2.3	ND	NA	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid [PFDoA] (ppt)	2025	ND	ND	ND	NA	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid [PFHpS] (ppt)	2025	ND	ND	ND	NA	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid [PFHpA] (ppt)	2025	2.8	ND–4.7	1.6	ND–4.2	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS) (ppt)	2025	5.4	2.1–7.8	5.1	ND–8.9	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid [PFHxA] (ppt)	2025	9.7	ND–17	10.8	4.8–21	
Perfluorononanoic Acid [PFNA] (ppt)	2025	2.1	ND–3.1	ND	NA	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid [PFOS] (ppt)	2025	28	13–42	26	12–44	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA] (ppt)	2025	11.7	3.9–15	11.1	8.3–15	
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid [PFPeS] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid [PFPeA] (ppt)	2025	11.3	ND–21	13.9	6.2–27	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid [PFUnA] (ppt)	2025	ND	NA	ND	NA	

Important Information About Your Drinking Water

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

Monitoring Requirements Not Met For City of Downey Water Department

Our water system failed to monitor as required for multiple drinking water standards during the past several compliance periods and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure 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.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. On multiple occasions between January 2020 and December 2025, we did not properly monitor some groundwater sources for all required constituents including nitrate, nitrite, perchlorate, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), synthetic organic compounds (SOCs), radionuclides, inorganic chemicals, and general minerals/secondary drinking water standards resulting in a monitoring violation. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, sources from which samples were taken during this monitoring period along with samples taken prior to this monitoring period were either Non-Detect (ND) or less than the drinking water standards in question. Additionally, following the monitoring period in question, the City collected the necessary source water samples which again indicated ND or less than the drinking water standards.

What Should I Do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- This is not an emergency. The violations involved monitoring requirements and do not necessarily indicate that the water supplied to customers was unsafe to drink.
- If you have health concerns about consuming this water, you may wish to consult your physician.
- The list of substances for which monitoring was missed along with associated groundwater sources, monitoring periods, and current monitoring status are provided in the table below.

CONTAMINANTS	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WELLS	YEARS MISSED	YEARS COLLECTED	OFFLINE YEARS
Inorganic Chemicals	Triennial	W29	2025	2022, 2026	
Nitrate	Annual	W4	2022, 2024	2020, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2026	
		W5	3 in 2021, 3 in 2022, 2024	1 in 2021, 1 in 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026	
		W11	2022	2020, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	
		W30	2024	2020, 2023, 2025	2021, 2022
Perchlorate	Annual	W4	2022, 2024	2020, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2026	
		W5	2024	2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026	2020
		W7	2023, 2024	2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, 2026	
		W8	2023, 2024	2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, 2026	
		W10	2021	2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	2020
		W11	2022	2020, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	
		W15	2023, 2024	2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, 2026	
		W30	2024	2020, 2023, 2025, 2026	2021, 2022
Nitrite	Triennial	W5	2024	2021, 2025	
		W29	2025	2020, 2023, 2026	
General Minerals/Secondary Standards	Triennial	W11	2020	2023, 2026	
Uranium	6 or 9 Years	W10, W14, W15, W16, W17, W18, W23, W30	2024	2018	
		W11	2023	2017	
Gross Alpha	6 or 9 Years	W11, W17, W18	2024	2018	
DI(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (DEHP)	Two Quarterly Samples in one year, per sample cycle	W4, W5, W7, W8, W10, W11, W12, W14, W15, W16, W17, W18, W23, W24, W29, W30	1 in 2020 - 2022 cycle, 1 in 2023 - 2025 cycle	1 in 2020 - 2022 cycle, 2 in 2023 - 2025 cycle	W24, W14 2020 - 2023
Thiobencarb	Two Quarterly Samples in one year, per sample cycle	W8	1 in 2020-2022, 1 in 2023-2025	1 in 2020-2022, 1 in 2023-2025	
VOCs	Annual	W4	2022, 2024	2020, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2026	
		W10	2021	2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	2020
		W15	2022	2020, 2021, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	
		W29	2024	2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026	
		W30	2022, 2024	2020, 2023, 2025, 2026	2021, 2022
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Quarterly in 2020 & 2021	W17	1 in 2020, 3 in 2021	3 in 2020, 1 in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026	

Footnotes

Inorganic Chemicals: *Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Thallium.*

General Minerals/Secondary Standards: *Bicarbonate, Calcium, Carbonate Alkalinity, Hydroxide Alkalinity, Magnesium, Sodium, Total Hardness, pH, Color, Aluminum, Copper, Foaming Agents (MBAS), Iron, Manganese, Odor, Silver, Turbidity, Zinc, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Specific Conductance, Chloride, Sulfate.*

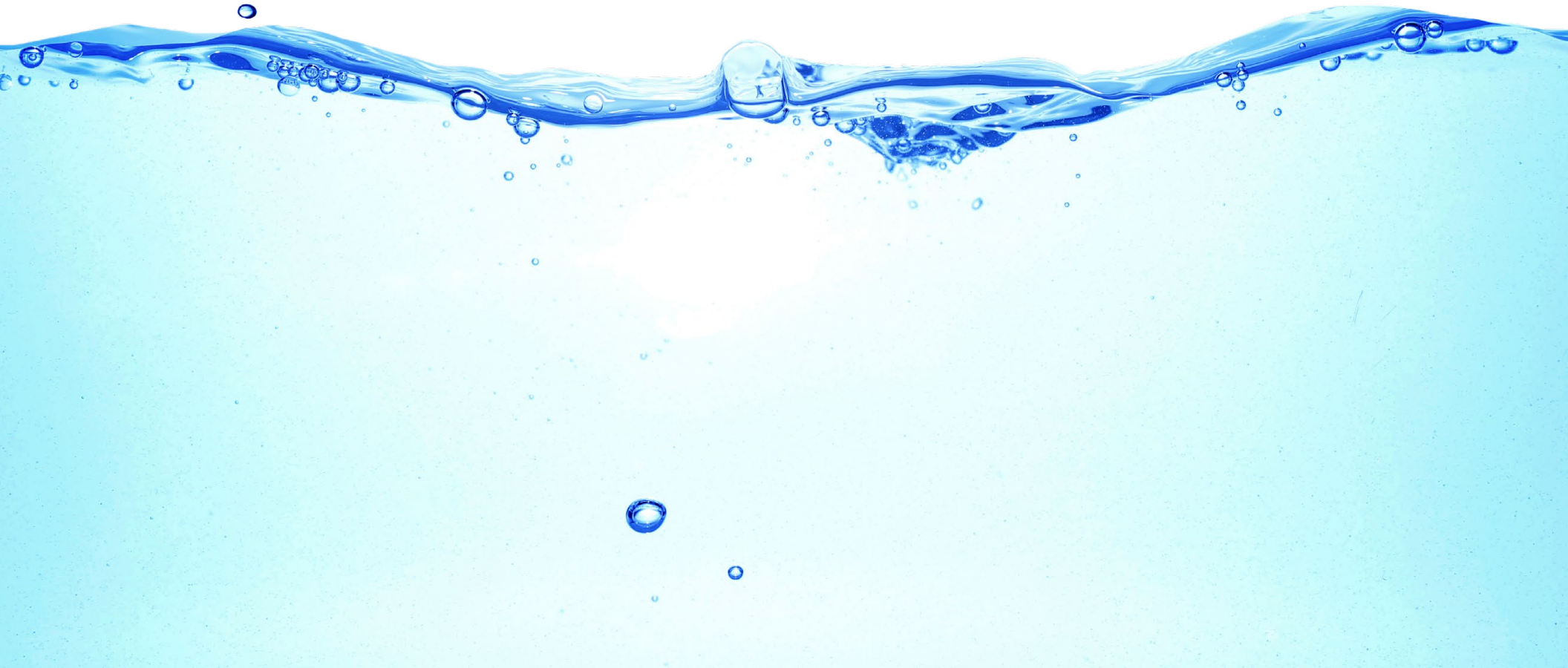
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): *Trichlorofluoromethane, Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE), 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,3-Dichloropropane, 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon-113), Xylenes, Dichloromethane,1,2-Dichlorobenzene (O-Dichlorobenzene), 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (P-Dichlorobenzene), Vinyl Chloride, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, 1,1-Dichloroethane, trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene), Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Styrene.*

What Happened and What Was Done?

The SWRCB DDW determined that the City did not complete certain required monitoring during the 2020–2022 and 2023–2025 compliance periods. To address these violations, the City has taken or is taking the following corrective actions:

- Required monitoring has been completed for the required constituents and sources.
- The City is developing and implementing a comprehensive Water Quality Monitoring Plan and Compliance Matrix to ensure all future monitoring requirements are met.
- Staff responsible for water quality monitoring, reporting, and regulatory compliance are receiving additional training.
- Procedures have been implemented to improve oversight of sampling schedules and regulatory reporting requirements.

The City remains committed to providing safe and reliable drinking water and maintaining compliance with all applicable regulations. For more information, please contact the City of Downey Water Utilities Division by phone at 562-904-7202 or my mail at 9252 Stewart and Gray Rd., Downey, CA 90241.

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 public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being provided by the City of Downey Public Works - Utilities Division, State Water System ID#: 1910034.