bConsumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Centinela State Prison
Water System Number:	CA1310801

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _6/26/2024_ to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Christian Aguilar	Title: Chief plant Operator
Signature:	Date: 7/01/2024
Phone number: 760-337-7900 ext 7427	

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods **(2023 CCR report was posted throughout Centinela State Prison's bulletin boards)**.
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☐ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www._____
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

CENTINELA STATE PRISON

"IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT DRINKING WATER" Notice Postings (6/26/2024)

BUILDING	DESCRIPTION	POSTING LOCATION
201	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Tool Room
202	Water Treatment Plant	Office Bulletin Board
321	Facility A Housing Unit 1 (A – 1)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
322	Facility A Housing Unit 2 (A – 2)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
323	Facility A Housing Unit 3 (A – 3)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
324	Facility A Housing Unit 4 (A – 4)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
325	Facility A Housing Unit 5 (A – 5)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
331	Facility B Housing Unit 1 (B – 1)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
332	Facility B Housing Unit 2 (B – 2)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
333	Facility B Housing Unit 3 (B – 3)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
334	Facility B Housing Unit 4 (B – 4)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
335	Facility B Housing Unit 5 (B – 5)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
341	Facility C Housing Unit 1 (C – 1)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
342	Facility C Housing Unit 2 (C – 2)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
343	Facility C Housing Unit 3 (C – 3)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
344	Facility C Housing Unit 4 (C – 4)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
345	Facility C Housing Unit 5 (C – 5)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
346	Facility C Housing Unit 6 (C – 6)	Sergeant's & MTA Office Bulletin Board, Staff Break Area wall
351	Facility D Housing Unit 1 (D – 1)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
352	Facility D Housing Unit 2 (D – 2)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
353	Facility D Housing Unit 3 (D – 3)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
354	Facility D Housing Unit 4 (D – 4)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (X2)
355	Facility D Housing Unit 5 (D – 5)	Dayroom Bulletin Boards (x2)
420	Central Operations	Corridor Bulletin Boards (X2)
421	Facility A Program Support Services	Program & MTA Office Bulletin Boards
422	Facility A Gym (Dorm)	Front of Officer Floor Station
423	Facility A Food Services Satellite	Staff Office Bulletin Board
430	Central Control / A & B Visiting	Entrance Corridor, Central Control Foyer Wall, and Facility A & B Visiting Bulletin Boards
431	Facility B Program Support Services	Program & MTA Office Bulletin Boards
432	Facility B Gym (Dorm)	Front of Officer's Floor Station
433	Facility Food Services Satellite	Staff Office Bulletin Boards
440	Complex Control / C & D Visiting	Entrance Corridor, Central Control Foyer Wall, and Facility C & D Visiting Bulletin Boards
441	Facility C Program Support Services	Program & MTA Office Bulletin Boards
442	Facility C Gym (Dorm)	Front of Office Bulletin Boards
443	Facility C Food Services Satellite	Staff Office Bulletin Boards
451	Facility D Program Support Services	Program & MTA Office Bulletin Boards
452	Facility D Gym (Dorm)	Front of Office r's Floor Station
453	Facility D Food Services Satellite	Staff Office Bulletin Board
460	Receiving & Release	Sergeant's office Window
461	Correctional Health Center	Administration, Corridor, Front Officer's Station, Medical Records, Bulletin Boards and CTC Nurse's Station Window.
462	Central Kitchen	Custody & Non-Custody Office Bulletin Boards
552	Facility B Plant Operations	Staff Information Bulletin Board
700	Warehouse General	Managers Window, Inmate Desk, Tool Control, Procurement , Mail Room & Plant Ops., Bulletin Boards
701	Firehouse	Corridor Bulletin Board
703	Garage	Garage and Welding Shop Bulletin Boards
800	Administration	Accounting, PK Area, Business Services, Lobby Area, IST Lobby Area, & Sergeant Office , Litigation, Main Entrance Lobby, Personnel, PK Dining Room, Manager's Office, Procurement Inmate Area, Records, File Room, Lunch Room, North & South Entrances, Warden's Office, Conference Room, & Lobby Area Bulletin Boards
806	Vehicle Sallyport	Office Statin Window
901	Facility E Dorm (E – 1)	Dayroom Bulletin Board
902	Facility E Dorm (E – 2)	Dayroom Bulletin Board
903	Facility E Program Spt. Svc / Food & Sat.	Kitchen Office, MTA Office Service Window & Work Change Inner Office Bulletin Boards
905	Facility E Program Spt. Svc / E Visiting	Chapel South Wall, Program Sergeant's & Visiting East Wall Bulletin Boards
Trailer	AISA Trailer	Lunch Room Bulletin Board
Ranch House	Ranch House	Bulletin Board
Trailer	Medical	Bulletin Board
Trailer	Delegating Testng	Bulletin Board

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Centinela State Prison** Report Date: 6/03/2024

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2023 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: Surface Water

Name & general location of source(s): West Main Canal, Gate No. 17B

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Imperial Irrigation District conducted a joint Watershed Sanitary Survey in 2023. A copy can be obtained by contacting the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water at (619) 525-4922.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: Prison authorities conduct meetings every day for general issues.

For more information, contact: Christian Aguilar Phone: (760) 337-7900 Ext. 7427

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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 Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

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

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

Variances and Exemptions: State Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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.
- *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 USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 1	None	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli*	(In the year) 0	None	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli*	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	04/27/21	20	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	04/27/21	20	.170	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	2 samples	130	130-130	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2 samples	340	330-340	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

**Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant

					[MRDLG]	
Aluminum (ppm)	12 samples in 2023	.096	ND – <0.096	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride (ppm)	07/28/23	0.42	0.42	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Chlorine (ppm)	2023	RAA 0.80	0.60 – 0.90	[4.0]	[4.0]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Barium (ppm)	07/28/23	.150	-	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb). Two sites	2023	RAA- 68	42 – 85	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	2023	RAA- 67	45 – 82			
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (ppb). Two sites	2023	RAA- 22	14 – 31	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
	2023	RAA- 22	13 – 33			

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Source of Contaminant**
*Iron (ug/L) (Raw Water)	4 samples In 2023	.003	170 - 1600	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
*Aluminum (ug/L) (Raw Water)	4 samples in 2023	.045	190 – 1700	200	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits ; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (mg/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	130	-	500	N/A	Runoff/ leaching from natural; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	290	-	500	N/A	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits industrial waste
Total Dissolve Solids (mg/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	760	-	1000	N/A	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS – RAW WATER

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Boron(ug/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	190	-	Not regulated	NA
Calcium (mg/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	91	-	Not regulated	NA
Potassium (mg/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	5.8	-	Not regulated	NA
Vanadium (ug/L) (Raw Water)	07/28/23	48	-	Not regulated	NA

**Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

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 USEPA'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. USEPA/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 for Community Water Systems: 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. Centinela State Prison 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 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.

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	(Roberts Filter) Package Filter Units.
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 .20 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.	98.3
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	.21
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	NONE

(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.

* *Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.*

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

Brief Description of Centinela State Prison

Centinela State Prison welcomes this opportunity to inform staff and inmates of the quality of water delivered and methods of treatment. The water treatment plant has a capacity of 2.0 million gallons per day and obtains its raw water supply from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) West Main Canal Gate 17B, and pumps into two 5.0 million gallon open storage settling reservoirs. Raw water is pumped into the package filter treatment plant for complete treatment and stored into two filtered water storage tanks totaling 2.5 million gallon capacity. The drinking water is distributed throughout the prison for domestic and irrigation use. The institution provided an average of 0.738 million gallons per day and produced a total of 269.585 million gallons for the year 2023. Centinela water treatment staff will continue to make every effort to meet all standards set by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Christian Aguilar

Chief Plant Supervisor