2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Elkhorn Road WS #4 (CA2700579)

Report Date: <u>5/4/2023</u>

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater Well

Name and General Location of Source(s): off Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, CA

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: See attached; dated May, 2001

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: <u>Prunedale Library Community Meeting Room: 17822 Moro Road; Salinas, CA 93907. Meetings scheduled as needed, at member request.</u>

For More Information, Contact: Pete Anacabe (831.724.6639 or Denise Bellamy (831.763.9136)

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Elkhorn Road Water System #4 a off Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, Californnia para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Elkhorn Road Water System #4 以获得中文的帮助: off Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, California 831.724.6639 (Pete Anacabe) or 831.763.9136 (Denise Bellamy).

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Elkhorn Road Water System #4 o tumawag sa 831.724.6639 (Pete Anacabe) or 831.736.9136 (Denise Bellamy) para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Elkhorn Road Water System #4 tại off Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, California để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Elkhorn Road Water System #4 ntawm off Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, California rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Terms Used in This	Definition
Level 1 Assessment	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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 (U.S. EPA).
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.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) 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)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source 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 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The 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.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Complete if bacteria are detected.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

⁽a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	ЭНС	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	7/27/2022	5	1.5	0	15	0.2	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	7/27/2022	5	0.21	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	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)	3/18/2021	35	N/A	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	3/18/2021	86	N/A	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and

			calcium, and are
			usually naturally
			occurring

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) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chromium (ppb)	2/4/2016	12	N/A	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2/4/2016	0.19	N/A	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen, N) (ppm)	2022	8	7.9-8.3	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,2,3- Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (ppb)	2022	0.41*	0.39-0.45	0.005	0.0007	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	10/3/2022	1.3	N/A	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	3/18/2021	43	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Conductivity (µS/cm)	3/18/2021	345	340-349	1,600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sulfate (ppm)	3/18/2021	13	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	3/18/2021	265	N/A	1,000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (units)	3/18/2021	0.05	N/A	5	N/A	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	3/18/2021	0.008	N/A	5	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	2017	12	12-12	Currently no MCL*	None

^{*}There is currently no MCL for Hexavalent Chromium. The previous Hexavalent Chromium MCL of 10 ppb was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

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. Elkhorn Road Water System #4 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. [Optional: 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.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: 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.

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) 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.

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

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
1,2,3 Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	The well has levels above the MCL.	Required quarterly testing since 2018	Water system is investigating viable options.	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

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
E. coli	(In the year) 0	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Groundwater TT

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: None

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: None

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
123-TCP	Citation from MCHD	Dated 12/23/22	In Progress	Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Not applicable

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

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the following information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(1)].

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. When found, coliforms indicate 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 a Level 1 assessment.

Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an E. coli MCL Violation

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. When found, *E. coli* bacteria, indicates the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We were not required to complete a Level 2 assessment due to *E. coli* in our water system.

Drinking Water Source Assessment

Water System

ELKHORN WS #4

Monterey County

Water Source

WELL 01

Assessment Date

May, 2001

California Department of Health Services Drinking Water Field Operations Branch LPA Monterey County

District No. 57

System No. 2700579

Source No. 001

PS Code 2700579-001

Assessme	ent Summary				
District Name	LPA Monterey County	District No. 57	County	Monterey	
System Name	ELKHORN WS #4			System No.	2700579
Source Name	WELL 01	Source No	001	PS Code 2	700579-001
Completed by	Dan Wessell	Date	May, 20	01	

According to DHS records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Description of System and Source

The ELKHORN WS #4 is located in north Monterey County and serves several residence off Campagna Way. There are approximately 20 service connections, 3 of which are inactive, serving an estimated population of 60 people.

The drinking water source for the ELKHORN WS #4 water system is one well. General land use is rural residential and agriculture.

Assessment Procedures

The assessment of the source was conducted by the County of Monterey, the LPA office. The following sources of information were used in the assessment: Water system files.

Procedures used to conduct the assessment include: File review, site visit and historical knowledge of the area.

Contents of this Assessment

res X	ио 🗌	Assessment Summary
Yes 💢	No 🗌	Vulnerability Summary
Yes 🗌	No 💢	Source Location Form
Yes 💢	No 📋	Delineation of Water Protection Zones
Yes 💢	No 🗌	Physical Barrier Effectiveness Checklist
Yes 🗓	No 🗌	Source Data Sheet
Yes 🛚	No 🗌	Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities
Yes 🗓	No 🗌	Vulnerability Ranking
Yes 💢	No 🗀	Assessment Map

Comments

The zones of delineation and possible contaminating activity inventory is based on a brief field survey, previous information compiled from local county files and general historical knowledge of the area.

It is recommended that future involved parties update and refine this information when appropriate.

Vulnerat	oility Summary					
District Name	LPA Monterey County	District No57	County	Monterey		
System Name	ELKHORN WS #4			Syste	m No.	2700579
Source Name	WELL 01	Source No.	001	PS Code _	2700	579-001
Completed by	Dan Wessell	Date	May, 20	01		
THE FOL	LOWING INFORMATION MUST	BE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTI	EM CONSUI	MER CONFIDE	NCE REPO	ORT
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of the ELKH	IORN WS #4 s considered most vulnerab	le to the following activitie			lay, 2001	<u> </u>
of the ELKH The source is with any dete	S considered most vulnerablected contaminants:	le to the following activitie			lay, 200 ⁻	L

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

MontereyCounty Health Department 1270 Natividad Road Room 102 California, CA 93906

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

District Environmental Health Specialist (831) 755-4507

District Name	LPA Monterey County	District No. 57	County	Monterey		
System Name	ELKHORN WS #4			Systen	n No.	270057
Source Name	WELL 01	Source No.	001	PS Code	270	0579-001
Completed by	Dan Wessell	Date	May, 20			0070-

Method Used to Delineate Protection Zones

X 1. Calculated Fixed Radius

- 2. Modified Calculated Fixed Radius (Attach documentation for direction of ground water flow.)
- 3. More Detailed Methods
- 4. Arbitrary Fixed Radius (For use only by or permission of DHS)

Maximum Pumping Rate of Well (Q)	140 226 9,837,380	gallons/minute acre feet/year cubic feet/year
Effective Porosity	0.20	🗓 Default Value
Screened Interval of Well	10 feet	Default Value

Protection Zone	Calculated Value	Minimum Value	Radius of Protection Zone
Zone A - 2 Year TOT*	1,770 Feet	600 Feet	1,770 Feet
Zone B5 - 5 Year TOT*	2,798 Feet	1,000 Feet	2,798 Feet
Zone B10 - 10 Year TOT*	3,957 Feet	1,500 Feet	3,957 Feet

^{*}TOT = Time of Travel

Physical	Barrier Effectiven	iess (PBE)			
District Name	LPA Monterey County	District No. 57	County	Monterey	
System Name	ELKHORN WS #4			System No	o. <u>2700579</u>
Source Name	WELL 01	Source No.	001	PS Code	2700579-001

Parameter		Possible Points	This Source	Score
Type of Aquifer Confinement				
1. Unconfined, Semi-confined, Fractured Rock, Unknown	n Aquifer	0	X	0
2. Confined		50		
Aquifer Material (Unconfined Aquifers) Type of material within aquifer				
Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels minimum 25' thick above water table within Zone A) with continuous clay layer	20	·	
2. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels)		10	Х	10
3. Fractured rock (Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness - r	no further questions required)	0		
Pathways of Contamination (All Aquifers) Presence of Abandoned or Improperly Destroyed We	ills			
Present within Zone A (2 year TOT distance)	Yes	0	-	
	No	5	Х	5
	Unknown	0		
2. Present within Zone B5 (2 -5 year TOT distance)	Yes	0		
-	No	3		
	Unknown	0	X	0
3. Present within Zone B10 (5-10 year TOT distance)	Yes	0		
-	No	2		
Madia Mada O a differentia	Unknown	0	X	0
Static Water Conditions (Unconfined Aquifers)				
Depth to Static Water (DTW) 120 feet	0 to 20 feet	0		
Depth to Static Water (DTW) feet	20 to 50 feet	2		
<u>-</u>	50 to 100 feet	6		
_	Greater than 100 feet	10	X	10
	Unknown	0		
Nell Operation (Unconfined Aquifers)				
Depth to Uppermost Perforations (DUP)14	0 feet			-
, , ,	<u>0</u> gallons/minute			
. ,	Less than 5	0	X	0
[DUP - DTW / Q/H]	Between 5 and 10	5		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Greater than 10	10		
	Unknown	0		

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System NameELKHORN WS #4		Sys	stem No. 2	700579
Source Name WELL 01	Source No001	PS Code	27005	79-001
Parameter		Possible Points	This Source	Score
Well Construction (All Aquifers)				
Sanitary Seal (Annular Seal) Depth	None or less than 20 feet	0	Х	0
0 feet	Between 20 and 50 feet	6		
	50 feet or greater	10		
	Unknown	0		
Surface Seal (concrete cap)	Not present or improperly constructed	0		···
	Watertight, slopes away from well at least 2' laterally in all directions	4	X	4
	Unknown	0		
Flooding potential at well site	Subject to localized flooding (i.e. in low area or unsealed pit or vault) or within 100 year flood plain	0	"	
	Not subject to flooding	1	Х	1
	Unknown	0	-	-
Security at well site	Not secure	O	X	0
	Secure	5	·	-
	Unknown	0		

Score	Effectiveness
0 to 35	Low
36 to 69	Moderate
70 to 100	High

Maximum Score = 70

Score	30
Effectiveness	Low

Inventory of Possible Contam	inatin	g Acti	vities		CA Inven	tory)
District Name LPA Monterey County	District N	No. <u>57</u>	Coun	ty	Monterey	
System Name _ELKHORN WS #4		· ·			System	No. 2700579
Source Name WELL 01	s	ource No.	001		PS Code	
Completed byDan Wessell		Date	May,	200)1	
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments	
Residential/Municipal Activities				:		
Airports - Maintenance/ fueling areas (VH)	N	N	N			
Landfills/dumps (VH)	N	N	N			···
Railroad yards/ maintenance/ fueling areas (H)	N	N	N			
Septic systems - high density (>1/acre) (VH in Zone A, otherwise M)	Y	N	N		,,,,	
Sewer collection systems (H in Zone A, otherwise L)	N	N	N			
Utility stations - maintenance areas (H)	N	N	N			
Wastewater treatment plants (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Drinking water treatment plants (M)	N	N	N			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Golf courses (M)	N	N	N			
Housing - high density (>1 house/0.5 acres) (M)	N	N	N			
ptor pools (M)	N	N	N			
rarks (M)	N	N	N		· · ·	
Waste transfer/recycling stations (M)	N	N	N			
Apartments and condominiums (L)	N	N	N			
Campgrounds/ Recreational areas (L)	N	N	N	-		
Fire stations (L)	N	N	N			 -
RV Parks (L)	N	N	N			
Schools (L)	N	N	N			
Hotels, Motels (L)	N	N	N		 -	
Agricultural/Rural Activities						·
Grazing (> 5 large animals or equivalent per acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N			
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) as defined in federal regulation1 (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation2 (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)	N	N	N			
Other Animal operations (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	N	N	N			
Farm chemical distributor/ application service (H)	N	N	N			
Farm machinery repair (H)	N	N	N		·	
ptic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A,	Υ	Υ	Υ			

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

^{* =} A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA inventory)

System Name <u>ELKHORN WS #4</u>					System No. <u>2700579</u>			
Source Name WELL 01	s	ource No.	001		_ PS Code	2700579-001		
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments			
Agricultural/Rural Activities								
otherwise L)								
Lagoons / liquid wastes (H)	N	N	N					
Machine shops (H)	N	N	N					
Pesticide/fertilizer/ petroleum storage & transfer areas (H)	N	N	N					
Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)	Υ	U	U			*****		
Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)	Y	U	U					
Managed Forests (M)	N	N	N					
Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)	Y	Υ	Υ					
Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	Υ	Υ	Υ					
Sewage sludge/biosolids application (M)	N	N	N					
Crops, nonirrigated (e.g., Christmas trees, grains, grass seeds, hay, pasture) (includes drip-irrigated crops) (L)	N	N	N					
ther Activities								
NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)	N	N	N		-			
Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges (VH)	N	N	N					
Historic gas stations (VH)	N	N	N					
Historic waste dumps/ landfills (VH)	N	N	N					
Illegal activities/ unauthorized dumping (H)	N	N	N					
Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps (VH)	N	N	N					
Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)	N	N	N			<u>-</u>		
Military installations (VH)	N	N	N			····		
Mining operations - Historic (VH)	N	N	N			***		
Mining operations - Active (VH)	N	N	N			··-		
Mining - Sand/Gravel (H)	N	N	N					
Wells - Oil, Gas, Geothermal (H)	N	N	N		-			
Salt Water Intrusion (H)	N	N	N					
Recreational area - surface water source (H)	N	N	N					
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	N	N	N					
Underground storage tanks - Decommissioned - inactive tanks (L)	N	N	N		-			
derground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks (tanks	N	N	N					

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

^{* =} A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

System Name ELKHORN WS #4 System No 2700						
Source Name WELL 01	s	ource No.	001		PS Code2700579-00	1
PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A	PCA in Zone B5	PCA in Zone B10	*	Comments	
Other Activities						
smaller than regulatory limit) (H)						
Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)	N	N	N			
Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)	N	N	N			
Above ground storage tanks (M)	υ	U	U			
Wells - Water supply (M)	Υ	Υ	Υ			VVIII.
Construction/demolition staging areas (M)	N	N	N			
Contractor or government agency equipment storage yards (M)	N	N	N			
Dredging (M)	N	N	N			
Transportation corridors - Freeways/state highways (M)	N	N	N			
Transportation corridors - Railroads (M)	N	N	N			
Transportation corridors - Historic railroad right-of-ways (M)	N	N	N			
ansportation corridors - Road Right-of-ways (herbicide use areas) (M)	N	N	N			
Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	Υ	Υ	Υ			
Hospitals (M)	N	N	N			
Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)	N	N	N			
Storm Water Detention Facilities (M)	N	N	N			
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (potable water) (L)	N	N	N			
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (non-potable water) (M)	N	N	N			
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (potable water) (L)	N	N	N			
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (non-potable water) (M)	N	N	N			
Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)	N	N	N			
Veterinary offices/clinics (L)	N	N	N			
Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)	Y	Y	Y	1	Slough and Swale	

Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

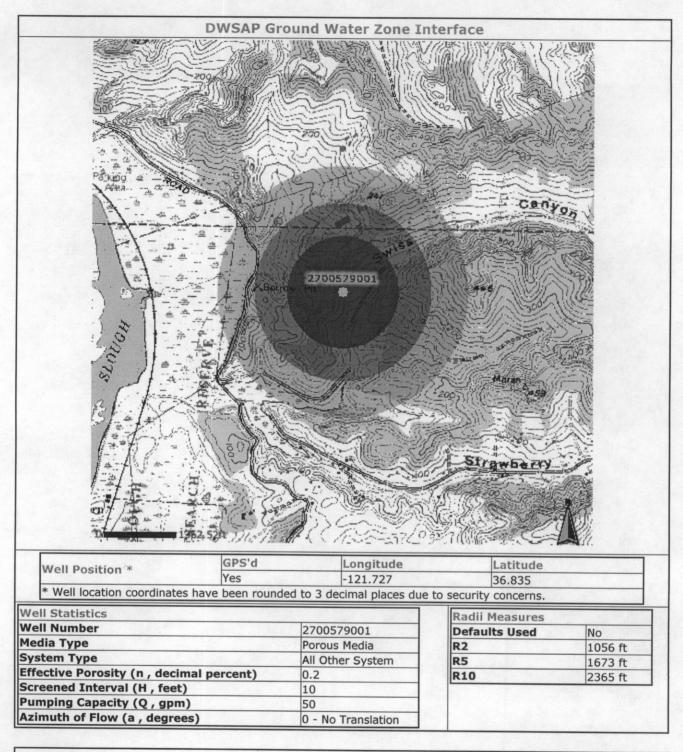
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Vulnerability Ranking

District Name	LPA Monterey County	District No. 57	County	Monterey	
System Name	ELKHORN WS #4			System I	No. 2700579
Source Name	WELL 01	Source No.	001	PS Code	2700579-001
Completed by	Dan Wessell	Date	Mav. 20	01	······································

Zone	PCA (Risk Ranking)	*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
A	Septic systems - high density (>1/acre) (VH in Zone A, otherwise M)		7	5	5	17
Α	Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)		5	5	5	15
Α	Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)		5	5	5	15
Α	Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)		5	5	5	15
Α	Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)		3	5	5	13
Α	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)		3	5	5	13
Α	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	5	5	13
Α	Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)		1	5	5	11
Α	Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)		1	5	5	11
B5	Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)		3	3	5	11
5	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	-	3	3	5	11
B5	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	3	5	11
B5	Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)		5	0	5	10
B5	Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	-	1	3	5	9
B10	Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	1	5	9
Α	Above ground storage tanks (M)		3	0	5	8
B5	Above ground storage tanks (M)		3	0	5	8
B5	Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)		3	0	5	8
B10	Above ground storage tanks (M)		3	0	5	8
B10	Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)		3	0	5	8

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