

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

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

Report Date: 4/25/2025

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

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #1 (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: Prunedale Library Community Meeting Room: 17822 Moro Road; Salinas, CA 93907. Meetings scheduled as needed, at member request.

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, 2024, 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, California 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 Hidden Valley Road; Watsonville, Californnia rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	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
<i>E. coli</i>	(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	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	7/27/2022	5	1.5	0	15	0.2	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	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)	4/9/2024	40	N/A	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	4/9/2024	92.6	N/A	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are

						usually naturally occurring
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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 [Total] (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)	2024	7.3	7.2-7.6	10 (as N)	10 (as N)	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) (ppt)	2024	330*	270-430*	5	0.7	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.

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)	4/9/2024	43	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Conductivity (µS/cm)	4/9/2024	346	N/A	1,600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	4/9/2024	155	N/A	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sulfate (ppm)	4/9/2024	12	N/A	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	4/9/2024	250	N/A	1,000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (units)	4/9/2024	0.05	N/A	5	N/A	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	4/9/2024	1.2	N/A	5.0	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	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	2017	12	12-12	10*	0.02	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.
Health Effects: Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.						
*The previous hexavalent chromium MCL of 10 ppb was withdrawn on September 11, 2017 but was reinstated October 1, 2024. A sample from the newly drilled Well #2 will be collected the first quarter of 2025 to determine current status.						

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 effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Elkhorn Road Water System #4 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. A service line inventory has been prepared and is available through Elkhorn Road Water System #4. See contact information on page 1. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Elkhorn Road Water System #4. Contact information is on page 1. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate: 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. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

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)	Well #1 has had levels above the MCL since 2018.	Well #1 had increasing levels since 2018. Well #2 is non-detect for 1,2,3-TCP. Well #2 will be online in February, 2025 and Well #1 will be destroyed, also in February, 2025	Quarterly sampling and notification per MCHD. Well #2 was drilled in 2024 will be put online in February, 2025. Well #2 levels are non-detect for 1,2,3-TCP. Well #1 will be destroyed in February, 2025.	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
<i>E. coli</i>	(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
None				

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Not applicable

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

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.

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

Assessment 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 2700579-001
 Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

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

Yes ☒	No ☐	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.

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Vulnerability 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 2700579-001
Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01
of the ELKHORN WS #4 water system in May, 2001

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Septic systems - high density

Discussion of Vulnerability

There is limited well data for this source. The water system should submit a well drillers report to the Monterey County Health Department or any other useful information that it may have, e.g. results of source capacity test, etc..

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

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Delineation of Water Protection Zones

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 2700579-001
 Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

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)	<u>140</u>	gallons/minute
	<u>226</u>	acre feet/year
	<u>9,837,380</u>	cubic feet/year
Effective Porosity	<u>0.20</u>	☒ Default Value
Screened Interval of Well	<u>10</u>	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 Effectiveness (PBE)

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 2700579-001
 Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

Parameter	Possible Points	This Source	Score
Type of Aquifer Confinement			
1. Unconfined, Semi-confined, Fractured Rock, Unknown Aquifer	0	X	0
2. Confined	50		
Aquifer Material (Unconfined Aquifers)			
Type of material within aquifer			
1. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels) with continuous clay layer minimum 25' thick above water table within Zone A	20		
2. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels)	10	X	10
3. Fractured rock (Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness - no further questions required)	0		
Pathways of Contamination (All Aquifers)			
Presence of Abandoned or Improperly Destroyed Wells			
1. Present within Zone A (2 year TOT distance)	Yes	0	
	No	5	X
	Unknown	0	
2. Present within Zone B5 (2 -5 year TOT distance)	Yes	0	
	No	3	
	Unknown	0	X
3. Present within Zone B10 (5-10 year TOT distance)	Yes	0	
	No	2	
	Unknown	0	X
Static Water Conditions (Unconfined Aquifers)			
Depth to Static Water (DTW) <u>120</u> feet	0 to 20 feet	0	
	20 to 50 feet	2	
	50 to 100 feet	6	
	Greater than 100 feet	10	X
	Unknown	0	
Well Operation (Unconfined Aquifers)			
Depth to Uppermost Perforations (DUP) <u>140</u> feet			
Maximum Pumping Rate of Well (Q) <u>140</u> gallons/minute			
Length of Screened Interval (H) <u>10</u> feet			
	Less than 5	0	X
[DUP - DTW / Q/H] <u>1.43</u>	Between 5 and 10	5	
	Greater than 10	10	
	Unknown	0	

Physical Barrier Effectiveness (PBE)System Name ELKHORN WS #4System No. 2700579Source Name WELL 01Source No. 001PS Code 2700579-001

Parameter		Possible Points	This Source	Score
Well Construction (All Aquifers)				
Sanitary Seal (Annular Seal) Depth <u>0</u> feet	None or less than 20 feet	0	X	0
	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	X	1
	Unknown	0		
Security at well site	Not secure	0	X	0
	Secure	5		
	Unknown	0		

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

Maximum Score = 70

Score	<u>30</u>
Effectiveness	<u>Low</u>

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA Inventory)

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 2700579-001

Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

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		
Motor pools (M)	N	N	N		
Parks (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		
Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A,	Y	Y	Y		

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. 2700579

Source Name WELL 01

Source 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)	Y	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	Y	Y		
Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	Y	Y	Y		
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		
Other 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		
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		
Underground 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 #4System No. 2700579Source Name WELL 01Source No. 001PS Code 2700579-001

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)	U	U	U		
Wells - Water supply (M)	Y	Y	Y		
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		
Transportation corridors - Road Right-of-ways (herbicide use areas) (M)	N	N	N		
Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	Y	Y	Y		
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		Slough and Swale
Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)	N	N	N		

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

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

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Vulnerability Ranking

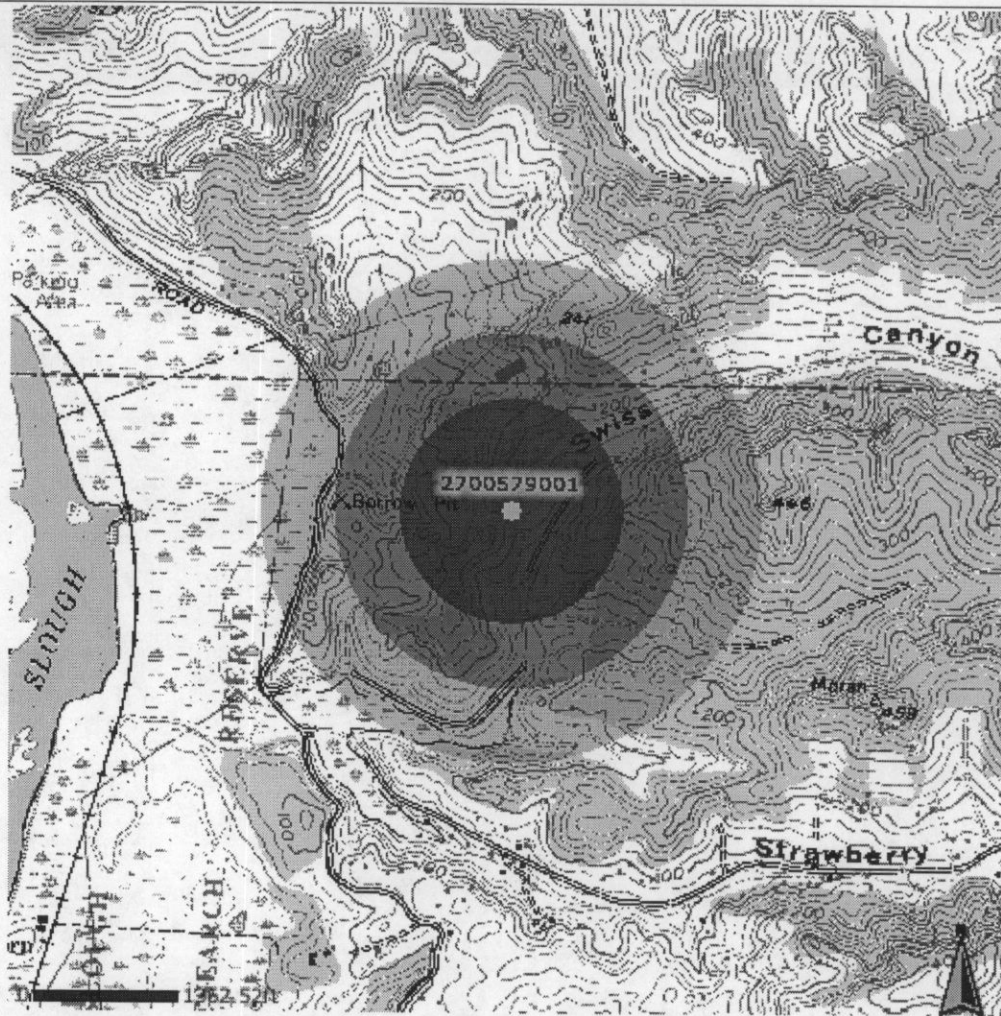
District Name LPA Monterey County District No. 57 County Monterey
 System Name ELKHORN WS #4 System No. 2700579
 Source Name WELL 01 Source No. 001 PS Code 2700579-001

Completed by Dan Wessell Date May, 2001

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
A	Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)		5	5	5	15
A	Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)		5	5	5	15
A	Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)		5	5	5	15
A	Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Surface water - streams/ lakes/ rivers (L)		1	5	5	11
A	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
B5	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
A	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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DWSAP Ground Water Zone Interface



Well Position *	GPS'd	Longitude	Latitude
	Yes	-121.727	36.835

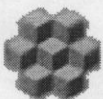
* Well location coordinates have been rounded to 3 decimal places due to security concerns.

Well Statistics

Well Number	2700579001
Media Type	Porous Media
System Type	All Other System
Effective Porosity (n , decimal percent)	0.2
Screened Interval (H , feet)	10
Pumping Capacity (Q , gpm)	50
Azimuth of Flow (a , degrees)	0 - No Translation

Radii Measures

Defaults Used	No
R2	1056 ft
R5	1673 ft
R10	2365 ft



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