ATTACHMENT 7

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml</u>)

Water System Name:	Heritage Ranch Community Services District	
•		

Water System Number: 4010012

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on March 1, 2019 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.

Certified by:	Name:	Jason Molinari		
	Signature:	the min		
	Title:	Operations Manager		
	Phone Number:	(805) 227-6230	Date:	March 14, 2019

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

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: The Districts' website address is listed on the bottom of each water and sewer bill notifying customers that the consumer confidence report is available online. In addition, customers can pick up a paper copy at the District office.

Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:

Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.heritageranchcsd.ca.gov/CCR_2018.pdf

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)
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- 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)
- Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons*: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.
 - *For privately-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission



HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 4870 HERITAGE ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446-4185

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KEITH BROWN 4625 BLUE LUPINE LN PASO ROBLES CA 93446-4172

CURRENT WATER USAGE

see reverse for details.

				_
Meter	Previous Read	Current Read	Usage	
12866752	0	2	7	
07018159	675	680	*5	
*SWAP METER				

1 Unit = 100 Cubic Feet = 748 Gallons of Water

USAGE HISTORY (IN UNITS) 10 8 6 4 2 0 FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB Previous Month Current Month SPECIAL MESSAGE

UTILITY BILL **ACCOUNT NUMBER**

0475-0121-00

DUE DATE 03/25/2019 **AMOUNT DUE**

\$70.83

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Account Name:	KEITH BROWN
Service Address:	4625 BLUE LUPINE LN
Service Period:	02/01/2019 to 03/01/2019
Billing Date:	03/01/2019
-	

FOR BILLING INQUIRIES, PLEASE CONTACT

Office Hours: Monday thru Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Phone: (805) 227-6230 Fax: (805) 227-6231 Website: www.heritageranchcsd.com

BILL SUMMARY

Previous Balance	\$79.23
Payments Received*	-\$79.23
Balance Forward	\$0.00
PAYMENTS RECEIVED AFTER THE 25TH MAY	NOT BE REFLECTED ON THIS BILL.

Water				\$21.64
Water				φ21.04
Tier - One	7	@	2.80	\$19.60
Total Water Charges				\$41.24
Sewer				\$29.59
Total New Charges I	Due 03/2	5/2019		\$70.83
	\$70.83			

ANY REMAINING BALANCE AFTER THE 25TH IS SUBJECT TO A 10% PENALTY.

HRAI082117DA86101 - 112294AA12...0.1.2.0.000 - www.dataprose.com

Keep the above portion for your records and return this portion along with your payment PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

VISA

ACCOUNT INFORMATION ACCOUNT NUMBER AMOUNT DUE DUE DATE Account Name: **KEITH BROWN** 0475-0121-00 03/25/2019 \$70.83 4625 BLUE LUPINE LN Service Address: Service Period: 02/01/2019 to 03/01/2019 Billing Date: 03/01/2019 **AMOUNT ENCLOSED:** Please write account number on check and remit payment to: Ռուսիլիսիսովիրինվիրինովիրինիկներինույի Check box for change of mailing address and/or contact HERITAGE RANCH information and indicate changes on reverse side. COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 4870 HERITAGE RD Check here if paying by credit card, **PASO ROBLES CA 93446-4185**

HERITAGE RANCH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 4870 HERITAGE ROAD PASO ROBLES, CA 93446 (805) 227-6230

SERVICE CHARGES

This bill is due and payable upon receipt. Current charges are past due if not paid by 4:00 pm on the 25th day of the month. At such time, a 10% past due penalty will be added. Accounts remaining unpaid after the penalty date are subject to termination and additional penalties. The district shall provide a 48 hour notification prior to service termination.

The district will not accept responsibility for late or non-delivery of utility bills by the post office. If you do not receive your bill by the 10th of the month, please contact the district at (805) 227-6230.

PAY BY MAIL

Use the return envelope provided in your bill to pay by check, money order or credit card. We accept Visa or Mastercard. DO NOT SEND CASH.

PAY ONLINE

Pay your bill online at <u>www.heritageranchcsd.com</u>. We accept Visa, Mastercard, Discover, American Express and eCheck. There is a fee for this option.

SIGN UP FOR AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL

Sign up for auto-pay from your checking or savings account. Draft forms are available at the district office or on our website at <u>www.heritageranchcsd.com</u>. There is no charge for this payment option. You will continue to receive a monthly bill, however it will be stated "paid by draft". The district automatically drafts your account for the balance due on the 15th of the month.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

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

The Consumer Confidence Report, or CCR, is an annual water quality report that the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires AWD to provide you with. The purpose of the CCR is to raise customers' awareness of the quality of their drinking water, where their drinking water comes from, what it takes to deliver water to their homes, and the importance of protecting drinking water sources.

To view your 2018 Consumer Confidence Report and to learn more about your drinking water, please visit the following URL: www.heritageranchcsd.ca.gov/CCR_2018.pdf. This report contains important information about the sources and quality of your drinking water. To speak with someone about the report or to receive a paper copy of your report mailed to you, please call (805) 227-6230.

Billing Address:					
City:		State:		Zip:	
Home Phone:		Cell Phone:			
	CRED	IT CARD PAYN	IENT		
Please	enter full credit card חנ A \$3.95 fee will be	umber excluding ar applied to all credi	ny dashes (Visa o t card payments.	or MC only)	
Exp Mon./Yr	/		Amount \$		



Heritage Ranch Community Services District

2018 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

To Our Customers: 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, 2018 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.

Heritage Ranch Community Services District treats surface water from gallery wells in the Nacimiento River approximately 3,000 feet downstream from Nacimiento Reservoir before distribution to customers. The treatment plant has always been a direct filtration plant until the addition of a plate settler in late 2014. The plate settler acts as a sedimentation basin before the traditional filtration treatment. A watershed sanitary survey for the Nacimiento Reservoir was performed by San Luis Obispo County in 2014. The survey identifies potential contaminating activities in the watershed and assesses their impact on the raw and treated water quality. The greatest risks to the Nacimiento Reservoir as a drinking water supply come from extensive grazing, unlimited body contact recreation, numerous domestic wastewater facilities, and the potential for a large wildland fire. Urban development and agricultural cropland are increasing and may present future risks. Variable risk levels are presented by military activities and illicit commercial crops. A copy of the survey can be found by contacting the San Luis Obispo County Water Quality Laboratory at (805) 781-5111 or by viewing the report at: http://heritageranchcsd.ca.gov/Nacimiento-Lake-Watershed-Survey.pdf. The Heritage Ranch CSD Board meets on the third Thursday of every month at 4:00 p.m. at the District Office, public participation is welcome.

Sources of Contaminants

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, and 6 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. For questions about this data, contact Jason Molinari, Operations Manager, at (805) 227-6230.

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. Heritage Ranch Community Services District 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 by viewing at the following website: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Heritage Ranch Community Services District 4870 Heritage Road, Paso Robles, CA 93446 | (805) 227-6230 contact.us@heritageranchcsd.ca.gov | www.heritageranchcsd.ca.gov

TABLE 1 SAMPLING RESUL	TS SHOW	ING THE	DETECTIC	ON OF CO	DLIFOR	М ВАСТ	IERIA			
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest of Detect	No. No. ions in	of months violation		MCL	-	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria		
Total Coliform Bacteria	None		None	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection		a 0	Naturally present in the environment			
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	None		None c		A ro repea None colifo also o		A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>		i al ile 0 m	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	None		None	Τ	(a)		0	Human and animal fecal waste		
(a) Routine and repeat samples a sample or system fails to analyze	re total colifor	orm-positive	and either	E. coli-pos	sitive or s <i>li.</i>	ystem fai	ils to take repe	eat samples following <i>E. coli-</i> positive routine		
TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESU	JLTS SHO		DETECT	ION OF L	EAD A	ND COP	PPER			
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90 th percent level detect	tile No exc ed	. sites eeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Lead (ppb)	2016	10	ND		0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper (ppm)	2016	10	0.761	761 0 1.3		0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
TABLE 3 – DETECTION OF	CONTAMIN	IANTS WI	TH A <u>PRIN</u>	MARY DR	RINKING	S WATE	R STANDAR	RD		
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Lev Dete	rel R cted De	lange of etections	MC [MR	CL RDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Aluminum (ppb)	2018	N	D	ND	1,0	000	600	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes		
Fluoride (ppb)	2018	10	0	100	2,0	000	1,000	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
Barium (ppm)	2018	N	2	ND	1,0	000	2,000	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Nickel (ppb)	2018	N	2	ND	10	00	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories		
**Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2018	41	.3	27-51	8	,0	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
**Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2018	3!	3	20-43	6	,0	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
**Chlorine (ppm)	2018	0.7	'6 0	.48-0.98	[4.0 (a	ıs Cl ₂)]	[4 (as Cl ₂)]	Drinking water disinfection added to treatment		
** Distribution system sampling re	sults ND	= Non Dete	ct							
TABLE 4 – DETECTION OF	CONTAMI	ANTS WI	TH A SEC	ONDARY			ATER STAN	DARD		
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Lev Dete	rel R cted Dr	tange of etections	M	CL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Sulfate (ppm)	2018	39	.9 ;	34-45.8	50	00	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2018	19	i 5 1	180-210	1,0	000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits		
Chloride (ppm)	2018	9.	5	8-11	50	00	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence		
Manganese (ppb)*	2018	N	2	ND	5	0	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits		
Turbidity (units)	2018	0.2	25	0.2-0.3	5	5	n/a	Soil runoff		
Color (units)	2018	NI	<u>с</u>	ND	1	5	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials		
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm2)**	2018	33	.3 3	300-366	1,6	500	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence		
*Manganese was detected above such as color, taste, odor, and st	the establish aining of plu	ed state se mbing fixtur	condary MC es (e.g., tub	L. The MU s and sink	CL for ma s) and of	anganese clothing	was set to pro during launder	otect against unpleasant aesthetic effects ring.		

**umhos/cm2 = micro ohms per square centimeter

k									
OTHER SUBSTANCES									
TABLE 5 – 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)	2018	12.5	10-15	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring			
Hardness (ppm)	2018	140.5	121-160	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring			
TABLE 6 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES									
Treatment Technique (a) Our drinking water treatment plant is a conventional filtration system including sedimentation, flocculation, coagulation, filtration, and disinfection.									
Turbidity Performance Standards (b) Turbidity of the filtered water must: (that must be met through the water treatment process) 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month 2 – Not exceed 1 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 5 0 NTU at any time									
Lowest monthly percentage of sar Standard No. 1.	Furbidity Perform	nance	100% of samples met Standard No. 1						
Highest single turbidity measurem	ent during the y	ear		0.259 NTU					
Number of violations of any surface	e water treatme	ent requirements	6	0					

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

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

KEY TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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)