

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

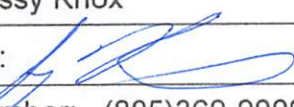
Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Hearst Monument State Park
Water System Number:	4010300

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 02/18/2026 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: Jessy Knox	Title :Water Sewer Plant Supervisor
Signature: 	Date: 02/18/2026
Phone number: (805)369-9009	blank

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 (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- 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)
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- 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 URL: www._____
- For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

- Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www._____
- Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www._____
- Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- Requires prior DDW review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: **Hearst Monument State Park**

Report Date: **2/18/2026**

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: **Surface Water Springs**

Name and General Location of Source(s): **Phelan Spring, West Side of Pine Mountain.**

Chisam Spring, West side of Little Pine Mountain.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: **The source is considered most vulnerable of the activities no associated with any direct contaminates: Agricultural drainage and grazing(>5 large animals or equivalent per acre).**

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: **N/A**

For More Information, Contact: **Jessy Knox, Water Sewer Plant Supervisor (805)369-9009.**

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, 2025, 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 Hearst Monumento Statu Park a 750Hearst Castre Road San Simeón CA. 93452 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 Hearst Castle State Park 以获得中文的帮助: 750 Hearst Castle Road San Simeon CA. 93452

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Hearst Castle State Park o tumawag sa 750 Hearst Castle Road San Simeon CA. 93452 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 Hearst Caste State Park tại 750 Hearst Castle Road San Simeon CA. 93452 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 Hearst Castle State Park ntawm 750 Hearst Castle Road San Simeon Ca.93452 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.
Variations 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)

Term	Definition
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>	(2025) 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	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	3/18/2025	5	ND	0	0	15	0.2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ug/L)	3/18/2025	5	103	0	0-103	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 (mg/L)	3/18/2025	7	85-115	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	3/18/2025	22.3		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
Nitrate	3/18/2025	ND	N/A	10	10	Run off and leaching fertilizer, septic tanks, sewage and erosion of natural deposits.
Halo Acetic Acids 5 (HAA5) China Hill	11/08/2025	17ug/L	N/A	60		Byproducts of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes China Hill	11/08/2025	36ug/L	N/A	80		
Halo Acetic Acids 5 (HAA5) Reservoir #3	11/08/2025	19ug/L	N/A	60		
Total Trihalomethanes Reservoir #3	11/08/2025	18	N/A	80		

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	3/18/2025	6mg/L	N/A	500	N/A	Run off natural leaching from natural deposits.

Specific Conductance (E.C)	3/18/2025	89.0 umhos/cm ²	N/A	1600	N/A	Sea water influence.
Sulfate (SO ₄)	3/18/2025	5.0 mg/L	N/A	500	N/A	Run off natural leaching from natural deposits, sea water influence.
Turbidity (NTU)	3/18/2025	.90 NTU	N/A	5	N/A	
Zinc	3/18/2025	40ug/L	N/A	5000	N/A	

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Alkalinity (mg/L)	3/18/2025	30mg/L	N/A	None	
Calcium	3/18/2025	4mg/L	N/A	None	
Corrosivity	3/18/2025	10.9	N/A	None	
PH (Units)	3/18/2025	8.4	N/A	None	

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: 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. [NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and

wish to have your water tested, contact [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

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
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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>	0	[Enter Dates]	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	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: [Enter Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample]

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: [Enter Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies]

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
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For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 10. Sampling Results Showing Treatment of Surface Water Sources

Treatment Technique ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	State approved Wall Spring 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 0.100 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed .100 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed .500 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	100%
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	0.056
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	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.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

Table 11. Violation of Surface Water TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
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Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

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. We found coliforms indicating 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.

The water system shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we were required to conduct [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s). [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

During the past year [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessments] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessments] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

If the water system failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

[For Violation of the Total Coliform Bacteria TT Requirement, Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 2 assessment requirement that is due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(2)].

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. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating 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 required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

If a water system failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

If a water system detects *E. coli* and has violated the *E. coli* MCL, include one or more the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

[If a water system detects *E. coli* and has not violated the *E. coli* MCL, the water system may include a statement that explains that although they have detected *E. coli*, they are not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.]



AIK0827

Main Project - EDT e COC
25-4287HearstMonument11-6sb

Certificate of Analysis

Sample ID: AIK0827-02
Sampled By: Jessy Knox
Sample Description: Reservoir 3-Stage 2 DBP

Sample Date - Time: 11/06/2025 - 08:40
Matrix: Drinking Water
Sample Type: Grab

BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno
Organics

Analyte	Method	Result	RL	Units	RL Mult	1 MCL	2 MCL	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Qual
<u>Trihalomethanes by GC-MS</u>											
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2	5.0	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Bromoform	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Chloroform	EPA 524.2	10	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2	3.0	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Total Trihalomethanes		18	0.50	ug/L		80					
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	EPA 524.2	104 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	EPA 524.2	90 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %
<u>Haloacetic Acids by GC-MS</u>											
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	EPA 552.3	1.0	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	EPA 552.3	9.3	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	EPA 552.3	3.2	2.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	EPA 552.3	5.4	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Total Haloacetic Acids		19	2.0	ug/L		60					
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	EPA 552.3	99 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.



AIK0827

Main Project - EDT e COC
25-4287HearstMonument11-6sb

Certificate of Analysis

Sample ID: AIK0827-01
Sampled By: Jessy Knox
Sample Description: China Hill Res-Stage 2

Sample Date - Time: 11/06/2025 - 08:40
Matrix: Drinking Water
Sample Type: Grab

**BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno
Organics**

Analyte	Method	Result	RL	Units	RL Mult	1 MCL	2 MCL	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Qual
Trihalomethanes by GC-MS											
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2	9.0	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Bromoform	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Chloroform	EPA 524.2	23	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2	4.4	0.50	ug/L	1			AIK0517	11/10/25	11/11/25	
Total Trihalomethanes		36	0.50	ug/L		80					
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	EPA 524.2	105 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	EPA 524.2	92 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %
Haloacetic Acids by GC-MS											
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	EPA 552.3	1.2	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	EPA 552.3	9.8	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	2.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	EPA 552.3	6.3	1.0	ug/L	1			AIK0947	11/17/25	11/17/25	
Total Haloacetic Acids		17	2.0	ug/L		60					
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	EPA 552.3	102 %									Acceptable range: 70-130 %

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.


AIK0827 FINAL 11212025 1532

INORGANIC CHEMICALS ANALYSIS

Date of Report : April 7, 2025

Sample ID : CC 2580949-001

Laboratory Name : **FGL Environmental**
 Sampled On : 03/18/2025-08:08
 Received On : 03/18/2025-10:41
 Completed On : 04/07/2025-09:50

Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.**  Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
 Title: Laboratory Director
 Date: 2025-04-07
 Sampled By : Jessy Knox
 Employed By : Hearst Castle Water

Sample Point Information

EDT

PS Code : CA4010300_001_001
 Sample Point Name : CASTLE SPRING GALLERY - RAW
 Water System Name : HEARST MONUMENT STATE PARK

GENERAL MINERAL & PHYSICAL

Method Code	Chemicals	Analyte Code	Result	Units	MCL	DLR	ELAP
EPA 200.7	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	1915	22.3	mg/L		1	1573
EPA 200.7	Calcium (Ca)	1919	4	mg/L		1	1573
EPA 200.7	Magnesium (Mg)	1031	3	mg/L		1	1573
EPA 200.7	Sodium (Na)	1052	7	mg/L		1	1573
EPA 200.7	Potassium (K)	1042	1	mg/L		1	1573
	Total Cations		0.8	meq/L			1573
SM 2320 B	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	1927	30	mg/L		10	1573
SM 2320 B	Hydroxide (OH)	1021	ND	mg/L		10	1573
SM 2320 B	Carbonate (CO3)	1929	ND	mg/L		10	1573
SM 2320 B	Bicarbonate (HCO3)	1928	40	mg/L		10	1573
EPA 300.0	Sulfate (SO4)	1055	5.0	mg/L	500* ²		1573
EPA 300.0	Chloride (Cl)	1017	6	mg/L	500* ²		1573
	Nitrate (NO3)		ND	mg/L	45	2	1573
EPA 300.0	Fluoride (F)	1025	ND	mg/L	2	0.1	1573
	Total Anions		0.9	meq/L			1573
SM 4500-H+B	pH	C253	8.4	Std Units			1573
SM 2510 B	Specific Conductance (E.C.)	1064	89.0	umhos/cm2	1600** ²		1573
SM 2540 C	Total Filterable Residue	1930	70	mg/L	1000*** ²		1573
SM 2120 B	Apparent Color (Unfiltered)	1905	ND	Units	15 ²		1573
SM 2130 B-01	Lab Turbidity	0100	0.90	NTU	5 ²		1573
SM 5540 C-00	MBAS	2905	ND	mg/L	0.5 ²	0.05	1573
SM 4500-H+B	pH, Field	C253	8.4	Std Units			1573

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, DLR - Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose, ND - Not Detected at or above DLR
²Indicates Secondary Drinking Water Standards (Recommended-Upper-Short-Term)

Date of Report : April 7, 2025

Sample ID : CC 2580949-001

REGULATED INORGANIC

Method Code	Chemicals	Analyte Code	Result	Units	MCL	DLR	ELAP
EPA 200.8	Aluminum	1002	ND	ug/L	200/1000 ²	50	1573
EPA 200.8	Antimony	1074	ND	ug/L	6	6	1573
EPA 200.8	Arsenic	1005	ND	ug/L	10	2	1573
EPA 200.8	Barium	1010	ND	ug/L	1000	100	1573
EPA 200.8	Beryllium	1075	ND	ug/L	4	1	1573
EPA 200.8	Cadmium	1015	ND	ug/L	5	1	1573
EPA 200.8	Chromium (Total Cr)	1020	ND	ug/L	50	10	1573
EPA 200.8	Copper	1022	ND	ug/L	1000 ²	50	1573
EPA 200.7	Iron	1028	30	ug/L	300 ²		1573
EPA 200.8	Lead	1030	ND	ug/L	15	5	1573
EPA 200.8	Manganese	1032	ND	ug/L	50 ²		1573
EPA 245.1	Mercury	1035	ND	ug/L	2	1	1573
EPA 200.8	Nickel	1036	ND	ug/L	100	10	1573
EPA 200.8	Selenium	1045	ND	ug/L	50	5	1573
EPA 200.8	Silver	1050	ND	ug/L	100 ²		1573
EPA 200.8	Thallium	1085	ND	ug/L	2	1	1573
EPA 200.7	Zinc	1095	40	ug/L	5000		1573

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ADDITIONAL INORGANIC

Method Code	Chemicals	Analyte Code	Result	Units	MCL	DLR	ELAP
EPA 200.8	Boron	1079	ND	ug/L	---	100	1573
SM 4500-CN-E-99	Cyanide, Total	1024	ND	ug/L	150	100	1573
SM 2330 B	Langelier Index at 20 DegreeC	1997	-0.9				1573
SM 4500-NO3-F-00	Nitrate as N (Nitrogen)	1040	ND	mg/L	10	0.4	1573
SM 4500-NO3-F-00	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	1038	ND	mg/L	10	0.4	1573
SM 4500-NO3-F-00	Nitrite as N (Nitrogen)	1041	ND	mg/L	1	0.4	1573
	Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)		ND	mg/L		1	1573
CALC	Aggressiveness Index	1994	10.9				1573
EPA 331.0	Perchlorate	1039	ND	ug/L	6	1	1573

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, DLR - Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose, ND - Not Detected at or above DLR
²Indicates Secondary Drinking Water Standards (Recommended-Upper-Short-Term)