CCR Certification Form

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 Water Board's website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company
Water System Number:	CA 4110020

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 14, 2024 to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified by: Niambi K.V. Lincoln
Name: Niambi K.V. Lincoln
Signature: Niambi K. V. Lincoln
Title: General Manager
Phone number: (650)322-6903
Date: June 20, 2024

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: Facebook and company website
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at **https://www.papmwc.org/**
  - ☒ 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)
  - ☐ 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: **[INSERT INTERNET ADDRESS]**
- ☐ *For investor-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c)

STATEMENTS: Active, Sorted: Location
Printed: 06/20/2024 11:16

Zip Code	City	Count	Total
27502	APEX	1	1
77494	KATY	1	2
84323	LOGAN	2	4
89135	LAS VEGAS	1	5
91910	CHULA VISTA	1	6
94002	BELMONT	1	7
94010	BURLINGAME	1	8
94019	HALF MOON BAY	1	9
94022	LOS ALTOS	2	11
94025	MENLO PARK	9	20
94027	ATHERTON	2	22
94061	REDWOOD CITY	2	24
94062	REDWOOD CITY	4	28
94063	REDWOOD CITY	4	32
94064	REDWOOD CITY	2	34
94065	REDWOOD CITY	1	35
94080	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO	2	37
94086	SUNNYVALE	1	38
94089	SUNNYVALE	1	39
94107	SAN FRANCISCO	1	40
94110	SAN FRANCISCO	1	41
94112	SAN FRANCISCO	1	42
94114	SAN FRANCISCO	1	43
94116	SAN FRANCISCO	1	44
94132	SAN FRANCISCO	3	47
94301	PALO ALTO	1	48
94302	PALO ALTO	4	52
94303	EAST PALO ALTO	474	526
94306	PALO ALTO	2	528
94403	SAN MATEO	2	530
94502	ALAMEDA	1	531
94537	FREMONT	1	532
94550	NEWARK	1	533
94560	NEWARK	5	538
94583	SAN RAMON	1	539
94587	UNION CITY	2	541
95014	CUPERTINO	1	542
95033	LOS GATOS	1	543
95037	MORGAN HILL	1	544
95052	SANTA CLARA	1	545
95111	SAN JOSE	1	546
95116	EAST PALO ALTO	1	547
95117	SAN JOSE	1	548
95119	SAN JOSE	1	549
95123	SAN JOSE	1	550
95127	SAN JOSE	1	551
95128	SAN JOSE	1	552
95129	SAN JOSE	2	554

STATEMENTS: Active, Sorted: Location
Printed: 06/20/2024 11:16

Zip Code	City	Count	Total
95132	SAN JOSE	1	555
95156	SAN JOSE	3	558
95164	SAN FRANCISCO	1	559
95209	STOCKTON	1	560
95330	LATHROP	1	561
95377	TRACY	2	563
95946	PENN VALLEY	1	564
96734	KAILUA	1	565
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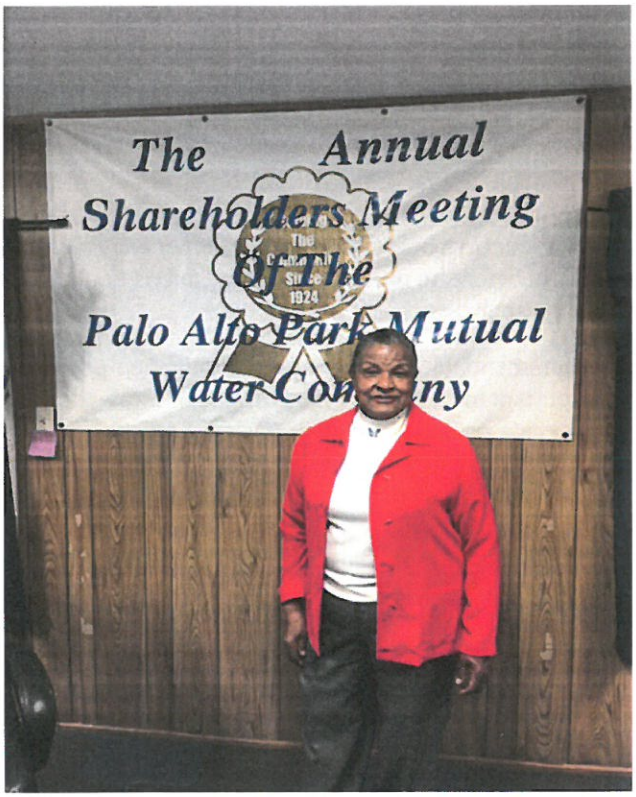
THE WELL OF LIFE

The Newsletter of the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company

SPRING/SUMMER 2024 **VOL. 53 SPRING/SUMMER**

(Spanish version available upon request)

This Issue of "The Well of Life" is Dedicated to Mrs. Katherine Jaunita Payne Loudd



Former Volunteer, Board Director, General Manager, Company Consultant, and State of California Certified Water Treatment Operator 2 and Water Distribution Operator 2, Katherine Jaunita Payne Loudd passed and joined the Lord in Heaven. Mrs. Loudd, a native of Louisiana, resided in the PAPMWC service area for many years along with her family. The Board of Directors passed the following Resolution in her honor(see page 3).

We Have a Question to Ask You

We have so very much to be thankful to God for! The rains that came, the water flowing, the sun and moon keeping their cycles, the earth spinning... And the big earthquake has not happened yet. For this, we are also thankful to God, but we have a question to ask you.

Are you ready for the next disaster? Being prepared requires planning and assembling of things required to meet our needs should a disaster occur. Would your family members know how to reach you or what to do? There are many types of disasters. We all need to be prepared for whatever may come and an **EARTHQUAKE** is big on the list.

Please have a survival plan and supplies both in your auto and your home. Above all, please do a practice test with your family of what they should do should a disaster occur.

Remember that only you can make the difference—***be ready for you and your family's survival!***

Inside This Issue:

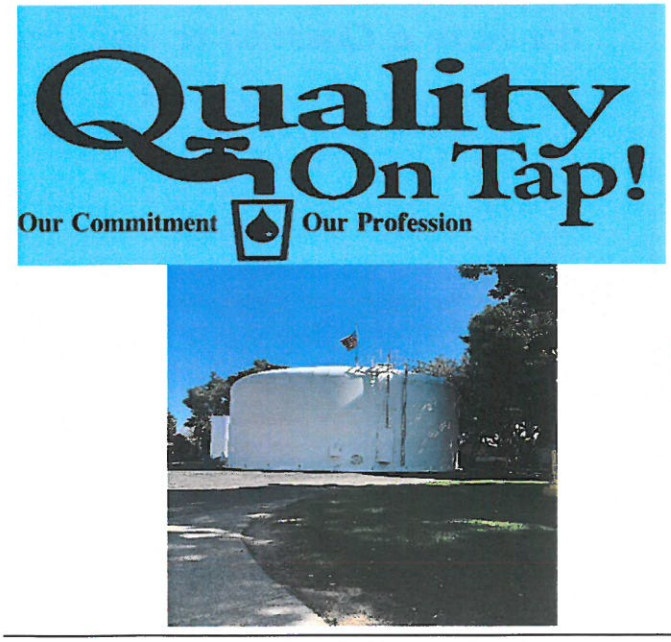
Celebrating 100 Years of Service! "Quality on Tap"

PALO ALTO PARK
Mutual Water Company

Congratulations to PAPMWC on achieving the remarkable milestone of providing "Quality on Tap" for the past 100 years! This historic achievement stands as a testament to the dedication and commitment of everyone involved. Our Members and Consumers have been an integral part of this journey, and we extend our heartfelt gratitude to each and every one of you.

As we commemorate a century of community water service, let us come together in celebration and make this momentous occasion a joyous and memorable one for all. We recognize the importance of your support and involvement in making our mission a reality.

With faith and trust in God, we look forward to the continued growth and progress of our company in the years to come. Get ready to join us in celebrating 100 years of service! **Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company (PAPMWC) takes immense pride in serving as one of the oldest non-profit organizations in our community. Owned by our members, we are privileged to serve parts of East Palo Alto and Menlo Park in San Mateo County.**



CALIFORNIA STATE CERTIFIED WATER TREATMENT OPERATOR (T) & DISTRIBUTION OPERATORS (D)

Jabari Loudd, Grade T II/D II
Bryan Lincoln, Grade T I/D II
Michael Ward, Grade D I
Niambi Lincoln, Grade T I/D II

Our Community

OUR COMMUNITY'S APPEARANCE AND SAFETY ARE OF GREAT CONCERN TO US.

We urge every resident to take an active role in maintaining the cleanliness and safety of the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company service area. It is important to be cautious of stop signs throughout our area, as many drivers disregard them and some even speed up. Let's show our care and concern by reporting any such reckless behavior to the police before someone gets hurt. Additionally, we have a street sweeper service that operates on a specific date and time, which is posted clearly throughout the city. We should all do our part by moving our cars before the street sweeper arrives, ideally the night before, to minimize dust and debris in our homes from passing cars.

It is commendable to see people walking their dogs, but it is important to note that some individuals allow their dogs to defecate on the sidewalks, posing a safety hazard for parents with small children and other pedestrians. We recommend that dog owners train their pets to defecate in one spot in their yard, and then properly dispose of the waste. This will prevent any inconvenience or safety hazards for others.

Littering is unacceptable, and we should not throw unwanted items on the side of the streets or in front of fire hydrants or on corners. To help dispose of bulky items, Recology of San Mateo County provides free pickup service twice a year to each property owner. Call 650-595-3900 to arrange for a pickup. If you wish to give away any items, it is a good idea to label them as "FREE," but after a week, please remove them or call a used store such as Goodwill Industries or the Salvation Army.

Let's all do our part to keep our community clean and safe. Do not hesitate to pick up trash on your street or report any reckless behavior. We extend our gratitude and appreciation to those who take care of our community, and give you the **"BLUE THUMB SALUTE"** and a big thank you!!!

Resolution in honor of
Mrs. Katherine Jaunita Payne Loudd

Resolution 2023_04
Resolution in Honor of Mrs. Katherine Juanita Payne Loudd

Whereas, it is with heavy hearts that we acknowledge the passing of Mrs. Katherine Juanita Payne Loudd on November 19, 2023, a devoted member of the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company Board of Directors;

Acknowledging and Recognizing the unwavering loyalty and dedication exhibited by Mrs. Katherine J.P. Loudd during her remarkable tenure of over 30 plus years as a volunteer, director, past General Manager, and consultant for the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company;

Recognizing Mrs. Loudd's pivotal role as a mentor to many within the organization, fostering a culture of leadership, resilience, and community service;

Grateful for Mrs. Loudd's exceptional leadership and foresight, without which the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company would not have reached its current standing;

Reflecting on Mrs. Loudd's pivotal role in guiding the organization through the devastating 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, where she demonstrated incredible courage and resilience as she narrowly escaped the collapse of our 100,000-gallon redwood water storage tank;

Remembering her instrumental efforts in collaboration with FEMA and the American Red Cross to restore and modernize the water distribution system, replacing old cast iron water mains with new PVC piping, and installing two new steel water storage tanks along with a state-of-the-art SCADA system;

Noting that Mrs. Loudd, thrust into her role as manager under challenging circumstances, displayed exceptional leadership qualities, ensuring the continuity and sustainability of Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company;

Honoring Mrs. Loudd's unwavering commitment to duty and community, especially during times of adversity, such as the untimely death of her predecessor Mr. Francis Grady, when she stepped up to lead the organization through challenging times;

Expressing our heartfelt gratitude on behalf of the Board of Directors, members, and customers of the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company Service area;

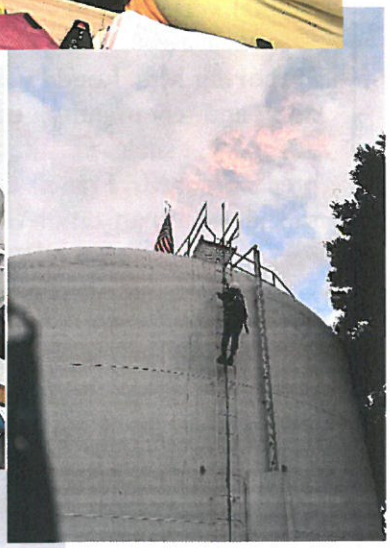
Therefore, be it resolved, in a unified voice of gratitude and respect, we formally celebrate the life and legacy of Mrs. Katherine Jaunita Payne Loudd, that we give her flowers, celebrating her legacy, dedication, and immeasurable contributions to the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company customers, members and community.

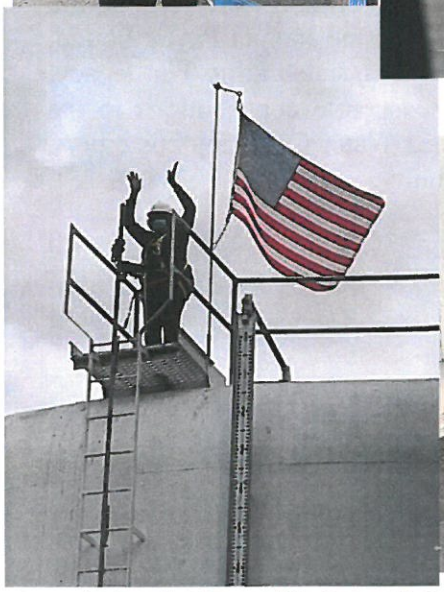
"Well done, good and faithful servant! You have been faithful with a few things; I will put you in charge of many things. Come and share your master's happiness!" - Matthew 25:23 (NIV)

May Mrs. Katherine J.P. Loudd's memory continue to inspire us, and her legacy live on in the flourishing community she helped build.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution will be presented to the Loudd Family and

a copy kept on record here at the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company.

Humbly submitted on this 30th day of November 2023, the Board of Directors of the Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company, 2190 Addison Ave., East Palo Alto, CA 94303





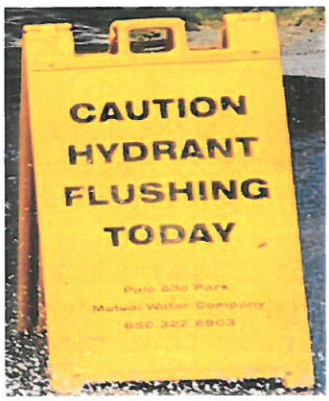
Why is There Water in the Street? FLUSHING!

Did you ever wonder why there was water on your street when it hadn't rained? Well, the answer is "flushing." The Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company (PAPMWC) flushes the distribution system to clean the water mains. Flushing is a process used in water treatment to remove sedimentation from water mains, and it involves opening fire hydrants to allow water to flow at a high velocity. This process is essential to maintain the water quality in PAPMWC's distribution system.

The flushing is done on a routine basis, four times per year, but sometimes, additional flushing is required, especially when there's a water main or lateral break or dead ends. If dead ends or low-flow areas are not flushed, it could lead to the formation of coliform bacteria. Therefore, weekly samples are collected to ensure that the distribution system is free of bacteria. These samples are analyzed by a State Certified Lab, and the results are reported to the State monthly and to consumers once a year in the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) attached to this newsletter.

After flushing, you may notice that the water has a brownish color, but don't worry, it's safe to use. We recommend running the water from your hose or faucet for a few minutes until the water runs clear. We are committed to providing you with "Quality on Tap."

Please take note of the large yellow banners and yellow A-frame shaped signs placed throughout our service area. They serve as reminders of our flushing maintenance. If you have any questions or concerns, please call (650) 322-6903. Additionally, you can find more information about our flushing maintenance on our company's website. We provide a schedule for our routine flushing and any updates on additional flushing if necessary.



Fire on Oakwood Avenue May 31st

On May 31, 2024, a fire broke out on Oakwood Avenue, prompting a swift response from the Menlo Park Fire District. Fortunately, the fire was contained before it could spread to neighboring properties.

As the firefighters were "wrapping up" their operations, an employee of PAPMWC approached a firefighter and took several pictures These photos capture the dedication and hard work of the Menlo Park Fire District team.

During a brief conversation, the PAPMWC employee inquired about the water pressure from the hydrant used to extinguish the fire. The firefighter showed him that the water pressure going into the truck, was exceedingly great. This high-water pressure was crucial in effectively combating the fire and ensuring it was quickly brought under control.

The Menlo Park Fire District's swift response and the excellent performance of the hydrant system highlight the importance of maintaining our community's infrastructure. **We extend our gratitude to the firefighters for their bravery and to the PAPMWC team for their ongoing efforts to ensure reliable water service**

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company

Report Date: June 5, 2024

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: San Mateo Plan Groundwater Basin, 2190 Addison in East Palo Alto. There are 3 wells (Well #5, #6, and #7). Well #7 was taken offline in December 2019 due to water quality issues and Well 3 failed in September of 2021. (See explanation at the end of Table 5). Well #7 was online during portions of April, May and June of 2023. During this period the pump in Well #6 failed and Well #5 could not keep up with the customer's demand. Well #7 was offline for the balance of the year.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: The Source Water Assessment was prepared on February 1, 2021 and is currently undergoing version. The existing document is available on the Company's website https://papmwc.org/

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: The Annual Board meeting was held on 16 December 2023.It is regularly held in December of each year. Regularly scheduled Board meetings are held every 3rd Thursday at 4:00 p.m.at 2190 Addison. East Palo Alto, CA 94303

For More Information, Contact: Mrs. Niambi K.V. Lincoln, MBA 650-322-6093

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, 2023 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company a 650-322-6093 para asistirlo en español.

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 *E. coli* 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.

Term	Definition
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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which 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, which 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, which 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, which 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, 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. 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	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	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	July-August 2023	14	0.0029 mg/l	None	0.015 mg/l	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	July-August 2023	14	0.17 mg/l	None	1.3 mg/l	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)	8-1-23 10-11-22	101	91-120	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	8-1-23 10-11-22	167	110-200	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
Aluminum Wells 5,6 &7 (ppb) See explanation at end of Table 5	**26 samples for aluminum were taken in 2023.**	**16.1**	**ND-140**	**1000**	**600**	**Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes**
Aluminum Well Blend (ppb) See explanation at end of Table 5	**1 sample for aluminum was taken in 2023.**	**ND**				**Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes**
Arsenic (µg/L)	10/11/22 8/1/23	0.9	ND-2.7	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	8/1/23 10/11/22	0.15	0.10-0.20	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	8/1/23 10/11/22	0.15	0.10-0.26	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits, additives which promote strong teeth, discharges from fertilizers and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	8/1/23	0.905	0.86-0.95	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer, septic tanks, and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha ParticleActivity (pCI/L)	9/8/15 9/3/14	2.21	1.2-3.22	15	0	Erosion of Natural Deposits
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	8/1/23	2.59		80	N.A.	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA% (Sum of 5 Halo acetic Acids) (ug/l)	8/1/23	1.5		60	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)	8/1/23	86	90 -100	500	N.A.	Leaching from natural deposits; seawater intrusion
MBAS (ppb)	12/22/19	160		500		Municipal and industrial waste discharges

Iron (ppb) Wells 5,6 & 7 See explanation at end of Table 5	**13 samples in 2023;**	**201**	**100-590**	**300**	**N/A**	**Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes**
Iron (ppb) Well Blend See explanation at end of Table 5	**29 samples in 2023**	**3.8**	**ND-110**	**300**	**N/A**	**Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes**
Manganese (ppb) Wells 5, 6 &7 See explanation at end of Table 5	**22 samples in 2023**	**57**	**24-70**	**50**	**N/A**	**Leaching from natural deposits**
Manganese (ppb) Well Blend See explanation at end of Table 5	**29 samples in 2023**	**1.6**	**ND-46**	**50**	**N/A**	**Leaching from natural deposits**
Odor-Threshold	12/22/22	1	ND-2		3	Naturally occurring organic material
Specific Conductance	8/1/23 10-11-22	828	739-892	1000	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	8/1/23	44	33-49	500	N/A	Runoff/ leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Turbidity (NTU)	8/1/23	0.7	0.16-1.4	5.0	N/A	Soil runoff
Total Dissolved solids (TDS) (ppm)	8/1/23	389	358-444	1000	N/A	Runoff; leaching from natural deposits

Well 3 was drilled in 1935. After 87 years in service, the casing for this well failed in September 2021. We immediately took Well 3 offline and reported this failure to the State Water Resources Control Board , Division of Drinking Water (DDW). We are working with DDW to bring Well 7 back online and to drill a replacement well for Well 3.

Well 7 was taken offline at the direction of DDW due to high concentrations of aluminum. Even though it was offline, the PAPMWC continued to collect water samples and analyzed them. These results were not included in recent CCRs as Well 7 water was not discharged into the drinking water system. These results are included in the 2023 CCR since Well 7 was in use part of the year.

Sampling results are from the individual wells (#5, #6, &#7) unless otherwise noted. All well water is chlorinated and mixed in the storage tanks before being delivered to our customers. The mixed well water is also monitored and is referred to as "Well Blend". Sampling results for aluminum, iron, and manganese are presented for the individual wells and for "Well Blend". Well 7 has lower water quality than the other wells, and this is reflected in the data presented. However, this is NOT the water delivered to the customers. The overall water quality delivered to the customers is the higher quality "Well Blend". This is how our well system has operated since Well 7 was drilled in 1990.

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Vanadium	6/19/14	3.25	3.1-3.3	50	Babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the notification level may have a risk of developmental effects based on studies in laboratory animals

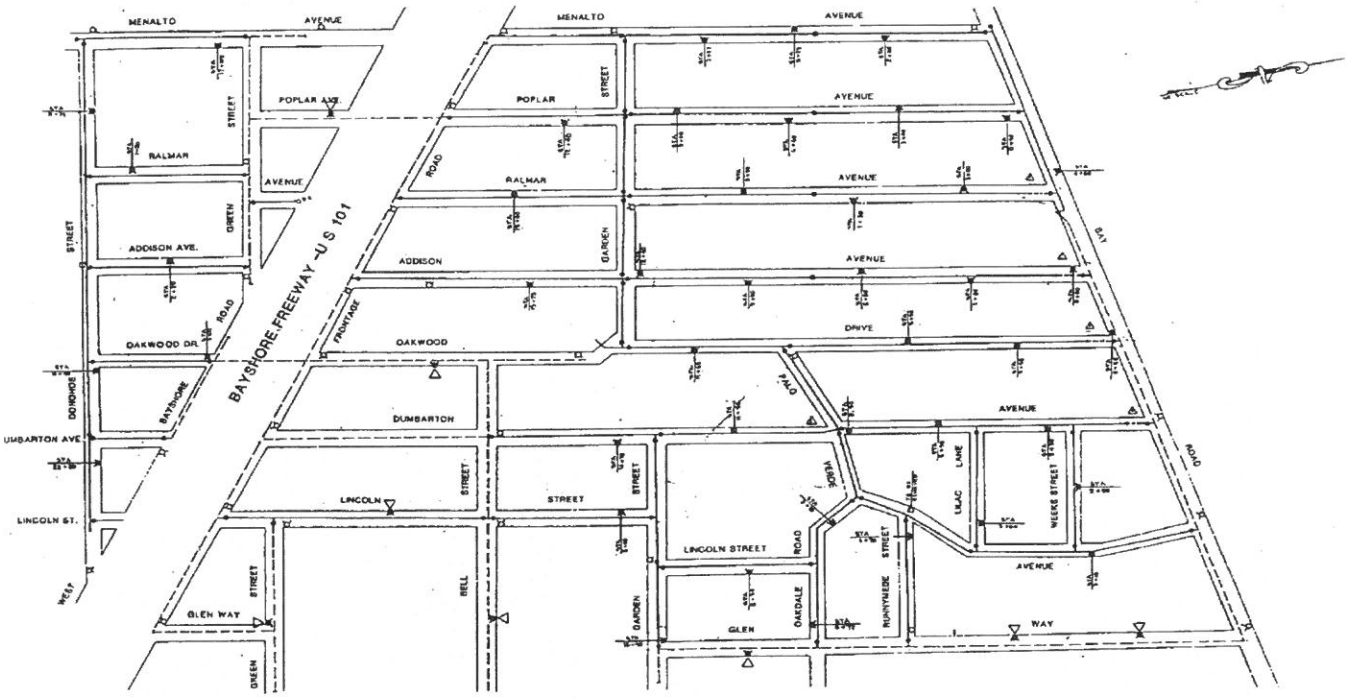
Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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. [The Palo Alto Mutual Water Company 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

SERVICE AREA



MAP OF THE PALO ALTO PARK MUTUAL WATER COMPANY'S SERVICE AREAS

Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company

2190 Addison Avenue

East Palo Alto, CA 94303

www.PAPMWC.org

Community Water Service Since 1924

Servicio de Agua a la Comunidad Desde 1924

Palo Alto Park Mutual Water Company (PAPMWC) is Not a Metered System

"Water—Our Most Precious Resource"
"Agua—Nuestro Recurso Más Valioso"