

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Santa Maria Water Department
Water System Number:	CA4210011

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed during June 2024 (date) 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: Alexandra Griffith	Title: Water Resources Manager
Signature: 	Date: July 1, 2024
Phone number: 805-925-0951 ext. 7241	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.cityofsantamaria.org/utilities
 - ☒ 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:
<https://www.cityofsantamaria.org/home/showpublisheddocument/15039/638416127357600000>
- ☐ *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.

*This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification
requirement of
section 64483(c) of the California Code of Regulations.*

WATER SUPPLY: The City of Santa Maria ("City") is committed to producing the highest quality drinking water from two sources of

supply: City water wells located in the Santa Maria Airport area, and State Water treated at the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant by the Central Coast Water Authority and delivered to the City via the Coastal Branch Aqueduct. In 2023, the City received about 39 percent of its water from the State Water Project.

WATER QUALITY: The City routinely checks water quality from the source to your home. Please see the other side of this brochure, which summarizes test results from 2016-2023 and shows that the City met all State and Federal drinking water standards in 2023.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

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.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT: A drinking water source assessment for the City was completed in March 2014. The City's water sources were considered most vulnerable to the following activities: runoff and leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks, sewage, and erosion of natural deposits. You may request a summary of the assessment at the City Utilities Department, 2065 East Main Street, Santa Maria, CA 93454, or by calling (805) 925-0951 extension 7270.

WATER SYSTEM SECURITY: Multiple levels of safety are implemented to protect the City's drinking water system. These measures are part of ongoing operations and ensure the treatment and reliable delivery of water.

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 materials 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 storm water 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, which may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications and septic systems; and



City of Santa Maria 2023

WATER QUALITY REPORT



This report provides information regarding the quality of water for the City of Santa Maria during 2023. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. Through planning and operational efficiency, the City continues to provide reliable drinking water.



(805) 925-0951 ext. 7270 www.cityofsamaria.org
2065 East Main Street • Santa Maria, CA 93454
TDD 805-735-2929 (English) • 800-855-3000 (Spanish)
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Necesario el idioma con el que quiere leerlo.

2023 Water Quality Information

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS--Mandatory Health-Related Standards

Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)	PURCHASED STATE PROJECT WATER (p)		LOCAL GROUNDWATER (l)	
				RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE
Turbidity (a)	NTU		TT = 0.3	0.04 - 0.12	100% < 0.3	N/A	N/A
Aluminum (b)	ppb	1000	600	ND (< 50)	ND (< 50)	ND (< 50)	ND (< 50)
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	ND (< 3)	ND (< 3)	< 3.0 - 3.4	3.1
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	ND (< 1)	ND (< 1)	< 1.0 - 3.1	1.8

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING

Total Chlorine Residual	ppm	MRDL = 4.0	MRDLG = 4.0	Average = 2.2 (Range = 0.31 - 3.3)				Measure of the disinfection of the water
Total Coliform Bacteria, E. coli (c)	NA	see note (c)	(0)	Average = 0% (Range = NA)				Naturally present in the environment; human and animal fecal waste
Fluoride (treated water) (d) (e)	ppm	2	1	Average = 0.89 (Range = 0.61 - 1.2)				Erosion of natural deposits; additive to promote strong teeth
Total Trihalomethanes (f)	ppb	80	NA	Highest LRAA = 20.8 (Range = 17.0 - 23.2)				Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Halacetic Acids (f)	ppb	60	NA	Highest LRAA = 7.8 (Range = 7.1 - 8.5)				Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Nitrate as NO ₃ -N	ppm	10	10	Average = 2.2 (Range = 1.0 - 5.2)				Leaching from fertilizers; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS--Aesthetic Standards

Chloride	ppm	500	NA	Average = 27 (Range = 23 - 30)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron	ppb	300	NA	ND (< 30)	ND (< 100)	ND (< 100)	ND (< 100)	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Odor Threshold	Units	3	NA	Average = 2 (Range = 1 - 2)				Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	NA	Average = 108 (Range = 250 - 1000)				Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	Average = 255 (Range = 220 - 320)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1000	NA	Average = 593 (Range = 520 - 710)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (a)	NTU	5	NA	Average = 0.16 (Range = < 0.1 - 0.74)				Soil runoff

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS (Unregulated)

Alkalinity (Total) as CaCO ₃	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 145 (Range = 44 - 220)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Boron	ppb	NL = 1000	NA	NA	NA	110 - 180	142	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 87 (Range = 74 - 110)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness (Total) as CaCO ₃	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 375 (Range = 330 - 460)				Leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 39 (Range = 34 - 49)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
pH	pH units	NA	NA	Average = 7.1 (Range = 6.6 - 7.6)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 2.6 (Range = 2.4 - 2.8)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	Average = 48 (Range = 44 - 50)				Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Vanadium	ppb	NL = 50	NA	NA	NA	3.0 - 3.7	3.4	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; combustion of fossil fuels

LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING PROGRAM - SAMPLING OCCURRED IN SEPTEMBER 2022

Parameter	Units	Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding AL		MAJOR SOURCES	
				AL	PHG	AL	PHG
Copper	ppb	52	200	0	300	1300	300
Lead	ppb	52	< 5.0	0	0.2	15	0.2

ABBREVIATIONS, NOTES, AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations:

AL = Regulatory Action Level
LRAA = Local Annual Running Average
NA = Not Applicable
ND = Not Detected
NL = Notification Level
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
TT = Treatment Technique
µS/cm = microsiemens per centimeter (unit of specific conductance of water)

Notes:

(a) Turbidity (NTU) measures the cloudiness of the water, and is a good indicator of the effectiveness of State Water Project filtration and is listed as a Primary Standard. The performance standard is less than 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements taken every 15 minutes and not to exceed 1.0 NTU at any time.

(b) Aluminum also has a Secondary MCL of 200 ppb.
(c) Total coliform MCL: No more than 5.0% of the monthly samples may be Total Coliform positive. E. coli MCL is 0.

(d) For fluoridated water systems, larger fluoride levels are set by State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

(e) The City of Santa Maria reinstated adding fluoride to the water supply in August 2020.

(f) Compliance based on the local annual running average (LRAA) of distribution system samples.

(g) Turbidity, as delivered, is listed in the Secondary Standards and is considered an aesthetic standard.

(h) Water quality information from purchased State Project Water includes samples collected from 2022-2023.

(i) Water quality information from individual wells includes samples collected from 2016-2023.

No public schools requested to be tested for lead in 2023.

Definitions:

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.

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 disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs, MRDLs, and treatment techniques for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting 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 SDWS do not affect your health at the MCL level.

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

City of Santa Maria 2023 Water Quality Report

During June 2024, the 2023 Water Quality Report was mailed to the following zip codes:

93454
93455
93456
93458



SANTA MARIA

An All-America City Since 1998

News

NEWS RELEASE

May 24, 2024

2023 Water Quality Report Available

City of Santa Maria residents will receive the 2023 Water Quality Report with their June utility bills. The report provides information about the quality of City water for the calendar year 2023. It includes details about where City water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

The report is available at Department offices throughout the City, and on the City website at <https://www.cityofsantamaria.org/home/showpublisheddocument/15039>.

Questions may be directed to the Utilities Department at (805) 925-0951 extension 7270.

Department:

Contact Person:

Telephone Number:

Email Address:

Utilities

Alexandra Griffith, Water Resources Manager

(805) 925-0951 ext. 7241

agriffith@cityofsantamaria.org

City of Santa Maria 2023 Water Quality Report

During the month of June 2024, the Water Quality Report ad below was published in the **Santa Maria Sun** on 6/20/2024 and the **Santa Maria Times** on 6/22/2024.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA WATER CUSTOMERS:

THE ANNUAL
WATER
QUALITY
REPORT

is now available. Copies are enclosed in June's utility bills. The report, which provides information regarding last year's water quality, is also available on the City's website, www.cityofsantamaria.org/utilities. Additional copies are available by contacting the Utilities Department.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

 **Utilities**
Department

QUESTIONS? CALL (805) 925-0951 EXT. 7270

CITY OF SANTA MARIA 2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT DISTRIBUTION

Copies of the City of Santa Maria 2023 Water Quality Report have been distributed to the following locations:

City of Santa Maria Utilities Department, 2065 E. Main Street

City of Santa Maria – City Hall, 110 E. Cook Street

City of Santa Maria Utility Billing, 206 E. Cook Street

Recreation & Parks Department, 615 S. McClelland Street

Minami Community Center, 600 W. Enos Drive

Elwin Mussell Senior Center, 510 E. Park Avenue

City of Santa Maria Public Works Department, 110 S. Pine Street, Ste. 221

City of Santa Maria Streets & Facilities Office, 810 W. Church Street

City of Santa Maria Public Library, 420 S. Broadway

City of Santa Maria Community Development Department, 110 S. Pine St. Ste. 101

City of Santa Maria Waste Water Treatment Plant, 601 S. Black Road

City of Santa Maria 2023 Water Quality Report

During June 2024, the 2023 Water Quality Report was posted to the Utilities Department's Facebook, Instagram, and X (*previously Twitter*) accounts.