## Rancho San Andreas Water Quality Report – 2019

### California Water System (Santa Cruz County) I.D. No. 4400660

\*\*\*\*\*Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguen que lo entienda bien.\*\*\*\*

The Rancho San Andreas housing complex has its' own water system. The water system is classified as a "community water system." As such, we are required to provide this *Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report* to you, the water user. In 2019, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards. Water in the system met all EPA and State drinking water standards, except for Manganese. Manganese exceeded the secondary MCL, which is not related to health concerns. This brochure reviews 2019's water quality, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

**D**rinking 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

**S**ome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person 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 (800-426-4791).

**Y**our water comes from a water production well sunk 268-feet underground. The water is pumped from this aquifer to a 60,000-gallon steel water storage tank that supplies potable water for domestic (drinking and washing), irrigation, and firefighting (hydrants and sprinklers) use at the housing complex. Two booster pumps and a 2,000-gallon steel pressure tank provide pressure throughout the system. The well is located

near the southeastern property line between Buildings 2 and 3. The storage tank, pressure tank, and booster pumps are located on the northwest side of the property (opposite the well), adjacent to the complex's main drive, in a fenced area. Please see the notes below regarding drinking water.

**S**ources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, 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.

**C**ontaminants that may be present in source water before it is treated include:

\*Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.

\*Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

\*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 storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

### WATER QUALITY DATA

The following Table lists all the drinking water contaminants and compounds (analytes) that the source well was tested for, the date of the tests, the results of the tests, and the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for that analyte established by the US EPA or the state of California in parts per million (ppm). For reference, the time equivalent of 1 ppm is 1 second in 11.5 days. The presence of any compound in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain compounds less than once per year because the concentrations of these compounds are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Data prior to May 16, 2016 was collected by the previous water system operator. We make no warranty regarding the quality or accuracy of data collected by others; it is presented solely for informational purposes.

**Note on Manganese:** Manganese is a naturally occurring mineral and is present in groundwater due to leaching from natural deposits. It is a required nutrient in every person's diet and a healthful diet provides adequate manganese for good nutrition (US EPA, 2003). Manganese is present in the source water at 0.16 ppm, which exceeds the Secondary MCL of 0.05 ppm. The secondary MCL standard is established to address issues of aesthetics (discoloration), not health concerns. At concentration greater than 0.05 ppm, Manganese may make the water appear brown and/or leave stains on fixtures and washed clothing.

**Note on 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP):** 1,2,3-TCP is a manmade chemical used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent and is also is associated with pesticide products. This chemical is very stable and can make its way into groundwater that supplies drinking water wells, like the ones at Rancho San Andreas. Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-TCP in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Testing was completed in February of 2019 and **no 1,2,3-TCP was detected**. This was a follow up sample resulting from four samples collected in 2018, one of which had a detectable level of 1,2,3 TCP. The sample was collected in June 2018 and found to be 0.0000064 ppm, which exceeded the standard, or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), of 0.000005 ppm. The average of the collected samples was below the regulatory threshold for drinking water.

## The following table summarizes the Source Well Laboratory Analytical Results. Terms and abbreviations used in the table include:

- **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 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 Contaminant Level** (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **Regulatory Action Level** (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- ND : Not detected

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to: Albert Vasquez (Rancho San Andreas Community Manager) at 831.728.9567 OR

Sean Abbey (Certified Water Distribution Operator - Weber, Hayes & Associates) at 831.722.3580

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT in ppm	LIMIT DW - MCL in ppm*
PRIMARY INORGANICS	·		
Aluminum (Al)	5/15/19	0.083	1.0 (0.2 <sup>2</sup> )
Antimony (Sb)	05/15/19	ND	0.006
Arsenic (As)	05/15/19	0.0023	0.01
Barium (Ba)	05/15/19	0.12	1.0
Beryllium (Be)	05/15/19	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	05/15/19	ND	*NL: 1.0
Cadmium (Cd)	05/15/19	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	05/19/19	ND	0.05
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	10/17/14	ND	0.01
Copper (Cu)	05/15/19	ND	*AL: 1.3 (1.0 <sup>2</sup> )
Cyanide (CN)	05/15/19	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	05/15/19	0.10	2.0
Lead (Pb)	05/15/19	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	05/15/19	ND	1.0
Nickel (Ni)	05/15/19	ND	0.1
Nitrite (as N)	06/10/19	ND	1.0
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	06/10/19	0.17	10
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) <sup>a</sup>	06/10/19	0.17	10
Perchlorate	07/12/19	ND	0.006
Selenium (Se)	05/15/19	ND	0.05
Silver (Ag)	05/15/19	ND	0.1 <sup>2</sup>
Thallium (TI)	05/15/19	ND	0.002
SECONDARY / GENERAL MINERA	L & PHYSICAL		
Bicarbonate Alk. (as $HCO_3$ )	01/25/18	180	-
Carbonate Alk. (as $CO_3$ )	01/25/18	ND	
Total Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$ )	01/25/18	150	
Total Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	01/25/18	220	
Calcium (Ca)	01/25/18	39	
Chloride (Cl)	01/25/18	43	500 <sup>2</sup>
MBAS (Surfactants)	05/15/19	ND	0.5 <sup>2</sup>
Magnesium (Mg)	01/25/18	30	
Manganese (Mn)	01/25/18	0.16	0.05 <sup>2</sup>
Potassium (K)	01/25/18	3.4	

# Table 1: Summary of Source Well Analytical Results 2019Rancho San Andreas, Water System I.D. No. 4400660295 San Andreas Road, Watsonville, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT in ppm	LIMIT DW - MCL in ppm*
SECONDARY / GENERAL MINERAL & PHYSICAL			
Sodium (Na)	01/25/18	27	
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	01/25/18	75	500 <sup>2</sup>
Total Iron (Fe)	01/25/18	ND	0.3 <sup>2</sup>
Total Dissolved Solids	01/25/18	330	1,000 <sup>2</sup>
Zinc (Zn)	05/15/19	0.21	5.0 <sup>2</sup>
OTHER			
pH value	1/25/2018	7.8	6.5 - 8.5
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	01/25/18	550	1,600 <sup>2</sup>
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	01/25/18	ND	15
Odor (Threshold Number)	01/25/18	ND	3 <sup>2</sup>
Turbidity (NTU)	01/25/18	0.46	5 <sup>2</sup>
Synthetic Organic Compounds	07/12/19	All ND	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds ***	11/11/19	All ND	varies
1,2,3 TCP	02/21/19	ND	0.000005
Gross Alpha	03/05/13	0.024	15 pCi/L

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#### NOTES:

Data prior to May 16, 2016 was collected by others. We make no warranty regarding the quality or accuracy of data collected by others, it is presented solely for informational purposes.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, revised July 1, 2014

<sup>2</sup> = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that established level.

< = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit, X</p>

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

-- = Not Analyzed or Not Applicable

NTU= Nephetometric Tubidity Units

parts per million (**ppm**) = milligrams per liter (mg/L)

\* = EPA Action Levels (**AL**) and Notification Levels (**NL**) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL, but require further attention including sampling and/or treatment

\*\*\* All compounds have not been detected (Non-Detect = ND). MCLs & PHGs are different for each compound.