APPENDIX F: CCR Certification Form 2024

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)

El Portal Mobile Estate

Water System Name:

Water System Number: #4900799

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

El Portal MHC 3010 Santa Rosa Ave, Santa Rosa, CA 95407

Juan Arteaga 364 El Centro Way Santa Rosa, CA 95407

Homeowner 364 El Centro Way Santa Rosa, CA 95407

2/10/2025

Re: 2024 Water Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Homeowner,

Please find a copy of El Portal Mobile Estates' 2024 Water Consumer Confidence Report This report shows the results of the monitoring of our two (2) Ground Water Wells for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 enclosed with this notice.

If you require further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact the Office Monday through Friday either by phone at: 1-707-200-1787 or email at: ElPortalEstates@WGPPM.com between 9:00 am -3:00 pm.

Sincerely,

Debbie A. Zetzer, Community Manager

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: El Portal Mobile Estates Report Date: 01/20/2025
We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2024 and may include earlier monitoring data.
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse El Portal Mobile Estates para asistirlo en español.
Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa El Portal Mobile Estates o tumawag sa para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.
Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ El Portal Mobile Estates tại để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.
Tsab ntawy no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau El Portal Mobile Estates ntawm rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.
Type of water source(s) in use: Two Ground Water Wells
Name & general location of source(s): Well 01A - Main is located in the North-West corner of the park.
Well 02 is located on the South side of the park.
Drinking Water Source Assessment information:
Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: N/A
For more information, contact: Tyler Judson, Weeks Water Treatment Phone: (707) 823-3184
TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

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

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: State Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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.

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)

Revised Jan 2025

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old. Any violation of an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria	
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In a mo.) <u>0</u>	0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment	
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule) (In the year)		0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive		Human and animal fecal waste	
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year)	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	– SAMPLIN	NG RESUL	TS SHOW	<u>/ING THE I</u>	DETECTION	ON OF LEA	AD AND COPPER
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	6/14/22	5	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	6/14/22	5	0.107	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

2024 SWS CCR Form Revised Jan 2025

	TARIE 2	_ SAMPLING	RESULTS FOR	SODIUM /	ND HARD	NESS
Chemical or Constituent	Sample	Level	Range of	1	PHG	
(and reporting units)	Date	Detected	Detections	MCL	(MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	9/23/22	36	32-39	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	9/23/22	164	147-181	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present
						in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually
						naturally occurring
TABLE 4 – DET	ECTION O	F CONTAMIN	ANTS WITH A	PRIMARY	DRINKING	WATER STANDARD
Chemical or Constituent	Sample	Level	Range of	MCL	PHG	
(and reporting units)	Date Date	Detected	Detections	[MRDL]	(MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	6/4/24	1.54	1.3-1.7	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer
						use; leaching from septic tank and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	9/23/22	0.13	0.12-0.13	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water
						additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and
						aluminum factories
Arsenic (ppb)	2024	4.88	4.3-5.2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff
						from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	9/23/22	0.060	0-0.120	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and
Danum (ppm)		0.000		-	_	from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	0.89	<0.1-1.5	[MRDL =	[MRDLG=	Drinking water disinfectant added
				4.0 (as Cl ₂₎]	4 (as Cl ₂₎	for treatment
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	11/18/24	0.199	0.037-0.36	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood
(ppo)						preservation, chemical synthesis,
						refractory production and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of
						natural deposits
Gross Alpha (PC/L)	3/14/16	1.57	1.43-1.72	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2024	0	0	5	1.7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
(ppb)(after Treatment)						
1,1-Dichloroethylene	2024	0	0	6	10	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
(ppb)(after Treatment)						
TABLE 5 - DETE	CTION OF	CONTAMINA	NTS WITH A <u>S</u> E	CONDAR	<u>Y</u> DRINKIN	G WATER STANDARD
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Iron (ppb)	9/23/22	180	0-360	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	9/23/22	35	0-70	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Conductivity (uS/cm)	9/23/22	455	440-470	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water: seawater influence
			0.010		***	
Zinc (ppm)	9/23/22	0.09	0-0.18	5	na	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride (ppm)	9/23/22	54.5	54-55	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	9/23/22	8.25	5.5-11	500	n/a	Runoff / leaching from natural deposit; industrial wastes

2024 SWS CCR Form Revised Jan 2025

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	9/23/22	310	300-320	1000	n/a	Runoff / leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (units)	9/23/22	0.85	0-1.7	5	n/a	Soil runoff
	TABLE 6	– DETECTIO	N OF UNREGUI	LATED CO	NTAMINA	NTS
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notificati	ion Level	Health Effects Language

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead-Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. El Portal Mobile Estates 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4701) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

The El Portal Mobile Estates water system is operated under contract by Weeks Water Treatment of Sebastopol. To inquire about the system or to report trouble, please call 707-823-3184.

In 2023 and 2024, El Portal began testing for PFOA's and PFOS in raw water. Although there were detections, all results for the individual analytes were below the notification levels.

** In 2016 Well 02 was activated and has a treatment system in place to reduce the TCE to acceptable levels.

Some people who use water containing Trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION	OF A MCL, MRDL, AI	, TT, OR MONITORIN	NG AND REPORTING REQU	IREMENT
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
None				

For Water Systems Providing Ground Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLES						
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	
E. coli	(In the year)		0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste	
Enterococci	(In the year)		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste	
Coliphage	(In the year)		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste	

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Ground Water Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Ground Water TT

SPECIAL N	NOTICE OF FECAL IND	ICATOR-POSITIVE	GROUND WATER SOURCE S	SAMPLE
None				
	SPECIAL NOTICE FOR	UNCORRECTED SIG	GNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES	
None				
•	VIOLA'	TION OF GROUND Y	WATER TT	
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
None				