

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Windsor, Town of
Water System Number:	CA4910017

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/10/2024 and 6/27/24 (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: Adrienne Cibor	Title: Environmental Program Manager
Signature: <i>Adrienne Cibor</i>	Date: 10/1/24
Phone number: (707) 838-1219	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.townofwindsor.com_____
 - 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)

- x Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- x Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- x Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- x 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.

- x 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.townofwindsor.com_____
- 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.

All residents with water utility service were mailed an insert with their June 10, 2024 water bill that had a link and QR code to access the report online. The insert also has

a phone number for anyone wanting to call and request a hard copy. The insert was printed in English on one side and Spanish on the other side.
Notifications were also made through social media: Facebook (6/27/24), on the Town's (6/27/24) web page (date(s)), and in the bi-weekly Insider newsletter (Edition 69, 6/27/24). The entire report was available in both English and Spanish.
Hard copies and sheets with the QR codes (English and Spanish) were also distributed to apartment complexes and mobile home parks around town, and in the Public Works and Town Hall Offices, and the Public Library.
Addresses where hard copies were dropped off: 228 Windsor River Rd. Pack n Ship Apartments: Windsor Redwoods 100 Kendall Way Windsor Veteran's Village 9500 Oak Park Winter Creek Village 9711 Windsor Rd Bell Manor 8780 Bell Rd Vinecrest Senior Apts 8400 Hembree Ln Windsor Mobile Country Club 8109 Conde Ln Forest Wind Apts 6697 Old Redwood Hwy Royal Mobile Manor 6555 Old Redwood Hwy AWI 390 Duncan
Attachments:
CCR (English and Spanish)
Bill Insert
Insider Newsletter Edition 69 June 27, 2024

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.

Town of Windsor 2023 CCR - English Version

2023 Drinking Water Quality

Consumer Confidence Report



Town of Windsor
CALIFORNIA

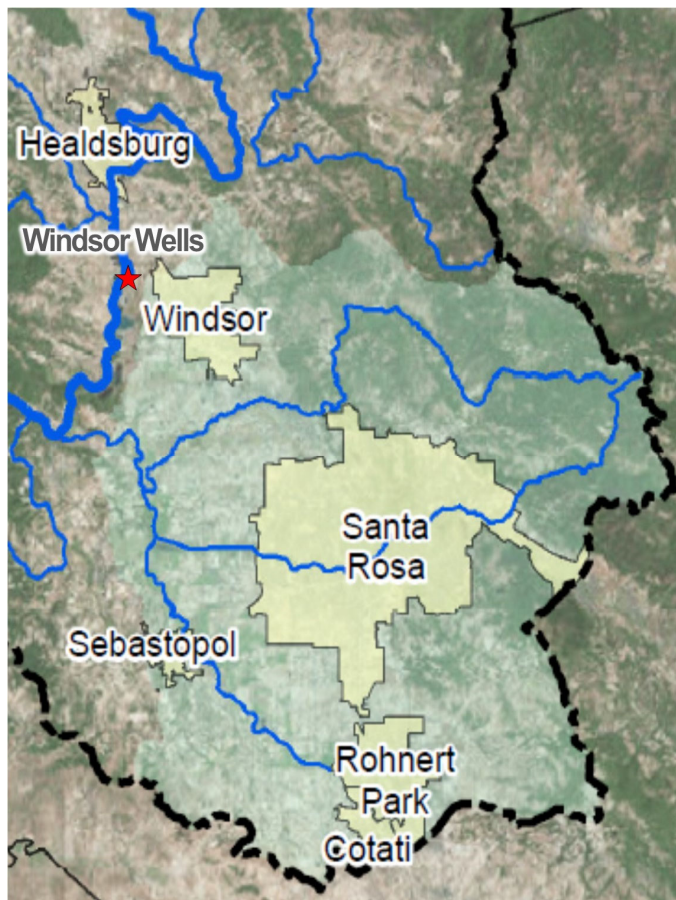
Find information on:

- ◆ Where your water comes from
- ◆ Drinking water analysis results
- ◆ Storm Water Quality
- ◆ How you can protect our creeks
- ◆ Water conservation
- ◆ Frequently asked questions about Windsor's water

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Para la versión en español de este información, llama a (707) 838-1000 o visite:

<https://www.townofwindsor.com/informedecalidaddelagua>

Where does my water come from?



Windsor's well field is located west of town along the Russian River.

system. The system also includes elevated water storage tanks and large diameter mains. This method, which leverages gravity, reduces energy use and contributes to the reliability of our water supply.

Windsor's water supply is naturally high quality. As a result, only chlorine disinfection is required to meet drinking water standards. The pH of the water is adjusted to protect the Town distribution and home plumbing systems from the natural effects of corrosion. Fluoride is not added to the Town's drinking water.

The Town of Windsor takes great pride in providing high-quality drinking water to the residents and businesses in our community. As in previous years, and as shown in this report, laboratory testing demonstrates that Windsor supplies drinking water that exceeds the Federal Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) standards.

The Town consistently tests drinking water quality for all regulated constituents to comply with all State and Federal regulations. The tables in this report provide the results of this testing. Windsor's drinking water meets or exceeds all water quality standards set by the USEPA and DDW.

The Town's water supply is derived from two sources.

The majority of Windsor's drinking water is pumped from wells near the Russian River into the water distribution system. Some water is also purchased from the Sonoma County Water Agency's Santa Rosa Aqueduct and combined with the Russian River Well Field water for delivery to residents and businesses through over 140 miles of the water distribution

Did you know the Town of Windsor has a Recycled Water Program?

Recycled water is wastewater that has been cleaned and treated in order to remove contaminants and pollutants for safe usage in a variety of ways. Recycled water is used for irrigation of parks, the golf course, some landscapes, and agricultural crops and even for recharging wells at the Geysers power plant. Look for the purple pipe around town to see where we are using our recycled water. Recycled water is an important way to offset the use of potable water, every drop of recycled water used is a drop of potable water saved! To learn more about Windsor's Recycled Water Program, please visit <https://townofwindsor.com/recycledwater>.

Thank you for taking the time to review the Town of Windsor's 2023 Water Quality Report. Water quality and the safety of our customers and community are top priorities in Windsor. I am proud to report that our system continues to meet all U.S. EPA and State drinking water health standards.

As Public Works employees, it is our duty and our honor to serve you, our customers, the Town of Windsor residents. From taking inventory of service lines to ensure there is no legacy lead, to screening the water for contaminants of concern and reporting the results clearly, our entire team is always working diligently behind the scenes to provide excellent service. Our highly skilled and certified water operators take great pride in maintaining a system that consistently provides residents with high-quality drinking water that is safe to drink and accessible to everyone.



I hope you enjoy learning about the excellent quality of Windsor water, and the activities of our water conservation and storm water programs, which are also essential to ensuring we have a clean, reliable water supply.

Sincerely,

[Shannon Cotulla](#), Public Works Director, Town of Windsor



Stormwater runoff carries pollutants with it as it flows off our rooftops, lawns, driveways, and sidewalks. Litter, car fluid leaks, pet waste, and other pollutants are carried with rainwater into our creeks **untreated** - storm drain systems are designed for flood control, not water treatment.

Pollutants that enter our storm drains not only travel directly to our creeks, but also to the Russian River and the ocean. These pollutants **harm wildlife and us!**

Please, **do your part** to keep Windsor's streets and creeks clean and healthy!

Please, report spills and illegal dumping immediately!

Windsor Public Works—Water, Environment, and Sustainability Division

(707) 838-1006 – 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

(707) 838-1000 - 24 hours per day

Email: stormwater@townofwindsor.com

TABLE OF DETECTED SUBSTANCES FOR 2023

Sampling Results for Lead and Copper: Tap Water Samples Collected Throughout the Community								
Substance	Year Sampled	90 th Percentile Level Detected	Number of sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Number of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant	Violation?
Lead (ppb)	2022 (33 samples)	ND	0	15	0.2	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	No
Copper (ppm)	2022 (33 samples)	0.798	1	1.3	0.3	N/A	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	No

Primary Substances (PDWS) and Regulated Substances							
Substance	Year Sampled	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant	Violation?
Barium (ppm)	2023	0.07	<0.10 – 0.13	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	No
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2023	3.6	1.9 – 5.2	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2023	17.45	10.17 – 24.72	80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	No

List of Acronyms and Definitions

<i>Public Health Goal (PHG)</i>	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.
<i>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)</i>	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHG (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
<i>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)</i>	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.
<i>Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)</i>	MCLs, MRDLs and treatment techniques (TTs) for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements.
<i>Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)</i>	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor or appearance of drinking water. Contaminants with SDWS's do not affect health at the MCL levels.
<i>Regulatory Action Level (AL)</i>	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
<i>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)</i>	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.
<i>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)</i>	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.

TABLE OF DETECTED SUBSTANCES FOR 2023

Secondary Substances (SDWS) and other unregulated substances*						
Substance	Year Sampled	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant	Violation?
Turbidity (NTU)	2023	0.317	0.030 – 0.80	5	Soil Runoff	No
Hardness (mg/L)	2023	133	114 – 154	N/A	Naturally occurring cations present in water, generally magnesium and calcium	No
Sodium (mg/L)	2023	10.1	8.7 - 12	N/A	Refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring	No
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	157	110 – 180	1,000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits	No
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2023	264	240 - 290	1,600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence	No
Chloride (ppm)	2023	7.4	5.7 – 9.3	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence	No
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	15	14 - 18	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes	No

*There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetic concerns.

Section 64450 of the California Code of Regulations requires certain water systems to monitor for unregulated contaminants. The Federal Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR4) required the Town of Windsor to monitor for these unregulated contaminants in 2019. Samples were collected as untreated source water (Raw Water), Treated Water, and Distribution System Water. The results below are only for substances that were detected.

UCMR4 Unregulated Substance Monitoring (2019)		
Substance Detected	Average Result (ppb)	Result Range (ppb)
Bromide	42.3	42.3
Bromochloroacetic acid (BCAA)	0.823	0.733 – 0.913
Bromodichloroacetic acid (BDCAA)	0.785	<0.500 – 1.07
Chlorodibromoacetic acid (CDBAA)	0.635	0.465 – 0.805
Dibromoacetic acid (DBAA)	0.854	0.608 – 1.10
Dichloroacetic acid (DCAA)	0.587	0.449 – 0.725
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	0.746	<0.500 – 0.991

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
N/A	Not applicable
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
ppm	Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) Example: 1 second in 11.5 days.
ppb	Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (mg/L) Example: 1 second in nearly 32 years.
µS/cm	micromhos per centimeter

The above tables list all the drinking water contaminants 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 allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once a year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than a year old.

Source Water Information

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.

- ◆ 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 productions, mining or farming.
- ◆ Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm 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 US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water 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.

- ◆ Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants.
- ◆ The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information 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. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have under gone 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

information on lead >>>

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 Town of Windsor 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 do so, 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 testing methods and pathways of exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Water Conservation

For two rainy seasons in a row, the Russian River Watershed has received above average rainfall after having experienced three years of drought. In December of 2022, Lake Sonoma was at its lowest level since the 1980s. In April of 2024, we closed the rainy season with Lake Sonoma, our primary source of water storage, at full water storage capacity.

The Town's water conservation program has shifted its focus to more long-term conservation efforts such as sustainable landscaping. Lawns are excellent for recreation, family time, and ambient cooling. However, lawns that are used solely for decorative purposes can be replaced with native landscaping which provides habitat for our native birds, bees, and butterflies. Besides providing habitat, pollinator gardens use less water than lawns or exotic landscaping.

For information about installing a **Monarch Butterfly Waystation** please visit our website here: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1420/Butterfly-Waystations>

For information about our **Artificial Turf and Lawn Removal Rebate**, please visit our website here: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1417/Water-Efficient-Landscape-Rebate>

To learn about other **Water Conservation Programs and Rebates** available in Windsor, please visit: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/100/Water-Conservation>



Photo provided by Sonoma Water

seasonal irrigation reminder >>>

Summer is here, and so is warmer weather. Before you switch on your automated irrigation system, make sure it's working properly and regularly maintained:

- ◆ Replace the back-up battery in your timer to ensure your schedule is not erased during a power interruption.
- ◆ Make sure the sprinklers are only spraying your plants and not the sidewalk, driveway, or street.
- ◆ Adjust the watering schedule to reflect changes in weather; less water is needed in spring and fall.
- ◆ Look for a QWEL certified professional (<https://www.qwel.net/>) to keep your landscape thriving while minimizing water use.

Remember, water conservation is a California way of life!

Water Operations

A staff of trained and certified water operators work hard to ensure Town of Windsor residents are provided with safe and reliable drinking water. Water operators are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Town's water distribution system including weekly sampling, small and large leak repair, backflow testing and preventative maintenance to the Town's infrastructure. Other tasks include:

- ◆ Annual well maintenance
- ◆ Cross-connection control testing
- ◆ Flushing & hydrant flow testing
- ◆ Responding to water emergencies including broken water lines or damaged fire hydrants.

Windsor is grateful to have such an amazing team of water operators!



Above: Windsor Water Operations Crew

Left: Windsor Water Operations staff conducts backflow testing.

Right: Windsor Water Operators test fire line service.



frequently asked questions >>>

Q: What is PFAS? Should I be concerned?

A: PFAS is a "forever chemical" found in many products like food wrappers, flame retardant clothing, non-stick cookware, and cosmetics. It has been found to have adverse health effects at low levels of exposure. The EPA will soon be requiring drinking water suppliers to test for PFAS. The Town of Windsor tests for PFAS quarterly. For more information, visit our website: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1429/PFAS>

Q: What do I do if I notice a water leak?

A: Town staff are on call 24/7 to respond to emergencies. Call 707-838-1004 to report a leak. Town staff will receive your call during business hours. After business hours, your call will be directed to an answering service that will notify on-call Town staff to respond to the concern.

contact information >>>

Public Works Department:

Monday-Thursday, 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Closed Fridays and Major Holidays

707-838-1006

Mike Cave, Deputy Director of Operations:

mcave@townofwindsor.com

Veronica Siwy, Deputy Director of Water & Environmental Management:

vsiwy@townofwindsor.com

Windsor Town Council Meetings:

6:00 p.m. 1st & 3rd Wednesdays
Council Chambers
9291 Old Redwood Highway, Bldg. 300
Windsor CA 95492



Town of Windsor 2023 CCR – Spanish Version

Calidad del Agua Potable 2023

Reporte de Confianza del Consumidor



Town of Windsor
CALIFORNIA

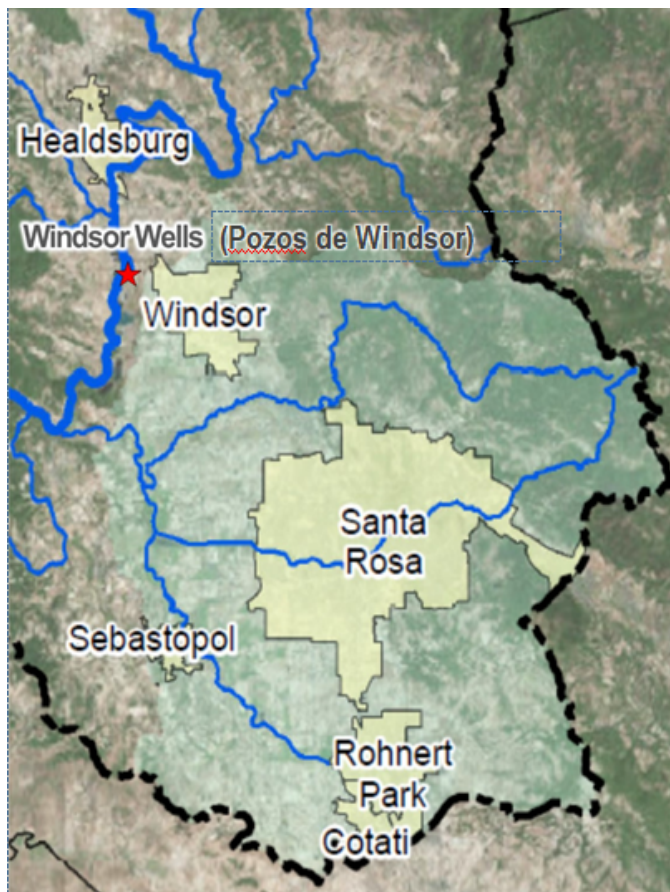
Encuentre información de:

- ◆ De donde viene su agua
- ◆ Resultados análisis agua potable
- ◆ Calidad del agua de lluvia
- ◆ Como proteger los arroyos
- ◆ Conservación del agua
- ◆ Preguntas frecuentes sobre el agua de Windsor

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Para la versión en español de esta información, llame al (707) 838-1000 o visite:

<https://www.townofwindsor.com/informedecalidaddelagua>

¿De donde viene mi agua?



El campo de pozos de Windsor se encuentra al oeste del pueblo, cerca del Russian River.

de pozos del Russian River para entregarse a los residentes y negocios a través de las más de 140 millas del sistema de distribución de agua. El sistema también incluye tanques elevados de almacenamiento y tomas de diámetro grande. Este método, que aprovecha la gravedad, reduce el uso de energía y contribuye a la confiabilidad del sistema de agua.

El agua de Windsor es de alta calidad natural. Como resultado, solo se necesita cloro para cumplir los estándares de agua potable. El pH del agua se ajusta para proteger las tuberías de distribución y de las casas de la corrosión. No se añade fluoruro al agua potable.

El Pueblo de Windsor se enorgullece de abastecer agua potable de alta calidad a los residentes y negocios en nuestra comunidad. Como en años previos, y como se muestra en el reporte, las pruebas de laboratorio demuestran que Windsor entrega agua potable que excede los estándares de la Agencia Federal de Protección Ambiental (USEPA) y de la División de Agua Potable de la Junta de Control de los Recursos de Agua Estatal (DDW).

El Pueblo prueba consistentemente la calidad del agua potable para todos los elementos regulados y así cumple todos los reglamentos estatales y federales. Las tablas en este reporte proporcionan los resultados de estas pruebas. El agua potable de Windsor cumple o excede todos los estándares del agua establecidos por la USEPA y la DDW.

El agua del Pueblo proviene de dos fuentes. La mayoría del agua potable de Windsor se bombea de pozos cercanos al Russian River hacia el sistema de distribución de agua. Algún agua también se compra del acueducto de Santa Rosa de la Agencia de Agua del Condado de Sonoma y se combina con el agua de la red

¿Sabía que el Pueblo de Windsor tiene un Programa de Agua Reciclada?

El agua reciclada es agua de desecho que se limpia y trata para remover contaminantes, para su uso seguro en muchas formas. En el riego de parques, campos de golf, algunos prados y cultivos y para recargar los pozos en la planta de energía Geysers. Busque la tubería morada en el pueblo y vea donde usamos agua reciclada. El agua reciclada es una forma importante de reducir el uso de agua potable. ¡Cada gota de agua reciclada que se usa, es una gota de agua potable que se ahorra! Para conocer más acerca del Programa de Agua Reciclada de Windsor, por favor visite: <https://townofwindsor.com/recycledwater>.

Gracias por tomarse el tiempo para revisar el Reporte de la Calidad del Agua 2023 del Pueblo de Windsor. La calidad del agua y la seguridad de nuestros clientes y nuestra comunidad son prioridades altas en Windsor. Estoy orgulloso de reportar que nuestro sistema sigue cumpliendo todos los estándares de salud para el agua potable de la U.S. EPA y del estado.

Como empleados de obras públicas, es nuestro deber y honor el servirle a nuestros clientes, los residentes del Pueblo de Windsor. Desde hacer inventario en las líneas de servicio para checar que no haya rastros de plomo, hasta revisar el agua para detectar contaminantes y reportar los resultados claramente, todo nuestro equipo siempre trabaja diligentemente tras bambalinas, para proporcionar un excelente servicio. Nuestros operadores de agua, talentosos y certificados, se enorgullecen de mantener un sistema que proporciona consistentemente a los residentes agua potable de alta calidad, segura y accesible para todos.

Espero que disfruten conocer acerca de la excelente calidad del agua de Windsor y de las actividades de nuestros programas de ahorro de agua y de aguas de lluvia, que son esenciales para tener un adecuado abasto de agua limpia y confiable.

Sinceramente,

[Shannon Cotulla](#), Director de Obras Públicas, Pueblo de Windsor



El agua de lluvia que escurre lleva contaminantes en ella conforme fluye de los techos, los jardines, los estacionamientos y las banquetas. Basura, fluidos de autos, desechos de mascotas y otros contaminantes los arrastra el agua de lluvia ***sin tratar*** a nuestros arroyos - los sistemas de drenaje están diseñados para controlar inundaciones, no tratar el agua.

Los contaminantes que entran al drenaje no solo se van directamente a los arroyos, sino también al Russian River y al océano. ¡Estos contaminantes ***dañan a la vida silvestre y a nosotros!***

¡Por favor, ***haga su parte*** para mantener las calles y arroyos de Windsor limpios y saludables!

¡Por favor, reporte los derrames y la tira ilegal de basura de inmediato!

Obras Públicas de Windsor—División de Agua, Ambiente y Sustentabilidad

(707) 838-1006 – 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. Lun. a Vie.

(707) 838-1000 - 24 horas del día

Email: stormwater@townofwindsor.com

TABLA DE SUBSTANCIAS DETECTADAS PARA 2023

Resultado de las Muestras para Plomo y Cobre: Muestras de Agua de la Llave Colectadas en Toda la Comunidad								
Substancia	Año Muestreado	Nivel Detectado Percentil 90°	No. de lugares que exceden AL	AL	MCLG	No. de Escuelas que Solicitan Muestreo de Plomo	Fuente Típica del Contaminante	¿Violación?
Plomo (ppb)	2022 (33 muestras)	ND	0	15	0.2	0	Corrosión interna de la tubería casera; descargas de industrias ; erosión de depósitos naturales	No
Cobre (ppm)	2022 (33 muestras)	0.798	1	1.3	0.3	N/A	Corrosión interna de la tubería casera; erosión de depósitos naturales; goteo de conservadores de madera	No

Substancias Primarias (PDWS) y Substancias Reguladas							
Substancia	Año Muestreado	Nivel Promedio Detectado	Rango de Detecciones	MCL	PHG	Fuente Típica del Contaminante	¿Violación?
Bario (ppm)	2023	0.07	<0.10 – 0.13	1	2	Descarga de aceites para perforar y de refinadoras de metales; erosión de depósitos naturales	No
Total de Acidos Haloacéticos (ppb)	2023	3.6	1.9 – 5.2	60	N/A	Desecho del desinfectado del agua potable	No
Total de Trihalometanos (ppb)	2023	17.45	10.17 – 24.72	80	N/A	Desecho del desinfectado del agua potable	No

Lista de Acrónimos y Definiciones

<i>Metas de Salud Pública (PHG)</i>	Nivel de contaminantes en el agua potable por debajo del cual no hay riesgos conocidos o esperados para la salud. Las PHGs son fijadas por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de California.
<i>Nivel Máximo del Contaminante (MCL)</i>	Nivel más alto de un contaminante que está permitido en el agua potable. Los MCLs primarios se establecen lo más cercanos a las PHGs (o MCLGs) como sea económica y tecnológicamente posible. Los MCLs secundarios se establecen para proteger el olor, el sabor y la apariencia del agua potable.
<i>Meta del Nivel Máximo del Contaminante (MCLG)</i>	Nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable por debajo del cual no hay riesgos conocidos o esperados para la salud. Los MCLGs son fijados por la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE. UU.
<i>Estándares Primarios para el Agua Potable (PDWS)</i>	MCLs, MRDLs y técnicas de tratamiento (TTs) para contaminantes que afectan la salud, junto con sus requerimientos de monitoreo y reporte.
<i>Estándares Secundarios para el Agua Potable (SDWS)</i>	MCLs para los contaminantes que afectan el sabor, el olor o la apariencia del agua potable. Los contaminantes con SDWS no afectan la salud a los niveles del MCL.
<i>Nivel de Acción Regulatoria (AL)</i>	Concentración de contaminantes a la cual, si se excede, se desencadena el tratamiento u otros requerimientos que un sistema de agua debe de seguir.
<i>Nivel Residual Máximo de Desinfectante (MRDL)</i>	Nivel más alto de desinfectante que se permite en el agua potable. Hay evidencia convincente de que el añadir un desinfectante es necesario para controlar los contaminantes microbianos.
<i>Meta del Nivel Residual Máximo de Desinfectante (MRDLG)</i>	Nivel de desinfectante en el agua potable por debajo del cual no hay riesgos conocidos o esperados para la salud. Las MRDLGs no reflejan los beneficios por el uso de desinfectantes para controlar los contaminantes microbianos.

TABLA DE SUBSTANCIAS DETECTADAS PARA 2023

Substancias Secundarias (SDWS) y otras sustancias no reguladas*						
Substancia	Año Muestreado	Nivel Promedio Detectado	Rango de Detecciones	MCL	Fuente Típica del Contaminante	¿Violación?
Turbiedad (NTU)	2023	0.317	0.030 – 0.80	5	Escurrecimientos del Suelo	No
Dureza (mg/L)	2023	133	114 – 154	N/A	Cationes naturales presentes en el agua, generalmente magnesio y calcio	No
Sodio (mg/L)	2023	10.1	8.7 - 12	N/A	Se refiere a la sal presente en el agua y generalmente ocurre de manera natural	No
Total de Sólidos Disueltos (ppm)	2023	157	110 – 180	1,000	Escurrecimiento/goteo de depósitos naturales	No
Conductividad Específica (µS/cm)	2023	264	240 - 290	1,600	Substancias que forman iones en el agua, influencia de agua salada	No
Cloruro (ppm)	2023	7.4	5.7 – 9.3	500	Escurrecimiento/goteo de depósitos naturales, influencia agua salada	No
Sulfato (ppm)	2023	15	14 - 18	500	Escurrecimiento/goteo de depósitos naturales, desechos industriales	No

*No hay PHGs, MCLGs o términos mandatorios para los efectos en la salud de estos elementos porque los MCLs secundarios se establecen en base a criterios estéticos.

La sección 64450 del Código de Regulaciones de California exige que ciertos sistemas de agua monitoreen contaminantes no regulados. La Regla Federal de Monitoreo No Regulado de Contaminantes (UCMR4) le exigió al Pueblo de Windsor que monitoree estos contaminantes no regulados en 2019. Las muestras fueron recogidas como agua no tratada de la fuente (Agua Pura), Agua Tratada y Agua del Sistema de Distribución. Los resultados de abajo solo son para las sustancias que fueron detectadas.

Monitoreo No Regulado de Substancias UCMR4 (2019)		
Substancia Detectada	Resultado Promedio (ppb)	Rango de Resultado (ppb)
Bromuro	42.3	42.3
Acido Bromocloroacético (BCAA)	0.823	0.733 – 0.913
Acido Bromodicloroacético (BDCAA)	0.785	<0.500 – 1.07
Acido Clorodibromoacético (CDBAA)	0.635	0.465 – 0.805
Acido Dibromoacético (DBAA)	0.854	0.608 – 1.10
Acido Dicloroacético (DCAA)	0.587	0.449 – 0.725
Acido Tricloroacético (TCAA)	0.746	<0.500 – 0.991

Lista de Acrónimos y Abreviaciones	
Junta Estatal del Agua	Junta Estatal de Control de los Recursos de Agua
N/A	No aplica
NTU	Unidades Nefelométricas de Turbiedad
ppm	Partes por millón o miligramos por litro (mg/L) Ejemplo: 1 segundo en 11.5 días.
ppb	Partes por mil millones o microgramos por litro (mg/L) Ejemplo: 1 segundo en cerca de 32 años.
µS/cm	Micro ohmios por centímetro

Las tablas anteriores listan todos los contaminantes del agua detectados durante el muestreo más reciente para esos elementos. La presencia de estos contaminantes en el agua no necesariamente indica que el agua constituye un riesgo para la salud. El estado nos permite monitorear algunos contaminantes menos de una vez al año, porque las concentraciones de estos contaminantes no cambian frecuentemente. Algunos de nuestros datos, aunque representativos, tienen más de un año de edad.

Información sobre las Fuentes del Agua

Las fuentes del agua potable (tanto agua de la llave como embotellada) incluyen ríos, lagos, arroyos, presas, manantiales y pozos. Dado que el agua viaja sobre la superficie de la tierra o través del suelo, disuelve minerales que se presentan de manera natural y, en algunos casos, materiales radioactivos y puede recoger sustancias que resultan de la presencia de animales o de la actividad humana.

- ◆ Contaminantes microbianos, como virus y bacterias, que pueden venir de las plantas de tratamiento del agua del drenaje, sistemas sépticos, operaciones agrícolas de ganado y de la vida silvestre.
- ◆ Contaminantes inorgánicos, como sales y metales, que pueden ser naturales o resultado del agua de lluvia urbana, aguas residuales industriales o domésticas, producción de aceite o gas, minería o granjas.
- ◆ Pesticidas y herbicidas, que pueden venir de varias fuentes como agricultura, aguas residuales urbanas y usos residenciales.
- ◆ Contaminantes químicos orgánicos, incluyendo químicos orgánicos sintéticos y volátiles, que son residuos de procesos industriales y producción de petróleo y también pueden venir de gasolineras, aguas de desecho urbanas, aplicaciones agrícolas y sistemas sépticos.
- ◆ Contaminantes radioactivos, que pueden ser naturales o resultar de la producción de aceite y gas y minería. Para asegurar que el agua de la llave es potable, la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los EE. UU. (USEPA) y la Junta Estatal de Control de los Recursos de Agua (Junta Estatal del Agua) establecen reglamentos que limitan la cantidad de ciertos contaminantes en el agua que proporcionan los sistemas públicos de agua. Los reglamentos de la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos de los EE. UU. y las leyes de California también establecen límites para los contaminantes en el agua embotellada, lo que proporciona la misma protección para la salud.
- ◆ El agua potable, incluyendo el agua embotellada, se puede esperar de manera razonable que contenga por lo menos pequeñas cantidades de contaminantes.
- ◆ La presencia de contaminantes no necesariamente indica que el agua constituye un riesgo para la salud. Se puede obtener mayor información llamando a la Línea de Información del Agua Potable Segura de la USEPA al (1-800-426-4791).

Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes en el agua potable, que la población en general. Las personas con sistemas inmunes comprometidos como aquellas con cáncer y que reciben quimioterapia, las personas que han recibido un trasplante de órganos, las personas con VIH/SIDA u otros desordenes del sistema inmunitario y algunos ancianos y niños pueden estar en riesgo de infecciones. Estas personas deben de informarse sobre su agua potable consultando a sus proveedores de cuidados de salud. Los lineamientos de la USEPA/CDCs son adecuados para reducir el riesgo de infección por *Cryptosporidium* y otros microbios y están disponibles en la Línea de Información sobre el Agua Segura en el 1-800-426-4791.

información sobre el plomo >>>

Si está presente, los niveles elevados de plomo pueden causar problemas de salud serios, especialmente para las embarazadas y los niños pequeños. El plomo en el agua potable proviene principalmente de materiales y componentes asociados con las líneas de servicio y la plomería doméstica. El Pueblo de Windsor es responsable de proporcionar agua potable de alta calidad, pero no puede controlar la variedad de materiales que se usan en los componentes de plomería.

Cuando el agua ha estado en la tubería por varias horas, se puede minimizar el riesgo de exposición al plomo, abriendo la llave de 30 segundos a dos minutos antes de utilizar el agua para cocinar o para tomársela. Si lo hace, junte el agua que sale de la llave y reutilícela para regar las plantas.

Si le preocupa el plomo en su agua, tal vez deba de hacerle pruebas al agua. La información sobre los métodos de prueba y las formas de exposición se encuentra disponible en la Línea de Información sobre el Agua Potable Segura o en <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Ahorro de Agua

Durante dos temporadas de lluvias seguidas, la cuenca del Russian River ha recibido más que el promedio de lluvia después de haber sufrido tres años de sequía. En diciembre 2022, el lago Sonoma estaba en su nivel más bajo desde los 80s. En abril de 2024, cerramos la temporada de lluvias con el lago Sonoma, nuestra fuente principal de almacenamiento de agua, a su máxima capacidad.

El programa de ahorro de agua del Pueblo ha cambiado su enfoque hacia esfuerzos de conservación de largo plazo, como son los jardines sustentables. El pasto es excelente para la recreación, el tiempo en familia y para enfriar el ambiente. Sin embargo, el pasto que se usa solo con fines decorativos se puede cambiar por jardines nativos, los cuales proporcionan hábitat para nuestras aves, abejas y mariposas nativas. Además de proporcionar hábitats, los jardines polinizadores utilizan menos agua que los pastos o los jardines exóticos.

Para información acerca de instalar una **Estación de Ruta para la Mariposa Monarca** por favor

visite nuestra página aquí: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1420/Butterfly-Waystations>

Para información acerca de nuestras **Rebajas para el Pasto Artificial y la Remoción del Pasto**, por favor visite nuestra página aquí: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1417/Water-Efficient-Landscape-Rebate>

Para conocer otros **Programas y Rebajas para el Ahorro de Agua** disponibles en Windsor, por favor visite: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/100/Water-Conservation>



Foto proporcionada por Sonoma Water

recordatorio sobre el riego de temporada >>>

El verano está aquí y también el clima cálido. Antes de prender su sistema automático de riego, asegúrese de que funciona correctamente y dele mantenimiento regularmente:

- ◆ Reemplace la batería de respaldo en el temporizador y evite que el programa se borre si se va la luz.
- ◆ Asegúrese de que los aspersores solo riegan sus plantas y no la banqueta, accesos o la calle.
- ◆ Ajuste el programa de riego para que refleje los cambios en el clima; se necesita menos agua en la primavera y en el otoño.
- ◆ Busque un profesional certificado QWEL (<https://www.qwel.net/>) para mantener su jardín en buenas condiciones mientras que minimiza el uso de agua.

Recuerde, ¡el ahorro de agua es el estilo de vida en California!

Operaciones de Agua

Un personal de operadores de agua, entrenados y certificados, trabaja duro para asegurar que a los residentes del Pueblo de Windsor se les entregue agua potable segura y confiable. Los operadores de agua son responsables de la operación y el mantenimiento del sistema de distribución de agua del Pueblo incluyendo muestreo semanal, reparación de fugas grandes y pequeñas, pruebas de reflujo y del mantenimiento preventivo a la infraestructura del Pueblo. Otras tareas incluyen:

- ◆ Mantenimiento anual de pozos
- ◆ Pruebas de control de conexiones cruzadas
- ◆ Pruebas de descarga y flujo en los hidrantes (foto de abajo)
- ◆ Respuesta a las emergencias de agua incluyendo tuberías rotas o hidrantes para incendios dañados.

¡Windsor agradece el tener un equipo tan sorprendente de operadores de agua!



Arriba: el equipo de operaciones de Windsor Water
Izquierda: el personal de operaciones de Windsor Water realiza una prueba de contraflujo.
Derecha: Operadores de Windsor Water prueban la línea del servicio contra



preguntas frecuentes >>>

P: ¿Que son los PFAS?, ¿Me deben preocupar?

R: Los PFAS son “químicos eternos” que se encuentran en muchos productos como envolturas de comida, ropa retardante del fuego, utensilios anti adherentes y cosméticos. Se ha encontrado que tienen efectos adversos en la salud aún a bajos niveles de exposición. Pronto la EPA va a exigirles a los proveedores de agua que hagan pruebas de PFAS. El Pueblo de Windsor lo hace cada trimestre. Para más información viste: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/1429/PFAS>

P: ¿Que hago si detecto una fuga de agua?

R: El personal del Pueblo trabaja 24/7 para responder a las emergencias. Llame al 707-838-1004 para reportar una fuga. El personal recibirá su llamada durante las horas hábiles. Después de horas hábiles, su llamada se mandará a una contestadora que la notificará al personal de guardia para que atienda el asunto.

información de contacto >>>

Departamento de Obras Públicas:
Lunes a jueves, 7:00 a.m. a 6:00 p.m.
Cerrado viernes y días festivos
707-838-1006

Mike Cave, Director Asistente de Operaciones:
mcave@townofwindsor.com
Veronica Siwy, Directora Asistente de Agua & Manejo Ambiental:
vsiwy@townofwindsor.com

Reuniones de Consejo del Pueblo de Windsor:
6:00 p.m. 1er & 3er miércoles
Cámaras del Consejo
9291 Old Redwood Highway, Edif. 300
Windsor CA 95492



Town of Windsor 2023 CCR Mailer – Double Sided English/Spanish



Water Quality Report 2023

To access the 2023 Windsor Water Quality Report
please go to the following website:

<https://www.townofwindsor.com/waterqualityreport>

or scan the QR Code



For a hard copy please contact Adrienne Cibor, Environmental Program Manager at 707-838-1219

Informe de Calidad del Agua 2023

Para leer el 2023 Informe de la calidad del agua de Windsor,
por favor, visite el sitio web:

<https://www.townofwindsor.com/informedecalidaddelagua>

o escanear el código QR



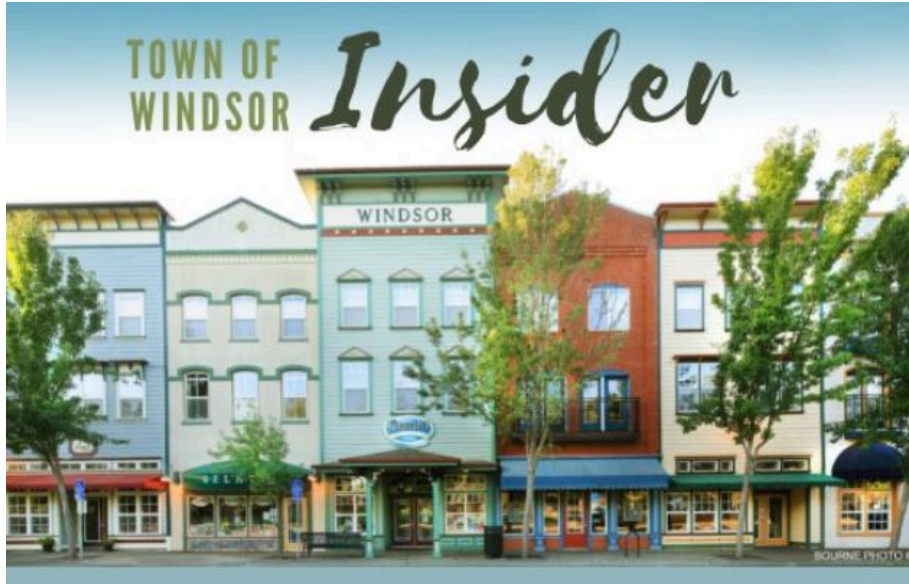
Para obtener una copia impresa, por favor, comuníquese con Adrienne Cibor,
Gerente del Programa Ambiental al 707-838-1219

Town of Windsor Insider Newsletter Edition 69

June 27, 2024

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Insider Edition 69 | June 27, 2024

Español



Hello Windsor!

The summer season is upon us with the 4th of July holiday around the corner. This time of year reminds me how lucky we are to live and work in a community as beautiful as Windsor.

Next week, the Independence Day Celebration (a.k.a. Kaboom) falls on Wednesday, July 3rd. Traffic and congestion are sure to follow the event, please be extra patient and cautious on the roads around Keiser Park. For more information on the event or to buy tickets visit [Kaboom](#).

While many of us enjoy the fireworks they can be hard on our pets. If you happen to find a stray animal contact North Bay Animal Services (NBAS) at [707-762-6227](tel:707-762-6227), so they can help them find their way home.

Have a great holiday, happy 4th of July!

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jon Davis'.

JON DAVIS, TOWN MANAGER

In this edition of the Insider:
Economic Development Division - Spotlight
Making History
Town Council Elections
Celebrate With Us

Let's Talk Sustainability
Emergency Preparedness
Rainwater Harvesting
Windsor Consumer Confidence Report
Law Enforcement Torch Run

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION - SPOTLIGHT

Driving Economic Growth: Windsor's Economic Development Division

Windsor's thriving community benefits from the focused efforts of its Economic Development Division, a single-person division within the Town Manager's Office. Tim Ricard, the Economic Development Manager, is responsible for nurturing a healthy local economy, supporting existing businesses, attracting new ventures, assisting entrepreneurs, and enhancing residents' quality of life.

A key strategy is "Economic Gardening," which supports existing companies in creating jobs, as 80-85% of new jobs are generated by small businesses. This approach emphasizes improving communication between local government and businesses, understanding their challenges, and creating resources to address these issues. A recent initiative is the "Time with Tim" event hosted by the Chamber of Commerce, where Ricard provides updates on economic development, planning, business news, and resources. Held every second Wednesday of the month, this event allows community members to engage in conversation directly with the Economic Development Manager. Such events are part of the division's broader community engagement strategy.



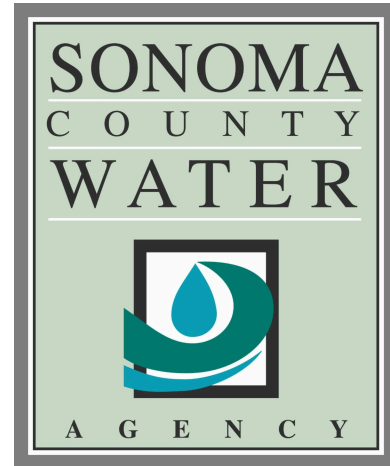
The Economic Development Division also serves as a vital resource for entrepreneurs and small business owners. Through workshops, resources, and one-on-one assistance, the division empowers individuals to navigate regulatory processes, access funding opportunities, and realize their entrepreneurial ambitions. This fosters a supportive ecosystem for business growth and innovation, contributing to Windsor's long-term economic sustainability.

Branding and marketing are critical components of Windsor's economic development strategy. The division, in collaboration with a steering committee and key stakeholders, developed comprehensive branding for communications, creating a website, print collateral, banners, and billboards along Highway 101 to promote Windsor. Digital ad campaigns further encourage local shopping and tourism. Leveraging these assets, the division helped create the Windsor Beverage District, developing a cohesive brand identity and marketing strategy. These efforts have increased visibility and foot traffic for district businesses, notably during events like the release of Pliny the Younger by Russian River Brewery, which handed out over 1,000 maps, boosting business for district members. Collaborations to change food truck regulations and develop "Block Party" events have further energized the district.

Looking ahead, the Economic Development Division is developing an Economic Development Strategic Plan (EDSP) to outline specific goals, strategies, and measures for local economic growth. This process involves

community outreach, including interviews, an online survey, and workshops. "As we continue to grow and adapt, our goal is to create an environment where businesses can thrive and the community can prosper," says Ricard. "By working together, we can ensure that Windsor remains a vibrant and inclusive place for everyone."

MAKING HISTORY



Press Release

The Sonoma Water Board of Directors on June 4 voted unanimously to approve an operational agreement between the Windsor Water District and Sonoma Water for wastewater collection and treatment of Sonoma Water's Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone. Director James Gore acknowledged the unprecedented collaboration at the meeting.

"Recycled water is an increasingly important part of our water resource management needs," Sonoma Water Director James Gore said. "I am grateful to both parties for their earnest collaboration and moving together into greater resiliency."

Windsor Water District's Board followed suit and approved the agreement at its meeting the following night.

"Windsor is grateful for the collaboration with Sonoma Water to develop this agreement that is a win-win for both agencies and the local ratepayers," Windsor Water District Board Chair Rosa Reynoza said. "We have come together to find a solution that benefits the organizations, community, and the environment, supporting Windsor's NetZero Goals."

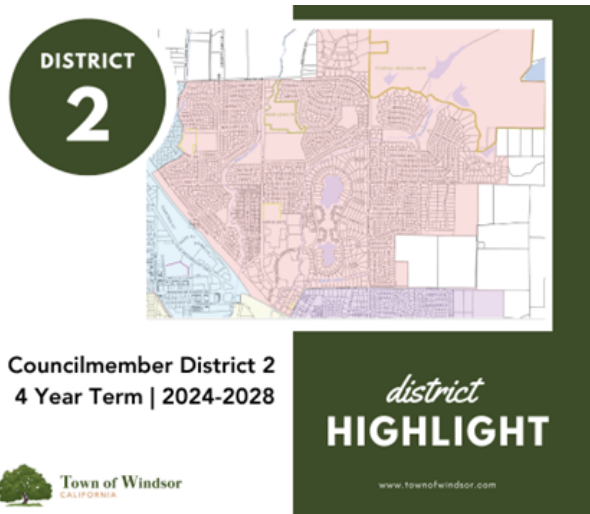
Approval of the operational agreement comes after a year of negotiations between the two agencies. Under the agreement, Windsor will assume treatment of wastewater from the Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone service area, which includes the Airport Business Center and the Mark West area, east of Highway 101. In exchange, Windsor will gain access to approximately 300 million gallons of Sonoma Water's recycled water storage ponds, and Sonoma Water will benefit from avoided capital investments on the magnitude of \$50 million to rehabilitate infrastructure at its wastewater treatment plant.

[Visit the Sonoma Water website](#) for more information about the Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone. More information about how the Town of Windsor's efforts to achieve net-zero status at its Water Reclamation Facility is available on the [Town's website](#).

TOWN COUNCIL ELECTIONS

November Election: District 2 Highlight

Do you reside in District 2? This November, you will be able to elect an At-large Mayor and a District 2 Councilmember. Would you prefer to be part of the Council? The Nomination period begins July 15, and interested residents can request candidate information and forms to run for Council from the Town Clerk's Office.



If you aren't sure if you reside in District 2, the general area is northeast of Highway 101: north of Old Redwood Highway and north side of Jensen Lane, east side of Camelot Drive and Cordelia Lane, following east until you reach the Town Boundaries. If you aren't sure which district you live in or for a more accurate rendering, enter your address into our [District Look-up tool](#) to find out!

For this election not only is the District 2 Councilmember seat open, but so is the At-large Mayor and District 3 Councilmember. Check out our District 3 highlight in the next edition of the Windsor Insider.

The Town Clerk's Office is actively updating its election website with relevant information for the upcoming election and nomination period. Please review our election webpages here: <https://www.townofwindsor.com/358/Election-Information>.

CELEBRATE WITH US

July is Parks Make Life Better Month!

July is Parks Make Life Better Month, a time to recognize the vital role that Parks and Recreation plays in fostering a healthy and thriving community.

**Parks
Make
Life
Better!**



Whether it's connecting with nature, improving your physical health, or enjoying a community gathering, we hope you'll join us in celebrating the many offerings and services our Parks and Recreation Department provides throughout the month of July.

LET'S TALK SUSTAINABILITY



Town of Windsor Sustainability Booth at the Farmers Market

The Town of Windsor Water and Environmental Programs will be hosting a sustainability booth at the Windsor Farmers Market

**Sunday, July 7
9:30 AM to 12:30 PM**

Come talk to Town staff about sustainable landscaping, stormwater, NetZero Wastewater, and the Town's climate goals.

There will be free giveaways and a free raffle to win an extra special yard sculpture from a local artist, James Selby.

See you there!



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

June is National Safety Month Being Windsor Ready!



On Wednesday, June 26, the Town of Windsor participated in a regional emergency operation training to increase emergency preparedness. The Town and the Town's emergency services partners – Windsor Police and Sonoma County Fire District continue to work together to help prepare for, respond to, and recover from a wide range of emergencies and disasters.

The Town wants to thank the Sonoma County Department of Emergency Management, Windsor Police, Sonoma County Fire District, and Sonoma County Auxiliary Communication Service for the collaboration and partnerships.

RAINWATER HARVESTING

Harvesting Rainwater Systems to Offset Potable Water Use

Earlier this month, the Town of Windsor worked with Daily Acts and Circuit Rider to install a Blue Barrel rainwater harvesting system at a resident's home. Rainwater can be a great resource to help offset potable water use for irrigation needs. Rainwater is especially helpful for watering low-water use plants such as native species, potted plants, or small garden beds. It can also serve as an important emergency supply.



A crew from Daily Acts, a local environmental non-profit, led the installation and trained crew members from Circuit Rider, another local non-profit specializing in ecological restoration, in how to install the system. The final result was a 5-barrel catchment system with 275 gallons of storage capacity for this resident to use in her yard!

A complete how-to video from this installation will be made available to the public in the coming weeks, which you can find on the Town of Windsor website or social media pages. For residents wanting to install their own rainwater harvesting systems, please check out the available rebate from the Sonoma-Marín Saving Water Partnership at [Sonoma County Rainwater Harvesting Rebate Program - Sonoma- Marin Saving Water Partnership](#)



WINDSOR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The Town of Windsor takes great pride in providing high-quality drinking water to the residents and businesses in our community. The Town consistently tests drinking water quality to comply with all State and Federal regulations. For more information and details regarding the report click on the link [2023 Consumer Confidence Report](#).

The graphic features the Town of Windsor logo on the left, which includes a tree and the text 'Town of Windsor CALIFORNIA'. To the right, the text reads 'WATER QUALITY REPORT 2023'. Below this, it says 'To access the 2023 Windsor Water Quality Report please go to the following website:' followed by the URL <https://www.townofwindsor.com/waterqualityreport>. Below the URL is the text 'or scan the QR Code' and a QR code. At the bottom, it says 'For a hard copy please contact Adrienne Cibor, Environmental Program Manager at 707-838-1219'.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

Flame of Hope – Special Olympics



On Monday, June 24, the Windsor Police Department participated in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics of Northern California. This annual event raises funds (over \$300k so far!) for the Special Olympics programs with hundreds of agencies across Northern California carrying the Flame of Hope through their counties.

"It is always an honor to carry the Torch for this inspiring organization and to know how much it helps the amazing athletes in our community", says Charity Koch, Community Service Officer, Windsor PD.

WINDSOR EVENTS LINKS

Come Join Us!

The Town of Windsor is active with events year-round. The following Town links will provide you with dates and event details to "mark your calendar".



We look forward to seeing you!
[Major Community Events Calendar](#)
[Special Events](#)
[Windsor Senior Recreation Center](#)
[Windsor Chamber of Commerce Community Calendar](#)

JOIN OUR TEAM



The Town of Windsor is looking for talented people.

For information on open positions, [click here](#) for the full list. If you have questions about working for the Town, please reach out to our Human Resources team at hr@townofwindsor.com.

Join our team! [Go here to apply.](#)

UPCOMING TOWN MEETINGS



Here are some public meetings and workshops we would love for you to participate in. For more information on the agenda, view the meeting, or the recording click on the meeting link.

[Council Meetings](#) - first and third Wednesday of each month at 6 PM.
July 3 - Canceled & July 17

[Planning Commission Meetings](#) - second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:30 PM.
July 9 & July 23

[Parks and Recreation Commission](#) - second Wednesday of every month at 6 PM.
July 10

[Public Art Advisory Commission](#) - fourth Wednesday of each month at 5 PM.
July 24

[Senior Citizen Advisory Commission](#) - quarterly, on the third Tuesday at 2 PM.
July 16

As always, if you'd like to get the Insider sent directly to your email inbox, go to our [Notify Me](#) page to sign up. Please [let us know](#) what you think -- we welcome your feedback.

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