

# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

County Service Area No 11

## Water System Information

<b>Water System Name:</b>	County Service Area No 11
<b>Report Date:</b>	June 30, 2026
<b>Type of Water Source(s) in Use:</b>	Groundwater Wells
<b>Name and General Location of Source(s):</b>	Wells 1, 2 and 3 are located in Pescadero. Well 1 is active but supplied less than 5% of water in 2025. Well 2 is designated as a standby well. Water quality data represents results from all active wells, Well 1 and Well 3.
<b>Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:</b>	Prepared by County Environmental Health Services in November 2002. The Assessment Summary is available upon request.
<b>Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings:</b>	9:00 am, Tuesday Mornings, Board of Supervisors Chambers, 500 County Center Chambers, 1st Fl., Redwood City, CA 94063
<b>For More Information, Contact:</b>	Neli Avramova, Principal Civil Engineer (650) 599-1489

## About This Report

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025, and may include earlier monitoring data.

### Importance of This Report — Non-English Languages

**Language in Spanish:** Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse County Service Area No 11 a (650) 599-1473 para asistirlo en español.

**Language in Mandarin:** 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下电话联系 County Service Area No 11 以获得中文的帮助: (650) 363-4100.

**Language in Tagalog:** Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa County Service Area No 11 tumawag sa (650) 363-4100 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

**Language in Vietnamese:** Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ County Service Area No 11 tại (650) 363-4100 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

**Language in Hmong:** Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau County Service Area No 11 ntawm (650) 363-4100 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

## Terms Used in This Report

<b>Level 1 Assessment</b>	A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found.
<b>Level 2 Assessment</b>	A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred.
<b>MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)</b>	The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs protect health; secondary MCLs protect taste, odor, and appearance.
<b>MCLG</b>	The level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Set by the U.S. EPA.
<b>PHG (Public Health Goal)</b>	The level of a contaminant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. Set by the California EPA.
<b>AL (Action Level)</b>	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.
<b>MRDL / MRDLG</b>	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level / Goal — the highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
<b>TT (Treatment Technique)</b>	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
<b>ND</b>	Not detectable at testing limit.
<b>ppm / ppb / ppt / pCi/L</b>	Parts per million (mg/L) / parts per billion (ug/L) / parts per trillion (ng/L) / picocuries per liter.

## Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, 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 byproducts 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.

## Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

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

### About Your Drinking Water Quality

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

**Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria**

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli (In the year)	0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample, or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli.

**Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. Samples	90th Percentile Detected	No. Sites > AL	AL	PHG	Schools Requesting Lead Sample	Typical Source
Lead (ppb)	2024	5	0.6	0	15	0.2	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	5	0.359	0	1.3	0.3	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

**Table 3 - Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness**

Chemical or Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Hardness (mg/L)	2024	112	No	N/A	Generally naturally occurring
Sodium (mg/L)	2024	67	No	N/A	Generally naturally occurring

**Table 4 - Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard**

Chemical or Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Min	Max	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Arsenic ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	2024	3.89	3.60	3.90	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	2024	0.043	0.042	0.072	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (hexavalent) ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	2025	4.75	4.70	6.00	10	0.02	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium; discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing
Chromium [total] ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	2024	3.35	ND	3.50	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/L)	2025	0.192	ND	0.200	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2022	2.18	ND	2.27	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (mg/L as N)	2025	2.78	2.40	2.80	10	10 (as N)	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Selenium (µg/L)	2024	4.89	ND	5.10	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots
TTHM (µg/L)	8/19/2025	8			80	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity	2024	3.46	0.150	3.60	TT	N/A	Soil runoff

**Table 5 - Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard**

Chemical or Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Min	Max	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	2024	103	64	105	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	2024	4.79	ND	5.00	15	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2024	607	607	615	1,600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Foaming Agents [MBAS] (µg/L)	2024	58	ND	60	500	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron (µg/L)	2025	38	ND	64	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Sulfate (mg/L)	2024	24	18	24	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (mg/L)	2024	350	350	362	1,000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (mg/L)	2024	0.231	ND	0.241	5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

### Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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

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

### **Lead-Specific Language**

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. County Service Area No 11 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact County Service Area No 11 at Neli Avramova, Principal Civil Engineer (650) 599-1489. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### **Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption**

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County Service Area No 11 did not operate under a variance or exemption in 2025.