### **ATTACHMENT 7**

# **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 Board's website at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking</a> water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Wa	iter System	n Name:	Washington Colony School	
Wa	iter System	n Number:	1000285	
the	system o	2019 (dertifies that	ned above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Fur it the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the complicusty submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drin	rther, iance
Ce	rtified by:	Name: Signatu Title: Phone Numbe	ure: Superintendant	
	CCR was	oply and fill as distributed faith" efforts Posting the Condition of the Condition of the Concluding name of the C	elivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all l-in where appropriate:  d by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:  s were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following method CCR on the Internet at www	ods:
		Delivery of nousinesses, and Delivery to co	multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartment schools community organizations (attach a list of organizations)	ents,
	For syst address:	tems serving www	a list of other methods used)  g at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the follow	wing
	For priv	ately-owned	dutilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission	

#### 2018 ANNUAL WATER ANALYSES SUMMARY

The following water quality information is provided annually.

For further water system information or to inquire about the most recent water quality information available, please contact manager.

#### **MICROBIOLOGICAL QUALITY**

Minimum number of tests required per year is 12.

Number of water samples tested for the presence of coliform bacteria during the year is **12**.

Number of samples tested which failed to meet the microbiological drinking standard during the year is  ${\bf 0}$ .

Sampling results showing the detection of coliform bacteria									
0.00	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL						
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) <u>0</u>	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection						
Fecal Coliform or <i>E.</i> coli	(In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>						
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) <u>0</u>	0	(a)						

(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*.

#### **INORGANIC CHEMICAL QUALITY**

Results of water samples analyses done to determine the presence or absence of inorganic chemical contamination. All values expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) unless otherwise indicated. Milligrams per liter are equivalent to parts per million (ppm). The symbol "<" means less than. The symbol "ND" means not detected.

	California	Californ	ia		Level	Level	
	MCL <sup>1</sup>	MCL1	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Detected	Date
Inorganic Chemical	<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	(ppb)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	<b>Sampled</b>
					S	ys #100028	5-053
Aluminum (Al)	0.2	200	N/A	N/A	< 0.05	<50	01/04/16
Antimony (Sb)	0.006	6	20			<2.0	01/04/16
Arsenic (As)	0.01	10	N/A	0		2.4	01/04/16
Barium (Ba)	1.0	1000	N/A	2		<100	01/04/16
Beryllium (Be)	0.004	4	N/A	0.004	< 0.001	<1	01/04/16
Cadmium (Cd)	0.005	5	N/A	0.005	< 0.001	<1	01/04/16
Chromium (Cr)	0.05	50	N/A	0.1	< 0.01	<10	01/04/16
Fluoride (F)	2.0				0.1		01/04/16
Lead (Pb)		<b>AL</b> =15	N/A	0.002		<1.0	01/04/16
Mercury (inorganic) (Hg)	0.002	2	N/A	0.1		< 0.20	01/04/16
Nickel (Ni)	0.10	100	N/A	0.05	< 0.01	<10	01/04/16
Selenium (Se)	0.05	50				<2.0	01/04/16
Silver (Ag)	0.10	100	N/A	0.0005	< 0.01	<10	01/04/16
Thallium (TI)	0.002	2	1000			<1.0	01/04/16
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10		10000 as N	1	3.4		01/17/18
Nitrite (as nitrogen, N) (NO <sub>2</sub> -N)	3		10000 as N	1	< 0.40		01/04/16
Al = Action Level							

Hexavalent Chromium

3.0

12/09/14

# **GENERAL MINERAL QUALITY TEST RESULTS**

	California C	alifornia MCL <sup>1</sup>	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	Level MCLGs <sup>3</sup> Detected	Level Detected	Date
<u>Constituents</u>	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	(ppb)	(mg/l) (mg/l)	(ug/l) 100285-053	Sampled
					ary Well	
pH (Unit)				8.0	•	03/29/10
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3				112		03/29/10
Hydroxide (OH)				<1		03/29/10
Carbonate (CO3)				<1		03/29/10
Bicarbonate (HCO3)				112		03/29/10
Calcium (Ca)				19.6		03/29/10
Copper (Cu)	1.0	1000	170	< 0.10	<100	05/25/10
Iron (Fe)	0.3	300	1000	0.13	128	03/29/10
Magnesium (Mg)				6.8		03/29/10
Manganese (Mn)	0.05	50		<0.10	<100	03/29/10
Sodium (Na)				29.7		03/29/10
Zinc (Zn)	5.0	5000		0.052	52.0	01/12/15
Total Hardness as CaCO3				76.8		03/29/10
Langlier Index (LI)						
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5	500		<.1		05/25/10

Constituent, Units	Recommended	MCL <u>Upper</u>	MCL Short Term	Level <u>Detected</u> (mg/l)	Date <u>Sampled</u>
				Sys #100	285-053
				Primar	y Well
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/l	500	1000	1600	533	05/25/10
Specific Conductance (EC), micromhos/cm	900-2200	1600	2200	279	03/29/10
Chloride (CI), mg/l	250	500	600	14.0	03/29/10
Sulfate (SO4), mg/l	250	500	600	31.7	05/25/10

# **GENERAL PHYSICAL QUALITY TEST RESULTS**

	California			Level	
	MCL <sup>1</sup>	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Date
	<u>(mg/l)</u>	(ppb)	<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>units</u>	<u>Sampled</u>
<u>Constituents</u>				Sys #10	0285-053
				Prima	ary Well
Turbidity	5 units			0.5	3/29/2010
Color	15 units			5	3/29/2010
Odor-Threshold at 60°C	3 units			1	3/29/2010

# **ORGANIC CHEMICAL QUALITY**

Results of water sample analyses done to determine the presence of organic chemical contamination in the water supply.

Names and concentrations of any organic contaminants including pesticides, herbicides and other organic chemicals detected in the water supply source.

		California	California			Level	
		MCL1	MCL1	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Date
Organic Chemical		<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	(ppb)	(mg/l)	(in ug/l)	<b>Sampled</b>
Method: EPA 525.2						Sys #10	00285-053
Acenaphthylene						< 0.10	10/07/13
Alachlor (ALANEX)		2	4			< 0.20	10/05/16
Anthracene						< 0.10	10/07/13
Atraton						< 0.50	10/07/13
Atrazine (AATREX)		1	0.15			< 0.30	10/05/16
Benzo (a) anthracene						< 0.20	10/07/13
Benzo (a) pyrene		0.2	0.004	0		< 0.10	10/07/13
Benzo (b) fluoranthene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Benzo (ghi) perylene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Benzo (k) fluoranthene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Benzyl butyl phthalate						<4.0	10/07/13
delta-BHC						< 0.20	10/07/13
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)						< 0.10	10/07/13
Bromacil (HYVAR)						< 0.50	10/07/13
Chrysene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Diazinon						< 0.20	10/07/13
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Di (2-ethylhexyl) adipate		400	200			<1.0	10/07/13
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(DEHP)	0.004	4	12		<3.0	01/15/14
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(DEHP)	0.004	4	12		<3.0	04/09/14
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	(DEHP)	0.004	4	12		<3.0	07/21/14
Dimethoate (CYGON)		NA				<2.0	10/7/013
Dimethyl phthalate						<1.0	10/07/13
Di-n-butyl phthalate						<1.0	10/07/13
Fluorene						< 0.20	10/07/13
Hexachlorobenzene		1	0.03			< 0.10	10/07/13
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		50	50			<1.0	10/07/13
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene						< 0.30	10/07/13
Methoxychlor		30	30			< 0.30	10/07/13
Metolachlor		NA				< 0.50	10/07/13
Metribuzin		NA				< 0.50	10/07/13
Molinate (Ordram)		20	NA			< 0.50	10/07/13
Phenanthrene						< 0.50	10/07/13
Prometon						< 0.50	10/07/13
Prometryn (Caparol)		NA				< 0.50	10/07/13
Pyrene						< 0.10	10/07/13
Secbumeton						< 0.50	10/07/13
Simazine (Princep)		4	4			< 0.30	10/06/16
Terbutryn						< 0.50	10/07/13
Thiobencarb (Bolero)		70	70			<0.50	10/07/13

# Washington Colony School #14460 Annual Water Summary

	California	California			Level	
	MCL1	MCL1	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Date
Organic Chemical	<u>(mg/l)</u>	(ug/l)	(ppb)	(mg/l)	(in ug/l)	<u>Sampled</u>
Method: EPA 515.1					Sys #10	0285-053
Bentazon (Basagran)	18	200			<0.80	03/03/15
Banvel (Dicamba)					<0.080	03/03/15
2,4-D	70	70			< 0.40	03/03/15
2,4-DB					<3.0	03/03/15
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	25			< 0.070	03/03/15
Dalapon	200	790			<5.0	03/03/15
Dichloroprop					<0.50	03/03/15
Dinoseb (DNBP)	7	14			<0.20	03/03/15
MCPA					<10	03/03/15
MCPP					<10	03/03/15
2,4,5-T	10				< 0.090	03/03/15
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1				< 0.050	03/03/15
Picloram	500				<0.050	03/03/15

Simi-Volatile Organics	C	California	Level	
(EPA Method 531.1,547, 548, 549.2)	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Date
	(ppb)	<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	<u>Sampled</u>
			Sys #10	0285-053
3-Hydroxycarbofuran			ND	03/03/15
Aldicarb			ND	03/03/15
Aldicarb sulfone			ND	03/03/15
Aldicarb sulfoxide			ND	03/03/15
Carbaryl (Sevin)			ND	03/03/15
Carbofuran			ND	03/03/15
Endothall			ND	03/03/15
Methomyl			ND	03/03/15
Oxamyl			ND	03/03/15
Propoxur				

Piopoxui					Level	
Constit <u>uents</u>	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	(ppb)	(mg/l)	Detected	
(EPA Method 524.2 & 502.2)					<u>(ug/l)</u>	<u>Sampled</u>
					Sys #10	0285-053
Total Trihalomethanes (THM'S/TTHM)		80	N/A	N/A	<2.0	01/17/13
Bromodichloromethane					<0.50	01/17/13
Bromoform					<0.50	01/17/13
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)					<0.50	01/17/13
Dibromochloromethane					<0.50	01/17/13
Benzene	0.001	1	0.15		<0.50	01/17/13
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.0005	0.5	0.1		<0.50	01/17/13
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	0.6	600	660		<0.50	01/17/13
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.005	5	6		<0.50	01/17/13
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.005	5	3		<0.50	01/17/13
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.5	0.4		<0.50	01/17/13
1,1-Dichloroethene					ND	01/17/13
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene					ND	01/17/13
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene					ND	01/17/13
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	6	10		<0.50	1/17/2013
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	0.006	6	100		< 0.50	01/17/13
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE)	0.01	10	60		< 0.50	01/17/13
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	0.005	5	4		<1.0	01/17/13
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	5			<0.50	01/17/13
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.5	0.2		<0.50	01/17/13

Volatile Organic Analysis(VOC)(Cont.)	California	California			Level	
(EPA Method 524.2 & 502.2)	MCL1	MCL1	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	$\mathbf{MCLGs}^3$	Detected	Date
<u>Constituents</u>	<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	(ppb)	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	Sampled
					Sys #1	00285-053
Ethyl Benzene	0.3	300	300		< 0.50	01/17/13
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.013	13	13		< 0.50	01/17/13
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	0.07	70	200		< 0.50	1/17/2013
Styrene	0.1	100	100	0.1	< 0.50	01/17/13
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	1	0.1		< 0.50	01/17/13
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005	5	0.06	0	< 0.50	01/17/13
Toluene	0.15	150	150		< 0.50	01/17/13
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.01	5	5		< 0.50	01/17/13
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.2	200	1000	0	< 0.50	01/17/13
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.005	5	0.3		< 0.50	01/17/13
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005	5	8.0	0	< 0.50	01/17/13
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.15	150	700		< 0.50	01/17/13
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	1.2	1200	4000		< 0.50	01/17/13
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	0.0005	0.5	0.05	0	< 0.50	01/17/13
m,p,-Xylene					< 0.50	1/17/2013
o-Xylene					< 0.50	1/17/2013
Total Xylenes (m,p, & o)	1.75	1750	1800		<1.0	01/17/13
Xylenes (Total)	10	10000		10		
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0.2			<1.0	1/17/2013
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Bromobenzene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Bromochloromethane	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	N/A				<1.0	01/17/13
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)					<10	01/17/13
n-Butylbenzene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
sec-Butylbenzene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
tert-Butylbenzene	N\A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Chloroethane	NVA				< 0.50	01/17/13
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	N\A				< 0.50	01/17/13
2-Chlorotoluene	N∖A				< 0.50	01/17/13
4-Chlorotoluene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Dibromomethane	N∖A				< 0.50	01/17/13
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m-DCB)					< 0.50	01/17/13
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	0.0005	5	N/A	N/A	< 0.50	01/17/13
1,3-Dichloropropane					<0.50	1/17/2013
2,2-Dichloropropane	N/A				<0.50	01/17/13
1,1-Dichloropropene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Total 1,3-Dichloropropene					< 0.50	01/17/13
Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)					< 0.50	01/17/13
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
p-Isopropyltoluene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
Naphthalene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
n-Propylbenzene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N/A				< 0.50	1/17/2013
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A				< 0.50	01/17/13
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene					< 0.50	01/17/13
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (D-D)	0.0005	0.5			<0.50	01/17/13
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.5			< 0.50	01/17/13

				Sys #10	0285-053
				Level	
	MCL1	MCL1		Detected	Date
Method: EPA 508	(mg/l)	(ug/l)	<u>(mg/l)</u>	(in ug/l)	<u>Sampled</u>
4,4-DDD				< 0.005	03/03/15
4,4-DDE				<0.005	03/03/15
4,4-DDT				< 0.005	03/03/15
delta-BHC				< 0.005	03/03/15
alpha-BHC				<0.005	03/03/15
beta-BHC				< 0.005	03/03/15
Aldrin				< 0.005	03/03/15
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate				<3.0	02/17/15
Chlordane	0.1	0.03	0	<1.0	03/03/15
Dieldrin				< 0.005	03/03/15
Endrin	2	1.8		< 0.005	03/03/15
Endosulfan sulfate				< 0.005	03/03/15
Endrin Aldehyde				<0.01	03/03/15
Endosulfan I				< 0.005	03/03/15
Endosulfan II				<0.005	03/03/15
Heptachlor	0.01	800.0		< 0.005	03/03/15
Heptachlor epoxide	1.01	0.006		< 0.005	03/03/15
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	N/A	0.0002		< 0.005	03/03/15
Methoxychlor	N/A	0.04		< 0.005	03/03/15
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1	0.4		< 0.05	03/03/15
Picloram	500	500		< 0.050	03/03/15
Toxaphene	3	0.03		<1.0	03/03/15
PCB-1016 (as decachlorobiphenyl (DCB))	0.5			<0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1221 (as DCB)	0.5			<0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1232 (as DCB)	0.5			< 0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1242 (as DCB)	0.5			<0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1248 (as DCB)	0.5			<0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1254 (as DCB)	0.5			< 0.20	03/03/15
PCB-1260 (as DCB)	0.5			<0.20	03/03/15
PCB's(Polychlorinated Biphenyls) Total	0.5	0.09		<0.20	03/03/15

		Level	
	MCL	Detected	Date
	<u>(ug/l)</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	<b>Sampled</b>
		Well 053	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP]	0.005	< 0.0050	02/20/18
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP]	0.005	< 0.0050	05/08/18
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP]	0.005	< 0.0050	08/06/18
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP]	0.005	< 0.0050	11/06/18

		Level
Method EPA 314	Max. Level Allowed	Detected Date
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>(ug/l)</u>	(ug/l) Sampled
		1000285-053
Perchlorate	6	<4.0 02/21/17

	California			Level	
EDB/DBCP	MCL1	PHGs <sup>2</sup>	MCLGs <sup>3</sup>	Detected	Date
EPA Method 504.1	<u>(ug/l)</u>	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	<u>Sampled</u>
Enter all data for the year (needed for CCR's)				Sys #10	00285-053
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	N/A	0.0017	ND	02/20/18
Ethylenedibromide (EDB)	0.05	N/A	0.01	ND	02/20/18

#### RADIOLOGICAL QUALITY

	Max. Level Allowed	Level Detected	Data
	(in pC/I)	(in pC/I)	Date Sampled
	<u>(III PO/I)</u>		0285-053
Gross Alpha	15	3.41	02/17/15
Uranium	20	3.21	02/17/15
Total Radium 228	2	0.96	08/05/13
Total Radium 226	3	0.48	01/15/14
Total Radium 226	3	1.04	04/09/14
	Average	0.76	
Total Radium - NTNC by 903 (Radium 226 for CWS)	5	0.56	02/17/15

#### **LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS**

Constituent	Lead (Pb) Action Le	evel (AL) 1	5 ug/l		Method:	EPA-200.8			
Constituent	Copper (Cu) Action	Level (AL	) 1.3 mg/l		Method:	EPA-200.8			
		Copper	Copper	Lead		Date			
Client Sam	ple ID	<u>(mg/l)</u>	(ug/l)	<u>(ug/l</u>	<u>(mg/l)</u>	<u>Sampled</u>			
M-6 Fauce	et (Middle School)	0.007	7	2.9	0.003	08/04/16			
M-1 Fauce	et (Middle School)	0.0052	5.2	2.2	0.002	08/04/16			
Kitchen #7	I (North Faucet)	0.037	37	1	0.001	08/04/16			
Rm 6 Fau	cet (Elem. Sch.)	0.0062	6.2	9.8	0.010	08/04/16		enter 2 high	hest values
Rm 9 Fau	cet (Elem. Sch.)	0.0057	5.7	2.5	0.003	08/04/16		for lead and	d copper
Rm 1, Fau	ıcet	0.01	10	ND		09/19/16		Copper	Lead
Rm 3, Fau	ıcet	0.0025	2.5	ND		09/19/16		(mg/l)	(ug/l
Preschool	Kitchen Faucet	0.072	72	ND		09/19/16	90th percentile->	0.037	2.9
M-3 Fauce	et (Middle School)	0.0045	4.5	ND		09/19/16	10 samples or more	0.072	9.8
M-4 Fauce	et (Middle School)	0.0047	4.7	ND		09/19/16		0.055	6.35

<sup>1</sup>MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

Medeman

<sup>2</sup>PHGs Public Health Goals

<sup>3</sup>MCLGs Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (Federal)

Please call if you have any questions. (559) 233-6129

Sincerely,

Keith M. Backman,

Dellavalle Laboratory, Inc.

		,	

# 2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Washington Colony School 1000285 Report Date: May 31, 2019

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, 2018.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse <u>Washington</u> <u>Colony School</u> a (559) 233-0706 para asistirlo en español.

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 *Washington Colony School*, 获得中文的帮助: 130 E Lincoln Ave, Fresno, CA (559) 233-0706.

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa <u>Washington Colony School</u>; <u>130 E Lincoln Ave, Fresno, CA</u> o tumawag sa <u>(559) 233-0706</u> para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ <u>Washington Colony School</u> tại (559)233-0706 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau <u>Washington Colony School</u> ntawm (559)233-0706 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Type of water source(s) in use: Ground Water Well

Name & location of source(s): Well 053 - Location: South East corner of playground.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Available by appointment at California Department of Public Health
-Fresno – Drinking Water Program

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: Call for time/date

For more information, contact: Jesus Cruz Phone: (559) 233-0706

#### 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.

**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

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.

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)

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 Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 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 Department 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.

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria	
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment	
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	(In the year) $\underline{0}$	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	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.

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) 8/4/16 – 9/19/16	10	2.9	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natura deposits
Copper (ppm) 8/4/16 – 9/19/16	10	0.037	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	TABLE 3	– SAMPLII	NG RESULTS F	FOR SODI	JM AND H	ARDNESS
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	3/29/10	29.7	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	3/29/10	76.8	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

\*Any violation of an MC or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Inorganic Contaminants	graditi.			100 mm	harmon burn	The second secon
Arsenic (ppb)	1/4/16	2.4	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, from glass and electronics production waste
Fluoride (ppm)	1/4/16	0.1	N/A	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as nitrogen) (ppm)	1/17/18	3.4	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants						
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2/17/15	3.41	N/A	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2/17/15	3.21	N/A	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium 226 (pCi/L)	1/15/14 - 4/9/14	0.76	0.48 – 1.04	3	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium 228 (pCi/L)	08/5/13	0.96	N/A	2	0.019	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium (pCi/L)	2/17/15	0.56	N/A	3	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits

TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD									
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant			
Iron (ppb)	3/29/10	128	N/A	300	none	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes			

TABLE 5 – DETE	TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD										
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant					
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	5/25/10	553	N/A	1000	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits					
(EC) (umhos/cm) Specific Conductance μS/cm	3/29/10	279	N/A	1600	none	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence					
Chloride (ppm)	3/29/10	14.0	N/A	500	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence					
Sulfate (ppm)	5/25/10	31.7	N/A	500	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes					
Zinc (ppm)	1/12/15	.052	N/A	5	none	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes					
Turbidity (Units)	3/29/10	0.5	N/A	5	none	Soil runoff					
Color (Units)	3/29/10	5	N/A	15	none	Naturally-occurring organic materials					
Odor-Threshold (Units)	3/29/10	1	N/A	3	none	Naturally-occurring organic materials					

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

	TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS										
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language						
Hexavalent chromium, (ppb)	12/9/14	3.0	N/A	n/a	Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer						

The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

# 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) or at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water">https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water</a>

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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).

**<u>Lead:</u>** Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning

abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/lead">http://www.epa.gov/lead</a>

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL or Violation of Any TT or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

No Violations