2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RIPON CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS Report Date: March 2021

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, 2020.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well#1 (Main Well)

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209)742-2626 and ask for Randy Johnson or visit our website at www.rcschools.com/high_school.cfm.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the 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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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 if industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Water 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 MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	**Sample Date**	**No. of Samples**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. Sites Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Copper (mg/L)	(2019)	5	0.24	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Sodium (mg/L)	(2017)	43	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2017)	341	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018)	5	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.25	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium (ug/L)	(2018)	11	n/a	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2017)	4.5	n/a		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2020)	7.4	7.1 - 7.8	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2017)	7.7	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2020)	20.9	14.7 - 24.5	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2020)	20.9	19.2 - 22.5	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)	(2020)	3.6	2.9 - 4.0	6	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination
Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L)	(2020)	2	1.8 - 2.3	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Total Radium 228 (pCi/L)	(2020)	0.64	ND - 1.53	none	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2020)	19.1	18.4 - 19.8	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (mg/L)	(2017)	97	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2017)	937	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2017)	43.8	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2017)	520	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.033	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Calcium (mg/L)	(2017)	92	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2017)	27	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2017)	7.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2017)	250	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2017)	12.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2017)	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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

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

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Ripon Christian Schools* 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 are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken To Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**
Gross Alpha				Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Uranium				Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problem or an increased risk of getting cancer.

About your Arsenic: For Arsenic detected above 5 ug/L (50% of the MCL) but below 10 ug/L: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

About your Nitrate as N: Nitrate above 5 mg/L as nitrogen (50 percent of the MCL), but below 10 mg/L as nitrogen (the MCL); Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age.

Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL#1 (MAIN WELL) of the RIPON CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS water system in May, 2002.

Well#1 (Main Well) - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres]

Discussion of Vulnerability
There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Department
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Small Public Water Systems
SJ Co Environmental Health Department
(209) 468-3420

Ripon Christian Schools

Analytical Results By FGL - 2020

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.235	5
High School RR	STK1953983-1	mg/L				2019-09-20	0.20		
Maple 1 Outside	STK1953983-5	mg/L				2019-09-20	ND		
Maple 2 Outside	STK1953983-4	mg/L				2019-09-20	ND		
Maple 3 Outside	STK1953983-3	mg/L				2019-09-20	0.21		
Middle School Girls Locker	STK1953983-2	mg/L				2019-09-20	0.26		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			43	43 - 43
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	43		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			341	341 - 341
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	341		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			5	5 - 5
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1838385-1	ug/L				2018-06-14	5		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.25	0.25 - 0.25
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1838385-1	mg/L				2018-06-14	0.25		
Chromium		ug/L	100	50.0	n/a			11	11 - 11
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1838385-1	ug/L				2018-06-14	11		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			4.5	4.5 - 4.5
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	ug/L				2017-07-19	4.5		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			7.4	7.1 - 7.8
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056891-1	mg/L				2020-12-09	7.8		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2053173-1	mg/L				2020-09-15	7.6		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2038644-1	mg/L				2020-06-18	7.2		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2033885-1	mg/L				2020-03-23	7.1		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			7.7	7.7 - 7.7
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	7.7		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			20.9	14.7 - 24.5
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056104-1	pCi/L				2020-11-16	23.7		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2050979-1	pCi/L				2020-08-04	14.7		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2036597-1	pCi/L				2020-05-14	20.5		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2032100-1	pCi/L				2020-02-12	24.5		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			20.9	19.2 - 22.5
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2036597-1	pCi/L				2020-05-14	19.2		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2032100-1	pCi/L				2020-02-12	22.5		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		ug/L	100	6	100			3.6	2.9 - 4.0
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056892-1	ug/L				2020-12-09	4.0		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2053174-1	ug/L				2020-09-15	3.8		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2038645-1	ug/L				2020-06-18	3.6		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2033886-1	ug/L				2020-03-23	2.9		
Trichloroethylene (TCE)		ug/L		5	1.7			2.0	1.8 - 2.3
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056892-1	ug/L				2020-12-09	2.0		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2053174-1	ug/L				2020-09-15	2.3		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2038645-1	ug/L				2020-06-18	2.0		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2033886-1	ug/L				2020-03-23	1.8		
Total Radium 228		pCi/L	0.019	none	n/a			0.640	ND - 1.53
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056104-1	pCi/L				2020-11-16	1.53		

Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2050979-1	pCi/L				2020-08-04	1.03		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2036597-1	pCi/L				2020-05-14	ND		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2032100-1	pCi/L				2020-02-12	ND		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			19.1	18.4 - 19.8
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2056104-1	pCi/L				2020-11-16	18.4		
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK2050979-1	pCi/L				2020-08-04	19.8		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			97	97 - 97
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	97		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			937	937 - 937
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	umhos/cm				2017-07-19	937		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			43.8	43.8 - 43.8
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	43.8		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			520	520 - 520
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	520		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.033	0.033 - 0.033
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1838385-1	mg/L				2018-06-14	0.033		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			92	92 - 92
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	92		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			27	27 - 27
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	27		
pH		units			n/a			7.6	7.6 - 7.6
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	units				2017-07-19	7.6		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			250	250 - 250
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1	mg/L				2017-07-19	250		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			12.4	12.4 - 12.4
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1					2017-07-19	12.4		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Well#1 (Main Well)	STK1739061-1					2017-07-19	0.5		

Ripon Christian Schools

CCR Login Linkage - 2020

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
E/S Bldg 1 ext	STK2030171-1	2020-01-06	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2032123-1	2020-02-12	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2033887-1	2020-03-23	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2034790-1	2020-04-10	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2036598-1	2020-05-14	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2038646-1	2020-06-18	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2039397-1	2020-07-07	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2050980-1	2020-08-04	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2053176-1	2020-09-15	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2054318-1	2020-10-08	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2056156-1	2020-11-16	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
	STK2056893-1	2020-12-09	Coliform	East Side Bldg #1 exterior fau	Bacteriological Monitoring
High School RR	STK1953983-1	2019-09-20	Metals, Total	High School RR	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Maple 1 Outside	STK1953983-5	2019-09-20	Metals, Total	Maple 1 Outside	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Maple 2 Outside	STK1953983-4	2019-09-20	Metals, Total	Maple 2 Outside	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Maple 3 Outside	STK1953983-3	2019-09-20	Metals, Total	Maple 3 Outside	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Middle School G	STK1953983-2	2019-09-20	Metals, Total	Middle School Girls Locker	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Well 01	STK1739061-1	2017-07-19	General Mineral	Well#1 (Main Well)	RC Pre-School
	STK1739061-1	2017-07-19	Wet Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	RC Pre-School
	STK1838385-1	2018-06-14	Metals, Total	Well#1 (Main Well)	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2032100-1	2020-02-12	Radio Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2033886-1	2020-03-23	EPA 524.2	Well#1 (Main Well)	VOC Monitoring
	STK2033885-1	2020-03-23	Wet Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2036597-1	2020-05-14	Radio Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2038644-1	2020-06-18	Wet Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2038645-1	2020-06-18	EPA 524.2	Well#1 (Main Well)	VOC Monitoring
	STK2050979-1	2020-08-04	Radio Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2050979-1	2020-08-04	Metals, Total	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2053173-1	2020-09-15	Wet Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2053174-1	2020-09-15	EPA 524.2	Well#1 (Main Well)	VOC Monitoring
	STK2056104-1	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2056104-1	2020-11-16	Radio Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Radio Monitoring
	STK2056892-1	2020-12-09	EPA 524.2	Well#1 (Main Well)	VOC Monitoring
	STK2056891-1	2020-12-09	Wet Chemistry	Well#1 (Main Well)	Water Quality Monitoring