Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District

Consumer Confidence Report – 2024

Santa Cruz County Water System I.D. No. 4400751

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguen que lo entienda bien.

April 30, 2025

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, 2024 and may include earlier or later monitoring data.

The Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District has its' own public water system. The water system is classified as a "Non-Transient, Non-Community" (NTNC) water system. As such, we are required to provide this *Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report* to you, the water user. In 2024, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards.

This brochure reviews 2024's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

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 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 (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, person 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 (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from an on-site water production well sunk approximately 300-feet into a fractured bedrock aquifer beneath the School. Water from the well is pumped into a 5,000-gallon polyethylene (plastic) tank – that supplies potable water for domestic (drinking and hand washing) use at the school. The well and storage tanks are located on the east side of campus, adjacent to Ice Cream Grade (road). Please see the notes below regarding drinking water quality.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, 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 before it is treated include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- 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 storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

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

WATER QUALITY DATA

The following tables list all the drinking water constituents that the source well and distribution system were tested for in 2024. The presence of any constituent in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain constituents less than once per year because the concentrations of these constituents are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

In the fall of 2018, we secured a Technical Assistance grant from the State Water Board/Proposition 1 funds for the design of water system infrastructure upgrades, including storage tank replacement, and equipment / distribution system upgrades. Design/Engineering is complete and the final plans are being reviewed by the Division of the State Architect (the Building Department for Schools) with a goal of bidding the project later this year and starting construction in summer 2025.

> Source water supplied to and distributed in the system met all EPA and State drinking water standards.

The laboratory analytical results are summarized in the attached Tables 1 and 2.

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to:

Mike Heffner (Bonny Doon School Superintendent/Principal) at 831.427.2300

Or

Shawn Mixan (Certified Water Distribution Operator - Weber, Hayes and Associates) at 831.722.3580

Term	Definition
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.
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 (U.S. EPA).
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)	MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
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)

Table 1 -- Summary of Source Well W-3 (-003) Analytical Results

Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4400751 (-003)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
SDWIS - INORGANICS			
Aluminum (Al)	8/31/22	ND	1 | 0.2 [2]
Antimony (Sb)	8/31/22	ND	0.006
Arsenic (As)	5/11/20	ND	0.01
Barium (Ba)	8/31/22	ND	1
Beryllium (Be)	8/31/22	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	4/8/14	ND	*CA-AL: 1
Cadmium (Cd)	8/31/22	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	8/31/22	ND	0.05
Cyanide (Cn)	8/31/22	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	4/8/14	ND	2.0
Lead (Pb)	8/31/22	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	8/31/22	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	8/31/22	ND	0.1
Selenium (Se)	8/31/22	ND	0.05
Thallium (Tl)	8/31/22	ND	0.002
SDWIS - SECONDARY / GP			
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as HCO_3)	12/10/19	140	–
Carbonate Alkalinity (as CO_3)	12/10/19	ND	–
Total Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	12/10/19	110	–
Calcium (Ca)	12/10/19	43	–
Chloride (Cl)	12/10/19	15	500 [2]
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	12/10/19	ND	15
Copper (Cu)	8/31/22	ND	(AL: 1.3) 1.0 [2]
Foaming Agents MBAS (Surfactants)	4/8/14	0.076	0.5 [2]
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	12/10/19	130	–
Hydroxide as Calcium Carbonate	---	---	---
Iron (Fe) - total	12/10/19	ND	0.3 [2]
Magnesium (Mg)	12/10/19	4.4	–
Manganese (Mn)	12/10/19	ND	0.05 [2]
Odor (Threshold Number)	12/10/19	ND	3 [2]
pH value	12/10/19	6.7 pH units	6.5 - 8.5 [2]
Potassium (K)	12/10/19	2.1	–
Silver (Ag)	4/8/14	ND	0.1 [2]
Sodium (Na)	12/10/19	14	–
Specific Conductivity	12/10/19	300 µS/cm	1,600 µS/cm [2]
Sulfate (SO_4)	12/10/19	24	500 [2]

Table 1 -- Summary of Source Well W-3 (-003) Analytical Results

Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4400751 (-003)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	12/10/19	190	1,000 [2]
Turbidity (NTU)	08/31/22	ND	5 [2]
Zinc (Zn)	12/10/19	ND	5.0 [2]
SDWIS - NITRATE			
Nitrate (as N)	5/25/22	0.7	10
	5/25/23	0.48	10
	5/17/24	0.51	10
	7/31/24	0.72	10
Nitrite (as N)	5/11/20	ND	1
	5/25/23	ND	1
	7/31/24	ND	1
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	5/25/22	0.7	10
	5/25/23	0.48	10
	7/31/24	0.72	10
OTHER			
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{+6})	2/27/25	ND	0.01
Gross Alpha	7/31/24	0.747pCi/L	15pCi/L
Perchlorate	4/21/21	ND	0.006
	4/18/24	ND	
Synthetic Organic Compounds	5/11/20	ND	varies
	5/25/23	ND	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds**	3/20/18	All ND	Varies
		MTBE: ND [a]	MTBE: 0.013 [a]
	5/25/23	All ND	Varies
	4/18/24	All ND	Varies
1,2,3 TCP	3/23/21	ND	0.000005 [b]
	4/18/24	ND	

All Data & MCLs QC'd on 4/30/25 by: R. Ciervo (WHA)

NOTES:

Not all analytes are sampled every year. Most recent data is shown.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

[2] = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that established level

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

parts per million (ppm) = milligrams per liter (mg/L)

1,2,3- TCP = 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

a = MTBE results and MCL/Action Level shown due to its detection in Well W-2 (properly destroyed).

b = MCL for 1,2,3-TCP was adopted by the State Water Board DDW January 2018 requiring initial sampling.

Table 1 -- Summary of Source Well W-3 (-003) Analytical Results

Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4400751 (-003)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)

*California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL

** By EPA Method 8260B in 2014. By EPA Method 524.2 since. All compounds have not been detected (Non-Detect = ND). MCLs & PHGs are different for each compound. MCL/Action Level for MTBE shown due to its detection in Well W-2 (properly destroyed).

Source water for the Potable Water System is from well W-3 only from May 13, 2014 to present

Boron (B) = this analyte is not required per the SDWIS website

Table 2: Summary of Distribution System Analytical Results

Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4400751 (-003)

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
Bacteria			
Colliform	Jan - Dec 2024	Absent	---
E Coli	Jan - Dec 2024	Absent	---
Disinfection By-Products			
Total Trihalomethanes	7/26/23	ND	0.80
Total HAA	7/26/23	ND	0.60
Lead & Copper			
Lead	9/25/24	ND	AL: 0.015
Copper	9/25/24	ND to 0.31	AL: 1.3 | 1.0 [2]

All Data & MCLs QC'd on 4/30/25 by: R. Ciervo (WHA)

NOTES:

ppm = parts per million; which is eqivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

[2] = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that level

AL = California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL