

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: THREE RIVERS SCHOOL

Report Date: July 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 potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Well

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL 01

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Three Rivers School Library: Board of Trustees meeting are held on the first Wednesday of every month at 6:00 p.m.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (559) 561-4466 and ask for Susan P. Sherwood.

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.

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)

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

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 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 Water Resource Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 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 MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2016)	22	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2016)	110	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2016)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	6.5	6.0 - 7.1	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2016)	6.8	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2016)	8.05	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2016)	6.1	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Toluene (ug/L)	(2013)	0.9	n/a	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2016)	13	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2016)	355	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2016)	13.4	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2016)	260	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2016)	0.2	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (mg/L)	(2016)	0.1	n/a	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2016)	0.012	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 5 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2016)	31	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2016)	8	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2016)	6.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2016)	110	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2016)	10.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2016)	-1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 6 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2013)	0.04	n/a	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

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).

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. *Three Rivers Elementary School* 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

Systems with nitrate (as nitrogen) above 5 ppm (50% of the MCL), but below 10 ppm (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.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWSAP.html or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs as indicated on this following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

Three Rivers Elementary School

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			22	22 - 22
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	22		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			110	110 - 110
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	110		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			6.5	6.0 - 7.1
WELL 01	VI 1846558-1	mg/L				2018-12-05	6.0		
WELL 01	VI 1844826-1	mg/L				2018-09-12	6.1		
WELL 01	VI 1842707-1	mg/L				2018-06-06	6.7		
WELL 01	VI 1841207-1	mg/L				2018-03-14	7.1		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			6.8	6.8 - 6.8
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	6.8		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			8.05	8.05 - 8.05
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	pCi/L				2016-12-22	8.05		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			6.10	6.10 - 6.10
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	pCi/L				2016-12-22	6.10		
Toluene		ug/L		150	150			0.9	0.9 - 0.9
WELL 01	VI 1340532-1	ug/L				2013-03-13	0.9		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			13	13 - 13
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	13		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			355	355 - 355
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	umhos/cm				2016-12-22	355		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			13.4	13.4 - 13.4
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	13.4		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			260	260 - 260
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	260		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	NTU				2016-12-22	0.2		
Zinc		mg/L		5	n/a			0.10	0.10 - 0.10
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	0.10		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.012	0.012 - 0.012
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	0.012		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			31	31 - 31
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	31		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			8	8 - 8
WELL 01	VI 1645232-1	mg/L				2016-12-22	8		

Three Rivers Elementary School

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Kitchen Sink	VI 1340779-1	2013-04-09	Field Test	Kitchen Sink	Monthly Coliform Monitoring
Office Sink	VI 1643728-5	2016-09-07	Metals, Total	Office Sink	Pb & Cu Monitoring
Off. Sink (4193	VI 1840161-1	2018-01-10	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1840582-1	2018-02-07	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1841161-1	2018-03-14	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1841693-1	2018-04-12	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1842363-1	2018-05-21	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1842706-1	2018-06-06	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1843570-1	2018-07-19	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1843996-1	2018-08-08	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1844823-1	2018-09-12	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1845502-1	2018-10-10	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1846194-1	2018-11-15	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
	VI 1846526-1	2018-12-05	Coliform	Office Sink (41932 Sierra Dr.)	Water Monitoring
Room 3	VI 1643728-1	2016-09-07	Metals, Total	Room #3	Pb & Cu Monitoring
Room 4	VI 1643728-3	2016-09-07	Metals, Total	Room #4	Pb & Cu Monitoring
Room 6	VI 1643728-2	2016-09-07	Metals, Total	Room #6	Pb & Cu Monitoring
Teacher's Staff	VI 1643728-4	2016-09-07	Metals, Total	Teachers Staff Room	Pb & Cu Monitoring
Well #1	VI 1340532-1	2013-03-13	EPA 524.2	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
5400704	VI 1645232-1	2016-12-22	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Water Quality - 2016
	VI 1645232-1	2016-12-22	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality - 2016
	VI 1645232-1	2016-12-22	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality - 2016
	VI 1645232-1	2016-12-22	General Mineral	WELL 01	Water Quality - 2016
	VI 1841207-1	2018-03-14	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1842707-1	2018-06-06	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1844826-1	2018-09-12	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1846558-1	2018-12-05	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring