

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 Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **SULTANA CSD**

Water System Number: **5400824**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 25, 2021 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name Celeste Perez
Signature [Signature]
Title General Manager - Secretary
Phone Number 591 790 8035 Date June 25 2021

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

Posted the CCR on the internet at http://

Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)

Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Post Office - Sultana

Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

Other (attach a list of other methods used)

For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://

For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: SULTANA CSD

Report Date: February 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 alguien 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 2 source(s): Well 02 - South Stby and Well 03 - Main Raw

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held at Monson-School District 10643 Ave. 416 Dinuba, Ca. 93618 every first Thursday of each month.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (559) 458 - 6144 and ask for Jose Padilla.

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)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

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 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, 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 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 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)	(2012 - 2019)	32	29 - 35	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	190	162 - 218	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	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2012 - 2019)	ND	ND - 2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	ND	ND - 0.1	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2020)	6.9	4.9 - 8.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	7.4	4.9 - 9.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2014)	ND	ND - 1.41	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ppt)	(2019 - 2020)	325	60 - 590	200	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit
Total Radium 228 (pCi/L)	(2020)	ND	ND - 1.15	5	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 3 - 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)	(2012 - 2019)	30	19 - 40	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ug/L)	(2012 - 2019)	130	ND - 260	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012 - 2019)	528	502 - 554	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	24.2	18.3 - 30	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	345	330 - 360	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2012 - 2019)	1.8	0.2 - 3.4	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 4 - 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)	(2012 - 2019)	0.044	0.027 - 0.057	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 5 - 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)	(2012 - 2019)	51	45 - 56	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	16	12 - 19	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2012 - 2019)	7.3	6.9 - 7.6	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	175	160 - 190	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2012 - 2019)	11.6	11.2 - 12.0	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2012 - 2019)	-0.3	-0.7 - 0.2	n/a	n/a

Table 6 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2020)	0.29	0.20 - 0.38	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. *Sultana Community Serv. Dist* 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
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)				Some people who use water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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 03 MAIN of the SULTANA C S D water system in October, 2002.

Well 02 - South Stby - does not have a completed assessment on file. This well is only used for backup and was used briefly last year to provide water.

Well 03 - Main Raw - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:
Automobile - Gas stations
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks
Fertilizer/Pesticide/Herbicide Application

is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Chemical/petroleum processing/storage
Historic gas stations
Known Contaminant Plumes

Discussion of Vulnerability

The activities to which Well 03 - Main of the Sultana CSD water system is most vulnerable include historic leaking underground petroleum tanks, known contamination plumes, agricultural activity and drainage and sewer lines. The system is in an area with contamination plumes for Nitrates and DBCP (Di Bromo Chloro Propane).

Well sites are within the pesticide management zone for Diuron and there are zones for Prometon and Simazine west of Road 104 and North of Avenue 46. The area has contamination of DBCP (Di Bromo Chloro Propane) a fumigant which had been used for nematodes in orchards and vineyards but was banned in 1977. This system has at times had the presence of DBCP below the MCL of 0.2 ppb in some sample results. The most recent results for DBCP were 0.45 ppb for Well 02 - South Back-Up and zero DBCP contaminants were detected in Well 03 1/2 Main.

Well 03 is the main source of water used for consumption while Well 02 is the back-up well and is only used in the case of an emergency. Well 02 1/2 Back-up was used briefly to provide water. It is important to keep the well site clean and free of weeds and debris to prevent contamination. The cement surface seal needs to be checked for cracks and immediately repaired or sealed.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Environmental Health Services
5957 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Miguel Herrera
(559)624-7400
MHerrera@tularehhsa.org

Sultana Community Serv. Dist Analytical Results By FGL - 2020

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			32	29 - 35
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	29		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	35		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			190	162 - 218
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	218		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	162		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			ND	ND - 2
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	ug/L				2012-02-02	ND		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941390-1	ug/L				2019-03-29	2		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			ND	ND - 0.1
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	ND		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			6.9	4.9 - 8.9
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 2041277-1	mg/L				2020-02-24	8.9		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 2041699-1	mg/L				2020-03-06	4.9		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			7.4	4.9 - 9.9
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	9.9		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	4.9		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			ND	ND - 1.41
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1443930-2	pCi/L				2014-10-20	ND		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1443930-1	pCi/L				2014-10-20	1.41		
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)		ppt		200	1.7			325	60 - 590
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 2041278-1	ppt				2020-02-24	590		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941392-1	ppt				2019-03-29	60		
Total Radium 228		pCi/L	0.019	5	n/a			ND	ND - 1.15
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 2049993-1	pCi/L				2020-12-21	ND		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 2044630-1	pCi/L				2020-06-16	ND		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 2041700-1	pCi/L				2020-03-06	1.15		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			30	19 - 40
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	19		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	40		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			130	ND - 260
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	ug/L				2012-02-02	260		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	ug/L				2019-04-29	ND		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			528	502 - 554
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	umhos/cm				2012-02-02	554		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	umhos/cm				2019-04-29	502		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			24.2	18.3 - 30
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	30		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	18.3		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			345	330 - 360
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	mg/L				2012-02-02	360		
Well 03 - Main Raw	VI 1941887-1	mg/L				2019-04-29	330		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			1.8	0.2 - 3.4
Well 02 - South Stby	VI 1240214-1	NTU				2012-02-02	3.4		

Sultana Community Serv. Dist CCR Login Linkage - 2020

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
10427AVE416	VI 2040193-1	2020-01-13	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2040193-1	2020-01-13	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2041071-1	2020-02-14	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2041071-1	2020-02-14	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2041697-1	2020-03-06	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2041697-1	2020-03-06	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2042752-1	2020-04-22	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2042752-1	2020-04-22	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2043522-1	2020-05-14	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2043522-1	2020-05-14	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2044625-1	2020-06-16	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2044625-1	2020-06-16	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2045423-1	2020-07-15	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2045423-1	2020-07-15	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2046245-1	2020-08-13	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2046245-1	2020-08-13	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2047078-1	2020-09-10	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
	VI 2047078-1	2020-09-10	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological
VI 2048326-1	2020-10-26	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
VI 2048326-1	2020-10-26	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
VI 2048638-1	2020-11-03	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
VI 2048638-1	2020-11-03	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
VI 2049982-1	2020-12-21	Field Test	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
VI 2049982-1	2020-12-21	Coliform	10427 Ave 416	Routine Bacteriological	
10444 Hobson	VI 1742920-1	2017-06-26	Sub Contracted	10444 Hobson	Drinking Water Monitoring
10477 Ave 416	VI 2045882-1	2020-07-31	Metals, Total	10477 Ave 416	Lead & Copper Monitoring
10477 Hopson Dr	VI 2045882-4	2020-07-31	Metals, Total	10477 Hopson Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41581 Rd. 106	VI 2045882-2	2020-07-31	Metals, Total	41581 Rd. 106	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41616 Rd 105	VI 2045882-3	2020-07-31	Metals, Total	41616 Rd 105	Lead & Copper Monitoring
41793 Sultana R	VI 2045882-5	2020-07-31	Metals, Total	41793 Sultana Rd.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
	VI 1240214-1	2012-02-02	General Mineral	Well 02 - South Stby	
	VI 1240214-1	2012-02-02	Metals, Total	Well 02 - South Stby	
	VI 1240214-1	2012-02-02	Wet Chemistry	Well 02 - South Stby	
WELL 02 - SOUTH	VI 1443930-2	2014-10-20	Radio Chemistry	Well 02 - South Stby	SULTANA C S D
	VI 2041278-1	2020-02-24	EPA 504.1	Well 02 - South Stby	Sultana CSD-Well 02 SOC Monitoring
	VI 2041277-1	2020-02-24	Wet Chemistry	Well 02 - South Stby	Sultana CSD-Well 02 General Mineral Monitoring
WELL 03 - MAIN	VI 1443930-1	2014-10-20	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	SULTANA C S D
	VI 1941390-1	2019-03-29	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1941390-1	2019-03-29	Metals, Total	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1941392-1	2019-03-29	EPA 504.1	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-SOC Monitoring
	VI 1941887-1	2019-04-29	General Mineral	Well 03 - Main Raw	SULTANA C S D
	VI 1942300-1	2019-05-21	Metals, Total	Well 03 - Main Raw	SULTANA C S D
	VI 2041700-1	2020-03-06	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Radio Monitoring
	VI 2041699-1	2020-03-06	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 2044630-1	2020-06-16	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Radio Monitoring
	VI 2049993-1	2020-12-21	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 - Main Raw	Sultana CSD Well 03-Radio Monitoring