2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Pleasant View School District

Report Date: June 17th, 2025

Type of Water Source(s) in Use:Well 02

Name and General Location of Source(s):Pleasant View Elementary School District 14004 Rd 184, Porterville, CA 93257

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Dellavalle Laboratory Inc1910 W McKinley Suite 110, Fresno CA 93278

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: 2nd Tuesday of each month @ Pleasant View Elementary (east) 18900 Ave 145, Porterville, CA 93257

For More Information, Contact: Mark Odsather 559-784-6769

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 monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse [Enter Water System's Name] a [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 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 [Enter Water System Name]以获得中文的帮助: [Enter Water System's Address][Enter Water System's Phone Number].

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa [Enter Water System's Name and Address] o tumawag sa [Enter Water System's Phone Number] para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ [Enter Water System's Name] tại [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau [Enter Water System's Name] ntawm [Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number] rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

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)

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

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Complete if bacteria are detected.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	2024 0	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.*

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	9/27/24	10	0	0	0	15	0.2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	9/27/24	10	0	0	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. 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 Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha	2/13/24	8.83	15	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2/13/24	7.7	20	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Radium	2/7/18	ND	5	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate as N	5/15/23	10.4	10		10000	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use , leaching of septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	2/13/24	8.83	15	1000	1000	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
Trichlorofluoromethane (freon11)	3/4/24	6.8	150	150	Skin of eye irritation,can cause dizziness, light headedness, and in high concentrations irregular heartbeat

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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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: 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 service lines and home plumbing. [NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

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

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Nitrate MCL Violation	Well 02 tested above 10 mcl requirement	8/2/22 to Present	Supply bottled water to staff and students, continue quarterly testing on well, installing 4 RO devices on outdoor drinking fountains, installed RO Devices in 6 student restroom sinks, and testing ro devices monthly by dellvalle laboratory	Do not give the water to infants. Infants below 6 months of age who drink water containing nitrate in excess of mcl requirements may quickly become seriously ill and if untreated may cause death. Symptoms may include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.
[Enter Violation Type]	[Enter Violation Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	Enter Actions Taken]	[Enter Language]

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Groundwater TT

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: [Enter Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample]

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: [Enter Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies]

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 10. Sampling Results Showing Treatment of Surface Water Sources

Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	[Enter Treatment Technique]
Turbidity Performance Standards [b] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard to Be Less Than or Equal to 95% of Measurements in a Month] NTU in 95% of measurements in a month.

	2 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded for More Than Eight Consecutive Hours] NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded at Any Time] NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	[Enter No.]
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	[Enter No.]
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	[Enter No.]

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

Table 11. Violation of Surface Water TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

[Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

Summary Information for Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the following information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(1)].

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

The water system shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we were required to conduct [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s). [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

During the past year [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessment] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessments] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

If the water system failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we failed to conduct all of the required assessment(s).

During the past we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

[For Violation of the Total Coliform Bacteria TT Requirement, Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 2 assessment requirement that is due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(2)].

Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

If a water system failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

We failed to conduct the required assessment.

We failed to correct all sanitary defects that were identified during the assessment.

If a water system detects *E. coli* and has violated the *E. coli* MCL, include one or more the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform positive routine sample.

We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.

We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

[If a water system detects *E. coli* and has not violated the *E. coli* MCL, the water system may include a statement that explains that although they have detected *E. coli*, they are not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.]

APPENDIX F: Certification Form (Suggested Format)

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.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	Pleasant View School District
Water System Number:	CA5400882

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (*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:	**Keith Stewart**	
	Signature:	Keith Stewart	
	Title:	**Director of operations**	
	Phone Number:	559-784-6769	Date: 6/26/2025

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the 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 consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- x☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.pleasant-view.org _____
- ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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 newspaper and date published)
- ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed 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: www._____

☐ *For investor-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).

2024 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 **24**.

Number of samples tested which failed to meet the microbiological drinking standard during the year is **2**.

Sampling results showing the detection of coliform bacteria			
	Highest No. of Detections	**No. of months in violation**	**MCL**
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 2	1	More than 1 positive monthly sample in a month with a detection
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli*	(In the year) 1	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli*
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	0	(b)

(a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL

(b) 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.

Inorganic Chemical	**California MCL[1] (mg/l)**	**California MCL[1] (ug/l)**	**PHGs[2] (ppb)**	**MCLGs[3] (mg/l)**	**Level Detected (mg/l)**	**Level Detected (ug/l)**	**Date Sampled**
					Sys #5400882-002 Well 02		
Aluminum (Al)	0.2	200	N/A	N/A		ND	05/15/23
Antimony (Sb)	0.006	6	20			ND	05/15/23
Arsenic (As)	0.01	10	N/A	0		ND	05/15/23
Barium (Ba)	1.0	1000	N/A	2		165	05/15/23
Beryllium (Be)	0.004	4	N/A	0.004		ND	05/15/23
Cadmium (Cd)	0.005	5	N/A	0.005		ND	05/15/23
Chromium (Cr)	0.05	50	N/A	0.1		ND	05/15/23
Fluoride (F)	2.0				ND		05/15/23
Lead (Pb)		AL=15	N/A	0.002		ND	05/15/23
Mercury (inorganic) (Hg)	0.002	2	N/A	0.1		ND	05/15/23
Nickel (Ni)	0.10	100	N/A	0.05		ND	05/15/23
Selenium (Se)	0.05	50				ND	05/15/23
Silver (Ag)	0.10	100	N/A	0.0005		ND	05/15/23
Thallium (Tl)	0.002	2	1000			ND	05/15/23
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10		10000 as N		**10.4**		05/15/23
Nitrite (as nitrogen, N) (NO_2-N)	3		10000 as N		ND		05/15/23

AL = Action Level

Method: EPA 218.6

Hexavalent Chromium VI	**0.16**	11/13/24

Method EPA 314 Parameter	Max. Level Allowed (ug/l)		Level Detected (ug/l)	Date Sampled
			Sys #5400882-002 Well 02	
Perchlorate	6		<4.0	4/4/24

Quarterly Nitrate			Well 02	
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.1	02/13/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.1	03/04/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	0.7	03/14/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.0	03/21/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.6	03/28/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	10.8	04/04/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.1	04/11/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	10.9	04/18/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	10.9	04/25/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.0	05/02/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.2	05/09/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.0	05/17/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	11.2	09/10/24
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	10	10000 as N	10.3	11/13/24
		Average:	11.0	

Sink Faucet POU Device #1	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	NO_3-N mg/L
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	03/14/24	11:34	10.8
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	03/15/24	13:35	0.9
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	03/21/24	11:06	0.7
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	03/28/24	9:24	0.5
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	04/04/24	9:31	0.6
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	04/11/24	11:20	0.7
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	04/18/24	10:14	0.8
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	04/25/24	9:20	0.6
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	05/02/24	10:23	0.6
Nitrate (as nitrogen, N) (NO3-N)	05/17/24	10:19	0.6
		Average	16.8

GENERAL MINERAL AND PHYSICAL QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Constituents	California MCL[1] (mg/l)	California MCL[1] (ug/l)	PHGs[2] (ppb)	MCLGs[3] (mg/l)	Level Detected (mg/l)	Level Detected (ug/l)	Date Sampled
					Sys #5400882-002 Well 02		
pH					7.9		06/29/17
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3					163		06/29/17
Hydroxide (OH)					<1		06/29/17
Carbonate (CO3)					<1		06/29/17
Bicarbonate (HCO3)					163		06/29/17
Calcium (Ca)					58.8		06/29/17
Copper (Cu)	0.2	200				<50	06/29/17
Iron (Fe)	0.3					<100	06/29/17
Magnesium (Mg)					6.4		06/29/17
Manganese (Mn)	0.05	50				<20	06/29/17
Sodium (Na)					19		06/29/17
Zinc (Zn)	5.0	5000				236	06/29/17
Total Hardness as CaCO3					173		06/29/17
Langlier Index (LI)						0.6	06/29/17
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5	500			<0.1		

Constituents	California MCL[1] (mg/l)	PHGs[2] (ppb)	MCLGs[3] (mg/l)	Level Detected (mg/l)	Level Detected (ug/l)	Date Sampled
				Sys #5400882-002 Well 02		
Turbidity	5 units			0.1		06/29/17
Color	15 units			<5		06/29/17
Odor-Threshold at 60°C	3 units			1		06/29/17

Constituent, Units	Maximum Contaminant Levels Recommended	Upper	Short Term	Level Detected (mg/l)	Level Detected (ug/l)	Date Sampled
				Sys #5400882-002 Well 02		
Total Dissolved Solids, (TDS) mg/l	500	1000	1600	288		06/29/17
Specific Conductance(EC), micromh	900-2200	1600	2200	480		04/04/24
Chloride, (Cl) mg/l	250	500	600	10.0		06/29/17
Sulfate, (SO_4) mg/l	250	500	600	18.3		06/29/17

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.

Volatile Organic Analysis(VOC) (EPA Method 524.2 & 502.2) Constituents	California MCL[1] (mg/l)	MCL[1] (ug/l)	PHGs[2] (ppb)	MCLGs[3] (mg/l)	Level Detected (ug/l)	Date Sampled
					Sys #5400882-002 Well 02	
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.15	150	700		6.8	03/04/24
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	1.2	1200	4000		37	03/04/24
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.5			<0.50	03/04/24
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene (D-D)	0.0005	0.5			<0.50	03/04/24
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.013	13	13		<0.50	03/04/24
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.01	5	5		<0.50	03/04/24
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (c-1,2-DCE)	0.006	6	100		<0.50	03/04/24
Total 1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005	0.5	0.2		<0.50	03/04/24
Total Xylenes (m,p, & o)	1.75	1750	1800		<0.50	03/04/24
m,p,-Xylene	1.75	1750			<0.50	03/04/24
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	0.005	5	4		<0.50	03/04/24
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	0.6	600	660		<0.50	03/04/24
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.005	5	6		<0.50	03/04/24
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	0.0005	0.5	0.05	0	<0.50	03/04/24
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.005	5	3		<0.50	03/04/24
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006	6	10		<0.50	03/04/24
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene (t-1,2-DCE)	0.01	10	60		<0.50	03/04/24
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.5	0.4		<0.50	03/04/24
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.2	200	1000	0	<0.50	03/04/24
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.0005	0.5	0.1		<0.50	03/04/24
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	5			<0.50	03/04/24
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.005	5	0.8	0	<0.50	03/04/24
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.005	5	0.3		<0.50	03/04/24
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.005	5	0.06	0	<0.50	03/04/24
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001	1	0.1		<0.50	03/04/24
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	0.07	70	200		<0.50	03/04/24
Benzene	0.001	1	0.15		<0.50	03/04/24
Toluene	0.15	150	150		<0.50	03/04/24
Ethyl Benzene	0.3	300	300		<0.50	03/04/24
Styrene	0.1	100	100	0.1	<0.50	03/04/24
o-Xylene	1.75	1750			<0.50	03/04/24

Organic Chemical Method: EPA 525.2	California MCL[1] (mg/l)	California MCL[1] (ug/l)	PHGs[2] (ppb)	MCLGs[3] (mg/l)	Level Detected (in ug/l) Sys #5400882-002 Well 02	Date Sampled
Simazine (Princep)	0.004	4	0.004		<0.30	04/04/24
Metolachlor		NA			<0.50	04/04/24
Atrazine (AATREX)	0.003	1	0.15		<0.30	04/04/24
Alachlor (LASSO)	0.002	2	4		<0.20	04/04/24
Butachlor					<0.30	04/04/24
Propachlor					<0.50	04/04/24
Bromacil (HYVAR)					<0.50	04/04/24
Dimethoate (CYGON)		NA			<0.20	04/04/24
Metribuzin		NA			<0.50	04/04/24
Molinate (Ordram)	0.02	20	NA		<0.50	04/04/24
Thiobencarb (Bolero)	0.07	70	70		<0.50	04/04/24

	MCL (ug/l)	Level Detecte (ug/l) Well 1	Date Sampled
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP]	0.005	<0.0050	5/9/24

EDB/DBCP EPA Method 504.1	California MCL[1] (ug/l)	PHGs[2] (ug/l)	MCLGs[3] (ug/l)	Level Detected (ug/l) Sys #5400882-002 Well 02	Date Sampled
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	N/A	0.0017	<0.01	03/04/24
Ethylenedibromide (EDB)	0.05	N/A	0.01	<0.02	03/04/24

RADIOLOGICAL QUALITY

	Max. Level Allowed (in pC/l)	Level Detected (in pC/l) Sys #5400882-002 Well 02	Date Sampled
Gross Alpha	15	8.83	02/13/24
Uranium	20	7.7	02/13/24
Total Radium	5	ND	02/07/18

Tap In The Ditribution		Level Detected (mg/l)	Date Sampled	Level Detected (mg/l)	Date Sampled
pH	Unit	7.6	2/13/2024	7.8	8/5/2024
Specific Conductance(EC)	micromhos/cm	500	2/13/2024	494	8/5/2024
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		179	2/13/2024	180	8/5/2024
Hydroxide (OH)		ND	2/13/2024	ND	8/5/2024
Carbonate (CO3)		ND	2/13/2024	ND	8/5/2024
Bicarbonate (HCO3)		179	2/13/2024	180	8/5/2024
Calcium (Ca)		65.7	2/13/2024	68	8/5/2024
Field Temperature		*	2/13/2024	*	8/5/2024

* Not Taken

Entry Point to the Dist after Chlorination Treatment		Level Detected (mg/l)	Date Sampled	Level Detected (mg/l)	Date Sampled
pH		7.8	2/13/2024	8.1	8/5/2024
Specific Conductance(EC)	micromhos/cm	513	2/13/2024	493	8/5/2024
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		180	2/13/2024	181	8/5/2024
Hydroxide (OH)		ND	2/13/2024	ND	8/5/2024
Carbonate (CO3)		ND	2/13/2024	ND	8/5/2024
Bicarbonate (HCO3)		180	2/13/2024	181	8/5/2024
Calcium (Ca)		64.8	2/13/2024	70.9	8/5/2024
Field Temperature		*	2/13/2024	*	8/5/2024

* Not Taken

LEAD AND COPPER ANALYSIS

Constituent **Lead (Pb) Action Level (AL) 15 ug/l** **Method: EPA-200.8**
Constituent **Copper (Cu) Action Level (AL) 1.3 mg/l** **Method: EPA-200.8**

Client Sample ID	Copper (mg/l)	Copper (ug/l)	Lead (ug/l	Date Sampled		Copper (mg/l)	Lead (ug/l
Room 17	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Teacher's Lounge Rm 29	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Office Nurses Room	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Cafe Kitchen Sink	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Library Sink	0.0000	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Room 27	0.0000	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Roon 304	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Room 204	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0
Room 101	0	ND	ND	05/22/24	90th percentile->	0	0
Room 104	0	ND	ND	05/22/24		0	0

Client Sample ID	Copper (mg/l)	Copper (ug/l)	Lead (ug/l	Date Sampled			
Room 17	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Teacher's Lounge Rm 29	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Office Nurses Room	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Cafe Kitchen Sink	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Library Sink	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Room 27	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Roon 304	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Room 204	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0	0
Room 101	0	ND	6	9/27/24	90th percentile->	0.0000	0
Room 104	0	ND	ND	9/27/24		0.0000	6

[1]MCL **Maximum Contaminant Level**
[2]PHGs **Public Health Goals**
[3]MCLGs **Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (Federal)**

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

Sincerely,

Susan Villagran
Dellavalle Laboratory, Inc.