2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: BRANDEIS BARDIN INSTITUTE Report Date: May 2020

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, 2019.

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: Information regarding the type of water source in use is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Callegaus MWD - Treated

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 (805)915-0720 and ask for Daniel Maccabee.

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.

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.

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)

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 and 2 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 - 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**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2019)	33	17 - 48	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2019)	37	5 - 69	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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. *American Jewish University* 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**
Haloacetic Acids (five)				Some people who drink water containing halocetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A Drinking Water Source Assessment has not been completed for the Callegaus MWD - Treated of the BRANDEIS BARDIN INSTITUTE water system.

Callegaus MWD - Treated - does not have a completed assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability
Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:
☐ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information
Upon completion, a copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
SWRCB Division of Drinking Water
1180 Eugenia Place
Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Upon completion, you may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Jeff Densmore
District Engineer
805 566 1326

American Jewish University
Analytical Results By FGL - 2019

DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ug/L		80	n/a			33	17 - 48
60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	SP 1917425-1	ug/L				2019-12-20	17		
60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	SP 1907400-1	ug/L				2019-06-06	48		
Average 60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP								32.5	
Haloacetic Acids (five)		ug/L		60	n/a			37	5 - 69
60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	SP 1917425-1	ug/L				2019-12-20	69		
60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	SP 1907400-1	ug/L				2019-06-06	5		
Average 60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP								37	

American Jewish University
CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
DBP2 60 HIGH RD	SP 1907400-1	2019-06-06	EPA 551.1	60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	Stage 2 DBP
	SP 1907400-1	2019-06-06	EPA 552.2	60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	Stage 2 DBP
	SP 1917425-1	2019-12-20	EPA 552.2	60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	Stage 2 DBP
	SP 1917425-1	2019-12-20	EPA 551.1	60 HIGH ROAD - STG 2 DBP	Stage 2 DBP
Alfredo Cottage	SP 1713082-10	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Alfredo Cottage	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Alonim Kitchen	SP 1713082-9	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Alonim Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
ALONIM KIT	SP 1901760-1	2019-02-07	Coliform	Alonim Kitchen	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1909122-1	2019-07-11	Coliform	Alonim Kitchen	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1916962-1	2019-12-12	Coliform	Alonim Kitchen	Monthly Bacteriological
Arturo Cottage	SP 1713082-1	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Arturo Cottage	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Avelardo Cottag	SP 1713082-2	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Avelardo Cottage	Lead & Copper Monitoring
BCI Kitchen	SP 1713082-4	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	BCI Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
BCI KITCH	SP 1904513-1	2019-04-04	Coliform	BCI Kitchen	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1910885-1	2019-08-16	Coliform	BCI Kitchen	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1601317-1	2016-02-04	Coliform	Callegaus MWD - Treated	Monthly Bacteriological
COTTAGE 10	SP 1907402-1	2019-06-06	Coliform	Cottage #10	Monthly Bacteriological
COTTAGE 11	SP 1600199-1	2016-01-07	Coliform	Cottage #11	Monthly Bacteriological
COTTAGE 05	SP 1903114-1	2019-03-07	Coliform	Cottage #5	Monthly Bacteriological
COTTAGE 60	SP 1900114-1	2019-01-03	Coliform	Cottage #60	Monthly Bacteriological
Cottage 1	SP 1713082-5	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Cottage 1	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Cottage 11	SP 1713082-7	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Cottage 11	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Cottage 601 Var	SP 1713082-8	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Cottage 601 Varble	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Cottage 8	SP 1713082-6	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Cottage 8	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Gate House	SP 1912168-1	2019-09-12	Coliform	Gate House	Monthly Bacteriological
Sammy Cottage	SP 1713082-3	2017-10-23	Metals, Total	Sammy Cottage	Lead & Copper Monitoring
SAMMYS HOUSE	SP 1905789-1	2019-05-02	Coliform	Sammys House	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1913404-1	2019-10-03	Coliform	Sammys House	Monthly Bacteriological
	SP 1915061-1	2019-11-06	Coliform	Sammys House	Monthly Bacteriological