

These tables show all of the drinking water contaminants that were **detected** during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The State Water Resources Control 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 MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked and explained below.

| TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA |                             |                            |  |      |                                      |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|------|--------------------------------------|
| Microbiological Contaminants  | Highest No. of detections   | No. of months in violation | MCL  | MCLG | Typical Source of Bacteria           |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)                   | (in a month)<br>5*          | 1**                        | 1 positive monthly sample  | 0    | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)          | (in the year)<br>0          | none                       | A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> |      | Human and animal fecal waste         |
| <i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)                  | (from 4/1/16-12/31/16)<br>0 | none                       | (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*.

\* Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

\*\* After having the well serviced in November, Total Coliform was detected. Retesting confirmed it. We shock chlorinated, retested again, and were clear by December. At no time was *E. coli* detected.

| TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER |                          |  |                        |     |     |   |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| Lead and Copper   | No. of samples collected | 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level detected | No. sites exceeding AL | AL  | PHG | Typical Source of Contaminant   |
| Lead (ppb)<br>8/22/14   | 5                        | ND   | none                   | 15  | 0.2 | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm)<br>8/22/14   | 5                        | 0.2  | none                   | 1.3 | 0.3 | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives               |

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 service lines and plumbing. Plaza Elementary School is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When the water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing the tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water. 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/safewater/lead>.

| 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)                                       |             | no current data |                     | N/A | N/A        | Generally found in ground & surface water |
| Hardness (ppm)                                     |             | no current data |                     | N/A | N/A        | Generally found in ground & surface water |

| 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   |
| Nitrate as N (ppm)   | 12/9/15     | 3.44           |                     | 10         | 10                 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits   |
| Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)  | 10/9/14     | 2.05           |                     | 10         | 0.02               | Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride (ppm)   | 7/20/09     | 0.12           |                     | 2.0        | 1                  | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories  |
| Barium (ppm)   | 7/20/09     | 0.11           |                     | 1          | 2                  | Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; 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 | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|  |             |                |                     |     |            |                               |