Lakeside Elementary School
Water Quality Report – 2016

California Water System (Santa Clara County) I.D. No. 4300779

*****Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguen que lo entienda bien.*****

The Lakeside Elementary School has its' own water system. The water system is classified as a "non-community, non-transient water system". As such, we are required to provide this *Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report* to you, the water user. In 2016, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards. **Source water supplied to the system met all EPA and State drinking water standards**. This brochure reviews 2016's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

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 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 (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, person 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 (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from an on-site water production well sunk approximately 152-feet into an underground source of water in fractured shale and sandstone. This well pumps water into two storage tanks – a 10,000-gallon steel tank and a 5,000-gallon polyethylene (plastic) tank – that supply potable water for domestic (drinking and hand washing) use at the school. A booster pump and pressure tanks provide pressure throughout the water system. The storage tanks are located on the north side of campus. The well is located in the center of campus, on the athletic field, adjacent to the playground, and connected to the storage tanks via underground piping. Please see the notes below regarding drinking water.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, 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 before it is treated include:

*Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

*Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.

*Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

*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 storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The following table lists all the drinking water contaminants and compounds that the source well was tested for. The presence of any compound in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain compounds less than once per year because the concentrations of these compounds are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Therefore, some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

About Lead: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems if ingested, especially for pregnant women and young children. In August 2015, during our routine water testing, lead was detected above the state "action level" or allowed concentration of 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Compliance with the action level is based on the 90th percentile of the test results. Our routine water testing lead results had a 90th percentile result of 0.036 mg/L. **Lead has not been detected in the source well.** The initial samples were collected from water standing in the service lines (pipes) for 6-12 hours per State requirements. Additional testing indicates the School can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing faucets for 2-5 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Laboratory testing indicates this reduces the lead to non-detectable levels. Per Federal law the School has developed a program to minimize lead in the drinking water, which recommends pipe replacement throughout the school's distribution system. This plan was approved by the State DDW and is expected to be implemented in the summer of 2018. The letter we previously published explains the steps taken to protect the students and staff by reducing their exposure to lead in drinking water via pipe flushing. 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. If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the requirements of the lead regulation please call us at (408) 354-2372.

About Disinfection by Chlorine Injection: Due to its' age, the depth of the source well sanitary seal (14-feet) does not meet current standards. As a protective measure, a chlorine injection system adds chlorine to the water at the well head before it goes to the storage tanks to insure the water system is free of bacteria. The chlorine injection system was operated to provide a chlorine residual of approximately 0.2 – 0.4 parts per million in the water storage tanks and distribution system, a level that is safe for drinking. We installed new, deeper, properly constructed wells in the summer of 2015 and are in the process of connecting them to the drinking water system.

The following table summarizes the Source Well Laboratory Analytical Results. Terms and abbreviations used in the table include:

- **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 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.
- **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 (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **Regulatory Action Level** (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to Susan Ady (Lakeside School Chief Business Official) at 408.354.2372 or Josh Hannaleck (Certified Water Distribution Operator - Weber, Hayes and Associates) at 831.722.3580

Table 1: Summary of Source Well Analytical Results
Lakeside Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4300779
19621 Black Road, Los Gatos, California

Analyte	Date	Results in ppb *(unless otherwise noted)*	*MCL in ppb*	Results in ppm *(unless otherwise noted)*	*MCL in ppm*
PRIMARY INORGANICS					
Aluminum (Al)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 50 < 25	*1,000 (200 [2])*	< 0.050 < 0.025	*1.0 (0.2 [2])*
Antimony (Sb)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 6.0 < 0.50	*6.0*	< 0.006 < 0.0005	*0.006*
Arsenic (As)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 2.0 < 0.50	*10*	< 0.002 < 0.0005	*0.01*
Barium (Ba)	09/07/16 09/26/13	310 310	*1,000*	0.31 0.31	*1.0*
Beryllium (Be)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 1.0 < 1.0	*4.0*	< 0.001 < 0.001	*0.004*
Boron (B)	09/07/16	< 100	*100*	< 0.1	*0.1*
Cadmium (Cd)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 1.0 < 0.20	*5.0*	< 0.001 < 0.0002	*0.005*
Chromium (Cr)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 1.0 < 0.50	*50*	< 0.001 < 0.0005	*0.05*
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr^{+6})	11/06/14	< 0.20	*10*	< 0.0002	*0.01*
Copper (Cu)	09/07/16	< 50	*50*	< 0.050	*0.05*
Cyanide (CN)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 100 < 50	*150*	< 0.1 < 0.05	*0.15*
Fluoride (F)	09/07/16 09/26/13	210 130	*2,000*	0.21 0.13	*2.0*
Lead (Pb)	09/07/16 10/07/15	< 5.0 < 5.0	**AL: 15*	< 0.005 < 0.005	**AL: 0.015*
Mercury (Hg)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 1.0 < 0.05	*2.0*	< 0.001 < 0.00005	*0.002*
Nickel (Ni)	09/07/16	< 10	*10*	< .001	*0.001*
Nitrite (as N)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 200 < 100	*1,000*	< 0.20 < 0.10	*1.0*
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	09/07/16	< 100	*10,000*	< 0.10	*10*
Nitrate (as N)	09/07/16	< 100	*10,000*	< 0.10	*10*
Nitrate (as NO_3)	09/09/15 09/10/14 09/26/13	< 1,000 < 500 < 500	*45,000*	< 1.0 < 0.50 < 0.50	*45*
Perchlorate	08/04/15 08/27/12	< 4.0 ND	*6.0*	< 0.004 ND	*0.006*
Selenium (Se)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 5.0 < 1.0	*50*	< 0.005 < 0.001	*0.05*
Silver (Ag)	09/07/16	< 10	*10*	< 0.001	*0.001*
Thallium (Tl)	09/07/16 09/26/13	< 1.0 < 0.50	*2.0*	< 0.001 < 0.0005	*0.002*

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SECONDARY / GENERAL MINERAL & PHYSICAL					
MBAS (Surfactants)	9/7/16	< 25	*500* [2]	< 0.025	*0.5* [2]
Manganese (Mn)	12/2004	64	*50* [2]	0.064	*0.05* [2]
Sodium (Na)	12/2004	19,000	–	19	–
Iron $_{Total}$ (Fe)	12/2004	2,600	*300* [2]	2.6	*0.3* [2]
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	12/2004	210,000	–	210	–
Zinc (Zn)	9/7/16	< 50	*5,000* [2]	< 0.50	*5.0* [2]
OTHER					
Synthetic Organic Compounds	06/30/08	ND	*varies*	ND	*varies*
Deltamethrin/Tralomethrin Pesticides	08/13/15	ND	*0.002*	ND	*0.000002*
Permerthrin Pesticides	08/13/15	ND	*0.005*	ND	*0.000005*
Volatile Organic Compounds	12/08/10	ND	*varies*	ND	*varies*
Gross Alpha	06/14/11	0.943	*15 pCi/L*	--	--

NOTES:

Data prior to July 1, 2014 was collected by others. We make no warranty regarding the quality or accuracy of data collected by others, it is presented solely for informational purposes.

[2] = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that established level.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) = United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, revised July 1, 2014

* EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

< = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit, X

-- = Not Analyzed or Not Applicable

Any analyses not listed have been waived (monitoring not required).

parts per billion (ppb) = micrograms per liter (ug/L)

parts per million (ppm) = milligrams per liter (mg/L)

pCi/L = picocuries per liter