DISTRICT OFFICE
41914 N. 50th Street West
Quartz Hill, CA 93536
(661) 722-0716
www.westside.k12.ca.us

REGINA L. ROSSALL
District Superintendent
Fax: (661) 974-8588

ROBERT W. ABEL
Assistant Superintendent
Administrative Services
Fax: (661) 943-1298

MARGUERITE JOHNSON
Assistant Superintendent
Educational Services
Fax: (661) 974-8588

ROBERT HUGHES
Assistant Superintendent
Human Resources
Fax: (661) 942-2576

SHAWN CABEY
Director, Administrative Services
Fax: (661) 942-0058

GLEN EGBERT
Director, Student Support Services
Fax: (661) 722-1046

NANCY HEMSTREET
Director, Child Nutrition Services
(661) 943-1057
Fax: (661) 722-2378

SCHOOL SITES

ANAVERDE HILLS SCHOOL
Kristin Gellinck-Frye, Principal

COTTONWOOD SCHOOL
Paula Sour, Principal

DEL SUR SCHOOL
Timothy Barker, Principal

ESPERANZA SCHOOL
Rodney Lots, Principal

GREGG ANDERSON
Shelly Dearinger, Principal

HILLVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL
Rob Garza, Principal

JOE WALKER MIDDLE SCHOOL
Christine Fitzgerald, Principal

LEONA VALLEY SCHOOL
Kristin Gellinck-Frye, Principal

QUARTZ HILL SCHOOL
Cathy Bennett, Principal

RANCHO VISTA SCHOOL
Tom Morreale, Principal

SUNDOWN SCHOOL
James Norris, Principal

VALLEY VIEW SCHOOL
Scott Brewer, Principal

MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
Scott Brewer, Principal

Westside Union School District
Pointing the way, providing the path

JUNE 28, 2013

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT – DEL SUR

We are very pleased to provide you with the year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is a well: Our well is on site and draws from the Aquifer directly below at approximately 585 feet deep.

This report contains important information about your drinking water.

Este informe contiene informaci'on muy importante sobre su agua potable. Trad'uzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

Owner: Westside Union School District – (661) 722-0716

Regularly scheduled Board Meetings are usually every other Tuesday, and are currently being held at Hillview Middle School, 40525 Peonza Lane, Palmdale, CA 93551.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert W. Abel, Assistant Superintendent Administrative Services at the above number.

Westside Union Water Systems routinely monitors for contaminates in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of monitoring taken June 28, 2013. The data presented is from the most recent monitoring done in compliance with regulations.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with; to help you better understand these terms, definitions have been provided.

2012 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Del Sur School** Report Date: June 28, 2013

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, 2012 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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: Well

Name & location of source(s): Well #1
9023 W. Ave H, Lancaster CA

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: 5pm Every Other Tuesday

For more information, contact: Robert W. Abel Phone: (661)722-0716

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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 (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 contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission 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)

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

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 California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 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 Department 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.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli*	(In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli*	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	5	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5	.165	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)	Waived			none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	Waived			none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

**Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

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**
Fluoride	6/7/13	.59		See attached		
Nitrate (NO3)	6/7/13	27		See attached		
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	6/7/13	6100		See attached		
Arsenic	6/13/13	3.1		See attached		
Gross Alpha	6/14/13	3.2		See attached		
Uranium	6/17/13	2.1		See attached		

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**

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Vanadium	6/14/13	9.6			

**Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

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 service lines and home plumbing. Westside Union School District 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/safewater/lead.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 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 serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

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**

For Water Systems Providing Ground Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER 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	0		0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	0		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	0		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Ground Water Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Ground Water TT

SPECIAL NOTICE OF FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLE

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

VIOLATION OF GROUND WATER TT				
TT Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
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 _____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed _____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed ____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

(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.

** Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.*

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT				
TT Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

ATTACHMENT 7

Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: Del Sur School

Water System Number: Well #1

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 07-12-2013 (*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 California Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: Robert W. Abel

Signature: Robert W Abel

Title: Assistant Superintendent

Phone Number: (661-722-0716) Date: 07-01-13

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: _____

_____

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

- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____
- ☐ 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)
- X☐ 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 privately-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.

ATTACHMENT 1

Regulated Contaminants with PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Microbiological Contaminants					
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	**MCL:** **For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month:** No more than 1 positive monthly sample **For systems that collect 40 or more samples per month:** More than 5.0% of monthly samples are positive		(0)	Naturally present in the environment	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.
Fecal coliform and *E. coli* (Total Coliform Rule)	**MCL:** A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive		(0)	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal coliforms and *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Fecal Indicator *(E. coli)* (Ground Water Rule)	0		(0)	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal coliforms and *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Fecal Indicators (enterococci or coliphage) (Ground Water Rule)		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste	Fecal indicators are microbes whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity		TT	N/A	Soil runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
Giardia lambia, viruses, heterotrophic plate count bacteria, *Legionella*, *Cryptosporidium*		TT	HPC = N/A; Others = (0)	Naturally present in the environment	Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
Radioactive Contaminants					
Gross Beta Particle Activity	pCi/L	50 [(a)]	(0)	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit forms of radiation known as photons and beta radiation. Some people who drink water containing beta and photon emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(a) Effective 6/11/2006, the gross beta particle activity MCL is 4 millirems/year annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ. 50 pCi/L is used as a screening level.					
Strontium-90	pCi/L	8	0.35	Decay of natural and man-made deposit	Some people who drink water containing strontium-90 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Tritium	pCi/L	20,000	400	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Some people who drink water containing tritium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits	Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Combined Radium 226 & 228	pCi/L	5	(0)[(b)]	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Total Radium (for nontransient-noncommunity water systems)	pCi/L	5	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing radium 223, 224, or 226 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
(b) If reporting results for Ra-226 and Ra-228 as individual constituents, the PHG is 0.05 pCi/L for Ra-226 and 0.019 pCi/L for Ra-228.					
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have kidney problems or an increased risk of getting cancer.
Inorganic Contaminants					
Aluminum	ppm	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes	Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects.
Antimony	ppb	6	20	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder	Some people who drink water containing antimony in excess of the MCL over many years may experience increases in blood cholesterol and decreases in blood sugar.
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes	Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years may experience skin damage or circulatory system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Asbestos	MFL	7	7	Internal corrosion of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing asbestos in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of developing benign intestinal polyps.
Barium	ppm	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in blood pressure.
Beryllium	ppb	4	1	Discharge from metal refineries, coal-burning factories, and electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	Some people who drink water containing beryllium in excess of the MCL over many years may develop intestinal lesions.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Cadmium	ppb	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints	Some people who drink water containing cadmium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney damage.
Chromium	ppb	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits	Some people who use water containing chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience allergic dermatitis.
Copper	ppm	(AL=1.3)	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Cyanide	ppb	150	150	Discharge from steel/metal, plastic and fertilizer factories	Some people who drink water containing cyanide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nerve damage or thyroid problems.
Fluoride	ppm	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the federal MCL of 4 mg/L over many years may get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the state MCL of 2 mg/L may get mottled teeth.
Lead	ppb	(AL=15)	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.
Mercury (inorganic)	ppb	2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills and cropland	Some people who drink water containing mercury in excess of the MCL over many years may experience mental disturbances, or impaired physical coordination, speech and hearing.
Nickel	ppb	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories	Some people who drink water containing nickel in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver and heart effects.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Nitrate (as nitrate, NO_3)	ppm	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Nitrite (as nitrogen, N)	ppm	1	1	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.
Perchlorate	ppb	6	6	Perchlorate is an inorganic chemical used in solid rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches, and a variety of industries. It usually gets into drinking water as a result of environmental contamination from historic aerospace or other industrial operations that used or use, store, or dispose of perchlorate and its salts.	Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse affects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.
Selenium	ppb	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)	Selenium is an essential nutrient. However, some people who drink water containing selenium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair or fingernail losses, numbness in fingers or toes, or circulation system problems.
Thallium	ppb	2	0.1	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories	Some people who drink water containing thallium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience hair loss, changes in their blood, or kidney, intestinal, or liver problems.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides					
2,4-D	ppb	70	20	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops, range land, lawns, and aquatic weeds	Some people who use water containing the weed killer 2,4-D in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney, liver, or adrenal gland problems.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
2,4,5-TP (Silvex}	ppb	50	25	Residue of banned herbicide	Some people who drink water containing Silvex in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Acrylamide		TT	(0)	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment	Some people who drink water containing high levels of acrylamide over a long period of time may experience nervous system or blood problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Alachlor	ppb	2	4	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	Some people who use water containing alachlor in excess of the MCL over many years may experience eye, liver, kidney, or spleen problems, or experience anemia, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Atrazine	ppb	1	0.15	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops and along railroad and highway right-of-ways	Some people who use water containing atrazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience cardiovascular system problems or reproductive difficulties.
Bentazon	ppb	18	200	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on beans, peppers, corn, peanuts, rice, and ornamental grasses	Some people who drink water containing bentazon in excess of the MCL over many year may experience prostate and gastrointestinal effects.
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	ppt	200	7	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution mains	Some people who use water containing benzo(a)pyrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbofuran	ppb	18	1.7	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa, and grape vineyards	Some people who use water containing carbofuran in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their blood, or nervous or reproductive system problems.
Chlordane	ppt	100	30	Residue of banned insecticide	Some people who use water containing chlordane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dalapon	ppb	200	790	Runoff from herbicide used on rights-of-ways, and crops and landscape maintenance	Some people who drink water containing dalapon in excess of the MCL over many years may experience minor kidney changes.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	ppb	400	200	Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate in excess of the MCL over many years may experience weight loss, liver enlargement, or possible reproductive difficulties.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	ppb	4	12	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories; inert ingredient in pesticides	Some people who use water containing di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems or reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ppt	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	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.
Dinoseb	ppb	7	14	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans, vegetables, and fruits	Some people who drink water containing dinoseb in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties.
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	ppq (parts per quadrillion)	30	0.05	Emissions from waste incineration and other combustion; discharge from chemical factories	Some people who use water containing dioxin in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Diquat	ppb	20	15	Runoff from herbicide use for terrestrial and aquatic weeds	Some people who drink water containing diquat in excess of the MCL over many years may get cataracts.
Endothall	ppb	100	580	Runoff from herbicide use for terrestrial and aquatic weeds; defoliant	Some people who drink water containing endothall in excess of the MCL over many years may experience stomach or intestinal problems.
Endrin	ppb	2	1.8	Residue of banned insecticide and rodenticide	Some people who drink water containing endrin in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Epichlorohydrin		TT	(0)	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; impurity of some water treatment chemicals	Some people who drink water containing high levels of epichlorohydrin over a long period of time may experience stomach problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	ppt	50	10	Discharge from petroleum refineries; underground gas tank leaks; banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff and leaching from grain and fruit crops	Some people who use water containing ethylene dibromide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, stomach, reproductive system, or kidney problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Glyphosate	ppb	700	900	Runoff from herbicide use	Some people who drink water containing glyphosate in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney problems or reproductive difficulties.
Heptachlor	ppt	10	8	Residue of banned insecticide	Some people who use water containing heptachlor in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver damage and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Heptachlor epoxide	ppt	10	6	Breakdown of heptachlor	Some people who use water containing heptachlor epoxide in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver damage, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorobenzene	ppb	1	0.03	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories; byproduct of chlorination reactions in wastewater	Some people who drink water containing hexachlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems, or adverse reproductive effects, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ppb	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories	Some people who use water containing hexachlorocyclopentadiene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney or stomach problems.
Lindane	ppt	200	32	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, and gardens	Some people who drink water containing lindane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney or liver problems.
Methoxychlor	ppb	30	0.09	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, and livestock	Some people who drink water containing methoxychlor in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties.
Molinate (Ordram)	ppb	20	1	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice	Some people who use water containing molinate in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive effects.
Oxamyl (Vydate)	ppb	50	26	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on field crops, fruits and ornamentals, especially apples, potatoes, and tomatoes	Some people who drink water containing oxamyl in excess of the MCL over many years may experience slight nervous system effects.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
PCBs (Polychlorinated biphenyls)	ppt	500	90	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals	Some people who drink water containing PCBs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience changes in their skin, thymus gland problems, immune deficiencies, or reproductive or nervous system difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Pentachlorophenol	ppb	1	0.3	Discharge from wood preserving factories, cotton and other insecticidal/herbicidal uses	Some people who use water containing pentachlorophenol in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Picloram	ppb	500	500	Herbicide runoff	Some people who drink water containing picloram in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Simazine	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff	Some people who use water containing simazine in excess of the MCL over many years may experience blood problems.
Thiobencarb	ppb	70	70	Runoff/leaching from herbicide used on rice	Some people who use water containing thiobencarb in excess of the MCL over many years may experience body weight and blood effects.
Toxaphene	ppb	3	0.03	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle	Some people who use water containing toxaphene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience kidney, liver, or thyroid problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Volatile Organic Contaminants					
Benzene	ppb	1	0.15	Discharge from plastics, dyes and nylon factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills	Some people who use water containing benzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia or a decrease in blood platelets, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Carbon tetrachloride	ppt	500	100	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities	Some people who use water containing carbon tetrachloride in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who drink water containing 1,2-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppb	5	6	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1.4-dichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience anemia, liver, kidney, or spleen damage, or changes in their blood.
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppb	5	3	Extraction and degreasing solvent; used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stone, clay, and glass products; fumigant	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system or respiratory problems.
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppt	500	400	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2-dichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ppb	6	10	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	6	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; major biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing cis-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ppb	10	60	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; minor biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who drink water containing trans-1,2-dichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
Dichloromethane	ppb	5	4	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories; insecticide	Some people who drink water containing dichloromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppb	5	0.5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; primary component of some fumigants	Some people who use water containing 1,2-dichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,3-Dichloropropene	ppt	500	200	Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands	Some people who use water containing 1,3-dichloropropene in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Ethylbenzene	ppb	300	300	Discharge from petroleum refineries; industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing ethylbenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether	ppb	13	13	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharges from petroleum and chemical factories	Some people who use water containing methyl-*tert*-butyl ether in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Monochlorobenzene	ppb	70	200	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and drycleaning facilities	Some people who use water containing monochlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or kidney problems.
Styrene	ppb	100	0.5	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills	Some people who drink water containing styrene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppb	1	0.1	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; solvent used in production of TCE, pesticides, varnish and lacquers	Some people who drink water containing 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver or nervous system problems.
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ppb	5	0.06	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)	Some people who use water containing tetrachloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppb	5	5	Discharge from textile-finishing factories	Some people who use water containing 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience adrenal gland changes.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppb	200	1000	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; manufacture of food wrappings	Some people who use water containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, nervous system, or circulatory system problems.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppb	5	0.3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or immune system problems.
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ppb	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	Some people who use water containing trichloroethylene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Toluene	ppb	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks	Some people who use water containing toluene in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system, kidney, or liver problems.
Trichlorofluoromethane	ppb	150	700	Discharge from industrial factories; degreasing solvent; propellant and refrigerant	Some people who use water containing trichlorofluoromethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ppm	1.2	4	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories; drycleaning solvent; refrigerant	Some people who use water containing 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifloroethane in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver problems.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Vinyl chloride	ppt	500	50	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories; biodegradation byproduct of TCE and PCE groundwater contamination	Some people who use water containing vinyl chloride in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Xylenes	ppm	1.750	1.8	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; fuel solvent	Some people who use water containing xylenes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience nervous system damage.
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors					
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes)	ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Bromate	ppb	10	0.1	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chloramines	ppm	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[MRDLG = 4 (as Cl_2)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine	ppm	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[MRDLG = 4 (as Cl_2)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Chlorite	ppm	1.0	0.05	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL (AL) [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Chlorine Dioxide	ppb	[MRDL = 800 (as ClO_2)]	[MRDLG = 800 (as ClO_2)]	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.
Control of DBP precursors (TOC)		TT	N/A	Various natural and man-made sources	Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer.

ATTACHMENT 2

Regulated Contaminants with SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS [a]

Monitoring Required by Section 64449, Chapter 15, Title 22, California Code of Regulations

Contaminant	Unit Measurement	MCL	Typical Source of Contaminant	Notification Level	Notification Level Health Effects Language (Optional)
Aluminum	ppb	200	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes		
Color	Units	15	Naturally-occurring organic materials		
Copper	ppm	1.0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	ppb	500	Municipal and industrial waste discharges		
Iron	ppb	300	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		
Manganese	ppb	50	Leaching from natural deposits	500	The notification level for manganese is used to protect consumers from neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in effects of the nervous system.
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ppb	5	Leaking underground storage tanks; discharge from petroleum and chemical factories		
Odor--Threshold	Units	3	Naturally-occurring organic materials		
Silver	ppb	100	Industrial discharges		
Thiobencarb	ppb	1	Runoff/leaching from rice herbicide		
Turbidity	Units	5	Soil runoff		
Zinc	ppm	5.0	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits		
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	1600	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence		
Chloride	ppm	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence		
Sulfate	ppm	500	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes		

(a) There are no PHGs, MCLGs, or mandatory standard health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

ATTACHMENT 3

State Regulated Contaminants with No Maximum Contaminant Levels (i.e., Unregulated Chemicals)

Monitoring Formerly Required by Repealed Section 64450, Chapter 15, Title 22, California Code of Regulations

Results of monitoring under former section 64450 (UCMR) need only be included for 5 years from the date of the last required sampling or until any of the detected contaminants becomes regulated and subject to routine monitoring requirement, whichever comes first. Water systems that continue to monitor for UCMR contaminants are encouraged to include the information in the CCR to keep their customers informed. Section 64450 was repealed effective October 18, 2007.

Inclusion of the notification level and health effects language for levels above the notification level is only recommended, not required.

Chemicals	Notification Level	Health Effects Language *(Optional)*
Boron	1 ppm	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Chromium VI (Hexavalent chromium)	n/a	n/a
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	1 ppm	Some people who drink water containing dichlorodifluoromethane far in excess of the notification level may experience neurological and cardiac effects. Long- term exposures to dichlorodifluoromethane resulted in smaller body weight in laboratory animals.
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	n/a	n/a
tert-Amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	n/a	n/a
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	12 ppb	Some people who use water containing tert-butyl alcohol in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP).	5 ppt	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Vanadium	50 ppb	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

ATTACHMENT 4

Federal Regulated Contaminants with No Maximum Contaminants Levels (i.e., Federal UCMR 1 and UCMR 2)

Background

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act required the EPA to establish criteria for a monitoring program for unregulated contaminants and to publish a list of contaminants to be monitored.

UCMR 1 (2001 – 2003 Monitoring)

In 1999, EPA revised the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule to incorporate a tiered monitoring approach. UCMR 1 had assessment monitoring (List 1) and screening survey (List 2) components.

A randomly selected sample of 800 small water systems serving 10,000 or fewer people conducted List 1 - Assessment Monitoring over a 12-month period between 2001 and 2003. A subset of the 800 small water systems were also required to participate in a List 2 - Screening Survey in 2001 (chemical contaminants) and 2003 (*Aeromonas*).

Small system monitoring was paid for by the EPA, including provisions for sampling equipment and sample shipping, testing, and analysis.

The State Drinking Water Agency or the EPA informed you if your system was selected.

List 1 **Assessment Monitoring**	**List 2** **Screening Survey**
2,4-dinitrotoluene	1,2-diphenylhydrazine
2,6-dinitrotoluene	2-methyl-phenol
Acetochlor	2,4-dichlorophenol
DCPA mono-acid degradate	2,4-dinitrophenol
DCPA di-acid degradate	2,4,6-trichlorophenol
4,4' – DDE	*Aeromonas*
EPTC	Alachlor ESA
Molinate	Diazinon
MTBE	Disulfoton
Nitrobenzene	Diuron
Perchlorate	Fonofos
Terbacil	Linuron
	Nitrobenzene
	Prometon
	RDX
	Terbufos

UCMR 2 (2008 – 2010 Monitoring)

In 2007, EPA revised the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule to establish a new set of unregulated contaminants.

A randomly selected sample of 800 small water systems serving 10,000 or fewer people is required to conduct List 1 - Assessment Monitoring over a 12-month period from January 2008 – December 2010.

A subset of the 800 small water systems are also required to participate in a List 2 - Screening Survey over a 12-month period from January 2008 – December 2010.

Small system monitoring is paid for by the EPA, including provisions for sampling equipment and sample shipping, testing, and analysis.

The State Drinking Water Agency or the EPA informed you if your system was selected.

List 1 **Assessment Monitoring**	**List 2** **Screening Survey**
Dimethoate	Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid
Terbufos sulfone	Acetochlor oxanilic acid
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether	Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ether	Alachlor oxanilic acid
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromobiphenyl	Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ether	Metolachlor oxanilic acid
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenyl ether	
1,3-dinitrobenzene	Acetochlor
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)	Alachlor
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-trazine (RDX)	Metolachlor
	N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)
	N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)
	N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine (NDBA)
	N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA)
	N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)
	N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)

ATTACHMENT 5

State Contaminants with Notification Levels

Inclusion of the notification level and health effects language for levels above the notification level is only recommended, not required.

Chemical	Notification Level	Health Effects Language (Optional)
Boron	1 ppm	See Attachment 3
n-Butylbenzene	260 ppb	n/a
sec-Butylbenzene	260 ppb	n/a
tert-Butylbenzene	260 ppb	n/a
Carbon disulfide	160 ppb	n/a
Chlorate	800 ppb	n/a
2-Chlorotoluene	140 ppb	n/a
4-Chlorotoluene	140 ppb	n/a
Diazinon	1.2 ppb	n/a
Dichlodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	1 ppm	See Attachment 3
1,4-Dioxane	1 ppb	Some people who use water containing 1,4-dioxane in excess of the Notification Level over many years may experience liver or kidney problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Ethylene glycol	14 ppm	n/a
Formaldehyde	100 ppb	n/a
HMX	350 ppb	n/a
Isopropylbenzene	770 ppb	n/a
Manganese	500 ppb	The notification level for manganese is used to protect consumers from neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in effects of the nervous system.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	120 ppb	n/a
Naphthalene	17 ppb	n/a
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	10 ppt	n/a
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	10 ppt	n/a
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (NDPA)	10 ppt	n/a
Propachlor	90 ppb	n/a
n-Propylbenzene	260 ppb	n/a
RDX	300 ppt	n/a
Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA)	12 ppb	See Attachment 3
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	5 ppt	See Attachment 3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	330 ppb	n/a
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	330 ppb	n/a
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	1 ppb	n/a
Vanadium	50 ppb	See Attachment 3

ATTACHMENT 6

Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, *Cryptosporidium*, Ground Water Systems, and Surface Water Systems

(A) Nitrate: For systems that detect nitrate (as NO_3) **above 23 mg/L, but below 45 mg/L**, the following language is REQUIRED:

> *Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 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 serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.*

If a utility cannot demonstrate to the Department with at least five years of the most current monitoring data that its nitrate levels are stable, it must also add the following language to the preceding statement on nitrate:

> *Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.*

(B) Arsenic: For systems that detect arsenic **above 5 ppb, but below or equal to 10 ppb**, the following language is REQUIRED:

> *While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.*

(C) Lead: For systems that detect lead above 15 ppb in more than 5%, and up to and including 10%, of sites sampled (or if your system samples fewer than 20 sites and has even one sample above the AL), the following language is REQUIRED:

> *Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and/or flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).*

(D) Radon: Systems that performed monitoring that indicates the presence of radon in the finished water MUST include the results of the monitoring and an explanation of the significance of the results. The following language MAY be used:

We constantly monitor the water supply for various contaminants. We have detected radon in the finished water supply in _____ out of _____ samples tested. There is no federal regulation for radon levels in drinking water. Exposure over a long period of time to air transmitting radon may cause adverse health effects.

The language below MAY be included if the level of information is helpful.

Radon is a radioactive gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is found throughout the U.S. Radon can move up through the ground and into a home through cracks and holes in the foundation. Radon can build up to high levels in all types of homes. Radon can also get into indoor air when released from tap water from showering, washing dishes, and other household activities. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will in most cases be a small source of radon in indoor air. Radon is a known human carcinogen. Breathing air containing radon can lead to lung cancer. Drinking water containing radon may also cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. You should pursue radon removal for your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that are not too costly. For additional information, call your State radon program (1-800-745-7236, the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791), or the National Safe Council Radon Hotline (1-800-SOS-RADON).

(E) *Cryptosporidium*: Systems that have performed any monitoring for *Cryptosposidium* that indicates that *Cryptosporidium* may be present in the source water or finished water MUST include the results of the monitoring and an explanation of the significance of the results. The following language MAY be used:

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants, small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

(F) Additional Special Language for Lead: For community water systems, the following language is REQUIRED:

> *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 home plumbing.* [INSERT NAME OF UTILITY] *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/safewater/lead.*

(G) Ground Water Systems: For ground water systems that had a TT violation described in Item S of the SWS CCR Form Instructions, the following language MAY be used to describe the potential health effects. USEPA did not provide standard health effect language for these TT violations in the Federal Ground Water Rule; USEPA provided the language in their guidance to water systems.

> *Inadequately protected or treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.*

(H) Surface Water Systems: For surface water systems that had a TT violation under the **SWTR, IESWTR, FBRR,** or **Federal LT1ESWTR** , the following language is REQUIRED to describe the potential health effects:

> *Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.*

For surface water systems that had a TT violation under the **Federal LT2ESWTR,** the following language MAY be used to describe the potential health effects. USEPA did not provide standard health effect language for these TT violations in the Federal LT2ESWTR; USEPA provided the language in their guidance to water systems.

Federal LT2ESWTR TT Violation	Health Effect Language
Uncovered and Untreated Finished Water Reservoir	*Inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.*
Determine and Report Bin Classification	*Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.*
Provide or Install an Additional Level of Treatment	*Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.*

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

Westside Union School District 41910 N. 50th St. W. Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project: Del Sur School Sub Project: Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Work Order: 13F0637 Received: 06/07/13 17:05 Reported: 06/21/13

Gym Custodian Room (6) **13F0637-01 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/01/13 14:13 **Sampler:** Bob Abel

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Metals								
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	**200**	ug/L	50	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	

Teachers Workroom (7) **13F0637-02 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/01/13 14:22 **Sampler:** Bob Abel

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Metals								
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	**75**	ug/L	50	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	

Gym Girls Restroom (8) **13F0637-03 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/01/13 14:13 **Sampler:** Bob Abel

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Metals								
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	**130**	ug/L	50	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	

Nurses Room (9) **13F0637-04 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/01/13 14:00 **Sampler:** Bob Abel

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Metals								
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	**130**	ug/L	50	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	

North Hallway Drinking Fountain Middle (10) **13F0637-05 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/01/13 14:05 **Sampler:** Bob Abel

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Metals								
Copper (Cu)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	50	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

Westside Union School District	Project: Del Sur School	Work Order: 13F0637
41910 N. 50th St. W.	Sub Project:	Received: 06/07/13 17:05
Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Reported: 06/21/13

Robin Glenney

Project Manager

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

(3)

13F0637

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

Chain of Custody

Client	Westside Union School District		
Address	41910 N. 50th St. W.		
	Quartz Hill, CA 93536		
Contact	*Kelly Maynard*	**Email Address:**	k.maynard@westside.k12.ca.us
Phone #	*(661) 722-0716 x 72129*	**Fax #:**	(661) 943-1298
Project	*Del Sur School*	**Reporting Requests:**	
Sub Project	*System #1900750*	(X) State EDT ( ) Test Share ( ) CC's To:	
Sampled by	Bob Abel		

Date	Time	Sample Identification	Matrix	Type	Preservatives	Total Chlorine	Free Chlorine	Temp C	Analysis Requested: PbCu	Comments
6-1-13	2:18 PM	Gym Custodian Room (6)	DW	1	7					
6-1-13	2:25 PM	Teachers' Workroom (7)								
6-1-13	2:15 PM	Gym Girls Restroom (8)								
6-1-13	2:05 PM	Nurse's Room (9)								
6-1-13	2:05 PM	North Hallwlay Drinking Ftn. (10) Middle								

Matrix: DW-Drinking Water, WW-Waste Water, SW-Surface Water, GW- Ground Water *Type-* 1-Routine, 2-Repeat, 3-Replacement, 4-Special *Preservatives:* (1) Na2S2O3 (2) HCl
(3) HNO3 (4) NH4Cl (5) H2SO4 (6) Na2SO3 (7) Cold (8) Other:

Relinquished By (Sign)	*Print Name / Company*	*Date / Time*	*Received By (Sign)*	*Print Name / Company*
Bob Abel	Bob Abel /WUSD.	6/7/13 1150		Gray Graysonda ASB
	Gray Graysonda ASB	6/7/13 5:03		

Samples received: (✓) *On ice* ( ) *Intact* ( ) *Custody seals* *Temp* 11 ( ) F (✓) C

ELAP # 1088

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

Westside Union School District 41910 N. 50th St. W. Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project: Del Sur School Sub Project: Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Work Order: 13F0608 Received: 06/07/13 16:33 Reported: 07/01/13

Well **13F0608-01 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/07/13 12:40 **Sampler:** Gino Guajardo

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	MCL	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
General Chemical Analyses									
Cyanide (CN)	SM4500CNF	ND	ug/L	100	150	06/10/13	06/10/13	1324019	
Fluoride (F)	EPA 300.0	**0.59**	mg/L	0.10	2	06/07/13	06/07/13	1323446	
Nitrate (NO3)	EPA 300.0	**27**	mg/L	2.0	45	06/07/13	06/07/13	1323446	
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	EPA 300.0	**6100**	ug/L	400	10000	06/07/13	06/07/13	1323446	
Nitrite as N (NO2-N)	EPA 300.0	ND	ug/L	400	1000	06/07/13	06/07/13	1323446	
Metals									
Aluminum (Al)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	50	200	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Antimony (Sb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	6.0	6	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324440	
Arsenic (As)	SM3113-B	**3.1**	ug/L	2.0	10	06/13/13	06/13/13	1324349	
Barium (Ba)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	100	1000	06/19/13	06/21/13	1325316	
Beryllium (Be)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	1.0	4	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324473	
Cadmium (Cd)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	1.0	5	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324473	
Chromium (Total Cr)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	10	50	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324473	
Lead (Pb)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0		06/11/13	06/11/13	1324056	
Mercury (Hg)	EPA 245.1	ND	ug/L	1.0	2	06/10/13	06/12/13	1324036	
Nickel (Ni)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	10	100	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324473	
Selenium (Se)	SM3113-B	ND	ug/L	5.0	50	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324439	
Silver (Ag)	EPA 200.7	ND	ug/L	10	100	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324473	
Thallium (Tl)	EPA 200.9	ND	ug/L	1.0	2	06/14/13	06/14/13	1324441	
Vanadium (V)	EPA 200.9	**9.6**	ug/L	3.0		06/14/13	06/14/13	1324438	
Radiochemistry Analyses									
Gross Alpha	EPA 900.0	**3.2**	pCi/L	3.0	15	06/14/13	06/18/13	1324431	
Gross Alpha Counting Error	EPA 900.0	**1.3**	pCi/L			06/14/13	06/18/13	1324431	
Gross Alpha Min Det Activity	EPA 900.0	**1.0**	pCi/L			06/14/13	06/18/13	1324431	
Uranium	EPA 908.0	**2.1**	pCi/L	1.0	20	06/17/13	06/17/13	1324321	
Uranium Counting Error	EPA 908.0	**0.66**	pCi/L			06/17/13	06/17/13	1324321	
Uranium Min Det Activity	EPA 908.0	**0.87**	pCi/L			06/17/13	06/17/13	1324321	
Volatile Organic Analyses									
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	0.5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON 11)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	5.0	150	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	6	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	10	1200	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	10	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	3.0	13	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	6	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Carbon Tetrachloride	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	0.5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Westside Union School District 41910 N. 50th St. W. Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project: Del Sur School Sub Project: Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Work Order: 13F0608 Received: 06/07/13 16:33 Reported: 07/01/13

Well **13F0608-01 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/07/13 12:40 **Sampler:** Gino Guajardo

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	MCL	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Volatile Organic Analyses									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	200	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Benzene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	1	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	0.5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,2-Dichloropropane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Toluene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	150	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	70	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Ethyl Benzene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	300	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
m,p-Xylene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
o-Xylene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Styrene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	100	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Bromoform	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	600	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Total 1,3-Dichloropropene	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	0.5	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	80	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Total Xylenes (m,p & o)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	1750	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	*EPA 524.2*	*95 %*				*06/08/13*	*06/08/13*	*1323373*	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	*EPA 524.2*	*96 %*				*06/08/13*	*06/08/13*	*1323373*	
Volatile Organic Analyses / EPA 504									
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	EPA 504.1	ND	ug/L	0.020	0.05	06/20/13	06/20/13	1325422	
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	EPA 504.1	ND	ug/L	0.010	0.2	06/20/13	06/20/13	1325422	
Semi-Volatile Organic Analyses									
Endrin	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.10	2	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.20	0.2	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Methoxychlor	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	10	30	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Toxaphene	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	1.0	3	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Chlordane	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.10	0.1	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Heptachlor	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.010	0.01	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Heptachlor Epoxide	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.010	0.01	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Hexachlorobenzene	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.50	1	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	1.0	50	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Westside Union School District 41910 N. 50th St. W. Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project: Del Sur School Sub Project: Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Work Order: 13F0608 Received: 06/07/13 16:33 Reported: 07/01/13

Well **13F0608-01 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/07/13 12:40 **Sampler:** Gino Guajardo

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	MCL	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Semi-Volatile Organic Analyses									
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	EPA 508.1	ND	ug/L	0.50	0.5	06/11/13	06/14/13	1324316	
Surrogate: Dibutylchlorendate	*EPA 508.1*	*94 %*				*06/11/13*	*06/14/13*	*1324316*	
Dalapon	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	10	200	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	1.0	50	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
Bentazon (BASAGRAN)	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	2.0	18	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
Picloram	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	1.0	500	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
2,4-D	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	10	70	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	0.20	1	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
Dinoseb (DNBP)	EPA 515.4	ND	ug/L	2.0	7	06/17/13	06/19/13	1325038	
Surrogate: 2,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid	*EPA 515.4*	*97 %*				*06/17/13*	*06/19/13*	*1325038*	
Alachlor (ALANEX)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	2	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Atrazine (AATREX)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	0.50	1	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Benzo(a)pyrene	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	0.10	0.2	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	3.0	4	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	5.0	400	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Molinate (ORDRAM)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	2.0	20	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Simazine (PRINCEP)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	4	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Thiobencarb (BOLERO)	EPA 525.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	70	06/10/13	06/15/13	1324049	
Surrogate: 1,3-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene	*EPA 525.2*	*100 %*				*06/10/13*	*06/15/13*	*1324049*	
Surrogate: Perylene-d12	*EPA 525.2*	*70 %*				*06/10/13*	*06/15/13*	*1324049*	
Surrogate: Triphenylphosphate	*EPA 525.2*	*114 %*				*06/10/13*	*06/15/13*	*1324049*	
Oxamyl (VYDATE)	EPA 531.1	ND	ug/L	20	50	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324192	
Carbofuran (FURADAN)	EPA 531.1	ND	ug/L	5.0	18	06/11/13	06/11/13	1324192	
Glyphosate	EPA 547	ND	ug/L	25	700	06/13/13	06/13/13	1324420	
Endothall	EPA 548.1	ND	ug/L	45	100	06/10/13	06/16/13	1324506	

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Westside Union School District 41910 N. 50th St. W. Quartz Hill CA, 93536	Project: Del Sur School Sub Project: Project Manager: Nellie Thomas	Work Order: 13F0608 Received: 06/07/13 16:33 Reported: 07/01/13

Nurses Office **13F0608-02 (Water)** **Sample Date:** 06/07/13 12:58 **Sampler:** Gino Guajardo

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	Rep. Limit	MCL	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Trihalomethanes Analyses									
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Bromoform	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	EPA 524.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	80	06/08/13	06/08/13	1323373	
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	*EPA 524.2*	*93 %*				*06/08/13*	*06/08/13*	*1323373*	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	*EPA 524.2*	*95 %*				*06/08/13*	*06/08/13*	*1323373*	
Haloacetic Acids Analyses									
Dibromoacetic Acid	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Dichloroacetic Acid	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Monobromoacetic Acid	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Monochloroacetic Acid	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	2.0		06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Trichloroacetic Acid	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	1.0		06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	EPA 552.2	ND	ug/L	1.0	60	06/13/13	06/13/13	1324317	
Surrogate: 2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid	*EPA 552.2*	*94 %*				*06/13/13*	*06/13/13*	*1324317*	

ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

Robin Glenney

Project Manager

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

EDT Transfer Confirmation 1

Work Order: 13F0608
Report Date: 07/01/2013
Analyzing Lab: Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc. ELAP 1088

DEL SUR SCHOOL / WESTSIDE UNION DISTRICT User ID: 19C System: 1900750

WELL 01 Station No.: 1900750-001 Sampled: 130607 12:40

NITRITE (N)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 00620	Analyzed: 130607
FLUORIDE (F) NATURAL - SOURCE	Result: 0.59	Units: MG/L	Entry No.: 00951	Analyzed: 130607
ARSENIC	Result: 3.1	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01002	Analyzed: 130613
BARIUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01007	Analyzed: 130621
BERYLLIUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01012	Analyzed: 130614
CADMIUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01027	Analyzed: 130614
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01034	Analyzed: 130614
LEAD	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01051	Analyzed: 130611
THALLIUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01059	Analyzed: 130614
NICKEL	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01067	Analyzed: 130614
SILVER	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01077	Analyzed: 130614
VANADIUM	Result: 9.6	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01087	Analyzed: 130614
ANTIMONY	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01097	Analyzed: 130614
ALUMINUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01105	Analyzed: 130621
SELENIUM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01147	Analyzed: 130614
CYANIDE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 01291	Analyzed: 130610
GROSS ALPHA	Result: 3.2	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: 01501	Analyzed: 130618
GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	Result: 1.3	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: 01502	Analyzed: 130618
URANIUM	Result: 2.1	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: 28012	Analyzed: 130617
BROMODICHLORMETHANE (THM)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 32101	Analyzed: 130608
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 32102	Analyzed: 130608
BROMOFORM (THM)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 32104	Analyzed: 130608
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 32105	Analyzed: 130608
CHLOROFORM (THM)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 32106	Analyzed: 130608
TOLUENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34010	Analyzed: 130608
BENZENE (BENZOL)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34030	Analyzed: 130608
BENZO (A) PYRENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34247	Analyzed: 130615
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34301	Analyzed: 130608
ETHYLBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34371	Analyzed: 130608
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34386	Analyzed: 130614
DICHLOROMETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34423	Analyzed: 130608
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34475	Analyzed: 130608
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34488	Analyzed: 130608
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34496	Analyzed: 130608
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34501	Analyzed: 130608
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34506	Analyzed: 130608
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34511	Analyzed: 130608
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34516	Analyzed: 130608
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34531	Analyzed: 130608
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34536	Analyzed: 130608
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (D-D)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34541	Analyzed: 130608
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34546	Analyzed: 130608
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34551	Analyzed: 130608
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34561	Analyzed: 130608
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 34571	Analyzed: 130608
DALAPON (DOWPON)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 38432	Analyzed: 130619
BENTAZON (BASAGRAN)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 38710	Analyzed: 130619

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

EDT Transfer Confirmation 1

Work Order: 13F0608
Report Date: 07/01/2013
Analyzing Lab: Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc. ELAP 1088

DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 38761	Analyzed: 130620
OXAMYL (VYDATE)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 38865	Analyzed: 130611
ENDOTHALL	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 38926	Analyzed: 130616
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39032	Analyzed: 130619
ATRAZINE (AATREX)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39033	Analyzed: 130615
2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39045	Analyzed: 130619
SIMAZINE (PRINCEP)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39055	Analyzed: 130615
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39100	Analyzed: 130615
VINYL CHLORIDE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39175	Analyzed: 130608
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39180	Analyzed: 130608
LINDANE (gamma-BHC)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39340	Analyzed: 130614
CHLORDANE (CHLORDAN)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39350	Analyzed: 130614
ENDRIN (HEXADRIN)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39390	Analyzed: 130614
TOXAPHENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39400	Analyzed: 130614
HEPTACHLOR	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39410	Analyzed: 130614
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39420	Analyzed: 130614
METHOXYCHLOR	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39480	Analyzed: 130614
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (TOTAL	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39516	Analyzed: 130614
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39700	Analyzed: 130614
PICLORAM (TORDON)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39720	Analyzed: 130619
2,4-D	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 39730	Analyzed: 130619
METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 46491	Analyzed: 130608
NITRATE (AS NO3)	Result: 27	Units: MG/L	Entry No.: 71850	Analyzed: 130607
MERCURY	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 71900	Analyzed: 130612
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 77093	Analyzed: 130608
STYRENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 77128	Analyzed: 130608
O-XYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 77135	Analyzed: 130608
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 77651	Analyzed: 130620
ALACHLOR (ALANEX)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 77825	Analyzed: 130615
GLYPHOSATE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 79743	Analyzed: 130613
DINOSEB	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 81287	Analyzed: 130619
CARBOFURAN (FURADAN)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 81405	Analyzed: 130611
XYLENES (TOTAL)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 81551	Analyzed: 130608
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROET	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 81611	Analyzed: 130608
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (THM'S/TTHM	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 82080	Analyzed: 130608
MOLINATE (ORDRAM)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: 82199	Analyzed: 130615
THIOBENCARB (BOLERO)	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: A-001	Analyzed: 130615
M,P-XYLENE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: A-014	Analyzed: 130608
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	Result: ND	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: A-026	Analyzed: 130615
URANIUM COUNTING ERROR	Result: 0.66	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: A-028	Analyzed: 130617
NITRATE + NITRITE AS N	Result: 6100	Units: UG/L	Entry No.: A-029	Analyzed: 130607
GROSS ALPHA MDA (95% CONFIDENCE)	Result: 1.0	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: A-072	Analyzed: 130618
URANIUM MDA (95% CONFIDENCE)	Result: 0.87	Units: PCI/L	Entry No.: A-073	Analyzed: 130617

Post Office Box 329 San Bernardino, CA 92402 (909) 825-7693 Fax (909) 825-7696 ELAP Number 1088

Weck Laboratories, Inc.
Analytical Laboratory Service - Since 1964

Certificate of Analysis

Report Date: 06/13/13 10:29
Received Date: 06/10/13 11:20
Turnaround Time: Normal

Project: 13F0608

Phones: (909) 825-7693
Fax: (909) 825-7696

P.O. #:

Attn: Robin Glenney

Client: Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.
21881 Barton Road
Grand Terrace, CA 92313

Dear Robin Glenney :

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received 6/10/2013 with the Chain of Custody document. The samples were received in good condition, at 1.9 °C and on ice. All analysis met the method criteria except as noted below or in the report with data qualifiers.

Lab Sample ID: 3F10021-01 **Sample ID: Well / 13F0608-01** **Matrix:** Water
Sampled by: Client **Sampled: 06/07/13 12:40**

Analyte	Result	MDL	MRL	Units	Dil	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Batch	Qualifier
Diquat	ND		4.0	ug/l	1	EPA 549.2	6/11/13	6/12/13 11:33	W3F0485	

Weck Laboratories, Inc 14859 East Clark Avenue, City of Industry, California 91745-1396 (626) 336-2139 FAX (626) 336-2634
www.wecklabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Quality Control Section

Diquat and Paraquat by EPA 549.2 - Quality Control

Batch W3F0485 - EPA 549.2

Blank (W3F0485-BLK1) — **Prepared: 06/11/13 Analyzed: 06/12/13 11:33**

Analyte	Sample Result	QC Result	Qualifier	Units	Spike Level	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Diquat		ND		ug/l					

LCS (W3F0485-BS1) — **Prepared: 06/11/13 Analyzed: 06/12/13 11:33**

Analyte	Sample Result	QC Result	Qualifier	Units	Spike Level	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Diquat		15.8		ug/l	20.0	79	54-135		

Matrix Spike (W3F0485-MS1) — **Source: 3F06037-01** — **Prepared: 06/11/13 Analyzed: 06/12/13 11:33**

Analyte	Sample Result	QC Result	Qualifier	Units	Spike Level	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Diquat	5.51	24.4		ug/l	20.0	95	52-130		

Matrix Spike Dup (W3F0485-MSD1) — **Source: 3F06037-01** — **Prepared: 06/11/13 Analyzed: 06/12/13 11:33**

Analyte	Sample Result	QC Result	Qualifier	Units	Spike Level	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Diquat	5.51	22.9		ug/l	20.0	87	52-130	6	30

Weck Laboratories, Inc 14859 East Clark Avenue, City of Industry, California 91745-1396 (626) 336-2139 FAX (626) 336-2634
www.wecklabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Notes:
The Chain of Custody document is part of the analytical report.
Any remaining sample(s) for testing will be disposed of one month from the final report date unless other arrangements are made in advance.
All results are expressed on wet weight basis unless otherwise specified.

An Absence of Total Coliform meets the drinking water standards as established by the State of California Department of Health Services.
The Reporting Limit (RL) is referenced as laboratory's Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
For Potable water analysis, the Reporting Limit (RL) is referenced as Detection Limit for reporting purposes (DLRs) defined by EPA.

If sample collected by Weck Laboratories, sampled in accordance to lab SOP MIS002

Authorized Signature
Contact: Brandon Gee (Project Manager)

ELAP # 1132
LACSD # 10143
NELAC # 04229CA

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. Weck Laboratories certifies that the test results meet all requirements of NELAC unless noted in the Case Narrative. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Flags for Data Qualifiers:

ND	NOT DETECTED at or above the Reporting Limit. If J-value reported, then NOT DETECTED at or above the Method Detection Limit (MDL).
Sub	Subcontracted analysis, original report enclosed.
DL	Method Detection Limit
RL	Method Reporting Limit
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity
NR	Not Reportable

Weck Laboratories, Inc 14859 East Clark Avenue, City of Industry, California 91745-1396 (626) 336-2139 FAX (626) 336-2634
www.wecklabs.com

Weck Laboratories, Inc.
Analytical Laboratory Service - Since 1964

Date of Report: 13/06/13
Laboratory Name: Weck Laboratories, Inc
Name of Sampler: Client

Sample ID No.: 3F10021-01
Signature Lab Director:

Date/Time Sample Collected: 13/06/07 1240
Date/Time Sample Received @ Lab: 06/10/13 11:20
Date Analyses Completed: 13/06/12

System Name: DEL SUR SCHOOL / WESTSIDE UNION DISTRICT
System Number: 1900750
Name or Number of Sample Source: WELL 01

User ID: 19C
Station Number: 1900750-001
Date/Time of Sample: | 13 | 06 | 07 | 12 | 40
YY MM DD TT TT
Laboratory Code: 9588
Date of Analyses Completed: | 13 | 06 | 12 |
YY MM DD
Submitted By: Weck Laboratories, Inc
Phone #: (626) 336-2139

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL	Units	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL	DLR
	--[UNREGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS]----------					
549.2	Diquat	ug/L	78885	ND	20	4

Laboratory Comments and Description of Additional Components Found (Comments in this section are for Client Information only and will NOT be transmitted to CDPH via EDT):

Well / 13F0608-01 :

14859 East Clark Avenue, City of Industry, CA 91745 Phone: (626) 336-2139 Fax: (626) 336-2634
www.wecklabs.com

SUBCONTRACT ORDER

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino

13F0608 3F10021

SENDING LABORATORY:

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino
21881 Barton Road
Grand Terrace, CA 92313
Phone: 909.825.7693
Fax: 909.825.7696
Project Manager: Robin Glenney

RECEIVING LABORATORY:

Weck Lab, Analytical & Environmental
Analytical & Environmental Svc 14859 E Clark Ave
Industry, CA 91745
Phone :(626) 336-2139
Fax: (626) 336-2634

Please email results to Project Manager: Robin Glenney
[ ] glaubig@clinical-lab.com [ ] kavousy@clinical-lab.com [X] glenney@clinical-lab.com [ ] styles@clinical-lab.com

California EDT transfer those samples with PS codes provided [ ] Yes [ ] No
Transfer File requested; log in with Element ID only [ ] Yes [ ] No
UCMR 3 CDX Transfer [ ] Yes [ ] No

Turn Around Time [X] 10 Days [ ] 5 Days [ ] Other __ Days
Subcontract Comments:

Analysis	Due		Comments
Sample ID: Well / 13F0608-01	**Water**	**Sampled: 06/07/13 12:40 PS Code:** 1910750-001 **Sampler:**	**WTX ID:** **UCMR ID:**
549 Diquat	06/18/13 17:00		
Containers Supplied:			
1 L Brown Plastic Na2S2(			

Released By — Date / Time 061013 — Received By — Date / Time 6/10/13

Released By — Date / Time 6/10/13 — Received By — Date / Time 6-10-13 11:20 1.9 C

June 28, 2013

Clinical Lab of San Bernardino
P.O. Box 329
San Bernardino, CA 92402

Lab ID : SP 1305952
Customer : 2-1747

Laboratory Report

Introduction: This report package contains total of 3 pages divided into 3 sections:

Case Narrative	(1 pages)	: An overview of the work performed at FGL.
Sample Results	(1 page)	: Results for each sample submitted.
Quality Control	(1 page)	: Supporting Quality Control (QC) results.

Case Narrative

This Case Narrative pertains to the following samples:

Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Received	FGL Lab ID #	Matrix
WELL 01	06/07/2013	06/13/2013	SP 1305952-001	W

Sampling and Receipt Information: The sample was received, prepared and analyzed within the method specified holding times. All samples arrived on ice. All samples were checked for pH if acid or base preservation is required (except for VOAs). For details of sample receipt information, please see the attached Chain of Custody and Condition Upon Receipt Form.

Quality Control: All samples were prepared and analyzed according to the following tables:

Radio QC

903.0	06/19/2013:208932 All analysis quality controls are within established criteria
	06/18/2013:206808 All preparation quality controls are within established criteria
Ra - 05	06/22/2013:209065 All analysis quality controls are within established criteria
	06/16/2013:206738 All preparation quality controls are within established criteria

Certification:: I certify that this data package is in compliance with NELAC standards, both technically and for completeness, except for any conditions listed above. Release of the data contained in this data package is authorized by the Laboratory Director or his designee, as verified by the following electronic signature.

KD:CEA

Approved By **Michel M. Franco, B.A.**

Digitally signed by Michel M. Franco, B.A.
Title: Radiochemistry Lab Manager
Date: 2013-06-28

Corporate Offices & Laboratory
853 Corporation Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060
TEL: (805)392-2000
Env FAX: (805)525-4172 / Ag FAX: (805)392-2063
CA NELAP Certification No. 01110CA

Office & Laboratory
2500 Stagecoach Road
Stockton, CA 95215
TEL: (209)942-0182
FAX: (209)942-0423
CA ELAP Certification No. 1563

Office & Laboratory
563 E. Lindo Avenue
Chico, CA 95926
TEL: (530)343-5818
FAX: (530)343-3807
CA ELAP Certification No. 2670

Office & Laboratory
3442 Empresa Drive, Suite D
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
TEL: (805)783-2940
FAX: (805)783-2912
CA ELAP Certification No. 2775

Office & Laboratory
9415 W. Goshen Avenue
Visalia, CA 93291
TEL: (559)734-9473
FAX: (559)734-8435
CA ELAP Certification No. 2810

RADIO CHEMICALS ANALYSIS

Date of Report	:	June 28, 2013	Sample ID	:	SP 1305952-001
Laboratory Name	:	**FGL Environmental**	Approved By		**Michel M. Franco, B.A.** Digitally signed by Michel M. Franco, B.A. Title: Radiochemistry Lab Manager Date: 2013-06-28
Sampled On	:	06/07/2013-12:40			
Received On	:	06/13/2013-14:55	Sampler	:	Not Available
Completed On	:	06/22/2013	Employed By	:	Not Available

System Name : DEL SUR SCHOOL / WESTSIDE UNION DISTRICT Number : 1900750-001 **EDT**

Name Or Number of Sample Source : WELL 01 (#13F0608)

User ID	:	19C	Station Number	:	1900750-001
Date/Time of Sample	:	1306071240 YYMMDDTTTT	Laboratory Code	:	5 8 6 7
Submitted By	:	**FGL Environmental**	Phone #	:	(805) 392-2000

RADIOLOGICAL

MCL	UNITS	CHEMICALS	ENTRY	RESULT	DLR
2	pCi/L	Radium 228	11501	0.226	1
	pCi/L	Radium 228 Counting Error	11502	± 0.599	
	pCi/L	Radium 228 MDA95	A-075	0.253	
3	pCi/L	Ra-226 or Total Ra by 903.0	A-080	0.309	1
	pCi/L	Ra-226 or Total Ra by 903.0 C.E.	A-081	± 0.286	
	pCi/L	Ra-226 or Total Ra by 903.0 MDA95	A-082	0.405	

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose, ND - Not Detected at or above DLR

Corporate Offices & Laboratory
853 Corporation Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060
TEL: (805)392-2000
Env FAX: (805)525-4172 / Ag FAX: (805)392-2063
CA NELAP Certification No. 01110CA

Office & Laboratory
2500 Stagecoach Road
Stockton, CA 95215
TEL: (209)942-0182
FAX: (209)942-0423
CA ELAP Certification No. 1563

Office & Laboratory
563 E. Lindo Avenue
Chico, CA 95926
TEL: (530)343-5818
FAX: (530)343-3807
CA ELAP Certification No. 2670

Office & Laboratory
3442 Empresa Drive, Suite D
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
TEL: (805)783-2940
FAX: (805)783-2912
CA ELAP Certification No. 2775

Office & Laboratory
9415 W. Goshen Avenue
Visalia, CA 93291
TEL: (559)734-9473
FAX: (559)734-8435
CA ELAP Certification No. 2810

June 28, 2013
Clinical Lab of San Bernardino

Lab ID : SP 1305952
Customer : 2-1747

Quality Control - Radio

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Radio								
Alpha	903.0	06/19/13:208932caa	CCV	cpm	9491	41.1 %	41 - 50	
			CCB	cpm		0.0800	0.19	
Total Alpha Radium (226)	903.0	06/18/13:206808caa	RgBlk	pCi/L		-0.009	2	
			LCS	pCi/L	20.43	75.4 %	52-107	
			BS	pCi/L	20.43	67.0 %	43-111	
			BSD	pCi/L	20.43	59.4 %	43-111	
			BSRPD	pCi/L	20.43	12.0%	≤35.5	
Beta	Ra - 05	06/22/13:209065emv	CCV	cpm	9916	89.7 %	89 - 108	
			CCB	cpm		0.4400	0.56	
Ra 228	Ra - 05	06/16/13:206738emv	RgBlk	pCi/L		0.06	3	
			LRS	pCi/L	92.85	51.7 %	27-59	
			BS	pCi/L	92.85	105 %	75-125	
			BSD	pCi/L	92.85	106 %	75-125	
			BSRPD	pCi/L	92.85	0.6%	≤25	

Definition

CCV	: Continuing Calibration Verification - Analyzed to verify the instrument calibration is within criteria.
CCB	: Continuing Calibration Blank - Analyzed to verify the instrument baseline is within criteria.
RgBlk	: Method Reagent Blank - Prepared to correct for any reagent contributions to sample result.
LCS	: Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
LRS	: Laboratory Recovery Standard - Prepared to establish the batch recovery factor used in result calculations.
BS	: Blank Spikes - A blank is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
BSD	: Blank Spike Duplicate of BS/BSD pair - A blank duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
BSRPD	: BS/BSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The BS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
DQO	: Data Quality Objective - This is the criteria against which the quality control data is compared.

Corporate Offices & Laboratory
853 Corporation Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060
TEL: (805)392-2000
Env FAX: (805)525-4172 / Ag FAX: (805)392-2063
CA NELAP Certification No. 01110CA

Office & Laboratory
2500 Stagecoach Road
Stockton, CA 95215
TEL: (209)942-0182
FAX: (209)942-0423
CA ELAP Certification No. 1563

Office & Laboratory
563 E. Lindo Avenue
Chico, CA 95926
TEL: (530)343-5818
FAX: (530)343-3807
CA ELAP Certification No. 2670

Office & Laboratory
3442 Empresa Drive, Suite D
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
TEL: (805)783-2940
FAX: (805)783-2912
CA ELAP Certification No. 2775

Office & Laboratory
9415 W. Goshen Avenue
Visalia, CA 93291
TEL: (559)734-9473
FAX: (559)734-8435
CA ELAP Certification No. 2810

SUBCONTRACT ORDER

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino

13F0608

135958

SENDING LABORATORY:

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino
21881 Barton Road
Grand Terrace, CA 92313
Phone: 909.825.7693
Fax: 909.825.7696
Project Manager: Robin Glenney

RECEIVING LABORATORY:

FGL Environmental
853 Corporation St
Santa Paula, CA 93060
Phone :(805) 392-2000
Fax: (805) 525-4172

Please email results to Project Manager: Robin Glenney
[ ] glaubig@clinical-lab.com [ ] kavousy@clinical-lab.com [X] glenney@clinical-lab.com [ ] styles@clinical-lab.com

California EDT transfer those samples with PS codes provided [X] Yes [ ] No
Transfer File requested; log in with Element ID only [ ] Yes [X] No
UCMR 3 CDX Transfer [ ] Yes [X] No

RUSH

Turn Around Time [X] 10 Days [ ] 5 Days [ ] Other __ Days
Subcontract Comments: RUSH

Analysis	Due	Comments
Sample ID: Well / 13F0608-01	**Water**	**Sampled: 06/07/13 12:40 PS Code:** 1900750-001 **Sampler:** **WTX ID:** **UCMR ID:**
Radium 228 EPA Ra-05	06/18/13 17:00	
Radium 226 EPA 903.1	06/18/13 17:00	
Containers Supplied:		
1/2 Gallon Plastic (A)	1/2 Gallon Plastic (B)	

RUSH

Released By	Date / Time	Received By	Date / Time
	060113		6/13/13 1145
	6/12/13 1955		6/13/13 1435

Released By / Date / Time / Received By / Date / Time

Santa Paula - Condition Upon Receipt (Attach to COC)

Sample Receipt:

1. Number of ice chests/packages received: **1**
   Note as OTC if received over the counter unpackaged
2. Were samples received in a chilled condition? Temps: **ROI** / _____ / _____ / _____

   Acceptable is above 2 to 6 C. Also acceptable is received on ice (ROI) for the same day of sampling or received at room temperature (RRT) if sampled within one hour of receipt. Client contact for temperature failures must be documented below. If many packages are received at one time check for tests/H.T.'s/rushes/Bacti's to prioritize further review. Please notify Microbiology personnel immediately of bacti samples received.
3. Do the number of bottles received agree with the COC? **Yes** No N/A
4. Were the samples received intact? (i.e. no broken bottles, leaks, etc.) **Yes** No
5. Were sample custody seals intact? **Yes** No N/A

Sign and date the COC, obtain LIMS sample numbers, select methods/test and print labels.

Sample Verification, Labeling and Distribution:

1. Were all requested analyses understood and acceptable? **Yes** No
2. Did bottle labels correspond with the client's ID's? **Yes** No
3. Were all bottles requiring sample preservation properly preserved? Yes No **N/A** FGL
4. VOAs checked for Headspace? Yes No **N/A**
5. Were all analyses within holding times at time of reciept? **Yes** No
6. Have rush or project due dates been checked and accepted? **Yes** No N/A

Attach lables to the containers and include a copy of the COC for lab delivery
Sample Receipt, Login and Verification completed by (initials):

Reviewed and Approved By **Inez Covarrubias** Digitally signed by Inez Covarrubias Title: Sample Receiving Date: 06/13/2013-15:44:02

Discrepency Documentation:

Any items above which are "No" or do not meet specifications (i.e. temps) must be resolved.

1. Person Contacted: _____ Phone Number: _____
   Initiated By: _____ Date: _____
   Problem:

   Resolution:

2. Person Contacted: _____ Phone Number: _____
   Initiated By: _____ Date: _____
   Problem:

   Resolution:

(2001747)
Clinical Lab of San Bernardino
SP 1305952
IV-06/13/2013-15:44:02

Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc.

1ST0608

Chain of Custody

Westside Union School District	System Number
41910 N. 50th St W.	1900750
Quartz Hill, CA 93536	
Kelly Maynard	Email Address: k.maynard@westside.k12.ca.us
(661) 722-0716 ext. 72129	Fax #: (661) 943-1298
Project: Del Sur School	Reporting Requests:
Sub Project:	( ) State EDT ( ) Test Share ( ) CC's To:
Sampled by: Gino Guajardo	

Date	Time	Sample Identification	Matrix	Type	Preservatives	Total Chlorine	Free Chlorine	Temp C	Inorganic Chemical - no Perchlorate	504, 508, 515, 524, 525	531, 547, 548, 549	Dioxin	THM	HAA	Gross Alpha, Uranium, 226, 228	Comments
6/7/13	1240	Well	DW	1	7				X	X	X	X			X	-001
	1258	Nurse's Office	DW	1	7								X	X		

Matrix: DW-Drinking Water, WW-Waste Water, SW-Surface Water, GW- Ground Water *Type-* 1-Routine, 2-Repeat 3-Replacement, 4-Special *Preservatives:* (1) Na2S2O3
(2) HCl (3) HNO3 (4) NH4Cl (5) H2SO4 (6) Na2SO3 (7) Cold (8) Other:

Relinquished By (Sign)	Print Name / Company	Date / Time	Received By (Sign)	Print Name / Company
	Gino Guajardo CLP	6/7/13 505		Gino Guajardo CLP

Samples received: (√) On ice ( ) Intact ( ) Custody seals Temp 11 *( ) F (√) C*

ELAP # 1088

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

Purveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax# _____
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $ _____ or Check# _____

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	5-29-12	8:45 AM	9:09 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MO	MO	5/29/12	909		1

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO ____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
2910	ds	8:45 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.52	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe: _____
Laboratory Remarks: _____
Sample set up by: MO Date: 5/29 Time: 917 Analysis completed date: 5/30 Time: 928

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is eded. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal ontamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

veyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	4-23-12	9:17 Am	9:55 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	JL	JL	4/23/12	955		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
2192	ds	9:17 Am	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.40	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: mo Date: 4/23 Time: 1646 Analysis completed date: 4/24 Time: 810 <18

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, ›sence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is ›eded. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: ____
Person: ____
By: ____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

I veyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#
Phone: 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact: Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	3-27-12	8:43 Am	10:44 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	>L	>L	3/27/12	1044		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
1622	ds	8:45 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.37	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: >L Date: 3/27 Time: 1156 Analysis completed date: 3/28 Time: 745 am

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, r ence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is i. ed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: ____
Person: ____
By: ____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

Purveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill, CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax# 943-1298
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	2-28-12	9:15 Am	9:46 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	[illegible]	[illegible]	2/28/12	9:46		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
1072	05 1	9:15 Am	DEL SUR SCHOOL Faucet	T 0.52	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: [illegible] Date: 2/28 Time: 1001 Analysis completed date: 2/29 Time: 0821 AM

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date:
Person:
By:

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

Purveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
.ty/State/Zip: Quartz Hill, CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax# 943-1298
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	1-24-12	10:52 AM	11:20 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	Kw	Kw	1/24/12	11:20		1

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO ____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
448	05 1	10:52 AM	DEL SUR SCHOOL Faucet	T 0.70	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ____ Holding time met ✓

TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)

TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe: _____

Laboratory Remarks: _____

Sample set up by: KW Date: 1-24 Time: 1138 Analysis completed date: 1-25 Time: 814 c.15

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

Surveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#

Phone: 661-722-0716 72129 or 661-510-4383
Contact: Office Kelly or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	12-26-12	9:45 Am	10:17 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	Ken	Ken	12-26-12	10:17		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
7239	ds	9:45 Am	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.28	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: MO KW Date: 12/26 Time: 1034 Analysis completed date: 12/27 Time: 750 C18
The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: ____
Person: ____
By: ____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

urveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#

Phone: 661-722-0716 72129 or 661-510-4383
Contact: Office Kelly or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	11-19-12	11:32 AM	11:47 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MO	MO	11/19/12	1147		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
6492	ds	11:32 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.39	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: MO Date: 11/19 Time: 1202 Analysis completed date: 11/20 Time: 800 CB

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal ntamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: ____
Person: ____
By: ____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

Purveyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#_____
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	10-23-12	10:25 AM	10:56 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MO	MU	10/23/12	1056		1

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
5967	ds	10:25 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.86	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:_____
Laboratory Remarks:_____
Sample set up by: MO Date: 10/23 Time: 1116 Analysis completed date: 10/24 Time: 745 am

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is eded. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal ntamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

veyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax# 7219?
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or ($13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $____ or Check#____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	9-25-12	11:30 Am	10:53 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MO	MO	9/25/12	1053		$

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO ____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
5373	ds	10:32 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750	T	A	2		4	
			NURSES OFFICE	0.52					

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe: _____
Laboratory Remarks: _____
Sample set up by: MO Date: 9/25 Time: 1124 Analysis completed date: 9/26 Time: 940 CIS

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

veyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#_____
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $_____ or Check#_____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	8-8-12	10:20 Am	10:48 Am	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MD	MD	8/8/12	1048		1

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
4430	ds	10:20 Am	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.66	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:_____
Laboratory Remarks:_____
Sample set up by: MD Date: 8/8 Time: 1102 Analysis completed date: 8/9 Time: 828 CB

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

veyor/Name Westside Union School District
Mailing Address 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

Lab use only: Cost/Sample $15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $ ____ or Check# ____

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	7-24-12	9:39 AM	10:46 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	MO	MO	7/24/12	1046		1

Collector or transporter remarks:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO ____ ____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
4106	ds	9:39 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.08	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:
Laboratory Remarks:
Sample set up by: MO Date: 7/24 Time: 1121 Analysis completed date: 7/25 Time: 748 am

The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, presence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is needed. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal contamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: ____
Person: ____
By: ____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY – ELAP #1460 6500 West Avenue N Palmdale, CA 93551 (661) 943-3201

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND LABORATORY REPORT

This form is to be used for 100mL Analysis for Presence or Absence of Total Coliform and *E. coli* only. (FoT 101.060, 101.070)

MAILING LABEL PLEASE PRINT

veyor/Name: Westside Union School District
Mailing Address: 41914 50th Street West
City/State/Zip: Quartz Hill. CA 93536

CONTACT INFORMATION Fax#_____
Phone 661-722-0716 121 or 661-510-4383
Contact Office Nellie or Bob Abel

Lab use only: Cost/Sample ($15 or $13 (Tues.<11am) FAX $1
Invoice ✓ or Paid: Cash $_____ or Check#_____

SAMPLE DELIVERY:
Mon-Wed 7:30am – 3:30pm $2 discount Tue < 11:00am
Thu 7:30am – 11:00am
Fri No samples accepted

	Signature	Print Name	Date	Time Rec'd	Time Relinq'd	No. bottles
Collected by:	Bob Abel	Bob Abel	6-27-12	8:50 AM	9:18 AM	1
Received, Transported by:						
Received, Transported by:						
Received in laboratory by:	KW	KW	6-27-12	918		1

Collector or transporter remarks: _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NOTIFICATION: YES ✓ NO_____ _____ (if no, please initial)
CDPH ADDRESS: 5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, CA 91706
System Number: 1900750
Attention: Vince Gallegos

One sample, one bottle, per ID. ONLY USE BOTTLES PROVIDED BY LAB WITH SODIUM THIOSULFATE PRESERVATIVE! Please see back page for directions.
Sample collector please provide the following sample information. Signature above attests to the accuracy of this information.

Lab # LAB USE ONLY	ID #	Time Collected	Sample Point Location/Description Address if different from above	Chlorine T = Total or F = Free residual as mg/L	TEST	TYPE	If Resample Date and Location of original positive	Total Coliform P/A LAB USE ONLY	*E. coli* P/A LAB USE ONLY
3546	ds	8:50 AM	Del Sur School Sys#1900750 NURSES OFFICE	T 0.05	A	2		A	

Samples must be maintained in <10°C cooler during transport. Sample arrived at lab in <10°C cooler ✓ Holding time met ✓
TEST reason: A = routine, report to CDPH B = replacement C = special D = resample (list info. for original positive above)
TYPE of sample: DRINKING WATER: 1 = Well 2 = Distribution 3 = Holding tank 4 = OTHER, describe:_____
Laboratory Remarks:_____
Sample set up by: KW Date: 6-27 Time: 925 Analysis completed date: 6-28 Time: 937
The analysis is performed according to EPA/ELAP approved procedures for the defined substrate method for testing drinking water (SM9223).
INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS: The result of TOTAL COLIFORM "A" indicates the absence of bacteriological contamination in the sample and the water is fit for human consumption based upon bacteriological quality. If a result of TOTAL COLIFORM "P" is obtained, esence of coliform bacteria was detected, the water is not fit for human consumption and further testing and/or appropriate remedial action is eeded. If there is presence of total coliform, the presence or absence of *E. coli* will be determined. *E. coli* presence indicates fecal tamination.

NOTIFICATION REQUIRED: circle NONE or
Notified: Date: _____
Person: _____
By: _____

BLUE STAMP = ORIGINAL REPORT

Laboratory Director