

ATTACHMENT 7

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District

Water System Number: 4400751

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the California Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: _____
Signature: _____
Title: _____
Phone Number: () _____ Date: _____

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: _____
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- 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)
 - 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.

Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District

Water Quality Report – 2013

Santa Cruz County Water System I.D. No. 4400751

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

The Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District has its' own water system. The water system is classified as a "non-community, non-transient water system". As such, we are required to provide this *Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report* to you, the water user. In 2013, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards. **Source water supplied to the system met all EPA and State drinking water standards.** This brochure reviews 2013's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, person who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV / AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA / Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from an on-site water production well sunk approximately 100-feet into an underground source of water called the Santa Margarita Aquifer. This well pumps water into two storage tanks – a 10,000-gallon concrete tank and a 5,000-gallon polyethylene (plastic) tank – that supply potable water for domestic (drinking and hand washing) use at the school. Please see the notes below regarding drinking water. The storage tanks are located on the east side of campus, west of Ice Cream Grade, at a high point on the site to provide pressure throughout the distribution system.

The well is located on the southeast side of campus, adjacent to the Fire Access road and connected to the storage tanks via underground piping.

Sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include river, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before it is treated include:

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

- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- *Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

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

- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the 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.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The following table lists all the drinking water contaminants and compounds that the source well was tested for by the previous water system operator and Weber, Hayes and Associates since they took over operation of the Water System in 2012. The presence of any compound in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain compounds less than once per year because the concentrations of these compounds are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Data prior to February 2012 was gathered by the previous water system operator, and it is presented solely for informational purposes. Weber, Hayes & Associates cannot assure the quality or accuracy of this data.

About Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE): In 2008 the primary water supply well switched from the now stand-by well (“W-1”) to the deeper supply well (“W-2”) due to poor water quality. Subsequent monitoring data from 2009 indicated the presence of the gasoline additive MTBE in the source water at a concentration below the primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 13 micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb). Data indicates well W-2 is drawing in a plume of MTBE that appears to be from an underground storage tank (UST) that was removed from the School in 1989. Well W-2 is located “downgradient” (which is down-stream for groundwater) of the removed UST. Both water supply wells (W-1 and W-2) have been monitored for fuel compounds since 2001 at the direction of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), as part of a separate kerosene UST cleanup located on a different portion of the school property¹. A trace concentration of MTBE was initially detected in well W-2 in March 2009 and concentrations increased for approximately three years and continue to fluctuate. The increasing and fluctuating but trace MTBE detections indicate that some deeper gasoline contamination, not evident during the 1989 UST closure operation was left in place. Please note that MTBE concentrations never reached the health-based drinking water MCL of 13 ppb. In 2012, Weber, Hayes installed a carbon filtration system between the water supply well and the storage tanks to filter out the MTBE. This carbon filtration system operated throughout 2013. Water in the distribution system has been free of MTBE since the carbon filtration system was installed.

About Disinfection by Chlorine Injection: Carbon can provide an ideal environment for bacteria to grow, so a chlorine drip system was installed to insure the water system is free of bacteria. Throughout 2013 the chlorine was added to the water after the carbon filters remove the MTBE to inhibit bacteria in the water system. The chlorine drip system was operated to provide a chlorine residual of approximately 0.5 parts per million in the water distribution system.

Note on bacteria in the water system: Trace levels of total coliforms, an “indicator” bacterium that poses no health risk, were detected in the potable water storage and distribution system during the routine sampling in October 2013, which was determined to be a result of the chlorine drip system not operating properly. At no time was bacteria detected in the source water, which supplies your water system. Within one week the chlorine drip system issues were resolved, the water storage and distribution system were disinfected and flushed, and follow-up sample results indicated the water system was free of bacteria and remained that way through the remainder of 2013 and beyond. Both the California Department of Public Health and the Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency – Department of Water Programs were informed of this problem and its solution. Bottled water was provided for drinking during this time.

Note on newly (2014) installed Source Water Well: In April and May 2014, a new deeper water supply well was installed as approved by the CRWQCB to replace the MTBE impacted source well W-2. W-3 source water met all EPA and State drinking water standards. W-3 began operating as the sole source water well for the school’s water system in May 2014.

¹: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0608799982

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

- **Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to Stephanie Siddens (Bonny Doon School Superintendent/Principal) at 831.427.2300 or Josh Hannaleck (Certified Water Distribution Operator - Weber, Hayes and Associates) at 831.722.3580

Table 1: Summary of Source Well Analytical Results
Bonny Doon Union Elementary School District, Water System I.D. No. 4400751
1492 Pine Flat Road, Santa Cruz, California

Analysis	Analytical Results and Sample Date		MCL in mg/L	MCL in CCR units	PHG (MCLG) in mg/L
	W-2				
	Results in mg/L (parts per million)				
Arsenic (As)	< 0.002	06/05/13	0.01****	10 ppb****	0.004****
	< 0.002	05/26/10	0.01****	10 ppb****	0.004****
Barium (Ba)	< 0.1	05/26/10	1	1 ppm	(2)
Boron (B)	< 0.1	05/26/10	AL: 1,000	-	-
Cadmium (Cd)	< 0.001	05/26/10	0.005	5 ppb	0.07
Chromium (Cr)	< 0.001	05/26/10	0.05	50 ppb	(100)
Copper (Cu)	0.061	05/26/10	AL: 1.3	AL: 1.3 ppm	0.3
Cyanide (CN)	< 0.1	05/26/10	0.2	200 ppb	150
Lead (Pb)	0.0087	05/26/10	AL: 0.015	AL: 15 ppb	2
Mercury (Hg)	< 0.001	05/26/10	0.002	2 ppb	1.2
Selenium (Se)	< 0.005	05/26/10	0.05	50 ppb	(50)
Silver (Ag)	< 0.010	05/26/10	0.1	100 ppb	-
Zinc (Zn)	< 0.05	05/26/10	5	5 ppm	-
MBAS (Surfactants)	< 0.025	05/26/10	0.5	500 ppb	-
Aluminum (Al)	< 0.05	05/26/10	1	1000 ppb	0.6
Antimony (Sb)	< 0.006	05/26/10	0.006	6 ppb	20
Beryllium (Be)	<0.001	05/26/10	0.004	4 ppb	(4)
Nickel (Ni)	<0.01	05/26/10	0.1	100 ppb	12
Thallium (Tl)	<0.001	05/26/10	0.002	2 ppb	0.1
Nitrite (as N)	<0.1	06/05/13	1	-	1
	<0.1	05/26/10	1	-	1
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	0.48	06/05/13	-	-	-
	0.25	05/26/10	-	-	-
pH value	6.8	05/26/10	6.5 - 8.5	-	-
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	270	05/26/10	1600	1600	-
Carbonate Alk. (as CO ₃)	< 1.2	05/26/10	120	-	-
Bicarbonate Alk. (as HCO ₃)	97	05/26/10	-	-	-
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	80	05/26/10	-	-	-
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	87	05/26/10	-	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids	130	05/26/10	1000	1000 ppm	-
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	2.1	06/05/13	45	45 ppm	45
	1.7	04/18/12	45	45 ppm	45
	1.1	05/26/10	45	45 ppm	45
Chloride (Cl)	13	05/26/10	500	500 ppm	-
Sulfate (SO ₄)	14	05/26/10	500	500 ppm	-
Fluoride (F)	< 0.10	05/26/10	2	2 ppm	1
Calcium (Ca)	29	05/26/10	-	-	-
Magnesium (Mg)	3.3	05/26/10	-	-	-
Potassium (K)	2.4	05/26/10	-	-	-
Sodium (Na)	15	05/26/10	-	-	-
Total Iron (Fe)	< 0.05	05/26/10	0.3	300 ppb	-
Manganese (Mn)	< 0.020	05/26/10	0.05	50 ppb	-

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Analysis	Analytical Results and Sample Date		MCL in mg/L	MCL in CCR units	PHG (MCLG) in mg/L
	W-2				
	Results in µg/L (parts per billion)				
Perchlorate	< 4.0	06/05/13	0.006	6 ppb	0.006
	< 4.0	05/26/10	0.006	6 ppb	0.006
Synthetic Organic Compounds	ND	06/05/13	varies	varies	varies
	ND	05/26/10	varies	varies	varies
Volatile Organic Compounds** †	MTBE: 7.1	11/11/13	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 7.5	08/13/13	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 4.9	06/05/13	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 8.7	05/21/13	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 9.5	02/21/13	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 6.5	12/13/12	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 5.1	09/24/12	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 6.2	03/26/12	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 9.8	12/01/11	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 3.3	09/01/11	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 3.5	06/01/11	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 4.9	03/01/11	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 2.6	12/03/10	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 2.0	06/03/10	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 1.4	05/27/10	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 1.6	03/04/10	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 1.4	12/01/09	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 0.69	09/11/09	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 0.54	06/11/09	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 0.57	05/07/09	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: 0.70	03/05/09	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: ND	12/03/08	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: ND	09/04/08	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: ND	06/16/08	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: ND	06/08/07	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
	MTBE: ND	06/12/06	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**
MTBE: ND	03/28/02	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**	
MTBE: ND	11/12/01	MTBE: 0.013**	MTBE: 13**	MTBE: 13**	
	Results in pCi/L (pico curries per liter)				
Gross Alpha	0.000	05/26/10	15 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	(0)
Combined Radium -226 & -228	0.696	05/26/10	5 pCi/L	5 pCi/L	(0)
	Results in units noted in ()				
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	< 3.0	05/26/10	15	15	-
Odor (Threshold Number)	< 1.0	05/26/10	3	3	-
Turbidity (NTU)	0.61	05/26/10	5	5	-

NOTES:

Data prior to December 2, 2011, was collected by others. We make no warranty regarding the quality or accuracy of data collected by others, it is presented solely for informational purposes.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level (set by U.S. EPA)

CCR = Consumer Confidence Report

PHG = Public Health Goal MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

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

-- = Not Analyzed or Not Applicable

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

** By EPA Method 524.2 through 2011 and on June 5, 2013. Then by EPA Method 8260B in 2012 through May 21, 2013. Only MTBE has been detected, all other compounds have not been detected (Non-Detect = ND). MCLs & PHGs are different for each compound.

**** The USEPA approved a new Arsenic MCL of 10 ug/L in 2002 (effective 2006). California implemented this MCL in January 2006.

† = A Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) water treatment system was installed at the outlet of W-2 by Weber, Hayes & Associates in March 2012. All VOCs, including MTBE have not been detected in "Post-GAC" distribution system samples since that time.

Source water for the Potable Water System is from well W-2 only throughout 2013.