

| Microbiological Contaminants | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | CSUF Average | Range of Detection's | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Total Coliform Bacteria | 5% of Monthly Pos. Samples | 0 | 0 | 1 of 40 | 2024 | No | Naturally present in the environment |
| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Gross Alpha Particle (pCi/l) | 15 | 0 | ND | ND | 2021 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ug/l) | 10 | 0.004 | 1.8 | ND to 3.6 | 2021 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Barium (mg/l) | 1000 | 0 | ND | ND | 2021 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Nitrate as NO3 (mg/l) | 10 | 10 | 2.26 | 0.75 to 4.6 | 2024 | No | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Synthetic Organic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,3-TCP | 0.005 | 0.0007 | ND | ND | 2021 | No* | Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factors; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides. |
| Disinfectant Residuals | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (ppm) | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.73 | 0.30 to 1.45 | 2024 | No | Drinking water disinfection |
| Lead and Copper | | | | | | | |
| | AL | MCLG | CSUF 90 th Percentile | Sites Above AL | | | |
| Lead (ug/l) | 15 | 0.2 | 0.005 | None | 2023 | No | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems. |
| Copper (mg/l) | 1.3 | 0.17 | 0.26 | None | 2023 | No | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

About Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water in levels above 10 mg/l is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. High 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. High nitrate levels may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels, may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask advice from your health care provider, or choose to use bottled water for mixing formula and juice for your baby. If you are pregnant, you should drink bottled water.

About Lead: 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. Fresno State University is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

About 1,2,3-TCP: Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Note Asterisk *: Contaminate source has been placed on "Standby" status. This source is no longer being used to provide domestic potable water to the distribution system and is only to be used in the event of an emergency for a short-term only.

| Constituent | Secondary MCL | CSUF Average | Range of Detection's | Sample Date | Violation | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Total dissolved solids (mg/l) | 1,500 | 215 | 180 to 250 | 2021 | No | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Specific Conductance | 2,200 | 320 | 260 to 380 | 2021 | No | Substances that form ions when in water. |
| Chloride (mg/l) | 600 | 12.7 | 6.4 to 19 | 2021 | No | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits. |
| Sulfate (mg/l) | 600 | 8.9 | 3.8 to 14 | 2021 | No | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits. |
| Unregulated Contaminants | | CSUF Average | Range of Detection's | Sample Date | | |
| Hardness (as CaCO ₃) (mg/l) | | 116 | 96 to 140 | 2021 | | |
| Calcium (mg/l) | | 26 | 22 to 30 | 2021 | | |
| Potassium (mg/l) | | 2.7 | 2.1 to 3.3 | 2021 | | |
| Sodium (mg/l) | | 19 | 17 to 21 | 2021 | | |