The following is an excerpt from the 2006 Water Quality Report provided by Stanford in compliance with the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS). It is the policy of the Stanford Facilities Operations - Utilities Division to fully inform its consumers about the water quality standards and typical concentrations of constituents found in the water. Stanford University is in compliance with state and federal drinking water requirements.

**FOR THE RECORD**

**Water Quality Data and Water Quality Report for 2006 (1)**

Water supplied to Stanford by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUc) comes from three major sources: Hetch Hetchy Watershed in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and local waterbodies in Alameda and San Mateo Counties. Hetch Hetchy Watershed/Reservoir

Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, which is the largest reservoir in the SFPUc system, is located in Yosemite National Park. It provides approximately 86 percent of the total water supply in 2006. Spring overflow flows down the Tuolumne River and fills the Hetch Hetchy reservoir. The high quality Hetch Hetchy water supply meets all federal and state criteria for water quality, including the following:

- microSiemens/centimeter
- ppm

Inorganic Chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances that form ions when in water</th>
<th>Various natural and man-made sources</th>
<th>By-product of drinking water chlorination</th>
<th>By-product of drinking water chlorination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil run-off</td>
<td>Various natural and man-made sources</td>
<td>Soil run-off</td>
<td>Soil run-off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water disinfectant added for treatment</td>
<td>Water disinfectant added for treatment</td>
<td>Water disinfectant added for treatment</td>
<td>Water disinfectant added for treatment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TURBIDITY (NTU)**

- Unfiltered Hetch Hetchy Water, max 5 NTU
- Filtered Water - Sunol Valley WTP, max 1 NTU

**DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS (SFPUc Samples)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Range or Result</th>
<th>Average or (Maximum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.1 - 1.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>unit</td>
<td>&lt;5 - 10</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Conductance</td>
<td>µS/cm</td>
<td>6 - 114</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.8 - 44</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>20 - 190</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>≤0.3 NTU</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSTITUENTS WITH SECONDARY STANDARDS**

- Chlorine
- Color
- Specific Conductance
- Sulfate
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Turbidity

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE STUDY (Stanford Samples)**

- Copper (54 samples collected)
- Lead (54 samples collected)

**OTHER WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS**

- Alkalinity (as CaCO3)
- Boron
- Carbon
- Hardness (as CaCO3)
- Fluoride (source water)
- Magnesium
- pH
- Potassium
- Silica
- Sodium

All results met State and Federal drinking water regulations. Sampling performed by SFPUc, unless otherwise specified.

(4) This is a single, maximum measurement. This elevated turbidity was caused by the startup of the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct after shutdown for maintenance work. The turbid water was not served to customers.

(5) This is the minimum percentage of time that the filtered water turbidity is less than 0.3 NTU.

(6) This is the highest running annual average value.

(7) TOC is a precursor for disinfection by-product formation. Data are obtained from effluent monitoring at San Valleý Water Treatment Plant.

(8) The 90th percentile levels of lead and copper must not be greater than the action levels.

(9) In 2006, no residences were over the copper Action Level at consumer taps. Customer tap sampling is required again in 2009.

(10) In 2006, no residences were over the lead Action Level at consumer taps. Customer tap sampling is required again in 2009.

**D R I N K I N G  W A T E R  S O U R C E S**

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- microSiemens/centimeter
- ppm

Key:

- ≤<sub>5</sub> = less than or less than equal to
- NTU = Treatment Technique
- AL = Action Level
- NA = Not Applicable
- NL = Notification Level
- St = Standard
- NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
- µS/cm = microSiemens/centimeter

**W A T E R  S Y S T E M  M A N A G E M E N T**

The Utilities Division manages the storage, distribution, maintenance, and monitoring programs for Stanford’s drinking water supply.

- Stanford routinely collects water quality samples from various locations throughout the campus distribution system. The most frequently collected samples are analyzed for coliform bacteria, chlorine residual, and general physical parameters.

The Stanford Utilities Division also maintains flushing, cross-connections, and backflow prevention programs to ensure a consistent high quality drinking water supply.

**S F P U c & S t a n F o r D’S 2 00 6 S a M P l i n g**

The adjoining data table summarizes the 2006 sampling results from laboratory analyses of parameters detected in SFPUc’s supply and Stanford’s distribution systems. An extensive water sample collection and testing protocol is used at the various water sources throughout the SFPUc transmission system and in the campus distribution system. Both the SFPUc and Stanford monitor for many additional parameters, which were not detected.

The table contains the name of each substance, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health (PHG), the average and range, and the typical sources of such contamination. Footnotes explaining the data and a key to units of measurement are also included.

Please review the 2006 Annual Water Quality Report in its entirety at: [http://facilities.stanford.edu/environment](http://facilities.stanford.edu/environment)