SUBJECT: POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS LEAD SAMPLING RESULTS
Rubidoux High School

California Assembly Bill 746 (AB 746) was approved by the Governor and published on October 13, 2017. The bill requires all community water systems that serve a school site of a local educational agency with a building construction before January 1, 2010 to test for lead in the potable water system of the school site on or before July 1, 2019. Health Safety Code 116277 was also developed and added under AB 746 to provide guidelines and requirements for K-12 schools.

In California, the SWRCB oversees public water systems to ensure the water they provide is tested and safe according to the regulations set forth by the State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Acts. Regulations pursuant to those acts include; Lead and Copper Rule (LRC), a regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the SWRCB to control lead and copper levels in drinking water. Lead in drinking water is typically found at its highest levels upon a first draw. A first draw is a sampling of water taken from a fixture after the water has been stagnated for an extended period of time, i.e., overnight. Each sample taken at sample locations are taken as a first draw in order to measure the highest level present at a sampling location.

On May 19, 2018, AAA LEAD Consultants and Inspections, Inc., an independent contractor collected water samples at 6 locations throughout the site. Below are the laboratory results of those samples.

Lab SamQle #	Client SamQle ID	Result	Action Level
B8E2157-01	H20-1 Ext Fountain Bldg 100 "D" "C"	ND	Below
B8E2157-02	H20-2 Int Kitchen Sink "C" "R" 1st Draw	ND	Below
B8E2157-03	H20-3 Int Kitchen Sink "C" "R" 2nd Draw	ND	Below
B8E2157-04	H20-4 Ext Fountain Bldg 1500 "C" "C "	ND	Below
B8E2157-05	H20-5 Ext Pool Restroom "B" "C"	ND	Below
B8E2157-06	H20-6 Track and Field "C" "R"	33ppb	Above (see action doc.)

ND = Not detected, ppb=part per billion

LEARNING WITHOUT LIMITS