

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DRINKING WATER TEST RESULTS

The California State Department of Health, Drinking Water Division, Sacramento, California, has all of the water test data from every public drinking water source in the State of California, dating back to 1980s.

These tests are required by the EPA and the State of California, due to possible health effects, when various metals, herbicides, pesticides and other toxic contaminants are found in drinking water sources. The California EPA has complete listings of these chemicals, associated health effects, and drinking water standards for these water contaminants. The results of all drinking water tests are available free of charge on a CD by request directed to the State of California.

- 1) A review of all water tests conducted in the State of California between 1984 and 2008, for every water test result over -0-, has been completed in the last year to find any unusual water contaminant readings which are over State of California standards and that could have negative consequences for human health.
- 2) The review demonstrated unusual spiking patterns, across California, for some toxic drinking water contaminants that raise concerns about air borne and other pollution sources. This review raises serious questions about why the public has not been informed of these unusual spiking patterns by the California State Department of Health. This list includes, but is not limited to, the following contaminants:

Aluminum	Barium	Iron	Manganese	Magnesium
Sodium	Boron	Arsenic	Strontium	Uranium
Strontium-90	Antimony	Beryllium	Bromine	Cadmium
Calcium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver
Thallium	Titanium	Vanadium	Zinc	Sulfide
Sulfate				

The California Air Resources Board tested for most of these airborne contaminants between 1989 and 2002, and found significant increases or spiking in these many of these pollutants.

Perchlorate, Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6), Phosphorus, Lithium, Rubidium, Silicon, Silica, Tin, Tritium, Tungsten, and Yttrium are not currently being tested for in California Drinking Water Supplies and should be added to the list of chemicals tested by the State of California due to health effects associated with exposure. Many of these same contaminants are showing up in California State Air Resources air testing results throughout many parts of California. Neonicotinoids should also be added to the list of water contaminants as they may be responsible for Honey Bee and other pollinator declines. (Note that carbon black and silver iodide should be also added to this list.)

A review of water temperatures, specific conductance, and pH should also be considered in any examination of these test results. (Please note that many contaminants were not reviewed due to the large database - all drinking water contaminants will be under review in the future.)

- 3) Many of the contaminants listed above that were found in drinking water tests spiked in the same years in different parts of the State. There may be an airborne link to these water contaminants which will need to be studied in the future.

(In an article in the Sunday, February 23, 2003, edition of the Sacramento Bee, written by Chris Bowman, it was noted that Tungsten, not normally tested for in public drinking water supplies, was found in Elk Grove, Sacramento, in drinking water supplies, and in tests conducted on trees rings in that area as well. Similar results were found in Fallon, Nevada and Sierra Vista, Arizona. Tree ring tests are showing increases in Tungsten.)

The California State Department of Health Water Quality CD (1984-2006) may be obtained free of charge by contacting the California State Department of Health, Drinking Water Division.

Upon request the Water Quality CD containing all water quality data, consisting of DBF tables will be created and mailed to you. You should receive it in approximately one week; there will be a Word document that will explain the contents of each table on the CD. The website address requested for Drinking Water and Environmental Management Division is:

<http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DDWEM.aspx>

California Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Program - Anthony Meeks
PO Box 997377, MS-7416
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

1616 Capitol Avenue, Suite 74.421
Sacramento, CA 95899-5052

Telephone: (916) 449-5568
Fax: (916) 440-5602
EDT Email Address: edt@cdph.ca.gov

Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Schedule Notification documents provide a list of upcoming and OVER DUE required contaminant testing of drinking water for water systems in California and can be viewed at our website:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Monitoring.aspx>

THE GRAPHED DATA, WATER TEST RESULTS, ARE ALL FROM THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DRINKING WATER DIVISION.

In the next several months special California Graphed Water Test Data and some Drinking Water Spreadsheets will be available on this site: <http://www.agriculturedefensecoalition.org/>

All drinking water tests are public record and are available upon request from any state in the United States and local water purveyors. Remember that your local water supplies may or may not test for these contaminants on a regular basis. The data one should request is not summary data but actual test results. We also have to remember that water tests do not take into account the synergistic effects of multiple contaminants. In addition, water treatment facilities vary from county to county as well as state to state...thus, your water treatment facility may not be able to remove all contaminants in your drinking water.

(Note: If contaminants are found in your drinking water supplies then they are also showing up in rivers, ponds, streams, shallow wells, and the ocean. All of these areas, along with most irrigation water, cannot be treated for contamination problems. This means that these chemicals will show up in our food supplies and have negative impacts on wildlife.)

It is time to lobby the California Air Resources Board to test for all of these chemicals individually and to release their test data as individual results instead of just summary data. In addition, all particulates that are collected should be tested for type of particulates not just the size of the particulates. The public also needs to know how much aluminum coated fiberglass particulates (CHAFF), released by multiple military service branches, are being found in particulate testing and how they impact human health in California.

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/homepage.htm>

California Environmental Protection Agency: <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/>