

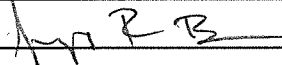
Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	CAPAY JOINT UNION ELEM. SCHOOL
Water System Number:	1100527

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 4-6-23 (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 State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By:	Name:	GREG BROWN	
	Signature:		
	Title:	CUSTODIAN	
	Phone Number:	(530) 865-1222	Date: 4-6-23

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form 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 customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- ☒ Posted the CCR on the internet at [http:// capayschool.org](http://capayschool.org)
- ☐ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a 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 the newspaper and date published)
- ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill 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: <http://> _____

☐ For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: CAPAY JOINT UNION ELEM. SCHOOL

Report Date: April 2023

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2022.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL 01

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are currently not being held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 865 - 1222 and ask for Greg Brown.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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 (USEPA).

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 Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, 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 include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *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 stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State Water Board allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	2/year (2022)	1	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of Samples	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (mg/L)	(2022)	5	0.29	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2021)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2014)	0.14	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2014)	1.7	n/a		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	5.4	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2019)	2.22	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2022)	0.00	n/a	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2020)	1	n/a	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

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 the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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, persons 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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 the service lines and home plumbing. *Capay Joint Union Elementary* 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform Bacteria				Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

About your Nitrate as N: Nitrate above 5 mg/L as nitrogen (50 percent of the MCL), but below 10 mg/L as nitrogen (the MCL); Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L 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. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

2022 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the CAPAY JOINT UNION ELEM. SCHOOL water system in May, 2003.

WELL 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Redding Field Operations Office
415 Knollcrest Dr.

Suite 110
Redding, CA 96002

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Gunther L. Sturm
Senior Sanitary Engineer
530-224-4866
530-224-3270 (fax)
gstrum@dhs.ca.gov

Capay Joint Union Elementary

Microbiological Contaminants									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			1	17.8 - 17.8
A04	CH 2279046-2					2022-10-21	<1.0		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2290649-1					2022-12-28	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2279905-1					2022-11-28	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2278945-1					2022-10-19	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2277814-1					2022-09-12	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2276611-1					2022-08-08	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2275632-1					2022-07-13	17.8		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2275501-1					2022-07-11	Present		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2274229-1					2022-06-10	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2273233-1					2022-05-09	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2272222-1					2022-04-06	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2271149-1					2022-03-07	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2270824-1					2022-02-09	Absent		
Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	CH 2270064-1					2022-01-10	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2279046-1					2022-10-21	<1.0		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.285	5
Kitchen	CH 2274231-1	mg/L				2022-06-03	0.07		
RM 7	CH 2274231-3	mg/L				2022-06-03	0.09		
RM 9	CH 2274231-4	mg/L				2022-06-03	ND		
RM E03	CH 2274231-5	mg/L				2022-06-03	0.16		
Staff Rm	CH 2274231-2	mg/L				2022-06-03	0.41		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			2	2 - 2
WELL 01	CH 2170076-1	ug/L				2021-01-14	2		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.14	0.14 - 0.14
WELL 01	CH 1470371-1	mg/L				2014-01-13	0.14		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			1.7	1.7 - 1.7
WELL 01	CH 1478162-1	ug/L				2014-11-12	1.7		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			5.4	5.4 - 5.4
WELL 01	CH 2270060-1	mg/L				2022-01-10	5.4		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.22	2.22 - 2.22
WELL 01	CH 1970455-1	pCi/L				2019-01-16	2.22		

[illegible]

Capay Joint Union Elementary

CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
A04	CH 2279046-2	2022-10-21	Coliform	A04	Capay Joing Union Elementary
DBPR Site	CH 2076748-1	2020-08-17	EPA 552.2	DBP Sample Result	DBP Monitoring
HB OS Kitchen	CH 2270064-1	2022-01-10	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2270824-1	2022-02-09	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2271149-1	2022-03-07	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2272222-1	2022-04-06	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2273233-1	2022-05-09	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2274229-1	2022-06-10	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2275501-1	2022-07-11	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2275632-1	2022-07-13	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2276611-1	2022-08-08	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2277814-1	2022-09-12	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2278945-1	2022-10-19	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2279905-1	2022-11-28	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2290649-1	2022-12-28	Coliform	Hose Bib Outside Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
Kitchen	CH 2274231-1	2022-06-03	Metals, Total	Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
KIT SNK	CH 2279046-1	2022-10-21	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Capay Joing Union Elementary
RM 7	CH 2274231-3	2022-06-03	Metals, Total	RM 7	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM 9	CH 2274231-4	2022-06-03	Metals, Total	RM 9	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM E03	CH 2274231-5	2022-06-03	Metals, Total	RM E03	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Staff Rm	CH 2274231-2	2022-06-03	Metals, Total	Staff Rm	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WELL 01	CH 1470371-1	2014-01-13	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1478162-1	2014-11-12	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	CAPAY JOINT UNION ELEM. SCHOOL
	CH 1970455-1	2019-01-16	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Radio Monitoring
	CH 2170076-1	2021-01-14	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Arsenic - Special
Well 01	CH 2270060-1	2022-01-10	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
WELL 01	CH 2270064-2	2022-01-10	Field Test	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2272222-2	2022-04-06	Field Test	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2278945-2	2022-10-19	Field Test	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring