

# 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](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name:	ST MARYS HIGH SCHOOL
Water System Number:	CA3901209

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on \_\_\_\_\_ (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:	Arthur Zanini	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Director of Facilities	
	Phone Number:	( 209 ) 957-3340 EXT 249	Date: 4/12/24

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:

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☐ "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://> \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 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) Posted - Lagorio 2nd Floor Faculty Break Room.  
Posted - Robison Hall Faculty Break Room.  
Also View Upon Request.

☐ 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

# 2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: ST MARYS HIGH SCHOOL

Report Date: April 2024

*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, 2023.*

**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

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held. St. Mary's post all of its drinking water results outside the faculty break room in the Athletic building on St. Mary's High School property. If anyone should have any question or concerns they can contact the main office of St. Mary's High School at 5648 N. EL Dorado phone number 209-957-3340, and will be directed to the proper person(s) in charge of our drinking water account.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service.

## 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 and 3 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 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)	(2021)	5	0.16	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - 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)	(2022)	5	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2022)	0.2	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2021)	5	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 3 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2022)	12	n/a	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

## 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. *St. Mary's High School* 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

**About your Arsenic:** For Arsenic detected above 5 ug/L (50% of the MCL) but below or equal to 10 ug/L: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

## 2023 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL HEAD of the ST MARYS HIGH SCHOOL water system in September, 2002.

WELL - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Sewer collection systems

### 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:

San Joaquin County  
Environmental Health Department  
1868 E Hazelton Ave  
Stockton, CA 95202

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

Small Public Water Systems  
SJ Co Environmental Health Department  
(209) 468-3420

# St. Mary`s High School

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2023

### LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Copper</b>		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.155	5
AB Fac. Lunch Room	STK2150249-2	mg/L				2021-07-19	ND		
Cafeteria	STK2150249-1	mg/L				2021-07-19	0.05		
LB 1st Floor Girls Restroom	STK2150249-4	mg/L				2021-07-19	0.20		
LB Fac. Lunch Room	STK2150249-5	mg/L				2021-07-19	0.11		
Rectory Kitchen	STK2150249-3	mg/L				2021-07-19	0.06		

### PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>		ug/L		10	0.004			5	5 - 5
WELL	STK2235603-1	ug/L				2022-04-25	5		
<b>Barium</b>		mg/L	2	1	2			0.20	0.20 - 0.20
WELL	STK2235603-1	mg/L				2022-04-25	0.20		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>		pCi/L		15	(0)			5.00	5.00 - 5.00
WELL	STK2134746-1	pCi/L				2021-04-13	5.00		

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>		ug/L		NS	n/a			12	12 - 12
WELL	STK2235603-1	ug/L				2022-04-25	12		

# St. Mary`s High School

## CCR Login Linkage - 2023

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
AB Fac. Lunch R	STK2150249-2	2021-07-19	Metals, Total	AB Fac. Lunch Room	Cu & Pb Monitoring
Cafeteria	STK2150249-1	2021-07-19	Metals, Total	Cafeteria	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CHAPEL	STK2332062-1	2023-02-14	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK2335039-1	2023-04-25	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK2337387-1	2023-06-07	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK2350814-1	2023-08-11	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK2354220-1	2023-10-16	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK2356476-1	2023-12-07	Coliform	Chapel	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
LB 1st Floor Gi	STK2150249-4	2021-07-19	Metals, Total	LB 1st Floor Girls Restroom	Cu & Pb Monitoring
LB Fac. Lunch R	STK2150249-5	2021-07-19	Metals, Total	LB Fac. Lunch Room	Cu & Pb Monitoring
POOL S.END BLDG	STK2331006-1	2023-01-24	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK2333489-1	2023-03-20	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK2335811-1	2023-05-09	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK2339501-1	2023-07-18	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK2353095-1	2023-09-25	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK2355258-1	2023-11-06	Coliform	Pool S. End of Bldg.	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
Rectory Kitchen	STK2150249-3	2021-07-19	Metals, Total	Rectory Kitchen	Cu & Pb Monitoring
Well 01	STK2134746-1	2021-04-13	Radio Chemistry	WELL	Water Quality - Radio
	STK2235603-1	2022-04-25	Metals, Total	WELL	3 Year Monitoring