


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/cert/cdr/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc
Water System Number:	CA3901414

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 04-24-25 (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:	Alice L Rabara	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Controller	
	Phone Number:	(209) 367-8810	Date: 04-24-25

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://> _____
- ☐ 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) Bulletin Board
- ☐ 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

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc Report Date: April 2025

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, 2024.

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: Water board or city/county council meetings are held irregularly. You may call McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc at (209) 367-8810 for more information regarding meetings.

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

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.	Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in 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).	Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.	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.
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.	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.
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.	mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)
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.	ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

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.

Table(s) 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 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
Lead (ug/L)	(2024)	5	0	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	(2024)	5	0.04	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)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2022)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2023 - 2024)	1.6	1.4 - 1.8	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; 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	Health Effects
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2022)	12	n/a	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

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, Total (mg/L)	(2018)	0.00	n/a	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

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. *McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc.* 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>.

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL of the MCLAUGHLIN REFUSE EQUIP, INC water system in December, 2002.

Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Transportation corridors - Railroads

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.

We have been cited for TCP 1,2,3 and have been testing for that and working on a new filter system.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

San Joaquin County

Environmental Health Department

304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor

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

McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc.

Analytical Results By FGL - 2024

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			ND	-
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2456048-1					2024-11-05	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2453740-1					2024-09-13	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2439708-1					2024-07-02	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2436904-1					2024-05-14	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2432966-1					2024-03-01	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2430169-1					2024-01-05	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2458391-1					2024-12-17	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2454616-1					2024-10-01	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2451459-1					2024-08-06	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2438695-1					2024-06-13	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2435212-1					2024-04-16	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2431475-1					2024-02-01	Absent		
Fecal coliform and E. coli			0	n/a				ND	-
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2456048-1					2024-11-05	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2453740-1					2024-09-13	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2439708-1					2024-07-02	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2436904-1					2024-05-14	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2432966-1					2024-03-01	Absent		
North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	STK2430169-1					2024-01-05	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2458391-1					2024-12-17	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2454616-1					2024-10-01	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2451459-1					2024-08-06	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2438695-1					2024-06-13	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2435212-1					2024-04-16	Absent		
Northwest Hose Bib	STK2431475-1					2024-02-01	Absent		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ug/L	0	15	0.2			0	5
Handicap	STK2451162-5	ug/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Mens Room	STK2451162-1	ug/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Water Tub #1	STK2451162-3	ug/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Water Tub #2	STK2451162-4	ug/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Womens Room	STK2451162-2	ug/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.035	5
Handicap	STK2451162-5	mg/L				2024-07-28	0.07		
Mens Room	STK2451162-1	mg/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Water Tub #1	STK2451162-3	mg/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Water Tub #2	STK2451162-4	mg/L				2024-07-28	ND		
Womens Room	STK2451162-2	mg/L				2024-07-28	ND		

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	STK2234681-1	ug/L				2022-04-08	2		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL	STK2234681-1	mg/L				2022-04-08	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			1.6	1.4 - 1.8
Well	STK2435213-1	mg/L				2024-04-16	1.8		
WELL	STK2334448-1	mg/L				2023-04-13	1.4		

McLaughlin Waste Equipment, Inc.

CCR Login Linkage - 2024

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CA3901414_LCR	STK2451162-5	2024-07-28	Metals, Total	Handicap	MCLAUGHLIN WASTE EQUIPMENT INC
	STK2451162-1	2024-07-28	Metals, Total	Mens Room	MCLAUGHLIN WASTE EQUIPMENT INC
Bacti-Rout-Odd	STK2430169-1	2024-01-05	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2432966-1	2024-03-01	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2436904-1	2024-05-14	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2439708-1	2024-07-02	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2453740-1	2024-09-13	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2456048-1	2024-11-05	Coliform	North Hose Bib @ Red Pole	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
Bacti-Rout-Even	STK2431475-1	2024-02-01	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2435212-1	2024-04-16	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2438695-1	2024-06-13	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2451459-1	2024-08-06	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2454616-1	2024-10-01	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2458391-1	2024-12-17	Coliform	Northwest Hose Bib	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
CA3901414_LCR	STK2451162-3	2024-07-28	Metals, Total	Water Tub #1	MCLAUGHLIN WASTE EQUIPMENT INC
	STK2451162-4	2024-07-28	Metals, Total	Water Tub #2	MCLAUGHLIN WASTE EQUIPMENT INC
WELL 01	STK1854468-4	2018-10-04	Field Test	WELL	WASTEQUIP MANUFACTURING COMPANY LLC
	STK1856698-5	2018-11-20	Field Test	WELL	WASTEQUIP MANUFACTURING COMPANY LLC
	STK2234681-1	2022-04-08	Metals, Total	WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2234681-1	2022-04-08	Wet Chemistry	WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2334448-1	2023-04-13	Wet Chemistry	WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2435213-1	2024-04-16	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
CA3901414_LCR	STK2451162-2	2024-07-28	Metals, Total	Womens Room	MCLAUGHLIN WASTE EQUIPMENT INC