

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

USFS Groveland Ranger Station



Water System Information

Water System Name: USFS-Groveland Ranger STN.

Water System Number: CA5500016

Report Date: 4/1/2025

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater vertical well.

Name and General Location of Source(s): Single source – located adjacent to the heliport at Groveland Ranger Station

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: The well is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants; above ground storage tanks, contractor or government agency equipment storage yards, transportation corridors (freeways/state highways), and historic railroad right of ways. A copy of this assessment can be obtained at the SWRCB Yosemite District, Fresno, CA 559-447-3300

For More Information, Contact: Nicole Thompson, Civil Engineer 209-288-6229
Jim Junette, District Ranger 209-732-8189

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse USFS – Groveland Ranger Station a 24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 USFS – Groveland Ranger Station 以获得中文的帮助: 24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321 (209)732-8189.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa USFS – Groveland Ranger Station 24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321 o tumawag sa (209)732-8189 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ USFS – Groveland Ranger Station tại 24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321 (209)732-8189 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsaab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau USFS – Groveland Ranger Station ntawm 24545 Highway 120 Groveland, CA 95321 (209) 732-8189 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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 <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically 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 (U.S. EPA).

Term	Definition
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 contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 list all 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 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	7/5/2022	5	0	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	7/5/2022	5	0.13	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	3/21/2007	5.4	Single sample, not applicable	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	6/1/2005	9.2	Single sample, not applicable	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.2	0.2	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.005	.003	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
1,1-Dichloroethylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.007	.007	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.07	.07	Discharge from textile finishing factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.005	zero	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloropropane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.005	zero	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Antimony	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.006	.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.01	0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	7/16/2020	0	Single Sample, not applicable	7 MFL	7 MFL	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits
Barium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Benzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.005	zero	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Beryllium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.004	.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.005	.005	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Carbon Tetrachloride	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.005	zero	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.1	0.1	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Chromium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.1	.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.07	.07	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Cyanide	Not tested	N/A	Single Sample, not applicable	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Dichloromethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.005	zero	Discharge from drug and chemical factories
1,3-Dichloropropene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.0005	0.0002	Runoff/leaching from nematocide used on croplands
Ethylbenzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.7	0.7	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Fluoride (no Fluoride is added to this water system)	Not tested	N/A	Single Sample, not applicable	4.0	4.0	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	5/6/2020	0.72	Single Sample, not applicable	15 pCi/L	zero	Erosion of natural deposits of certain minerals that are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation
Mercury	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.002	.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
						from landfills and croplands
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	13	13	Leaking underground fuel tanks and piping; petroleum refineries
Nitrate	4/25/2024	0.588	Single Sample, not applicable	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaking from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
O-Dichlorobenzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.6	.6	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
P-Dichlorobenzene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.075	.075	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Perchlorate	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.006	1	Used in fireworks, explosives, matches, and other industrial applications.
Radium 228	4/7/2011	0	Single Sample, not applicable	5 pCi/L	zero	Erosion of natural deposits

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Selenium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.05	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Styrene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.1	0.1	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.001	0.001	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories
Tetrachloroethylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.005	zero	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Thallium	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.002	0.0005	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Toluene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.1	0.1	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.005	zero	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Trichlorofluoromethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.15	1.3	Discharge from industrial factories; degreasing

Chemical or Constituent	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [mg/L]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
						solvent; propellant and reffridgerant
Vinyl Chloride	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.002	zero	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastic factories
Xylene, Meta, and Para	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Xylenes, Total	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Alkalinity, Total	3/21/2007	45	Single Sample, not applicable	N/A	A property of water that is dependent on the presence of certain chemicals in the water, such as bicarbonates, carbonates, and hydroxides. Alkalinity is the buffering capacity of water, or a measure of the ability of the water to neutralize acids and bases, thus maintaining a fairly stable pH level.
Aluminum	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	.05 to 0.2 mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride	3/21/2007	1.86	Single Sample, not applicable	250 mg/L	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Color	3/21/2007	0	Single Sample, not applicable	15 color units	Naturally occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents	3/21/2007	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.5 mg/L	Domestic (septic), municipal and industrial waste discharges
Iron	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.3 mg/L	Leaching from natural deposits, industrial wastes
Manganese	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.05 mg/L	Leaching from underground storage tanks; discharge from petroleum and chemical factories
Odor	3/21/2007	1	Single Sample, not applicable	3 TON	Naturally occurring organic materials
pH	3/21/2007	6.78	Single Sample, not applicable	6.5-8.5	Concentration of hydrogen ions in liquid, can be influenced by geological factors or other contaminants
Silver	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.1 mg/L	Industrial discharges
Sulfate	3/21/2007	2.21	Single Sample, not applicable	250 mg/L	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	3/21/2007	200	Single Sample, not applicable	500 mg/L	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	3/21/2007	.33	Single Sample, not applicable	5 NTU	A measure of cloudiness of the water.
Zinc	8/14/2023	0	Single Sample, not applicable	5 mg/L	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level (MCL)	Health Effects
1,1-Dichloroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	5	A possible carcinogen
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	0.005	Eye and throat irritation; long term exposure may lead to liver and kidney damage

O-Xylene	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	1.75	Neurological effects
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	4/25/2024	0	Single Sample, not applicable	N/A	Health effects unlikely

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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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).

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 service lines and home plumbing. USFS Groveland Ranger STN 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 do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. No lead was detected in this water system at the time of the last testing.

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

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

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.

During routine testing on October 16th, 2024, this system had a total-coliform positive sample indicating a need to look for potential problems in the water system. The sample showed a resultant of 4.1 MPN/100mL, meaning there was an estimated 4.1 bacteria present in 100 mL of water. This amount is low, but above our standards for drinking water. No E. coli was detected. A do not drink order was put in place and repeat samples were collected and tested. All repeat samples came back clean. There were no other indications of an

entry point for pathogens into the system. It is likely that the initial sample that was collected and tested positive for total coliform bacteria was the result of error during collection, transit, or testing. The do not drink order was lifted on October 22, 2024, when the results of the repeat samples were received. Our staff is committed to ensuring the safety and quality of the water, and we conducted an after-action training in response to this situation, to better our standard sampling procedures. A Level 1 Assessment was not required, as the repeat samples came back negative for total coliform and E. coli.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	N/A	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

This system is not treated outside of precautionary disinfection. Groundwater is routinely tested for potential pathogens to ensure safety.

Summary Information for Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements

Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

No Level 1 or Level 2 Assessments were required in 2024.