

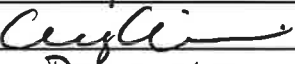
# Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

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

Water System Name:	<b>GRATTON SCHOOL</b>
Water System Number:	<b>CA5000273</b>

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 5/14/24 (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:	<u>Wendy Williams</u>	
	Signature:		
	Title:	<u>Principal / Superintendent</u>	
	Phone Number:	<u>(209) 632-0505</u>	Date: <u>5/14/24</u>

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:  
Posted in front office and employee break room. Made available online on the District's website and at California Drinking Water Watch.
- "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://grattonschool.net & sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov
  - 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

# 2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: GRATTON SCHOOL

Report Date: May 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):** 2013 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.

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.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

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

**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.

**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.

<b>Lead and Copper</b> (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>No. of Samples</b>	<b>90th percentile level detected</b>	<b>No. Sites Exceeding AL</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>PHG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Lead (ug/L)	(2023)	5	2.5	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	(2023)	5	0.25	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Average Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL [MRDL]</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2023)	8	8 - 9	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.

1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) (ng/L)	(2023)	ND	ND - 6	5	0.7	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.
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**Table 3 - 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.

## 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. *Gratton School & District Office WS* 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.

<b>VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT</b>				
<b>Violation</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Actions Taken To Correct the Violation</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	The water system had a compliance order for TCP from 2019 up until recently at the end of 2023. Average concentrations of the well for the water system are nondetectable, complying with the MCL.	2019 - 2023 (Currently returned to compliance)	Following regulatory permission, the water system perform monthly TCP compliance sampling to determine the water system's compliance with the TCP MCL as the concentrations at the source appear to have dropped back down below the state MCL. Following five months of consecutive sampling, the average TCP concentration for the water system was nondetectable and the county declared the water system as returned to compliance with the TCP MCL. The water system is still conducting quarterly TCP monitoring to make sure that these concentrations remain below the MCL.	Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the action level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.

## **2023 Consumer Confidence Report**

### **Drinking Water Assessment Information**

#### **Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the 2013 WELL of the GRATTON SCHOOL water system in April, 2002.

2013 WELL - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
systems - low density [ $<1/\text{acre}$ ]

#### **Discussion of Vulnerability**

A routine inorganic test of the drinking water on October 6, 1997 revealed an arsenic level of 15.2 PPB. On January 1, 2002, the EPA lowered (and the state has adopted) the MCL for arsenic from 50 PPB to 10PPB based upon four consecutive quarterly samples. Please note that most arsenic is naturally occurring, as is most likely in this case, and not from a PCA.

#### **Acquiring Information**

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:  
Stanislaus County Environmental Resources  
3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C  
Modesto, CA 95358

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:  
Stanislaus County DER  
209-525-6700



## Gratton School & District Office WS

### CCR Login Linkage - 2023

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
2013 WELL	STK2251022-1	2022-08-08	Wet Chemistry	2013 WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2331845-1	2023-02-10	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
	STK2331846-1	2023-02-10	Metals, Total	2013 WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2335468-1	2023-05-03	Metals, Total	2013 WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2335467-1	2023-05-03	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
	STK2350995-1	2023-08-11	Metals, Total	2013 WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2350994-1	2023-08-11	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	GRATTON SCHOOL
	STK2353065-1	2023-09-22	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
	STK2354162-1	2023-10-12	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
	STK2355914-1	2023-11-16	Metals, Total	2013 WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK2355913-1	2023-11-16	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
	STK2357009-1	2023-12-13	SRL 524M-TCP	2013 WELL	TCP Monitoring
BOYS RR SINK	STK2333369-1	2023-03-17	Coliform	Boys RR Sink	Water Monitoring - 3
DST_LCR	STK2339199-2	2023-07-11	Metals, Total	Boys RR Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
BOYS RR SINK	STK2339366-1	2023-07-17	Coliform	Boys RR Sink	Water Monitoring - 3
	STK2355912-1	2023-11-16	Coliform	Boys RR Sink	Water Monitoring - 3
Kit.Sink	STK2334737-1	2023-04-19	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Water Monitoring - 4
DST_LCR	STK2339199-3	2023-07-11	Metals, Total	Kitchen Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Kit.Sink	STK2350883-1	2023-08-11	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Water Monitoring - 4
	STK2356878-1	2023-12-13	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Water Monitoring - 4
DST_LCR	STK2339199-1	2023-07-11	Metals, Total	Office Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
RM #2 Sink	STK2330859-1	2023-01-20	Coliform	Room #2 Sink	Water Monitoring - 1
	STK2335466-1	2023-05-03	Coliform	Room #2 Sink	Water Monitoring - 1
DST_LCR	STK2339199-4	2023-07-11	Metals, Total	Room #2 Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
RM #2 Sink	STK2353064-1	2023-09-22	Coliform	Room #2 Sink	Water Monitoring - 1
RM #5 Sink	STK2331844-1	2023-02-10	Coliform	Room #5 Sink	Water Monitoring - 2
	STK2336912-1	2023-06-02	Coliform	Room #5 Sink	Water Monitoring - 2
DST_LCR	STK2339199-5	2023-07-11	Metals, Total	Room #5 Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
RM #5 Sink	STK2354161-1	2023-10-12	Coliform	Room #5 Sink	Water Monitoring - 2
WELL 01	STK2234643-4	2022-04-08	Field Test	Well 01	GRATTON SCHOOL