INFORMATION SHEET FOR 8/16/16 TRUSTEES' MEETING

ATTACHMENT: 7.2

TO: James W. Bridges

FOR: Board of Trustees

FROM: Mindy Maxedon

ISSUE: 2015 Water Consumer Confidence Report

As operators of a water system, we are required to complete an annual confidence report for the water supply at Jefferson School. Attached is the 2015 report for the board's information.

The report is completed by our current laboratory – FGL Environmental. The 2015 Water Consumer Confidence Report was filed with San Joaquin County on June 29, 2016.

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 Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL**
Water System Number: **3901107**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on July 1, 2016 (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: Mindy Maxedon
Signature: MMaxedon
Title: Chief Business Officer
Phone Number: (209)836-2766 Date: June 29, 2016

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:

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:
Available at Jefferson School District Board Meeting.

____ "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)

____ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http:// ____

____ *For privately-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.)

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL Report Date: June 2016

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, 2015.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien 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. A routine inspection conducted 03/04/2014 noted some tasks to be completed by 04/2014 and 06/2014. JR Simplot Co water system has complied, completing all tasks listed.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL #2

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209)838-7842 and ask for Quality Services, 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.	**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.
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).	**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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 mush follow.
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.	**ND:** not detectable at testing limit
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.	**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
	ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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 if 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 California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department 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 Department 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.

Table 1 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (ppb)	(2013)	4	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate as N (ppm)	(2014)	ND	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if 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. *Jefferson School District* 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

Systems with nitrate (as nitrogen) above 5 ppm (50% of the MCL), but below 10 ppm (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.

2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL #2 of the JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL water system in October, 2002.

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
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

Jefferson School District
Analytical Results By FGL - 2015

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			1	-
Bldg 100 North Side HB	STK1553548-4					2015-12-10	Present		
Bldg 100 Science Lab Room 100	STK1553548-3					2015-12-10	Present		
Bldg 100 South Side HB	STK1553548-2					2015-12-10	Present		
Bldg 400 Custodian Closet	STK1553548-6					2015-12-10	Present		
E Wing HB	STK1553472-3					2015-12-10	Absent		
F Wing HB	STK1553472-2					2015-12-10	Absent		
HB @ PT	STK1553450-1					2015-12-09	Absent		
HB @ PT	STK1537624-1					2015-07-13	Absent		
HB @ PT	STK1533692-1					2015-04-15	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	STK1538729-1					2015-08-10	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	STK1536223-1					2015-06-10	Absent		
Media Center HB	STK1553472-1					2015-12-10	Absent		
New PT	STK1553548-5					2015-12-10	Present		
Office/Nurse Sink	STK1552569-1					2015-11-12	Absent		
Office/Nurse Sink	STK1535265-1					2015-05-19	Absent		
Office/Nurse Sink	STK1530598-1					2015-01-14	Absent		
Pressure Tank	STK1551420-1					2015-10-14	Absent		
Pressure Tank	STK1550197-1					2015-09-15	Absent		
Pressure Tank	STK1532225-1					2015-03-09	Absent		
Pressure Tank	STK1531347-1					2015-02-09	Absent		
WELL #2	STK1553548-1					2015-12-10	Absent		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			4	4 - 4
Well #2	STK1331245-1	ppb				2013-02-13	4		
Nitrate as N		ppm		10	10			ND	ND - ND
Well #2	STK1431340-1	ppm				2014-02-12	ND		

Jefferson School District

CCR Login Linkage - 2015

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Bldg 100 NS HB	STK1553548-4	2015-12-10	Coliform	Bldg 100 North Side HB	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL
Bldg 100 Scienc	STK1553548-3	2015-12-10	Coliform	Bldg 100 Science Lab Room 100	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL
Bldg 100 SS HB	STK1553548-2	2015-12-10	Coliform	Bldg 100 South Side HB	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL
Bldg 400	STK1553548-6	2015-12-10	Coliform	Bldg 400 Custodian Closet	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL
E WingHB	STK1553472-3	2015-12-10	Coliform	E Wing HB	Traina School
F WingHB	STK1553472-2	2015-12-10	Coliform	F Wing HB	Traina School
HB@PT	STK1533692-1	2015-04-15	Coliform	HB @ PT	Water Monitoring-Even
	STK1537624-1	2015-07-13	Coliform	HB @ PT	Water Monitoring
	STK1553450-1	2015-12-09	Coliform	HB @ PT	Water Monitoring-Even
Kit.Sink	STK1536223-1	2015-06-10	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Water Monitoring-Even
	STK1538729-1	2015-08-10	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Water Monitoring-Even
Kitchen Sink #1	STK1336839-2	2013-07-03	Metals, Total	Kitchen Sink #1	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Kitchen Sink #2	STK1336839-3	2013-07-03	Metals, Total	Kitchen Sink #2	Lead and Copper Monitoring
MediaCenterHB	STK1553472-1	2015-12-10	Coliform	Media Center HB	Traina School
NewPT	STK1553548-5	2015-12-10	Coliform	New PT	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL
Office Restroom	STK1336839-5	2013-07-03	Metals, Total	Office Restroom	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Office Sink	STK1336839-1	2013-07-03	Metals, Total	Office Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Off/NurseSink	STK1530598-1	2015-01-14	Coliform	Office/Nurse Sink	Water Monitoring-Odd
	STK1535265-1	2015-05-19	Coliform	Office/Nurse Sink	Water Monitoring-Odd
	STK1552569-1	2015-11-12	Coliform	Office/Nurse Sink	Water Monitoring-Odd
PT	STK1531347-1	2015-02-09	Coliform	Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
	STK1532225-1	2015-03-09	Coliform	Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
	STK1550197-1	2015-09-15	Coliform	Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
	STK1551420-1	2015-10-14	Coliform	Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
Staff Restroom	STK1336839-4	2013-07-03	Metals, Total	Staff Restroom 8th Grade	Lead and Copper Monitoring
WELL #2	STK1331245-1	2013-02-13	Metals, Total	Well #2	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1431340-1	2014-02-12	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1553548-1	2015-12-10	Coliform	WELL #2	JEFFERSON ESD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL