

# CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2009

FOR SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS

**Water System Name:** Gayla Manor Water System

**Report Date:** 07/10

**Type of Water Source(s) in Use:** Groundwater wells

**Name of Source(s) in Use:** Well #1

**Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:** A source water assessment for the well of the Gayla Manor PWS water system was completed in July 2002. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply: 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. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Housing (High density), Transportation corridors (railroads)

**Table #1: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria**

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	HIGHEST NO. of DETECTIONS	NO. of MOS. in VIOLATION	MCL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF BACTERIA
Tot. Coliform Bacteria	1 (highest in month)	0	> 1	0	Naturally present in environment
Fecal Coliform and <i>E. coli</i>	0 (year total)	0	> 1	0	Human and animal fecal waste

**Table #2: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper**

LEAD and COPPER	NO. of SAMPLES	90 <sup>TH</sup> Percentile LEVEL	NO. SITES > AL	AL	MCLG	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Lead (ppb)	5	0.6	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppb)	5	120	0	1300	170	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

**Table #3: Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness**

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Sodium (ppm)	2007	14	-	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness (ppm)	2007	245	-	none	none	Generally found in ground and surface water

**Table #4: Detection of Contaminants with a PRIMARY Drinking Water Standard**

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	2005	3.44	-	15	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	2006	0.11	0.00-0.22	5	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic (ppb)	2007	2	-	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; run-off from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppb)	2007	149	-	1000	2	Oil drilling and metal refinery waste discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium	2007	0.4	-	5	0.04	Internal corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from electroplating and industrial chemical factories, and metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	2007	3	-	50	2.5	Discharge from steel & pulp mills & chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2007	0.1	-	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive (strong teeth); discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	2007	2.5	-	50	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	2009	19.8	-	45	45	Run-off and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ppt)	2009	40	-	200	170	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to run-off/leaching from former use on soy beans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes and tree fruit
TTHM (ppb) (Total trihalomethanes)	2008	0.6	-	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

**Table #5: Detection of Contaminants with a SECONDARY Drinking Water Standard**

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINANT
Corrosivity	2007	0.1	–	Non-corrosive	N/A	Natural or industrially influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	2007	370	–	1000	N/A	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (microohms)	2007	562	–	1600	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Aluminum (ppb)	2007	20	–	1000	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; residual from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	2007	23	–	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2007	50	–	300	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; industrial wastes
Sulfate (ppm)	2007	19	–	500	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Turbidity (units)	2007	0.2	–	5 units	N/A	Soil run-off

**Table #6: Detection of UNREGULATED Contaminants**

CHEMICAL OR CONSTITUENT	SAMPLE DATE	RANGE OF DETECTIONS	NOTIFICATION LEVEL	HEALTH EFFECTS LANGUAGE
Chromium VI (ppb) (Hexavalent chromium)	2003	3.6	N/A	N/A
Vanadium (ppb)	2007	19	50	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental defects (based on studies in laboratory animals)

Drinking water is tested for quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of Jan. 1 thru Dec. 31 2009.

*A copy of the complete assessment is available at:*

San Joaquin County, Environmental Health Department  
304 E. Weber Ave., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Stockton, CA 95202

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

Small Public Water Systems, San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department, (209) 468-3420