

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: **MIGRANT HEAD START PROGRAM - WATER**

Water System Number: **5700702**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 4/13/18 (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 Greg Taylor
Signature [Signature]
Title Facilities and Transportation Director
Phone Number (930) 634-1200 Date 4/12/18

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://ecenter.org

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) Parent and Information 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 privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2017 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MIGRANT HEAD START PROGRAM - WATER

Report Date: March 2018

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, 2017.

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 01
and from 1 treated location(s): POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are currently not being held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 634-1215 and ask for Greg Taylor or visit our website at www.ecenter.org.

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.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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 Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 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 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	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	5 (2017)	0.29	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	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2017)	ND	ND - 2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	(2017)	0.14	0.13 - 0.14	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	(2017)	15	13 - 17	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2017)	13.1	9.1 - 15.8		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	(2017)	ND	ND - 0.1	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Nitrate as N (ppm)	(2017)	ND	ND - 0.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2017)	2.08	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 3 - TREATED 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
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2017)	ND	ND - ND	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2017)	0.007	0.006 - 0.008	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

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. *E Center Head Start-Woodland* 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>.

2017 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the MIGRANT HEAD START PROGRAM-WATER water system in December, 2002.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Woodland Joint USD

CR 17A

Woodland, CA 95695

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

School District

(530) 662-0201

E Center Head Start-Woodland

Analytical Results By FGL - 2017

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.29	5
Kitchen	CH 1777519-2	ppm				2017-08-31	0.20		
Ladies Restroom	CH 1777519-1	ppm				2017-08-31	0.24		
Management Office	CH 1777519-4	ppm				2017-08-31	0.22		
Mens Restroom	CH 1777519-3	ppm				2017-08-31	0.11		
N/E Outside R/R	CH 1777519-5	ppm				2017-08-31	0.34		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			ND	ND - 2
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppb				2017-08-31	ND		
Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppb				2017-06-05	2		
Barium		ppm	2	1	2			0.14	0.13 - 0.14
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppm				2017-08-31	0.13		
Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppm				2017-06-05	0.14		
Chromium		ppb	100	50.0	n/a			15	13 - 17
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppb				2017-08-31	13		
Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppb				2017-06-05	17		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb			0.02			13.1	9.1 - 15.8
Well 01	CH 1790231-1	ppb				2017-12-18	13.7		
Well 01	CH 1778936-1	ppb				2017-10-16	14.7		
Well 01	CH 1777778-2	ppb				2017-09-18	9.1		
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppb				2017-08-31	10.1		
Well 01	CH 1773647-2	ppb				2017-06-05	14.9		
Well 01	CH 1770928-2	ppb				2017-03-09	15.8		
Fluoride		ppm		2	1			ND	ND - 0.1
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppm				2017-08-31	ND		
Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppm				2017-06-05	0.1		
Nitrate as N		ppm		10	10			ND	ND - 0.4
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppm				2017-08-31	0.4		
Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppm				2017-06-05	ND		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.08	2.08 - 2.08
Well 01	CH 1777524-1	pCi/L				2017-08-31	2.08		

TREATED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			ND	ND - ND
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1790385-1	ppb				2017-12-28	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1779811-1	ppb				2017-11-29	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1778935-1	ppb				2017-10-16	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1777777-1	ppb				2017-09-18	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1777518-1	ppb				2017-08-31	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1776175-1	ppb				2017-07-26	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1773220-1	ppb				2017-05-15	ND		
POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	CH 1772259-1	ppb				2017-04-17	ND		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.007	0.006 - 0.008
Well 01	CH 1777540-1	ppm				2017-08-31	0.006		

Well 01	CH 1773649-1	ppm				2017-06-05	0.008		
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E Center Head Start-Woodland CCR Login Linkage - 2017

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Kitchen	CH 1777519-2	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Ladies Restroom	CH 1777519-1	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	Ladies Restroom	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Management Offi	CH 1777519-4	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	Management Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Mens Restroom	CH 1777519-3	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	Mens Restroom	Lead & Copper Monitoring
N/E Outside R/R	CH 1777519-5	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	N/E Outside R/R	Lead & Copper Monitoring
FINISHED H2O	CH 1772259-1	2017-04-17	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	CH 1773220-1	2017-05-15	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	CH 1776175-1	2017-07-26	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	CH 1777518-1	2017-08-31	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Cr VI Monitoring
	CH 1777777-1	2017-09-18	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Cr VI Monitoring
	CH 1778935-1	2017-10-16	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Cr VI Monitoring
	CH 1779811-1	2017-11-29		POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Cr VI Monitoring
	CH 1790385-1	2017-12-28	Wet Chemistry	POST TREATMENT SAMPLE TAP	Cr VI Monitoring
Womens RR	CH 1777517-1	2017-08-31	Coliform	ROUTINE-WOMENS RESTROOM	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 1778103-1	2017-09-18	Coliform	ROUTINE-WOMENS RESTROOM	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 1778934-1	2017-10-16	Coliform	ROUTINE-WOMENS RESTROOM	Drinking Water Monitoring
WELL01	CH 1472985-1	2014-06-05	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1770928-2	2017-03-09	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	CH 1773649-1	2017-06-05	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1773649-1	2017-06-05	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1773647-2	2017-06-05	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	CH 1777524-1	2017-08-31	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Well 01 - Radio & Asbestos Monitoring
	CH 1777540-1	2017-08-31	Metals, Total	Well 01	Well 01 - Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1777540-1	2017-08-31	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Well 01 - Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1777778-2	2017-09-18	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Well 01 - Chrome 6
	CH 1778936-1	2017-10-16	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Well 01 - Chrome 6
	CH 1790231-1	2017-12-18	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Well 01 - Chrome 6
Womens RR	CH 1772260-1	2017-04-17	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 1773221-1	2017-05-15	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 1773925-1	2017-06-05	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 1776176-1	2017-07-26	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring