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/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Wate	r System Na	ime:	E HEADSTART						
Water	r System Nu	ımber:	CA5200541						
certifi previo	$\frac{2}{2}$ es that the i	(da informa	te) to customers tion contained in the State Water I	ertifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on a (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.					
		Signa	iture:	Jun 19					
		Title:		Facilities Manager					
		Phone	e Number:	(530) 520-6339 Date: 4-21-23					
	oply and fill	in whe	re appropriate:	ood-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items her 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://								
		-		sses, and schools					
	_			anizations (attach a list of organizations)					
	U Oth	er (atta	ch a list of other	metnoas usea)					
				00 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site					
	at the follow	wing ad	ldress: http://						
	For investo	r-owne	d utilities: Delive	ered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission					

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name:	E HEADSTART	Report Date:	February 2023

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, 2022.

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.

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

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Information meetings are held on every other Friday from 9:00am to 12:00pm.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 755 - 1159 and ask for Harry Sanders.

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.

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

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

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 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 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.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA										
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant					
Total Coliform Bacteria	5/year (2022)	1	no more than 1 positive monthly sample		Naturally present in the environment.					

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD										
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant				
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2017)	4	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes				
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	2.5	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits				
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2022)	2.5	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits				
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2020)	1.87	n/a	15	(0)	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. *E Center Head Start-Corning* 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

VIOLATION O	VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT										
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language							
Total Coliform Bacteria				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. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.							

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the RICHFIELD SCHOOL of the water system in March, 2002.

WELL #1 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic systems - low density [<1/acre] Wells - Agricultural/Irrigation

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. The well is considered to be most vulnerable to the low density septic systems and agricultural wells located in the general vicinity of the school.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: Division of Drinking Water 415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 110 Redding, CA 96002

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Tehama Co. Env. Health Dept
Tia Kuykendall
633 Washington Street, Room 36
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527 - 8020
tkuykendall@pacbell.net

E Center Head Start-Corning Analytical Results By FGL - 2022

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			1	11.1 - 27.1
Class Room #1	CH 2279814-2					2022-11-21	<1.0		
Class Room #1	CH 2279573-2					2022-11-14	27.1		
Class Room #2	CH 2279814-3					2022-11-21	<1.0		
Class Room #2	CH 2279573-3					2022-11-14	12.4		
Kitchen	CH 2290648-1					2022-12-28	Absent		
Kitchen	CH 2279574-1					2022-11-14	Present		
Kitchen	CH 2279166-1					2022-10-27	Present		
Kitchen	CH 2278173-1					2022-09-22	Absent		
Kitchen	CH 2275740-1					2022-07-14	Absent		
Kitchen	CH 2274449-1					2022-06-16	Absent		
Kitchen	CH 2273239-1					2022-05-09	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2279814-1					2022-11-21	<1.0		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2279573-1					2022-11-14	11.1		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2277059-1					2022-08-18	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2272224-1					2022-04-06	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2271377-1					2022-03-07	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2270830-1					2022-02-09	Absent		
Kitchen Sink	CH 2270065-1					2022-01-10	Absent		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)										
			MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)	
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			4	4 - 4	
WELL #1	CH 1774765-1	ug/L				2017-07-17	4			
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			2.5	2.5 - 2.5	
WELL #1	CH 2275741-1	mg/L				2022-07-14	2.5			
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			2.5	2.5 - 2.5	
WELL #1	CH 2275741-1	mg/L				2022-07-14	2.5			
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.87	1.87 - 1.87	
WELL #1	CH 2074274-1	pCi/L				2020-07-13	1.87			

E Center Head Start-Corning CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Baby's Room	CH 2079215-5	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Babys Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Break Room	CH 2079215-3	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Break Room	Drinking Water Monitoring
C R 1	CH 2279573-2	2022-11-14	Coliform	Class Room #1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2279814-2	2022-11-21	Coliform	Class Room #1	Drinking Water Monitoring
CR2	CH 2279573-3	2022-11-14	Coliform	Class Room #2	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2279814-3	2022-11-21	Coliform	Class Room #2	Drinking Water Monitoring
Kitchen	CH 2079215-1	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Kitchen	Drinking Water Monitoring
KIT	CH 2273239-1	2022-05-09	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2274449-1	2022-06-16	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2275740-1	2022-07-14	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2278173-1	2022-09-22	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2279166-1	2022-10-27	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2279574-1	2022-11-14	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2290648-1	2022-12-28	Coliform	Kitchen	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2270065-1	2022-01-10	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2270830-1	2022-02-09	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2271377-1	2022-03-07	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2272224-1	2022-04-06	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2277059-1	2022-08-18	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2279573-1	2022-11-14	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	CH 2279814-1	2022-11-21	Coliform	Kitchen Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
Laundry Room	CH 2079215-2	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Laundry Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Preschool Room	CH 2079215-4	2020-11-16	Metals, Total	Preschool Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WELL#01	CH 1774765-1	2017-07-17	Metals, Total	WELL #1	IOC Monitoring
	CH 2074274-1	2020-07-13	Radio Chemistry	WELL #1	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2275741-1	2022-07-14	Wet Chemistry	WELL #1	Water Quality Monitoring