# 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)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Water System Name: | **STOCKTON BAPTIST CHURCH** |
| Water System Number: | **3901387** |

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 3/27/23 (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: | Stephen H. Kilpatrick | |
| | Signature: | Stephen H. Kilpatrick | |
| | Title: | Pastor / President | |
| | Phone Number: | (209) 931-6101 | Date: 3/27/23 |

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*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:// _____
- ☐ 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

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)

# 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: STOCKTON BAPTIST CHURCH Report Date: March 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

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday of each month , at 3:00pm.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 931 - 6101 and ask for Stephen Kihlthau.

## 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.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**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)

**umhos/cm:** micro mhos per centimeter

**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, 3, 4, 5 and 6 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 | 1/year (2022) | 0 | no more than 1 positive monthly sample | 0 | Naturally present in the environment. |

**Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER**

| Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set) | Sample Date | No. of Samples | 90th percentile level detected | No. Sites Exceeding AL | AL | PHG | Typical Sources of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper (mg/L) | (2020) | 5 | 0.31 | 0 | 1.3 | .3 | Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

**Table 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS**

| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Sources of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sodium (mg/L) | (2021) | 30 | n/a | none | none | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (mg/L) | (2021) | 500 | n/a | none | none | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring |

| Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY 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) | (2019) | 2 | n/a | 10 | 0.004 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (mg/L) | (2019) | 0.42 | n/a | 1 | 2 | Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L) | (2020) | 4.9 | n/a | | 0.02 | Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrate as N (mg/L) | (2022) | 19.3 | n/a | 10 | 10 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha (pCi/L) | (2022) | 13.3 | n/a | 15 | (0) | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Uranium (pCi/L) | (2022) | 14.6 | n/a | 20 | 0.43 | Erosion of natural deposits |

| Table 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | **Sample Date** | **Average Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **MCL** | **PHG (MCLG)** | **Typical Sources of Contaminant** |
| Chloride (mg/L) | (2021) | 28 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence |
| Specific Conductance (umhos/cm) | (2021) | 1060 | n/a | 1600 | n/a | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence |
| Sulfate (mg/L) | (2021) | 70.5 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) | (2021) | 730 | n/a | 1000 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |

| Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chemical or Constituent** (and reporting units) | **Sample Date** | **Average Level Detected** | **Range of Detections** | **Notification Level** | **Typical Sources of Contaminant** |
| Calcium (mg/L) | (2021) | 108 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Magnesium (mg/L) | (2021) | 56 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| pH (units) | (2021) | 7.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | (2021) | 390 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Aggressiveness Index | (2021) | 12.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Langelier Index | (2021) | 0.2 | n/a | n/a | n/a |

# 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. *Stockton Baptist Church* 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 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. |
| Nitrate as N | | | | Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of Pregnant women. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Alpha | | | | Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. |

**About your Nitrate as N:** Nitrate above 5 mg/L as nitrogen (50 percent of the MCL), but below 10 mg/L as nitrogen (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.

# 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

## Drinking Water Assessment Information

**Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL of the STOCKTON BAPTIST CHURCH water system in September, 2002.

WELL - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:
Known Contaminant Plumes
- is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Transportation corridors - Freeways/state highways
Wells - Water supply
Agriculture [] fertilizers, etc.

**Discussion of Vulnerability**

Well #1 tests with detectable levels of Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) but has never tested over the MCL. DBCP is a banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit. Some people who use water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive difficulties and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Stockton Baptist Church has been asked to provide public notification for DBCP and has contacted the City of Stockton to provide them with a connection to city water services.
Stockton Baptist Church has exceeded the MCL for Nitrates and water from well is now considered non-potable and drinking water comes from delivered water from Aero Pure in Lodi.

**Acquiring Information**

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Department
600 E Main Street
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

# Stockton Baptist Church

## 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 | | | 0 | - |
| Building Southside HB | STK2234317-2 | | | | | 2022-04-01 | <1.0 | | |
| Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | STK2235666-1 | | | | | 2022-04-28 | Absent | | |
| NW Building Southside HB | STK2234317-3 | | | | | 2022-04-01 | <1.0 | | |
| Preschool Bulk Water Tap | STK2232385-2 | | | | | 2022-02-16 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2257878-1 | | | | | 2022-12-20 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2256799-1 | | | | | 2022-11-28 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2254884-1 | | | | | 2022-10-18 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2253487-1 | | | | | 2022-09-21 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2251677-1 | | | | | 2022-08-17 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2250045-1 | | | | | 2022-07-20 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2238659-1 | | | | | 2022-06-21 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2237116-1 | | | | | 2022-05-23 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2235475-1 | | | | | 2022-04-20 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2234206-1 | | | | | 2022-03-30 | Present | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2232385-1 | | | | | 2022-02-16 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | STK2230906-1 | | | | | 2022-01-19 | Absent | | |
| Sanctuary Eastside HB | STK2234317-1 | | | | | 2022-04-01 | <1.0 | | |
| School&Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | STK2234206-2 | | | | | 2022-03-30 | Absent | | |
| School&Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | STK2230906-2 | | | | | 2022-01-19 | Absent | | |

| LEAD AND COPPER RULE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | 90th Percentile | # Samples |
| **Copper** | | mg/L | | 1.3 | .3 | | | 0.31 | 5 |
| Ladies Exterior Restroom Tap | STK2037530-4 | mg/L | | | | 2020-06-01 | 0.08 | | |
| Ladies Interior Restroom Tap | STK2037530-1 | mg/L | | | | 2020-06-01 | 0.05 | | |
| Mens Exterior Restroom Tap | STK2037530-3 | mg/L | | | | 2020-06-01 | 0.42 | | |
| Mens Interior Restroom Tap | STK2037530-2 | mg/L | | | | 2020-06-01 | 0.20 | | |
| Outside Tap North End of Annex | STK2037530-5 | mg/L | | | | 2020-06-01 | ND | | |

| SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Sodium** | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 30 | 30 - 30 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 30 | | |
| **Hardness** | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 500 | 500 - 500 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 500 | | |

| PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Arsenic** | | ug/L | | 10 | 0.004 | | | 2 | 2 - 2 |
| WELL | STK1934958-1 | ug/L | | | | 2019-04-10 | 2 | | |
| **Barium** | | mg/L | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 0.42 | 0.42 - 0.42 |
| WELL | STK1934958-1 | mg/L | | | | 2019-04-10 | 0.42 | | |
| **Hexavalent Chromium** | | ug/L | | | 0.02 | | | 4.9 | 4.9 - 4.9 |
| WELL | STK2033713-1 | ug/L | | | | 2020-03-18 | 4.9 | | |
| **Nitrate as N** | | mg/L | | 10 | 10 | | | 19.3 | 19.3 - 19.3 |
| WELL | STK2232386-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-02-16 | 19.3 | | |
| **Gross Alpha** | | pCi/L | | 15 | (0) | | | 13.3 | 13.3 - 13.3 |
| WELL | STK2232387-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2022-02-16 | 13.3 | | |
| **Uranium** | | pCi/L | | 20 | 0.43 | | | 14.6 | 14.6 - 14.6 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WELL | STK2232387-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2022-02-16 | 14.6 | | |

| SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Chloride** | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 28 | 28 - 28 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 28 | | |
| **Specific Conductance** | | umhos/cm | | 1600 | n/a | | | 1060 | 1060 - 1060 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | umhos/cm | | | | 2021-03-23 | 1060 | | |
| **Sulfate** | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 70.5 | 70.5 - 70.5 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 70.5 | | |
| **Total Dissolved Solids** | | mg/L | | 1000 | n/a | | | 730 | 730 - 730 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 730 | | |

| ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| **Calcium** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 108 | 108 - 108 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 108 | | |
| **Magnesium** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 56 | 56 - 56 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 56 | | |
| **pH** | | units | | | n/a | | | 7.1 | 7.1 - 7.1 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | units | | | | 2021-03-23 | 7.1 | | |
| **Alkalinity** | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 390 | 390 - 390 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | mg/L | | | | 2021-03-23 | 390 | | |
| **Aggressiveness Index** | | | | | n/a | | | 12.1 | 12.1 - 12.1 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | | | | | 2021-03-23 | 12.1 | | |
| **Langelier Index** | | | | | n/a | | | 0.2 | 0.2 - 0.2 |
| WELL | STK2133769-1 | | | | | 2021-03-23 | 0.2 | | |

# Stockton Baptist Church

## CCR Login Linkage - 2022

| FGL Code | Lab ID | Date_Sampled | Method | Description | Property |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building Souths | STK2234317-2 | 2022-04-01 | Coliform | Building Southside HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| Kitch BulkWT | STK2235666-1 | 2022-04-28 | Coliform | Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | Bacteriological Sampling |
| Ladies Exterior | STK2037530-4 | 2020-06-01 | Metals, Total | Ladies Exterior Restroom Tap | Copper & Lead |
| Ladies Interior | STK2037530-1 | 2020-06-01 | Metals, Total | Ladies Interior Restroom Tap | Copper & Lead |
| Men`s Exterior | STK2037530-3 | 2020-06-01 | Metals, Total | Mens Exterior Restroom Tap | Copper & Lead |
| Men`s Interior | STK2037530-2 | 2020-06-01 | Metals, Total | Mens Interior Restroom Tap | Copper & Lead |
| NW Building Sou | STK2234317-3 | 2022-04-01 | Coliform | NW Building Southside HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| Outside Tap Nor | STK2037530-5 | 2020-06-01 | Metals, Total | Outside Tap North End of Annex | Copper & Lead |
| BW PRESCHOOL | STK2232385-2 | 2022-02-16 | Coliform | Preschool Bulk Water Tap | Bacteriological Sampling - 2 |
| Sanctuary BLDG | STK2230906-1 | 2022-01-19 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2232385-1 | 2022-02-16 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling - 2 |
| | STK2234206-1 | 2022-03-30 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2235475-1 | 2022-04-20 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling - 2 |
| | STK2237116-1 | 2022-05-23 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2238659-1 | 2022-06-21 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2250045-1 | 2022-07-20 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2251677-1 | 2022-08-17 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2253487-1 | 2022-09-21 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2254884-1 | 2022-10-18 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2256799-1 | 2022-11-28 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2257878-1 | 2022-12-20 | Coliform | Sanctuary BLDG East Side HB | Bacteriological Sampling |
| Sanctuary Easts | STK2234317-1 | 2022-04-01 | Coliform | Sanctuary Eastside HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| BW SCH/KIT | STK2230906-2 | 2022-01-19 | Coliform | School&Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | Bacteriological Sampling |
| | STK2234206-2 | 2022-03-30 | Coliform | School&Kitchen Bulk Water Tap | Bacteriological Sampling |
| Well | STK1934958-1 | 2019-04-10 | Metals, Total | WELL | 3 & 6 Year Monitoring |
| | STK2033713-1 | 2020-03-18 | Wet Chemistry | WELL | Chrome 6 Monitoring |
| | STK2133769-1 | 2021-03-23 | General Mineral | WELL | STOCKTON BAPTIST CHURCH |
| | STK2232387-1 | 2022-02-16 | Radio Chemistry | WELL | Radio Monitoring |
| | STK2232387-1 | 2022-02-16 | Metals, Total | WELL | Radio Monitoring |
| | STK2232386-1 | 2022-02-16 | Wet Chemistry | WELL | Nitrate Monitoring |