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:	**LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER**
Water System Number:	**CA5103335**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 2, 2023 (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:	Shannon Granger	
	Signature:	[signature]	
	Title:	Executive Director	
	Phone Number:	(530) 6952372	Date: 2 June 2023

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: Sign in Binders for all children enrolled.

☑ "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) 95953
- ☐ 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) LOCOB Parent Information Board
- ☑ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools Doors, Entrance, Exits
- ☑ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations) LOCOB
- ☑ Other (attach a list of other methods used) Facebook

☐ *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: LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER Report Date: May 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 01
and from 1 treated location(s): NEW TREATED KITCHEN

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

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 695 - 2372 and ask for Shannon Granger.

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 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	0.21	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**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2021)	5	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2015)	0.1	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2017)	6.4	n/a		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2020)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	14.1	13.5 - 14.7	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)	15	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2016)	1.77	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**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	3.3	1.0 - 14.3	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)	2.3	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. *Live Oak Child Care Center* 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**
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.
Nitrate + Nitrite 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.

About your Arsenic: For Arsenic detected above 5 ug/L (50% of the MCL) but below or equal to 10 ug/L: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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 01 of the LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER water system in May, 2002.

Discussion of Vulnerability
There have been no significant contaminants detected in the water produced by the well, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.
The analysis indicates that the well is most vulnerable to contamination from orchards and water other water supply wells
in the area.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Division of Drinking Water - Valley District
415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 110
Redding, CA 960024

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Reese Crenshaw
Associate Sanitary Engineer
530-224-4861
530-224-3270 (fax)rcrensha@dhs.ca.gov

Live Oak Child Care Center

Analytical Results By FGL - 2022

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.205	5
Fellowship Hall	CH 2071478-5	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.28		
Kitchen	CH 2071478-3	mg/L				2020-02-28	ND		
Live Oak Kitchen Child Care	CH 2071478-1	mg/L				2020-02-28	ND		
N. Lunch Room Sink	CH 2071478-2	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.13		
S. Lunch Room Sink	CH 2071478-4	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.10		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			5	5 - 5
WELL 01	CH 2173773-1	ug/L				2021-06-02	5		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.10	0.10 - 0.10
WELL 01	CH 1573920-1	mg/L				2015-06-09	0.10		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			6.4	6.4 - 6.4
WELL 01	CH 1775889-1	ug/L				2017-07-19	6.4		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 01	CH 2073731-1	mg/L				2020-06-02	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			14.1	13.5 - 14.7
WELL 01	CH 2290698-1	mg/L				2022-12-28	13.5		
WELL 01	CH 2277772-2	mg/L				2022-09-08	14.2		
WELL 01	CH 2276059-2	mg/L				2022-07-21	14.7		
WELL 01	CH 2271880-2	mg/L				2022-03-22	14.0		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			15.0	15.0 - 15.0
WELL 01	CH 2279428-1	mg/L				2022-11-04	15.0		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.77	1.77 - 1.77
WELL 01	CH 1674115-1	pCi/L				2016-06-13	1.77		

TREATED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			3.3	1 - 14.3
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2290093-2	mg/L				2022-12-06	2.2		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2278890-2	mg/L				2022-10-14	4.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2277772-3	mg/L				2022-09-08	1.3		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2277426-1	mg/L				2022-08-29	1.5		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2276378-2	mg/L				2022-07-29	1		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2276059-1	mg/L				2022-07-21	2.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2274530-2	mg/L				2022-06-17	14.3		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2273346-2	mg/L				2022-05-11	1.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2272833-2	mg/L				2022-04-26	3.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2271880-3	mg/L				2022-03-22	1.8		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2271260-2	mg/L				2022-02-22	1.6		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2270100-2	mg/L				2022-01-05	3.0		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			2.3	2.3 - 2.3
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2279428-2	mg/L				2022-11-04	2.3		

Live Oak Child Care Center

CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Fellowship Hall	CH 2071478-5	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Fellowship Hall	Lead & Copper Monitoring
HB @ 1990 ARCHE	CH 2270101-1	2022-01-05	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2271259-1	2022-02-22	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2271880-1	2022-03-22	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2274530-1	2022-06-17	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2279429-1	2022-11-03	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2290093-1	2022-12-06	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
Kitchen	CH 2071478-3	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Live Oak Kitche	CH 2071478-1	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Live Oak Kitchen Child Care	Lead & Copper Monitoring
N. Lunch Room S	CH 2071478-2	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	N. Lunch Room Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2270100-2	2022-01-05	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2271260-2	2022-02-22	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
Kitchen Sink	CH 2271880-3	2022-03-22	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Bacteriological Monitoring
Treated	CH 2272833-2	2022-04-26	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
Treated Kitchen	CH 2273346-2	2022-05-11	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
Kit Sink Treate	CH 2274530-2	2022-06-17	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Bacteriological Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2276059-1	2022-07-21	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2276378-2	2022-07-29	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
KIT SINK	CH 2277426-1	2022-08-29	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
Treated Sink	CH 2277772-3	2022-09-08	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
KIT SINK	CH 2278890-2	2022-10-14	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2279428-2	2022-11-04	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
KIT SINK	CH 2290093-2	2022-12-06	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
ROUT SMPL	CH 2272833-1	2022-04-26	Coliform	Routine	Drinking Water Monitoring
Routine	CH 2273346-1	2022-05-11	Coliform	Routine	Live Oak Child Care Center
ROUT SMPL	CH 2276059-3	2022-07-21	Coliform	Routine	Drinking water monitoring
	CH 2277426-2	2022-08-29	Coliform	Routine	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2277772-1	2022-09-08	Coliform	Routine	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
	CH 2278890-1	2022-10-14	Coliform	Routine	Drinking water monitoring
S. Lunch Room S	CH 2071478-4	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	S. Lunch Room Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well 01	CH 1573920-1	2015-06-09	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Metals Monitoring
	CH 1674115-1	2016-06-13	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Radiological Monitoring
	CH 1775889-1	2017-07-19	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2073731-1	2020-06-02	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2173773-1	2021-06-02	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Metals Monitoring
Source	CH 2271880-2	2022-03-22	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
Well 01	CH 2276059-2	2022-07-21	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2277772-2	2022-09-08	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
	CH 2279428-1	2022-11-04	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2290698-1	2022-12-28	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring

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(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)

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Water System Number:	**CA5103335**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____(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:		
	Signature:		
	Title:		
	Phone Number:	( )	Date:

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:

_____

_____

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- ☐ 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://_____

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(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

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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 01
and from 1 treated location(s): NEW TREATED KITCHEN

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

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 695 - 2372 and ask for Shannon Granger.

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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)

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- *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 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	0.21	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**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2021)	5	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2015)	0.1	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2017)	6.4	n/a		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2020)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	14.1	13.5 - 14.7	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)	15	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2016)	1.77	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**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL [MRDL]**	**PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	3.3	1.0 - 14.3	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)	2.3	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. *Live Oak Child Care Center* 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**
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.
Nitrate + Nitrite 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.

About your Arsenic: For Arsenic detected above 5 ug/L (50% of the MCL) but below or equal to 10 ug/L: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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 01 of the LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER water system in May, 2002.

Discussion of Vulnerability
There have been no significant contaminants detected in the water produced by the well, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.
The analysis indicates that the well is most vulnerable to contamination from orchards and water other water supply wells
in the area.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Division of Drinking Water - Valley District
415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 110
Redding, CA 960024

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Reese Crenshaw
Associate Sanitary Engineer
530-224-4861
530-224-3270 (fax)rcrensha@dhs.ca.gov

Live Oak Child Care Center

Analytical Results By FGL - 2022

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.205	5
Fellowship Hall	CH 2071478-5	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.28		
Kitchen	CH 2071478-3	mg/L				2020-02-28	ND		
Live Oak Kitchen Child Care	CH 2071478-1	mg/L				2020-02-28	ND		
N. Lunch Room Sink	CH 2071478-2	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.13		
S. Lunch Room Sink	CH 2071478-4	mg/L				2020-02-28	0.10		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			5	5 - 5
WELL 01	CH 2173773-1	ug/L				2021-06-02	5		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.10	0.10 - 0.10
WELL 01	CH 1573920-1	mg/L				2015-06-09	0.10		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			6.4	6.4 - 6.4
WELL 01	CH 1775889-1	ug/L				2017-07-19	6.4		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 01	CH 2073731-1	mg/L				2020-06-02	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			14.1	13.5 - 14.7
WELL 01	CH 2290698-1	mg/L				2022-12-28	13.5		
WELL 01	CH 2277772-2	mg/L				2022-09-08	14.2		
WELL 01	CH 2276059-2	mg/L				2022-07-21	14.7		
WELL 01	CH 2271880-2	mg/L				2022-03-22	14.0		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			15.0	15.0 - 15.0
WELL 01	CH 2279428-1	mg/L				2022-11-04	15.0		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.77	1.77 - 1.77
WELL 01	CH 1674115-1	pCi/L				2016-06-13	1.77		

TREATED PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			3.3	1 - 14.3
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2290093-2	mg/L				2022-12-06	2.2		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2278890-2	mg/L				2022-10-14	4.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2277772-3	mg/L				2022-09-08	1.3		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2277426-1	mg/L				2022-08-29	1.5		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2276378-2	mg/L				2022-07-29	1		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2276059-1	mg/L				2022-07-21	2.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2274530-2	mg/L				2022-06-17	14.3		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2273346-2	mg/L				2022-05-11	1.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2272833-2	mg/L				2022-04-26	3.7		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2271880-3	mg/L				2022-03-22	1.8		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2271260-2	mg/L				2022-02-22	1.6		
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2270100-2	mg/L				2022-01-05	3.0		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			2.3	2.3 - 2.3
NEW TREATED KITCHEN	CH 2279428-2	mg/L				2022-11-04	2.3		

Live Oak Child Care Center

CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Fellowship Hall	CH 2071478-5	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Fellowship Hall	Lead & Copper Monitoring
HB @ 1990 ARCHE	CH 2270101-1	2022-01-05	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2271259-1	2022-02-22	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2271880-1	2022-03-22	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2274530-1	2022-06-17	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2279429-1	2022-11-03	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 2290093-1	2022-12-06	Coliform	H/B @ 1990 Archer Ave.	Bacteriological Monitoring
Kitchen	CH 2071478-3	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Live Oak Kitche	CH 2071478-1	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	Live Oak Kitchen Child Care	Lead & Copper Monitoring
N. Lunch Room S	CH 2071478-2	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	N. Lunch Room Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2270100-2	2022-01-05	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2271260-2	2022-02-22	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
Kitchen Sink	CH 2271880-3	2022-03-22	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Bacteriological Monitoring
Treated	CH 2272833-2	2022-04-26	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
Treated Kitchen	CH 2273346-2	2022-05-11	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
Kit Sink Treate	CH 2274530-2	2022-06-17	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Bacteriological Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2276059-1	2022-07-21	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2276378-2	2022-07-29	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
KIT SINK	CH 2277426-1	2022-08-29	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Live Oak Child Care Center
Treated Sink	CH 2277772-3	2022-09-08	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
KIT SINK	CH 2278890-2	2022-10-14	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
Well 01-NewTrtd	CH 2279428-2	2022-11-04	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Water Quality Monitoring
KIT SINK	CH 2290093-2	2022-12-06	Wet Chemistry	NEW TREATED KITCHEN	Drinking Water Monitoring
ROUT SMPL	CH 2272833-1	2022-04-26	Coliform	Routine	Drinking Water Monitoring
Routine	CH 2273346-1	2022-05-11	Coliform	Routine	Live Oak Child Care Center
ROUT SMPL	CH 2276059-3	2022-07-21	Coliform	Routine	Drinking water monitoring
	CH 2277426-2	2022-08-29	Coliform	Routine	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2277772-1	2022-09-08	Coliform	Routine	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
	CH 2278890-1	2022-10-14	Coliform	Routine	Drinking water monitoring
S. Lunch Room S	CH 2071478-4	2020-02-28	Metals, Total	S. Lunch Room Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well 01	CH 1573920-1	2015-06-09	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Metals Monitoring
	CH 1674115-1	2016-06-13	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Radiological Monitoring
	CH 1775889-1	2017-07-19	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2073731-1	2020-06-02	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2173773-1	2021-06-02	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Metals Monitoring
Source	CH 2271880-2	2022-03-22	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
Well 01	CH 2276059-2	2022-07-21	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Live Oak Child Care Center
	CH 2277772-2	2022-09-08	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	LIVE OAK CHILD CARE CENTER
	CH 2279428-1	2022-11-04	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2290698-1	2022-12-28	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Water Quality Monitoring