

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Berry Creek School

Report Date: 05.20.21

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater, Well # 1

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well # 1, on school grounds

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: School Board Meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday of each month at 5pm at Berry Creek School campus at 210 Oakvale Ave, Oroville, CA 95966.

For More Information, Contact: Executive Assistant Nicole Cardwell at 530-589-1633

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2020 and may include earlier monitoring data. The last monitoring date recorded was Sept 02, 2020 due to damages incurred from the North Complex Fire.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Berry Creek School a 210 Oakvale Ave, Oroville, CA 95966 para asistirlo en español.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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 <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically 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 (U.S. EPA).

Term	Definition
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 contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for 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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1 and 2 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report. Negative, or “No Detection” sampling results are included at the end of this document.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
*Lead (ppb)	2020	37	87.9	23	15	0.2	1	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
*Copper (ppm)	2020	37	6.23	35	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
								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 Source of Contaminant
Nitrate as N	2020	0.86	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer, 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 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 U.S. EPA’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. U.S. EPA/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: 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 service lines and home plumbing. Berry Creek School 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for

another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

A source water assessment was completed for Berry Creek School in 2002. It was determined that Well 1 is most susceptible to nearby low-density septic systems (<1 acre).

Discussion

The water system is currently in compliance with water quality standards. Potentially contaminating activities are those associated with onsite septic systems. The well is located in a playground with underground vaults. The vaults have drainage pipes to carry away stormwater, however, this Department questions the drainage efficiency.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete source water assessment can be obtained from:

Butte County Environmental Health
202 Mira Loma Ave
Oroville CA, 95965

You may also request a summary be sent to you by contacting:

Butte County Environmental Health
Program Manager
530-538-7282

Lead and Copper Rule								
Lead								
Sample location	Units	MCLG	CA_MCL	PHG	Sample Date	Results	90th Percentile	# Samples
KITCHEN	mg/l	0	15	0.2	3/12/2020	0.0110	87.9	37
KITCHEN	mg/l				3/12/2020	0.0083		
ROOM 11	mg/l				3/12/2020	0.0300		
ROOM 3	mg/l				3/12/2020	0.0285		
ROOM 1	mg/l				3/12/2020	0.0210		
TP 1	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0529		
TP 2	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.731		
TP 3	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0225		
TP 4	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0303		
TP 5	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0509		
TP 6	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0160		
TP 7	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0111		
TP 8	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.123		
TP 9	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0076		
TP 11	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0116		
TP 12	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0369		
TP 13	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0128		
TP 14	mg/l				4/20/2020	ND		
TP 15	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0362		
TP 16	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0052		
TP 17	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0176		
TP 18	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0208		
TP 19	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0251		
TP 21	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0165		
TP 22	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0117		
TP 23	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0168		
TP 24	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.103		
TP 25	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0071		
TP 26	mg/l				4/20/2020	ND		
TP 27	mg/l				4/20/2020	ND		
PRESCHOOL 23	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0187		
PRESCHOOL 24	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0186		
PRESCHOOL 25	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0203		
PRESCHOOL 32	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.123		
PRESCHOOL 33	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0341		
PRESCHOOL 34	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0065		
AFTER SCHOOL 31	mg/l				4/20/2020	0.0126		
Copper							6.23	37
KITCHEN	mg/l				03/12/2020	2.99		
KITCHEN	mg/l				03/12/2020	5.03		
ROOM 11	mg/l				03/12/2020	1.98		
ROOM 3	mg/l				03/12/2020	2.96		
ROOM 1	mg/l				03/12/2020	1.88		
TP 1	mg/l				04/20/2020	8.19		
TP 2	mg/l				04/20/2020	15.1		
TP 3	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.06		
TP 4	mg/l				04/20/2020	4.67		
TP 5	mg/l				04/20/2020	5.00		
TP 6	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.20		
TP 7	mg/l				04/20/2020	7.45		
TP 8	mg/l				04/20/2020	2.29		
TP 9	mg/l				04/20/2020	1.51		
TP 11	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.14		
TP 12	mg/l				04/20/2020	4.50		
TP 13	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.89		
TP 14	mg/l				04/20/2020	2.80		
TP 15	mg/l				04/20/2020	0.548		
TP 16	mg/l				04/20/2020	0.381		
TP 17	mg/l				04/20/2020	5.56		
TP 18	mg/l				04/20/2020	4.64		
TP 19	mg/l				04/20/2020	4.90		
TP 21	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.78		
TP 22	mg/l				04/20/2020	4.56		
TP 23	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.34		
TP 24	mg/l				04/20/2020	2.00		
TP 25	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.74		
TP 26	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.82		
TP 27	mg/l				04/20/2020	1.75		
PRESCHOOL 23	mg/l				04/20/2020	2.86		
PRESCHOOL 24	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.19		
PRESCHOOL 25	mg/l				04/20/2020	5.66		
PRESCHOOL 32	mg/l				04/20/2020	5.50		
PRESCHOOL 33	mg/l				04/20/2020	5.92		
PRESCHOOL 34	mg/l				04/20/2020	3.88		
AFTER SCHOOL 31	mg/l				04/20/2020	1.51		

Microbiological contaminants								
Total Coliform Bacteria								
Sample location	Units	MCLG	CA_MCL	PHG	Sample Date	Results	Avg Results	Range
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					01/22/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					02/25/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					03/12/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					04/14/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					05/28/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					06/18/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					07/30/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					08/31/2020	Absent		
E. coli								
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					01/22/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					02/25/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					03/12/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					04/14/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					05/28/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					06/18/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					07/30/2020	Absent		
HOSE BIB SIDE OF SCHOOL					08/31/2020	Absent		

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS)								
Nitrate as N								
Sample location	Units	MCLG	CA_MCL	PHG	Sample Date	Results	Avg Results	Range
WELL 1			10	10	2/25/2020		0.86	

Additional Detections								
1,2,3-Trichloropropane								
Sample location	Units	MCLG	CA_MCL	PHG	Sample Date	Results	Avg Results	Range
WELL 1	ug/l	N/A	0.005		6/18/2020	ND		