### 2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MORNING STAR PKG. CO.-WMS. Report Date: April 2022

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, 2021.

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 3 source(s): WELL 01 - RAW, WELL 02 and WELL 03

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not being held. However, The Morning Star Packing Co. includes any and all CCR documents in their annual orientation packets that are distributed to all colleagues preseason.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Tod Harter at 209-829-5022 or visit our websiteat <a href="https://www.morningstarco.com">www.morningstarco.com</a>.

#### 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.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

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)

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

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 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)	(2017)	84	75 - 92	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring					
Hardness (mg/L)	(2017)	201	163 - 239	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring					

Table 2 - 1	DETECTION	OF CONTA	MINANTS WI	TH A <u>PRI</u> I	MARY DRIN	KING 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 - 2020)	ND	ND - 4	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2017 - 2020)	0.2	ND - 0.3	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2021)	1	0.8 - 1.3	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2017)	ND	ND - 0.5	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2018)	2.76	1.52 - 3.99	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 3 - DETE	ECTION OF C	ONTAMINA	NTS WITH A <u>SE</u>	CONI	DARY DRI	NKING 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)	(2017)	68	61 - 75	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ug/L)	(2017)	1245	ND - 2490	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2017)	35	ND - 70	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2017)	754	649 - 858	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2017)	83	72.1 - 93.9	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2017)	440	360 - 520	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2017)	7.7	0.3 - 15.1	5	n/a	Soil runoff

	Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant							
Boron (mg/L)	(2017)	0.3	0.2 - 0.3	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.							

	Table 5 - 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)	(2017)	39	29 - 48	n/a	n/a						
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2017)	26	22 - 29	n/a	n/a						
pH (units)	(2017)	7.8	7.4 - 8.2	n/a	n/a						
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2017)	205	170 - 240	n/a	n/a						
Aggressiveness Index	(2017)	12.1	11.9 - 12.3	n/a	n/a						
Langelier Index	(2017)	0.2	-0.01 - 0.4	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. Immunocompromised 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. *The Morning Star Packing Company-DW* 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/lead">http://www.epa.gov/lead</a>.

# Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION O	F A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR	MONITORING	AND REPORTING	REQUIREMENT
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Iron				Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Manganese				Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Turbidity				Turbidity is Secondary Drinking Water Standards and has found no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

# 2021 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

#### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 - RAW and WELL 02 of the MORNING STAR PKG. CO.-WMS. water system in April, 2003.

WELL 01 - RAW - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected

contaminants:

Chemical/petroleum processing/storage

WELL 02 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected

contaminants:

Chemical/petroleum processing/storage

WELL 03 - does not have a completed assessment on file.

#### Discussion of Vulnerability

Well 01 - 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.

Well 02 - 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.

Well 03 - Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

□ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.

☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.

 $\Box$  The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

#### **Acquiring Information**

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: Redding Field Operations Office 364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101 Redding, CA 96002

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Reese Crenshaw
District Engineer
530-224-4861
530-224-4844 (fax)
Reese.Crenshaw@waterboards.ca.gov

For more info you may visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWSAP.html or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs as indicated on this following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

## The Morning Star Packing Company-DW

Analytical Results By FGL - 2021

	SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)			
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			84	75 - 92			
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	92					
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	75					
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			201	163 - 239			
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L			·	2017-08-31	239					
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L			·	2017-08-31	163					

	PRIMA	RY DRIN	KING WA	TER STAN	DARDS	(PDWS)			
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			ND	ND - 4
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1976385-1	ug/L				2019-07-29	4		
WELL 02	CH 1976385-2	ug/L				2019-07-29	ND		
WELL 03	CH 2071678-1	ug/L				2020-03-23	ND		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.2	ND - 0.3
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	0.3		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	ND		
WELL 03	CH 2071678-1	mg/L				2020-03-23	0.3		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			1.0	0.8 - 1.3
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 2177157-1	mg/L				2021-09-02	8.0		
WELL 02	CH 2177157-2	mg/L				2021-09-02	1		
WELL 03	CH 2171545-1	mg/L				2021-03-11	1.3		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			ND	ND - 0.5
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	0.5		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	ND		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.76	1.52 - 3.99
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1874410-1	pCi/L				2018-06-14	3.99		
WELL 02	CH 1874410-2	pCi/L				2018-06-14	1.52		

	SECONI	DARY DRINE	KING WA	TER STANI	DARDS	(SDWS)			
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			68	61 - 75
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	75		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	61		
Iron	·	ug/L		300	n/a			1245	ND - 2490
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	ug/L				2017-08-31	ND		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	ug/L				2017-08-31	2490		
Manganese	<u>.</u>	ug/L		50	n/a			35	ND - 70
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	ug/L				2017-08-31	ND		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	ug/L				2017-08-31	70		
Specific Conductance	<u>.</u>	umhos/cm		1600	n/a			754	649 - 858
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	umhos/cm				2017-08-31	858		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	umhos/cm				2017-08-31	649		
Sulfate	·	mg/L		500	n/a			83.0	72.1 - 93.9
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	93.9		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	72.1		
Total Dissolved Solids	<u>.</u>	mg/L		1000	n/a			440	360 - 520
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	520		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	360		
Turbidity	<u>.</u>	NTU		5	n/a			7.7	0.3 - 15.1
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	NTU				2017-08-31	0.3		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	NTU				2017-08-31	15.1		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS										
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)	
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.3	0.2 - 0.3	
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	0.3			
WELL 02	СН 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	0.2			

		ADI	DITIONAL	DETECTIO	NS				
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			39	29 - 48
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	48		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	29		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			26	22 - 29
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	29		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	22		
pН	<u>.</u>	units			n/a			7.8	7.4 - 8.2
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	units				2017-08-31	7.4		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	units				2017-08-31	8.2		
Alkalinity	<u>.</u>	mg/L			n/a			205	170 - 240
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1	mg/L				2017-08-31	240		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2	mg/L				2017-08-31	170		
Aggressiveness Index	<u>.</u>				n/a			12.1	11.9 - 12.3
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1					2017-08-31	11.9		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2					2017-08-31	12.3		
Langelier Index	•				n/a			0.20	-0.01 - 0.4
WELL 01 - RAW	CH 1777513-1					2017-08-31	-0.01		
WELL 02	CH 1777513-2					2017-08-31	0.4		

## The Morning Star Packing Company-DW

CCR Login Linkage - 2021

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CuPb-ss04	CH 2077729-4	2020-09-18	Metals, Total	Breakroom	Cu & Pb Monitoring
Tck Shp	CH 1476624-1	2014-08-28	EPA 552.2	DBPR - RSS Truck Stop	DBP Monitoring
CuPb-ss01	CH 2077729-1	2020-09-18	Metals, Total	Mens Bathroom	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CuPb-ss03	CH 2077729-3	2020-09-18	Metals, Total	Office	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CuPb-ss05	CH 2077729-5	2020-09-18	Metals, Total	QC Lab	Cu & Pb Monitoring
Bacti-ss01	CH 2170079-1	2021-01-14	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2171546-1	2021-03-11	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2173351-1	2021-05-20	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2175824-1	2021-07-22	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2177160-1	2021-09-02	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2179297-1	2021-11-11	Coliform	Shipping	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
CuPb-ss02	CH 2075594-1	2020-07-27	Coliform	Shipping Office	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
	CH 2077729-2	2020-09-18	Metals, Total	Shipping Office	Cu & Pb Monitoring
	CH 2078915-1	2020-11-04	Coliform	Shipping Office	Bacteriological System Monitoring-1
Bacti-ss02	CH 2170980-1	2021-02-15	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacti Monitoring - Truck Shop
	CH 2172645-1	2021-04-29	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacteriological System Monitoring-2
	CH 2174165-1	2021-06-17	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacteriological System Monitoring-2
	CH 2176563-1	2021-08-12	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacteriological System Monitoring-2
	CH 2178760-1	2021-10-21	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacteriological System Monitoring-2
	CH 2179675-1	2021-12-02	Coliform	Truck Shop	Bacteriological Monitoring - Truck Shop
WELL01	CH 1777513-1	2017-08-31	General Mineral	WELL 01 - RAW	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1777513-1	2017-08-31	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1874410-1	2018-06-14	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	Radio Monitoring
	CH 1976385-1	2019-07-29	Metals, Total	WELL 01 - RAW	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2177157-1	2021-09-02	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01 - RAW	Water Quality Monitoring
WELL02	CH 1777513-2	2017-08-31	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1777513-2	2017-08-31	General Mineral	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1874410-2	2018-06-14	Radio Chemistry	WELL 02	Radio Monitoring
	CH 1976385-2	2019-07-29	Metals, Total	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2177157-2	2021-09-02	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
0605002-005	CH 2071678-1	2020-03-23	Wet Chemistry	WELL 03	Well 3 Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2071678-1	2020-03-23	Metals, Total	WELL 03	Well 3 Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 2171545-1	2021-03-11	Wet Chemistry	WELL 03	Well 3 Water Quality Monitoring