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/drinking-water/CCR.shtml)

| Water System Nan | ne: MORNING S | TAR PKG. COWMS. | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Water System Nur | fater System Number: CA0605002 | | | | | | |
| 25/22/2024 ertifies that the in | (date) to custome formation contained | ers (and appropriate notices of | onfidence Report was distributed on availability have been given). Further, the system is sistent with the compliance monitoring data sion of Drinking Water. | | | | |
| Certified By: | Name: | Tod Harter | | | | | |
| | Signature: | Payl Zant | _ | | | | |
| | Title: | Process Development, QA/QC | | | | | |
| | Phone Number: | (209) 829-5002 | Date:05/22/2024 | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | |
| CCR was dis | stributed by mail or | other direct delivery methods | . Specify other direct delivery methods used: | | | | |
| Colleague n | aychecks, and email | ls | | | | | |
| gomengue p | ay 0110 0110, arra 0111arr | | | | | | |
| "Good faith' methods: | ' efforts were used to | o reach non-bill paying custome | ers. Those efforts included the following | | | | |
| Post | ed the CCR on the int | ternet at http:// www.morning | starco.com | | | | |
| Mail | ed the CCR to postal | patrons within the service area | a (attach zip codes used) | | | | |
| Adve | ertised the availabili | ty of the CCR in news media (| attach a copy of press release) | | | | |
| | | a local newspaper of general cing name of the newspaper and | | | | | |
| Post | ed the CCR in public | places (attach a list of locatio | ns) | | | | |
| | very of multiple copions as apartments, busin | es of CCR to single bill addressenesses, and schools | es serving several persons, | | | | |
| Deli | very to community o | rganizations (attach a list of or | ganizations) | | | | |
| | er (attach a list of oth | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 0,000 persons: Posted CCR on | a publicly-accessible internet site | | | | |
| _ | | | nia Public Utilities Commission | | | | |

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

| Water System Name: | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. | Report Date: | May 2024 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | | | |

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, 2023.

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 or visit our website at www.morningstarco.com.

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, 6 and 7 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) | (2022) | 69 | 66 - 74 | none | none | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring | | | | | |
| Hardness (mg/L) | (2022) | 215 | 210 - 223 | none | none | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring | | | | | |

| Table 2 - I | Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL [MRDL] | PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG] | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | |
| Arsenic (ug/L) | (2022 - 2023) | ND | ND - 2 | 10 | 0.004 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes | | | | | |
| Fluoride (mg/L) | (2022 - 2023) | 0.3 | 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) | (2023) | 1 | 0.6 - 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 | Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> 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) | (2022) | 45 | 41 - 48 | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence | | | | | |
| Iron (ug/L) | (2022) | 523 | ND - 1210 | 300 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes | | | | | |
| Manganese (ug/L) | (2022) | 27 | ND - 50 | 50 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits | | | | | |
| Specific Conductance (umhos/cm) | (2022) | 698 | 665 - 726 | 1600 | n/a | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence | | | | | |
| Sulfate (mg/L) | (2022) | 68.1 | 65.2 - 69.6 | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes | | | | | |
| Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) | (2022) | 430 | 410 - 440 | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Constituent Sample Date Level ` | | Range of Detections | Notification Level | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | | |
| Boron (mg/L) | (2022) | 0.2 | 0.2 - 0.3 | 1 | Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats. | | | | | |
| Vanadium (ug/L) | (2023) | 5 | n/a | 50 | Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats. | | | | | |
| Manganese (ug/L) | (2022) | 27 | ND - 50 | 500 | Manganese exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system. | | | | | |

| 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) | (2022) | 45 | 39 - 48 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Magnesium (mg/L) | (2022) | 25 | 22 - 28 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| pH (units) | (2022) | 7.76 | 7.5 - 8.1 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | (2022) | 223 | 220 - 230 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Aggressiveness Index | (2022) | 12.2 | 11.9 - 12.5 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Langelier Index | (2022) | 0.29 | 0.06 - 0.6 | n/a | n/a | | | | | |

| Table 6 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL (MRDL) | PHG (MCLG) | Violation | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | |
| Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L) | (2022) | 1 | n/a | 60 | n/a | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection | | |

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 http://www.epa.gov/lead.

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 A | 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 exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system. | |
| 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. | |

2023 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

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.

 $\hfill\Box$ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.

□ 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: Rebecca Tabor
District Engineer
530-224-2487
530-224-4844 (fax)
Rebecca.Tabor@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 - 2023

| | SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------|------|--------|------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | |
| Sodium | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 69 | 66 - 74 | | | |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 68 | | | | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 74 | | | | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 66 | | | | | |
| Hardness | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 215 | 210 - 223 | | | |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 223 | | | | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 213 | | | | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 210 | | | | | |

| | 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 - 2 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2275674-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-07-14 | 2 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2275674-2 | ug/L | | | | 2022-07-14 | 2 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2371580-1 | ug/L | | | | 2023-03-09 | ND | | |
| Fluoride | | mg/L | | 2 | 1 | | | 0.3 | 0.3 - 0.3 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.3 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.3 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2371580-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-03-09 | 0.3 | | |
| Nitrate as N | | mg/L | | 10 | 10 | | | 1.0 | 0.6 - 1.3 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2376001-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-07-27 | 0.6 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2376001-2 | mg/L | | | | 2023-07-27 | 1.0 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2371580-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-03-09 | 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 | | | 45 | 41 - 48 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 47 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 48 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 41 | | |
| Iron | | ug/L | | 300 | n/a | | | 523 | ND - 1210 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | ND | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 1210 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 360 | | |
| Manganese | | ug/L | | 50 | n/a | | | 27 | ND - 50 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | ND | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 50 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 30 | | |
| Specific Conductance | | umhos/cm | | 1600 | n/a | | | 698 | 665 - 726 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | umhos/cm | | | | 2022-01-11 | 702 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | umhos/cm | | | | 2022-01-11 | 726 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | umhos/cm | | | | 2022-01-11 | 665 | | |
| Sulfate | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 68.1 | 65.2 - 69.6 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 69.6 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 69.6 | | |

| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | 2022-01-11 | 65.2 | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------|------|-----|------------|------|-----|------------|
| Total Dissolved Solids | | mg/L | 1000 | n/a | | | 430 | 410 - 440 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | 2022-01-11 | 440 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | 2022-01-11 | 440 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | 2022-01-11 | 410 | | |
| Turbidity | | 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 | | | 0.2 | 0.2 - 0.3 | |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.2 | | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.3 | | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.2 | | | |
| Vanadium | | ug/L | | NS | n/a | | | 5 | 5 - 5 | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2371580-1 | ug/L | | | | 2023-03-09 | 5 | | | |
| Manganese | | ug/L | | NS | n/a | | | 27 | ND - 50 | |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | ND | | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 50 | | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | ug/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 30 | | | |

| ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| Calcium | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 45 | 39 - 48 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 48 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 39 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 48 | | |
| Magnesium | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 25 | 22 - 28 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 25 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 28 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 22 | | |
| pН | - | units | | | n/a | | | 7.76 | 7.5 - 8.1 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | units | | | | 2022-01-11 | 7.5 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | units | | | | 2022-01-11 | 8.1 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | units | | | | 2022-01-11 | 7.68 | | |
| Alkalinity | <u>.</u> | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 223 | 220 - 230 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 220 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 230 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | mg/L | | | | 2022-01-11 | 220 | | |
| Aggressiveness Index | <u>.</u> | | | | n/a | | | 12.2 | 11.9 - 12.5 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 11.9 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 12.5 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 12.1 | | |
| Langelier Index | | | | | n/a | | | 0.29 | 0.06 - 0.6 |
| WELL 01 - RAW | CH 2270194-1 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.06 | | |
| WELL 02 | CH 2270194-2 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.6 | | |
| WELL 03 | CH 2270194-3 | | | | | 2022-01-11 | 0.2 | | |

| DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| Haloacetic Acids (five) | | ug/L | | 60 | n/a | | | 1 | 1 - 1 |
| RSS Truck Stop | CH 2276785-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-08-11 | 1 | | |
| Average RSS Truck Stop | | | | | | | | 1 | |

The Morning Star Packing Company-DW

CCR Login Linkage - 2023

| FGL Code | Lab ID | Date_Sampled | Method | Description | Property |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bacti-ssWell01 | CH 2379255-1 | 2023-10-26 | Coliform | Bacti-Well 01-Raw | Bacteriological Source Monitoring |
| 0605002_DST_LCR | CH 2376795-4 | 2023-08-17 | Metals, Total | Breakroom | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| Tck Shp | CH 1476624-1 | 2014-08-28 | EPA 552.2 | DBPR - RSS Truck Stop | DBP Monitoring |
| 0605002_DST_LCR | CH 2376795-1 | 2023-08-17 | Metals, Total | Mens Bathroom | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| | CH 2376795-3 | 2023-08-17 | Metals, Total | Office | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| | CH 2376795-5 | 2023-08-17 | Metals, Total | QC Lab | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| DBPR-ss01 | CH 2276785-1 | 2022-08-11 | EPA 552.2 | RSS Truck Stop | DBP Monitoring |
| Bacti-ss01 | CH 2370451-1 | 2023-01-24 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| | CH 2371581-1 | 2023-03-09 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| | CH 2373539-1 | 2023-05-30 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| | CH 2375930-1 | 2023-07-27 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| | CH 2378130-1 | 2023-09-21 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| | CH 2379867-1 | 2023-11-16 | Coliform | Shipping | Bacteriological System Monitoring-1 |
| 0605002_DST_LCR | CH 2376795-2 | 2023-08-17 | Metals, Total | Shipping Office | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| Bacti-ss02 | CH 2390333-1 | 2023-12-07 | Coliform | Truck Dock | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| | CH 2371136-1 | 2023-02-16 | Coliform | Truck Shop | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| | CH 2372615-1 | 2023-04-20 | Coliform | Truck Shop | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| | CH 2374281-1 | 2023-06-22 | Coliform | Truck Shop | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| | CH 2376674-1 | 2023-08-17 | Coliform | Truck Shop | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| | CH 2379086-1 | 2023-10-19 | Coliform | Truck Shop | Bacteriological System Monitoring-2 |
| WELL01 | CH 1777513-1 | 2017-08-31 | Wet Chemistry | WELL 01 - RAW | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 1777513-1 | 2017-08-31 | General Mineral | WELL 01 - RAW | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 1874410-1 | 2018-06-14 | Radio Chemistry | WELL 01 - RAW | Radio Monitoring |
| | CH 2270194-1 | 2022-01-11 | General Mineral | WELL 01 - RAW | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| | CH 2275674-1 | 2022-07-14 | Metals, Total | WELL 01 - RAW | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 2376001-1 | 2023-07-27 | Wet Chemistry | WELL 01 - RAW | Water Quality Monitoring |
| WELL02 | CH 1777513-2 | 2017-08-31 | General Mineral | WELL 02 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 1777513-2 | 2017-08-31 | Wet Chemistry | WELL 02 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 1874410-2 | 2018-06-14 | Radio Chemistry | WELL 02 | Radio Monitoring |
| | CH 2270194-2 | 2022-01-11 | General Mineral | WELL 02 | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| | CH 2275674-2 | 2022-07-14 | Metals, Total | WELL 02 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 2376001-2 | 2023-07-27 | Wet Chemistry | WELL 02 | Water Quality Monitoring |
| 0605002-005 | CH 2270194-3 | 2022-01-11 | General Mineral | WELL 03 | MORNING STAR PKG. COWMS. |
| | CH 2371580-1 | 2023-03-09 | Wet Chemistry | WELL 03 | Well 3 Water Quality Monitoring |
| | CH 2371580-1 | 2023-03-09 | Metals, Total | WELL 03 | Well 3 Water Quality Monitoring |