CARRIERE
FAMILY FARMS
Since 1890

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Attached is Carriere Family Farms 2019 Consumer Confidence Report in regards to our well water. We have only one well that supplies our amenities and it is tested monthly throughout the year. The water is tested for a wide range of contaminants and has been found safe to drink by the USEPA and the California Department of Health.

This report is posted on each break room and the main office building for our employees and visitor convenience. If additional information is needed, please follow up the reports instructions or contact Jose Arriola for assistance.

Best Regards,

Blanca Palomino-Carter
QA & Logistics Manager
530-713-5586

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.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **CARRIERE FAMILY FARMS**
Water System Number: **1100101**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 4/7/2020 (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: Blanca Palomino-Carter
Signature:
Title: QA & Logistics Manager
Phone Number: (530) 934-8200 Date: 4/07/2020

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:

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:
Posted in the break room areas of Carriere Family Farms and Main office buildings.

____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

____ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// _____

____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

____ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)

____ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

____ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

____ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

____ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

____ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

____ *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://_____

____ *For privately-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.)

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: CARRIERE FAMILY FARMS Report Date: March 2020

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, 2019.

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

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held as the water provided is to employees only. There is an open door policy if any employee has an questions.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530)343-5105 and ask for Greg Lowe.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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 SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	**Sample Date**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. Sites Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2019)	0.16	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - 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)	(2014)	22	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2014)	208	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - 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**
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2017)	5.2	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)	(2017)	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)	(2019)	2.1	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2014)	1.04	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2014)	49	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2014)	512	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2014)	5.6	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2014)	290	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2014)	0.2	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 5 - 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)	(2014)	0.1	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2017)	0.008	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2014)	42	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2014)	25	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2014)	7.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2014)	200	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2014)	11.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2014)	-0.02	n/a	n/a	n/a

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Carriere Family Farms* 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.

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the CARRIERE FAMILY FARMS water system in September, 2015.

Well 01 - - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Irrigated Crops
Fertilizer/Pesticide/Herbicide Application
Transportation Corridors (State Highway)
Wells (Agriculture/Irrigation)

Discussion of Vulnerability
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.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water
364 Knollcrest Dr., Suite 101
Redding, CA 96002

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Daniel L. Cikuth, P.E.
Associate Sanitary Engineer
Phone: (530) 224-3271
Fax: (530) 224-4844
Email: dan.cikuth@waterboards.ca.gov

Carriere Family Farms
Analytical Results By FGL - 2019

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.155	5
Bleacher Mens RR	CH 1977935-4	mg/L				2019-09-13	ND		
Borges Bleacher Break Room	CH 1977935-5	mg/L				2019-09-13	0.20		
Kernel Ladies RR	CH 1977935-1	mg/L				2019-09-13	ND		
Kernel Mens RR	CH 1977935-3	mg/L				2019-09-13	ND		
Main Office	CH 1977935-2	mg/L				2019-09-13	0.11		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			22	22 - 22
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	22		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			208	208 - 208
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	208		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			5.2	5.2 - 5.2
Well 01	CH 1772407-1	ug/L				2017-04-10	5.2		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
Well 01	CH 1772407-1	mg/L				2017-04-10	0.1		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			2.1	2.1 - 2.1
Well 01	CH 1972100-1	mg/L				2019-04-01	2.1		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.04	1.04 - 1.04
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	pCi/L				2014-09-03	1.04		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			49	49 - 49
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	49		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			512	512 - 512
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	umhos/cm				2014-09-03	512		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			5.6	5.6 - 5.6
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	5.6		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			290	290 - 290
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	290		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	NTU				2014-09-03	0.2		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	0.1		
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.008	0.008 - 0.008
Well 01	CH 1772407-1	mg/L				2017-04-10	0.008		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)

Calcium		mg/L			n/a			42	42 - 42
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	42		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			25	25 - 25
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	25		
pH		units			n/a			7.5	7.5 - 7.5
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	units				2014-09-03	7.5		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			200	200 - 200
Well 01	CH 1475031-1	mg/L				2014-09-03	200		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			11.8	11.8 - 11.8
Well 01	CH 1475031-1					2014-09-03	11.8		
Langelier Index					n/a			-0.02	-0.02 - -0.02
Well 01	CH 1475031-1					2014-09-03	-0.02		

Carriere Family Farms
CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Bleacher Mens R	CH 1977935-4	2019-09-13	Metals, Total	Bleacher Mens RR	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Borges Bleacher	CH 1977935-5	2019-09-13	Metals, Total	Borges Bleacher Break Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-ss03	CH 1971393-1	2019-03-04	Coliform	Borges Plant-HB W.Side of Bldg	Routine Bacteriological -3
	CH 1974103-1	2019-06-03	Coliform	Borges Plant-HB W.Side of Bldg	Routine Bacteriological -3
	CH 1978150-1	2019-09-09	Coliform	Borges Plant-HB W.Side of Bldg	Routine Bacteriological -3
	CH 1990080-1	2019-12-02	Coliform	Borges Plant-HB W.Side of Bldg	Routine Bacteriological -3
Bacti-Rout-ss02	CH 1970869-1	2019-02-04	Coliform	Carriere Office-HBPatio/W.Side	Routine Bacteriological -2
	CH 1973270-1	2019-05-06	Coliform	Carriere Office-HBPatio/W.Side	Routine Bacteriological -2
	CH 1977056-1	2019-08-12	Coliform	Carriere Office-HBPatio/W.Side	Routine Bacteriological -1
	CH 1979650-1	2019-11-04	Coliform	Carriere Office-HBPatio/W.Side	Routine Bacteriological -2
Bacti-Rout-ss01	CH 1970647-1	2019-01-24	Coliform	Carriere Plant-HB SE Corner	Routine Bacteriological -1
	CH 1972101-1	2019-04-01	Coliform	Carriere Plant-HB SE Corner	Routine Bacteriological -1
	CH 1975028-1	2019-07-01	Coliform	Carriere Plant-HB SE Corner	Routine Bacteriological -1
	CH 1978840-1	2019-10-07	Coliform	Carriere Plant-HB SE Corner	Routine Bacteriological -1
Kernel Ladies R	CH 1977935-1	2019-09-13	Metals, Total	Kernel Ladies RR	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Kernel Mens RR	CH 1977935-3	2019-09-13	Metals, Total	Kernel Mens RR	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Main Office	CH 1977935-2	2019-09-13	Metals, Total	Main Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WELL 01	CH 1475031-1	2014-09-03	General Mineral	Well 01	Title 22 Monitoring
	CH 1475031-1	2014-09-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Title 22 Monitoring
	CH 1475031-1	2014-09-03	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Title 22 Monitoring
	CH 1772407-1	2017-04-10	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1772407-1	2017-04-10	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1972100-1	2019-04-01	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring