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JUN 30 2023

DIVISION OF  
DRINKING WATER

## APPENDIX F: Certification Form (Suggested Format)

### 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/cert/cr/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/cert/cr/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name:	California Olive Ranch
Water System Number:	1105006

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/27/2023 (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:	Cierra Uriarte	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Farm QA Manager	
	Phone Number:	(530) 715-4082	Date: 6/27/23

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the 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: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at [www.](http://www.)\_\_\_\_\_
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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 newspaper and date published)
  - ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
  - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

*Instructions for Small Water Systems Appendix F*  
*Revised February 2021*

- ☐ 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: www. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ *For investor-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

*This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).*

## 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

### Water System Information

Water System Name: **California Olive Ranch**

Report Date: **June 27, 2023**

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: **Groundwater**

Name and General Location of Source(s): **Well 01**

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

- Farm chemical distributor/ application service
- Septic systems – low density (<1/acre)
- Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation
- NPDES/WDR permitted discharges
- Automobile- Gas stations
- Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps

For More Information, Contact: **Cierra Uriarte** at **530-715-4082**

### 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, 2022 and may include earlier monitoring data.

### Importance of This Report Statement in Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse **California Olive Ranch** a **530-846-8000** 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.

Term	Definition
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).
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 million 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)

## Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 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 **Highlighted**. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

**Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria**

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCL G	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0 (In a month)	0	1 positive monthly sample (a)	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0 (In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	None	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i>	0 (In the year)	0	(b)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Two or more positive monthly samples is a violation of the MCL

(b) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

**Table 2. Sampling Results for Lead and Copper**

Lead and Copper were sampled in 2022.

Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG	Typical Source
Copper	10/12/2022	.58	1.3 mg/L	.3 mg/L	Run-off or pipes
Lead	10/12/2022	ND	0 mg/L	0 mg/L	Plumbing materials

**Table 2. Sampling Results for Specific Conductance and pH**

Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL
EC	2022	390	400
pH	2022	7.66	6.5-8.5

**Table 3. Detection of Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard**

<chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/water/public-health-goal-report/phgexceedancereport020422.pdf>

Constituent (units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	MCL	PHG	Typical Sources
Arsenic (µg/L)	2022	2.7	10	0.000004 (4×10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Mercury	2022	ND	0.002	0.0012	Rain, snow, industrial hazardous waste



Selenium	2022	ND	0.05	0.03	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries
Cadmium	2022	ND	0.005	0.00004	Landfills
Silver (mg/L)	2022	ND	10	10	Water flowing over rocks
Nitrate (mg/L as N)	2022	4.8	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Table 4. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard**

No contaminants with Secondary Drinking Water Standards were detected.

#### 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).

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. California Olive Ranch 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>.

### **Summary Information for Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements**

#### **Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation**

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment(s). One Level 1 assessment(s) were completed.



Week

June 27th July 1st: LastPass Week

Prizes

Weekly Prize Raffle: \$30 in FUND points

Grand Prizes:

1st Place: \$1,000 Visa Gift Card

2nd Place: \$300 Gas Gift Card

3rd Place (\$3 Winners): \$100 Amazon Gift Cards

Complete Wednesday Quizzes!

Earn Raffle Entries by Participating!

Improve your LastPass Score!

Weekly Challenges! Be aware of your surroundings and stay vigilant!

Section 1.0

SUMMARY

EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Police: 911 or (530) 934-6441 (Clara County Sheriff)

Fire: 911 or (530) 934-3351 (Arroyo Fire Protection District)

Medical: 911 or (530) 934-1800 (Clara County Medical Center)

Bradford Laramie: (530) 519-3640

Loren Jennings: (530) 519-0794

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Action 1: Evacuate all non-essential personnel.

Action 2: Identify the source of the release.

Action 3: Isolate equipment, remove other sources of ignition, contain and stop the discharge to the extent possible.

Action 4: Isolate equipment, remove other sources of ignition, contain and stop the discharge to the extent possible.

Action 5: The office or supervisor will notify one or more of the emergency contacts and request the information provided by the employee at the site. This information will be used to determine the magnitude and potential for off-site migration of the release. The supervisor or an emergency contact person will be responsible for conveying the information to the appropriate personnel. The supervisor or one of the emergency contacts will assign additional personnel and resources to contain or stop the discharge, make the appropriate notifications, and begin cleanup activities.

How should I use?

Jabón y agua

• Humedezca las manos con agua corriente limpia (caliente o fría) y aplique jabón.

• Frote todas las superficies de las manos, incluyendo las palmas, la espalda, los dedos, entre sus dedos, y debajo de las uñas. Siga frotando durante 20 segundos. ¿Necesitas un recordatorio? Hum la canción "Feliz Cumpleaños" dos veces.

• Enjuáguese las manos con una limpieza, agua corriente.

• Seque las manos con una toalla limpia o secalas al aire.

Desinfectante de manos a base de alcohol

Use un desinfectante de manos a base de alcohol que contenga al menos 60% de alcohol.

Superviene a los niños pequeños cuando usen desinfectante de manos para evitar la ingestión de alcohol, especialmente en las escuelas y centros de cuidado infantil.

• Aplicar: Ponga suficiente producto en las manos para cubrir todas las superficies.

• Frote las manos juntas, hasta que las manos se sientan secas. Esto debería tardar unos 20 segundos.

Nota: No enjuague ni limpie el desinfectante de manos antes de que esté seco; puede que no funcione tan bien contra los gérmenes.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Effective July 1, 2002, as amended

Revised and republished by the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to SB 3, Chapter 4, Statutes of 2010 and SB 112, Chapter 11, Statutes of 2011.

Employees Can Read It Easily

INDUSTRIES HARVEST PRODUCTS AF

Effective January 1, 2002, as amended

Revised and republished by the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to SB 3, Chapter 4, Statutes of 2010 and SB 112, Chapter 11, Statutes of 2011.

Employees Can Read It Easily

ANUNCIO OFICIAL

ORDEN DE LA COMISION DE REVENUES DE LA INDUSTRIA MANUFACTURERA

Salarios, honorarios y condiciones de trabajo en la industria manufacturera

Sección de Salarios y Condiciones de Trabajo

El presente anuncio establece los salarios, honorarios y condiciones de trabajo para los empleados de la industria manufacturera en California.

ANUNCIO OFICIAL

ORDEN DE LA COMISION DE REVENUES DE LA INDUSTRIA MANUFACTURERA

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Consumer Confidence Report

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2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: California Olive Ranch

Report Date: June 27, 2023

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well 01

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

Farm chemical distributor/ application service

Septic systems – low density (<1/acre)

Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation

NPDES/SDR permitted discharges

Automobile - Gas stations

Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps

For More Information, Contact: Clara Uriarte at 530-715-4082

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Importance of This Report Statement in Spanish

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Terms Used in This Report

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SWS CCR

Revised February 2021

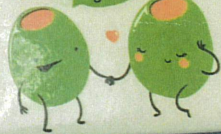






# Scale house

olive  
you!



## EMERGENCY COORDINATOR PHONE NUMBERS AND NOTIFICATIONS

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE NUMBERS:

AMBULANCE, FIRE, POLICE, AND CHP	911
CALIFORNIA STATE WARNING CENTER (CSWC)/CAL OES	(800) 852-7550
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC)	(800) 424-8802
POISON CONTROL CENTER	(800) 222-1222
LOCAL UNIFIED PROGRAM AGENCY (UPA)	(530) 934-6500
GLENN COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	(530) 934-6012
GLENN MEDICAL CENTER, WILLOWS	(530) 934-1800

### AGENCY NOTIFICATION PHONE NUMBERS:

CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL (DTSC)	(916) 255-3545
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (RWQCB)	(530) 224-4845
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (US EPA)	(800) 300-2193
CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH & WILDLIFE (CDFW)	(916) 358-2900
U.S. COAST GUARD (USCG)	(202) 267-2180
CAL OSHA	(916) 263-2800
CAL FIRE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL (OSFM)	(916) 323-7390

### EMERGENCY COORDINATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

COORDINATOR	NAME	PHONE NUMBER
Emergency Coordinator	Nickolas Wenzel	(530) 774-0279
Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Debbie Crawford	(530) 592-3753
Shop Operations Manager	Jason Eggleston	(530) 990-2881
Agriculture Operations Manager	Lizandro Magaña	(530) 990-6979
Ranch Manager	Marcos Zamora	(530) 826-6782

## Consumer Confidence Report

Page 1 of 6

### 2022 Consumer Confidence Report

#### Water System Information

Water System Name: California Olive Ranch

Report Date: June 27, 2023

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well 01

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information:

- Farm chemical distributor/ application service
- Septic systems – low density (<1/acre)
- Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation
- NPDES/WRD permitted discharges
- Automobile- Gas stations
- Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps

For More Information, Contact: Cierra Uriarte at 530-715-4082

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SWS CCR

Revised February 2021



# Tank Farm

Consumer Confidence Report Page 1 of 1

**2022 Consumer Confidence Report**

**Water System Information**

Water System Name: California State Water

Report Date: April 27, 2023

Type of Water System(s) in Use: Groundwater

Name and General Location of System(s): 98401

**Drinking Water Source Assessment Information**

- Public drinking water supply system
- Public supply - not subject to federal
- Public - not subject to federal
- NPDES/MSW permit discharges
- Distribution - not subject
- Distribution - not subject

For More Information, Contact: 98401/98402 or 98403/98404

**About This Report**

We have the drinking water quality for many communities as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 and also includes other monitoring data.

**Importance of This Report Statement in Spanish**

Este informe contiene información importante sobre la calidad del agua que beber. El agua de comunidades California State Water a 98401/98402 y 98403/98404.

**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 problems exist. This study is based on data from our water system.
Level 2 Assessment	A Level 2 assessment is a more detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine if problems exist. This study is based on data from our water system and other data.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set by the EPA and are based on the health effects of the contaminant. MCLs are set to protect the public health and the environment.

98401/98402 Revised February 2021

Heat Stress Prevention del estrés por calor

**Heat Illness**

**Objetivo:** To reinforce awareness of heat-related symptoms, and safety procedures.

When the body is unable to cool off by itself, heat-related illnesses can occur. These illnesses are very common and can result in death.

High temperatures, humidity, direct sun or overexposure, physical exertion, poor diet, dehydration, and inadequate hydration can contribute to heat-related illnesses. To control this hazard, take precautions, recognize the symptoms of heat-related illness, and know what to do in the event of a medical issue.

**Common Symptoms of Heat**

**Heat exhaustion:**

- Headaches
- Dizziness, lightheadedness, or faint
- Extreme weakness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Irritability
- Heavy or rapid breathing
- Cramps

**Enfermedades por calor**

**Objetivo:** Aumentar el conocimiento acerca de las enfermedades relacionadas con el calor, incluyendo los síntomas, procedimientos de tratamiento y precauciones de seguridad.

Cuando el cuerpo no puede enfriarse por medio de la transpiración, pueden producirse enfermedades relacionadas por el calor, como agotamiento por calor y golpe de calor. Estas son muy serias y pueden, en algunos casos, causar la muerte de la persona.

Las altas temperaturas, humedad, contacto directo con el sol o el calor, exceso de ejercicio, mala alimentación, mala hidratación, y poca ingesta de líquidos pueden contribuir a sufrir enfermedades por calor.

Para controlar estos riesgos, tome las precauciones, reconozca los síntomas de enfermedad por calor y golpe de calor, y sepa qué hacer en caso de sufrir una enfermedad relacionada por el calor.

**Síntomas comunes de enfermedades por calor**

Agotamiento por calor:	Golpe de calor:
• Debilidad de cabeza	• Fiebre alta y alteración del estado
• Náusea, vómito o diarrea	• Pulso fuerte y acelerado
• Confusión o mareo	• Hinchazón o inflamación
• Sudor excesivo	• Confusión o comportamiento anormal
• Irritabilidad	• Alteración o convulsiones
• Náusea o vómito	• Pérdida de la conciencia
• Calambres	

**Planificación y monitoreo**

- Cerrar con un plan de acción de emergencia, por escrito.

**WARNING**

Detectable Amounts Of Chemicals Known To The State Of California To Cause Cancer, Birth Defects Or Other Reproductive Harm May Be Found In And Around This Facility.

California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5

**ADVERTENCIA**

En Esta Instalación O Alrededor De Ella Pueden Encontrarse Cantidades Detectables De Sustancias Químicas Conocidas En El Estado De California Por Causar Cáncer, Defectos De Nacimiento U Otros Daños En El Sistema Reproductivo

Sección 25249.5 Del Código De Salud Y Seguridad