2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LOCKEFORD HOLDINGS WATER DISTRICT LLC Report Date: April 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: does not have a completed DWSAPP assessment on file.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL #1

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held at (PLACE) every (DAY(S) OF THE MONTH) at (TIME). *If your meetings are not regularly-scheduled, tell customers how to get information when meetings are announced.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209)406-6069 and ask for Sam Hedge.

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)

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 COLIFORM BACTERIA | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected) | Highest No. of Detections No. of Months in Violation MCL MCLG Typical Source Contaminant | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | 3/year (2023) | 1 | no more than 1 positive monthly sample | | Naturally present in the environment. | | | | | |

| | Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|-----|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Detected Detections (MCLG) | | | | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | | |
| Sodium (mg/L) | (2022) | 10 | n/a | none | none | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring | | | | | | |
| Hardness (mg/L) | (2022) | 77 | n/a | none | none | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring | | | | | | |

| Table 3 - | Table 3 - 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) | 3 | n/a | 10 | 0.004 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes | | | | | |
| Fluoride (mg/L) | (2022) | 0.1 | n/a | 2 | 1 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. | | | | | |

| Table 4 - DETE | CTION OF C | ONTAMINA | NTS WITH A | SECO | <u>ONDARY</u> D | PRINKING 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) | 2 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence |
| Color (Units) | (2022) | 15 | n/a | 15 | n/a | Naturally-occurring organic materials |
| Iron (ug/L) | (2022) | 140 | n/a | 300 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes |
| Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON) | (2022) | 2 | n/a | 3 | n/a | Naturally-occurring organic materials. |
| Specific Conductance (umhos/cm) | (2022) | 217 | n/a | 1600 | n/a | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence |
| Sulfate (mg/L) | (2022) | 10.1 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) | (2022) | 140 | n/a | 1000 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Turbidity (NTU) | (2022) | 25.5 | n/a | 5 | n/a | Soil runoff |
| Zinc (mg/L) | (2022) | 0.06 | n/a | 5 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |

| | 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) | 16 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium (mg/L) | (2022) | 9 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| pH (units) | (2022) | 6.8 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | (2022) | 100 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Aggressiveness Index | (2022) | 10.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Langelier Index | (2022) | -1.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |

| T | 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 | | | | |
| Chlorine (mg/L) | (2023) | 0.00 | n/a | 4.0 | 4.0 | No | Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment. | | | | |

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. *Lockeford Holding Water District LLC* 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 | OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR | MONITORING | AND REPORTING | REQUIREMENT |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|---|
| Violation | Explanation | Duration | Actions Taken To Correct the Violation | Health Effects Language |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | | | | 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. |
| Color | | | | Color was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The color MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects due to color. 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. |

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A Drinking Water Source Assessment (DWSAP) has not been completed for the WELL #1 of the LOCKEFORD HOLDINGS WATER DISTRICT LLC water system.

WELL #1 - does not have a completed DWSAPP assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

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

- \square The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local DDW district 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.
- \square The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

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

Lockeford Holding Water District LLC

Analytical Results By FGL - 2023

| | | MICROE | BIOLOGIC | AL CONTAN | MINANT | S | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | | | 0 | 5% | n/a | | | 1 | 1 - 1 |
| Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | STK2356679-1 | | | | | 2023-12-07 | Absent | | |
| Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | STK2353912-1 | | | | | 2023-10-06 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | STK2353022-1 | | | | | 2023-09-21 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | STK2352795-1 | | | | | 2023-09-19 | Present | | |
| Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | STK2338163-1 | | | | | 2023-06-21 | Absent | | |
| Bldg 2-Warehouse HB | STK2353022-2 | | | | | 2023-09-21 | 1 | | |
| Bldg 2-Wharehouse HB | STK2353912-2 | | | | | 2023-10-06 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 3-Restaurant | STK2353022-3 | | | | | 2023-09-21 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 3-Restaurant HB | STK2353912-3 | | | | | 2023-10-06 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 5-Scale House HB | STK2353912-4 | | | | | 2023-10-06 | <1.0 | | |
| Bldg 5-Scale House HB | STK2353022-4 | | | | | 2023-09-21 | 1 | | |

| | SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|-------|------|--------|------|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | |
| Sodium | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 10 | 10 - 10 | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 10 | | | | | |
| Hardness | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 77.0 | 77.0 - 77.0 | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 77.0 | | | | | |

| | PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|------|--------|-------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | |
| Arsenic | | ug/L | | 10 | 0.004 | | | 3 | 3 - 3 | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 3 | | | | | |
| Fluoride | | mg/L | | 2 | 1 | | | 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.1 | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 0.1 | | | | | |

| SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | |
| Chloride | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 2 | 2 - 2 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 2 | | | |
| Color | | Units | | 15 | n/a | | | 15 | 15 - 15 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | Units | | | | 2022-12-06 | 15 | | | |
| Iron | | ug/L | | 300 | n/a | | | 140 | 140 - 140 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | ug/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 140 | | | |
| Odor Threshold at 60 °C | | TON | | 3 | n/a | | | 2 | 2 - 2 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | TON | | | | 2022-12-06 | 2 | | | |
| Specific Conductance | | umhos/cm | | 1600 | n/a | | | 217 | 217 - 217 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | umhos/cm | | | | 2022-12-06 | 217 | | | |
| Sulfate | | mg/L | | 500 | n/a | | | 10.1 | 10.1 - 10.1 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 10.1 | | | |
| Total Dissolved Solids | • | mg/L | | 1000 | n/a | | | 140 | 140 - 140 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 140 | | | |
| Turbidity | | NTU | | 5 | n/a | | | 25.5 | 25.5 - 25.5 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | NTU | | | | 2022-12-06 | 25.5 | | | |
| Zinc | | mg/L | | 5 | n/a | | | 0.06 | 0.06 - 0.06 | |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 0.06 | | | |

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
|----------------------|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| Calcium | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 16 | 16 - 16 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 16 | | |
| Magnesium | • | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 9 | 9 - 9 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 9 | | |
| рН | | units | | | n/a | | | 6.8 | 6.8 - 6.8 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | units | | | | 2022-12-06 | 6.8 | | |
| Alkalinity | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 100 | 100 - 100 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | mg/L | | | | 2022-12-06 | 100 | | |
| Aggressiveness Index | | | | | n/a | | | 10.4 | 10.4 - 10.4 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | | | | | 2022-12-06 | 10.4 | | |
| Langelier Index | | | | | n/a | | | -1.4 | -1.41.4 |
| WELL #1 | STK2257154-1 | | | | | 2022-12-06 | -1.4 | | |

| DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | |
| Chlorine | | mg/L | | 4.0 | 4.0 | | | 0.00 | - | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2353912-5 | mg/L | | | | 2023-10-06 | | | | | | |
| WELL #1 | STK2353022-5 | mg/L | | | | 2023-09-21 | | | | | | |
| Average WELL #1 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | |

Lockeford Holding Water District LLC CCR Login Linkage - 2023

| FGL Code | Lab ID | Date_Sampled | Method | Description | Property |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| BLDG1-WINEHB | STK2338163-1 | 2023-06-21 | Coliform | Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2352795-1 | 2023-09-19 | Coliform | Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2353022-1 | 2023-09-21 | Coliform | Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2353912-1 | 2023-10-06 | Coliform | Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2356679-1 | 2023-12-07 | Coliform | Bldg 1-Wine Bldg HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| BLDG2-WHHB | STK2353022-2 | 2023-09-21 | Coliform | Bldg 2-Warehouse HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2353912-2 | 2023-10-06 | Coliform | Bldg 2-Wharehouse HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| BLDG3-RESTAURAN | STK2353022-3 | 2023-09-21 | Coliform | Bldg 3-Restaurant | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2353912-3 | 2023-10-06 | Coliform | Bldg 3-Restaurant HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| BLDG5-SCALEHB | STK2353022-4 | 2023-09-21 | Coliform | Bldg 5-Scale House HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| | STK2353912-4 | 2023-10-06 | Coliform | Bldg 5-Scale House HB | Bacteriological Monitoring |
| Well 1 | STK2257154-1 | 2022-12-06 | Metals, Total | WELL #1 | Well Water Quality |
| | STK2257154-1 | 2022-12-06 | Wet Chemistry | WELL #1 | Well Water Quality |
| | STK2257154-1 | 2022-12-06 | General Mineral | WELL #1 | Well Water Quality |
| | STK2353022-5 | 2023-09-21 | Field Test | WELL #1 | LOCKEFORD HOLDINGS WATER DISTRICT LLC |
| | STK2353912-5 | 2023-10-06 | Field Test | WELL #1 | LOCKEFORD HOLDINGS WATER DISTRICT LLC |