**TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT**

**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.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) or Public Health Goal (PHG)**: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA. PHGs are set by the California 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, reporting and water treatment requirements.

**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.

**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.

**Variances and Exemptions**: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**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* MDL 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

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

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

**ppt**: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

**ppq:** parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter (pg/L)

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

Prepared by Pace Analytical Services LLC (2026)

# 2025

# Consumer Confidence Report

# Siskiyou County CSA 05 – Carrick

Here at Siskiyou County CSA 05, we want you to understand the efforts we make to provide you with a safe and dependable drinking water supply. We continually monitor our drinking water quality and strive to protect our water resources. We regularly test our drinking water for many different constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This "Water Quality Report" includes those constituents that were ***detected*** in 2025 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Our drinking water is provided by a **connection** to City of Weed and **one untreated groundwater source (Carrick Park Well)** that is used as a back-up.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether your drinking water meets health standards. During the calendar year 2025, we did not monitor various analytes on the Carrick Park Well and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Please call the Office of Drinking Water at 530-224-4877 for a copy of the groundwater Source Assessment.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 Resources Control 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.

Please note that 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. US 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).

For information on the system's Lead Line Inventory reach out to the system contact below, or go to: https://www.**waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water**/certlic/drinkingwater/lead-copper-rule/service-line-data.html

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Siskiyou County CSA #5 Carrick a 530-938-5020 para asistirlo en español.*

For questions or concerns about your drinking water you may attend our monthly meeting held on the **2nd Thursday of the month** or contact:

**Chris Davis**
**530-938-5020**