



Water Quality Report - 2016

Crystal Creamery Drinking Water meets or exceeds the requirements set forth by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the US Food & Drug Administration (FDA) as well as the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

SOURCE WATER:

The sources of bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water naturally travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up naturally occurring substances as well as substances that are present due to animal and human activity.

Substances that may be present in the source water include any of the following:

1. Inorganic substances, including, but not limited to, salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from farming, urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or oil and gas production.
2. Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
3. Organic substances 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.
4. Microbial organisms that may come from wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and septic systems.
5. Substances with radioactive properties that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

CONTAMINANTS IN 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline (1-888-723-3366). In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the United States Food and Drug Administration and the State Department of Public Health prescribe laws and regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies.



CONTAMINANTS IN WATER: (continued)

Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, including, but not limited to, persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 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).

Treatment Process:

Crystal Drinking Water is obtained from a municipal supply. It is filtered through multi-stage filtration process to remove many of the organic and inorganic compounds that may be present. The water is then disinfected by Ultraviolet light treatment. Each container receives a code date for traceability.

INFORMATION ON PRODUCT RECALLS:

If you would like to know whether a particular bottled water product has been recalled or is being recalled, please visit the FDA's website:

<http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html>



Water Analysis Report

GROUP I: Physical	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Color, Apparent (Unfiltered)	110.2	UNITS	15	1.0	1.0
Odor Threshold at 60°C	SM 2150B	TON	3	1.0	1.0
Turbidity, Laboratory	SM 2130B	NTU	5	0.05	0.15
Total Dissolved Solids at 180°C	SM 2540C	mg/L	500	3.0	64

GROUP II: Chemical Substance 1	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Aluminum (Al)	200.7	mg/L	0.2	0.007	0.009
Antimony	200.8	mg/L	0.006	0.0005	ND
Arsenic	200.8	mg/L	0.010	0.0004	ND
Barium (Ba)	200.7	mg/L	2	0.001	0.018
Beryllium	200.7	mg/L	0.004	0.0003	ND
Cadmium (Cd)	200.7	mg/L	0.005	0.003	ND
Chloride	300.0	mg/L	250	0.100	6.3
Chromium (Total Cr)	200.7	mg/L	0.1	0.002	ND
Copper (Cu)	200.7	mg/L	1.0	0.004	ND
Cyanide	335.4	mg/L	0.2	0.005	ND
Fluoride (F) - see reference	300.0	mg/L	CFR	0.100	ND
Iron (Fe)	200.7	mg/L	0.3	0.003	ND
Lead (Pb)	200.9	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Manganese (Mn)	200.7	mg/L	0.05	0.0006	ND
Mercury (Hg)	245.1	mg/L	0.002	0.0002	ND
Nickel	200.7	mg/L	0.1	0.002	ND
Nitrate	300.0	mg/L	10 (as nitrogen)	0.10	0.40
Nitrite as Nitrogen (N)	300.0	mg/L	1 (as nitrogen)	0.10	ND
Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen (N)	calculation	mg/L	10 (nitrogen)	-	0.40
Phenol (Carbolic Acid)	420.1	mg/L	0.001	0.001	ND
Selenium (Se)	200.8	mg/L	0.05	0.0004	ND
Silver (Ag)	200.7	mg/L	0.1	0.004	ND
Sulfate (SO ₄)	300.0	mg/L	250.0	1.0	5
Thallium	200.8	mg/L	0.002	0.0002	ND
Zinc (Zn)	200.7	mg/L	5.0	0.003	ND



GROUP III: Chemical Substance 2 (Volatile Organic Chemicals)	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Benzene	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	524.2	mg/L	0.6	0.0002	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	524.2	mg/L	0.075	0.0002	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	524.2	mg/L	0.007	0.0002	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE)	524.2	mg/L	0.07	0.0002	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE)	524.2	mg/L	0.1	0.0002	ND
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Ethyl Benzene	524.2	mg/L	0.7	0.0002	ND
Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	524.2	mg/L	0.1	0.0002	ND
Styrene	524.2	mg/L	0.1	0.0002	ND
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Toluene	524.2	mg/L	1	0.0002	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	524.2	mg/L	0.07	0.0002	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	524.2	mg/L	0.20	0.0002	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	524.2	mg/L	0.005	0.0002	ND
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	524.2	mg/L	0.002	0.0002	ND
Total Xylenes (m,p, & o)	524.2	mg/L	10	0.0004	ND
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	524.2	mg/L	0.01	0.005	ND



GROUP IV: Chemical Substance 3 (Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals)	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Alachlor (ALANEX) (also UCMR 2)	525.2	mg/L	0.002	0.0001	ND
Atrazine (AATREX)	525.2	mg/L	0.003	0.0001	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	525.2	mg/L	0.0002	0.0001	ND
Carbofuran (FURADAN)	531.1	mg/L	0.04	0.002	ND
Chlordane	508	mg/L	0.002	0.0001	ND
Dalapon	515.3	mg/L	0.2	0.0004	ND
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	504.1	mg/L	0.0002	0.00001	ND
2,4-D	515.3	mg/L	0.07	0.0004	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl) Adipate	525.2	mg/L	0.4	0.005	ND
Diethylhexylphthalate (DEHP)	525.2	mg/L	0.006	0.003	ND
Dinoseb (DNBP)	515.3	mg/L	0.007	0.0004	ND
Diquat	549.2	mg/L	0.02	0.004	ND
Endothall	548.1	mg/L	0.1	0.045	ND
Endrin	508	mg/L	0.002	0.00001	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	504.1	mg/L	0.00005	0.00002	ND
Glyphosate	547	mg/L	0.7	0.005	ND
Heptachlor	508	mg/L	0.0004	0.00001	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	508	mg/L	0.0002	0.00001	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	508	mg/L	0.001	0.00001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	508	mg/L	0.05	0.00005	ND
Lindane (gamma-BHC)	508	mg/L	0.0002	0.00001	ND
Methoxychlor	508	mg/L	0.04	0.00001	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	531.1	mg/L	0.2	0.002	ND
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	515.3	mg/L	0.001	0.0002	ND
PCBs, total	508	mg/L	0.0005	0.0005	ND
Picloram	515.3	mg/L	0.5	0.0006	ND
Simazine (PRINCEP)	525.2	mg/L	0.004	0.0001	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	1613B	pg/L	30	5	ND
Toxaphene	508	mg/L	0.003	0.0010	ND
2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	515.3	mg/L	0.05	0.0002	ND

GROUP V: Radioactivity	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Combined Ra 226 + Ra 228	903.0	pCi/L	5	± 0.724	0.00
Gross Alpha	900.0	pCi/L	15	± 1.10	0.005
Gross Beta	900.0	pCi/L	50	± 1.19	0.58
Uranium*	200.8	µg/L	30	-	ND

*If Gross Alpha particle activity is less than 15pCi/L, Uranium does not have to be determined.



GROUP VI: Bacteriological Total Coliforms	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Coliforms: Multiple Tube Fermentation	SM 9215B	MPN/100mL	2.2	1.1	ND

GROUP VII: Disinfection byproducts (DPBs)	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Bromate	300.1	mg/L	0.010	0.005	ND
Chlorite	300.1	mg/L	1.0	0.010	ND
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)	552.2	mg/L	0.060	0.0010	0.003

GROUP VII: Residual disinfectants	Method	Reporting Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Practical Quantification Limit	Finished Product Result
Chloramines	SM-4500-CI-G	mg/L	4.0	0.01	ND
Chlorine (as Cl ₂), Total	SM-4500-CI-G	mg/L	4.0	0.10	ND
Chlorine Dioxide	SM-4500-CIO2D	mg/L	0.8	0.050	ND

ANALYSES REQUIREMENTS AND TESTING FREQUENCIES:

All testing must be done by laboratories certified by the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Analyses must be conducted in accordance with 21CFR 165.110(b) and using the methods specified in applicable sections of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater,” published by the American Public Health Association.

GROUP	TYPE OF ANALYSIS	FREQUENCY OF TESTING
Group I	Physical	Annually
Group II	Chemical	Annually
Group III	Volatile Organic Chemicals	Annually
Group IV	Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic Chemicals	Annually
Group VII	Residual disinfectants & DBPs	Annually
Group V	Radioactivity	Source Water- Every 4 years Bottled Water- Every Year
Group VI	Bacteriological	Vended Water- Every 6 months Bottled Water- Weekly



DEFINITIONS:

Statement of Quality:

The quality standards of bottled water provide the maximum legal limits for a variety of substances that are allowed in bottled water, along with their monitoring requirements. The substances include microbiological contaminants, pesticides, inorganic contaminants, organic contaminants, radiological contaminants, and others. The standards have been established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), based on the public drinking water standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). California Department of Health (CDPH) adopts the FDA regulations pertinent to the quality standards of bottled water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):

MCL is the maximum level of a contaminant allowed in public drinking water.

Practical Quantification Limit (PQL):

PQL is the lowest level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions.

Not Detected (ND):

Analyte not detected at or above the reporting limit.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):

PDWS are set to provide the maximum feasible protection to public health. The goal of setting PDWS is to identify MCLs, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, which prevent adverse health effects. PDWS are established as close to the public health goal (PHG) or the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) as is economically and technologically feasible.

Public Health Goal (PHG):

PHG is 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.

For questions regarding Crystal Drinking Water: 888-316-6064

529 Kansas Avenue, Modesto, California 95351 (209) 576-2300



REFERENCE:

21 CFR 165.110(b)(4)(ii)

...(ii) (A) Bottled water packaged in the United States to which no fluoride is added shall not contain fluoride in excess of the levels in Table 1 and these levels shall be based on the annual average of maximum daily air temperatures at the location where the bottled water is sold at retail.

Table 1

Annual average of maximum daily air temperatures (deg. F)	Fluoride concentration in milligrams per liter
53.7 and below	2.4
53.8-58.3	2.2
58.4-63.8	2.0
63.9-70.6	1.8
70.7-79.2	1.6
79.3-90.5	1.4

(B) Imported bottled water to which no fluoride is added shall not contain fluoride in excess of 1.4 milligrams per liter.

(C) Bottled water packaged in the United States to which fluoride is added shall not contain fluoride in excess of levels in Table 2 and these levels shall be based on the annual average of maximum daily air temperatures at the location where the bottled water is sold at retail.

Table 2

Annual average of maximum daily air temperatures (deg. F)	Fluoride concentration in milligrams per liter
53.7 and below	1.7
53.8-58.3	1.5
58.4-63.8	1.3
63.9-70.6	1.2
70.7-79.2	1.0
79.3-90.5	0.8

(D) Imported bottled water to which fluoride is added shall not contain fluoride in excess of 0.8 milligram per liter.

(<http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm?fr=165.110>)