

## 2020 Consumer Confidence Report

### Water System Information

Water System Name: Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303

Report Date: 10/11/2021

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: GROUND WATER

Name and General Location of Source(s) : WELL #1 Located 13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: N/A

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation:

For More Information, Contact: Laura L. Cisneros, Environmental Health and Safety Supervisor, 13890 Looney Rd., Ballico, Ca 95303 (209) 277-5447

### 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, 2020 and may include earlier monitoring data.

### Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse [Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303] para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 [Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303]

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303 tumawag sa para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303.- để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv. Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, -13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303



## 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.
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 billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)



Term	Definition
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 asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.



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

Complete if bacteria are detected.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In a month) 0	0	1 positive monthly sample <sup>(a)</sup>	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) 0	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	0	Human and animal fecal waste
<i>E. coli</i> (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	1/1/2020- 12/31/2020	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 Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper**

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	9-17-19	5	ND	0	15	0.2	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	9-17-19	5	0.017	0	1.3	0.3	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

**Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	10-25-13	9.38	N/A	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	10-25-13	21.20	N/A	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring



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

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
NITRATE (as nitrogen, N) (mg/L)	10-14-2020	0.6	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
ARSENIC (µg/L)	10/29/2017	4.0	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (mg/L)	10/29/2019	21.9	N/A	1	2	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

**Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant

### 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).

**Lead-Specific Language:** 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. Hill Top Ranch Inc., System #2400329, - 13890 Looney RD., Ballico CA 95303 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>.

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

## BSK Associates

EDT

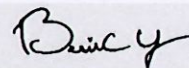
Date of Report: 20|09|10|1101

Sample ID No.: ADH2608-01

Laboratory Name: BSK Analytical Laboratories

Signature Lab Director:

Name of Sampler: Mike Tsurumaki



Date/Time Sample

Date/Time Sample

Date Analyses

Collected: 20|08|25|1328

Received @ Lab : 20|08|26|0901

Completed: 20|09|03

System Name: HILLTOP RANCH - TURLOCK ROAD

System Number: 2400330

Name or Number of Sample Source: ST2DBP-SHOP

User ID: AGE

Station Number: 2400330-900

Date/Time of Sample: 20|08|25|1328

Laboratory Code: 5810

Submitted by: BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno

Date Analyses Completed: 20|09|03

Phone #: 559-497-2888

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL µg/L	DLR µg/L
REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS					
EPA 524.2	Bromodichloromethane	32101	ND		1.0
EPA 524.2	Bromoform	32104	ND		1.0
EPA 524.2	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	32106	ND		1.0
EPA 524.2	Dibromochloromethane	32105	ND		1.0
EPA 524.2a	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	82080	< 0.50	80	
REGULATED ORGANIC CHEMICALS					
EPA 552.3	Haloacetic Acids (five)(HAA5)	A-049	< 2.0	60	
EPA 552.3	Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	A-042	ND		2.0
EPA 552.3	Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	77288	ND		1.0
EPA 552.3	Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	82723	ND		1.0
EPA 552.3	Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	A-041	ND		1.0
EPA 552.3	Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	82721	ND		1.0



**Certificate of Analysis**
**Sample ID:** ADH2608-01

**Sampled By:** Mike Tsurumaki

**Sample Description:** 510153-01 Turlock Rd Shop H/B

**Sample Date - Time:** 08/25/2020 - 13:28

**Matrix:** Drinking Water

**Sample Type:** Grab

**BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno**
**Organics**

Analyte	Method	Result	RL	Units	RL Mult	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Qual
<b>Trihalomethanes by GC-MS</b>									
Bromodichloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1	ADH1523	08/26/20	08/27/20	
Bromoform	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1	ADH1523	08/26/20	08/27/20	
Chloroform	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1	ADH1523	08/26/20	08/27/20	
Dibromochloromethane	EPA 524.2	ND	0.50	ug/L	1	ADH1523	08/26/20	08/27/20	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	EPA 524.2	111 %	Acceptable range: 70-130 %						
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	EPA 524.2	114 %	Acceptable range: 70-130 %						
Total Trihalomethanes		ND	0.50	ug/L					
<b>Haloacetic Acids by GC-MS</b>									
Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1	ADI0013	09/01/20	09/03/20	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1	ADI0013	09/01/20	09/03/20	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1	ADI0013	09/01/20	09/03/20	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	2.0	ug/L	1	ADI0013	09/01/20	09/03/20	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	EPA 552.3	ND	1.0	ug/L	1	ADI0013	09/01/20	09/03/20	
Total Haloacetic Acids		ND	2.0	ug/L					
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	EPA 552.3	103 %	Acceptable range: 70-130 %						



## BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno

## Organics Quality Control Report

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Date Analyzed	Qual
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## EPA 524.2 - Quality Control

Batch: ADH1523

Prepared: 8/26/2020

Prep Method: EPA 524.2

Analyst: ANM

## Blank (ADH1523-BLK1)

Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	ug/L							08/27/20	
Bromoform	ND	0.50	ug/L							08/27/20	
Chloroform	ND	0.50	ug/L							08/27/20	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	ug/L							08/27/20	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	51			50		101	70-130			08/27/20	
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	52			50		104	70-130			08/27/20	

## Blank Spike (ADH1523-BS1)

Bromodichloromethane	10	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	100	70-130			08/27/20	
Bromoform	10	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	102	70-130			08/27/20	
Chloroform	11	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	105	70-130			08/27/20	
Dibromochloromethane	10	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	100	70-130			08/27/20	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	53			50		105	70-130			08/27/20	
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	53			50		105	70-130			08/27/20	

## Blank Spike Dup (ADH1523-BSD1)

Bromodichloromethane	9.5	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	95	70-130	5	30	08/27/20	
Bromoform	10	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	101	70-130	1	30	08/27/20	
Chloroform	10	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	101	70-130	4	30	08/27/20	
Dibromochloromethane	9.8	0.50	ug/L	10	ND	98	70-130	2	30	08/27/20	
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	50			50		100	70-130			08/27/20	
Surrogate: Bromofluorobenzene	51			50		102	70-130			08/27/20	

## EPA 552.3 - Quality Control

Batch: ADI0013

Prepared: 9/1/2020

Prep Method: EPA 552.3

Analyst: PNN

## Blank (ADI0013-BLK1)

Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	ND	2.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Total Haloacetic Acids	ND	2.0	ug/L							09/03/20	
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	10			10		103	70-130			09/03/20	

## Duplicate (ADI0013-DUP1), Source: ADH2771-02

Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	ND	2.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	ND	1.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Total Haloacetic Acids	ND	2.0	ug/L		ND			30		09/03/20	
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	10			10		103	70-130			09/03/20	

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

ADH2608 FINAL 09102020 1101



**BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno**

**Organics Quality Control Report**

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Date Analyzed	Qual
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**EPA 552.3 - Quality Control**

Batch: ADI0013

Prepared: 9/1/2020

Prep Method: EPA 552.3

Analyst: PNN

**Matrix Spike (ADI0013-MS1), Source: ADH2587-03**

Dibromoacetic Acid (DBAA)	22	1.0	ug/L	10	11	108	70-130			09/03/20	
Dichloroacetic Acid (DCAA)	12	1.0	ug/L	10	2.1	103	70-130			09/03/20	
Monobromoacetic Acid (MBAA)	13	1.0	ug/L	10	1.4	111	70-130			09/03/20	
Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA)	22	2.0	ug/L	20	ND	109	70-130			09/03/20	
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA)	11	1.0	ug/L	10	ND	104	70-130			09/03/20	
Surrogate: 2-Bromobutanoic Acid	11			10		106	70-130			09/03/20	