2020 Consumer Confidence Report

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JUN 09 2021
MONTEREY COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water System Name: Coastlands mutual water co

Report Date: 5.20-2021

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, 2018 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] a [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] para asistirlo en español.

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 [*Enter Water System's Name Here*]以获得中文的帮助:[*Enter Water System's Address Here*][*Enter Water System's Phone Number Here*]

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa [*Enter Water System's Name and Address Here*] o tumawag sa [*Enter Water System's Phone Number Here*] para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] tại [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau [*Enter Water System's Name Here*] ntawm [*Enter Water System's Address or Phone Number Here*] rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Type of water source(s) in use: Surface water from post creek.

Name & general location of source(s):
Coast Ridge road and Hwy one Big Sur.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:
To be Completed.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation:
1st Sunday in June Location to be announced.

For more information, contact:
Burch Kronlund

Phone:
(831) 667 0332

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): 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).

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 contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, 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 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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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.

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 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

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	0 (In a month) 0	0 0	1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (state Total Coliform Rule)	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 *E. coli* positive		Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year)		(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) 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

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10.10.18	5	1.8 mg/L	0	15	0.2		Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	8.29.19 5	1.1mg/L	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)	3.22.2021	0.1 mg/L		None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	8.15.18	1.98 mg/L		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
Please See Attached Analysis						

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
Please See Attached Analysis						

TAble 6 – detection of UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Please Attached Analysis					

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. [***ENTER WATER SYSTEM'S NAME HERE***] 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 Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**
		NONE		

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

TAble 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING feCal indicator-positive groundwater source samples

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
E. coli	(In the year)	Not Ground	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year)	WATER	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year)		TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Groundwater TT

SPECIAL NOTICE OF FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUNDWATER SOURCE SAMPLE

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

VIOLATION OF GROUNDWATER TT

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
	Not Ground. water			

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8 - sampling results showing TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES

Treatment Technique [(a)] (Type of approved filtration technology used) Rapid Sand filter	
Turbidity Performance Standards [(b)] (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to 0.4 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed 1.00 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed 1.00 NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year .340	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements 0	

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
	NONE			

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

NONE

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 [***INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS***] Level 1 assessment(s). [***INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS***] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] corrective actions and we completed [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] of these actions.

During the past year [***INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS***] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [***INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS***] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] corrective actions and we completed [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] of these actions.

No level 2. violations
No Faild monthly B.T TESTS

Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation

E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] corrective actions and we completed [***INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS***] of these actions.

Coastlands MWS
Coastlands MWS/cc: M. Hubback
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Big Sur, CA 93920

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4 Justin Court Suite D, Monterey, CA 93940
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www.MBASinc.com
ELAP Certification Number: 2385

Lab Number 180815_12-03 **Sample Description: Coastlands MWC (Post), Raw Water** Wednesday, August 29, 2018

Collection Date/Time: 8/15/2018 8:15 Sample Collector: HUBBACK M Client Sample #:
Submittal Date/Time: 8/15/2018 10:45 Sample ID: 2701279-001

Analyte	Method	Unit	Result	Dil	Qual	PQL	MCL	Anal. Date	Anal. Time	Analyst
QC Anion Sum x 100	Calculation	%	106	1						
QC Cation Sum x 100	Calculation	%	111	1						
Anion-Cation Balance	Calculation	%	2	1						
QC Ratio TDS/SEC	Calculation	NA	0.65	1						
Turbidity	EPA180.1	NTU	0.20	1		0.05	1	8/15/2018	11:58	LM
Calcium	EPA200.7	mg/L	66	1		1		8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Copper, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	ND	1		10	1300	8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Iron, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	ND	1		10	300	8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Magnesium	EPA200.7	mg/L	7	1		1		8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Manganese, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	ND	1		10	50	8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Potassium	EPA200.7	mg/L	1.1	1		0.5		8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Sodium	EPA200.7	mg/L	13	1	IA, IL	1		8/16/2018	18:09	HM
IA: Results are valid even though CCV recovery outside of limits. IL: RPD exceeds laboratory control limit.										
Zinc, Total	EPA200.7	µg/L	ND	1		10	5000	8/16/2018	18:09	HM
Aluminum, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1	SS	5	1000	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
SS: Second Source recovery below method control limit.										
Antimony, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	6	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Arsenic, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	10	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Barium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	16.5	1		5	1000	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Beryllium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	4	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Cadmium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.2	5	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Chromium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	50	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Lead, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	15	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Mercury, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1	LP	0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
LP: LCS/MS/MSD recovery above method control limits. Analyte ND.										
Nickel, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	2.8	1		1	100	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Selenium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		2	50	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Silver, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		1	100	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Thallium, Total	EPA200.8	µg/L	ND	1		0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:07	MW
Bromide	EPA300.0	mg/L	ND	1	BC	0.1		8/15/2018	23:14	HM
BC: Matrix spike out of control, lab control sample within limits.										
Chloride	EPA300.0	mg/L	8	1	BC	1		8/15/2018	23:14	HM

mg/L : Milligrams per liter (=ppm) µg/L : Micrograms per liter (=ppb) PQL : Practical Quantitation Limit MCL : Maximum Contamination Level
H = Analyzed outside of hold time E = Analysis performed by External Laboratory; See Report attachments T = Temperature Exceedance
MDL = Method Detection Limit J = Result is less than PQL

Coastlands MWS
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Wednesday, August 29, 2018

Lab Number 180815_12-03 **Sample Description: Coastlands MWC (Post), Raw Water**

Collection Date/Time: 8/15/2018 8:15 Sample Collector: HUBBACK M Client Sample #:

Submittal Date/Time: 8/15/2018 10:45 Sample ID: 2701279-001

Analyte	Method	Unit	Result	Dil	Qual	PQL	MCL	Anal. Date	Anal. Time	Analyst
Fluoride	EPA300.0	mg/L	0.2	1	BC	0.1	2	8/15/2018	23:14	HM
BC: Matrix spike out of control, lab control sample within limits.										
Nitrate as N	EPA300.0	mg/L	0.1	1	BC	0.1	10	8/15/2018	23:14	HM
Nitrite as N	EPA300.0	mg/L	ND	1	BC	0.1	1	8/15/2018	23:14	HM
Orthophosphate as P	EPA300.0	mg/L	ND	1	BC	0.1		8/15/2018	23:14	HM
Sulfate	EPA300.0	mg/L	24	1	BC	1		8/15/2018	23:14	HM
Nitrate+Nitrite as N	EPA300.0	mg/L	0.2	1	BC	0.1		8/15/2018	23:14	HM
Cyanide, Available	OIA-1677-09	µg/L	ND	1	SS	3	150	8/16/2018	11:25	BS
SS: Second Source recovery exceeds method control limit.										
Color, Apparent (Unfiltered)	SM2120B	Color Units	5	1		3	15	8/16/2018	10:20	KC
Odor Threshold at 60 C	SM2150B	TON	ND	1		1	3	8/15/2018	14:56	LM
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO3)	SM2320B	mg/L	179	1		10		8/24/2018	11:35	KC
Carbonate as CaCO3	SM2320B	mg/L	ND	1		10				
Bicarbonate (as HCO3-)	SM2320B	mg/L	218	1		10				
Hydroxide	SM2320B	mg/L	ND	1		10				
Langlier Index, 15°C	SM2330B	NA	0.45	1						
Langlier Index, 60°C	SM2330B	NA	1.28	1						
Hardness (as CaCO3)	SM2340B/Calc	mg/L	197	1		10				
Specific Conductance (EC)	SM2510B	µmhos/cm	408	1		1	900	8/16/2018	14:14	LM
Total Dissolved Solids	SM2540C	mg/L	266	1		10	500	8/20/2018	8:40	LM
pH (Laboratory)	SM4500-H+B	pH (H)	8.1	1		0.1	10	8/15/2018	16:33	LM
MBAS (Surfactants)	SM5540C	mg/L	ND	1		0.05		8/15/2018	16:32	KC

Report Approved by: David Holland, Laboratory Director

mg/L : Milligrams per liter (=ppm) µg/L : Micrograms per liter (=ppb) PQL : Practical Quantitation Limit MCL : Maximum Contamination Level
H = Analyzed outside of hold time E = Analysis performed by External Laboratory; See Report attachments T = Temperature Exceedance
MDL = Method Detection Limit J = Result is less than PQL

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Monday, March 22, 2021

Coastlands MWS
Coastlands MWS/cc: M. Hubback
P.O. Box 455
Big Sur, CA 93920

Sample Results

Lab Number: 210310_14-01 Sample Description: Coastlands MWC, Filter Residue, Filter 1

Collection Date/Time: 3/9/2021 11:30 Sample Collector: HUBBACK M Client Sample #:
Received Date/Time: 3/10/2021 11:17 System ID:

Analyte	Method	Unit	Result	Dilution	Qualifier	PQL	MCL	Analysis Date / Time	Analyst
Boron	EPA200.7	%	ND	1		0.1		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Calcium	EPA200.7	%	45.2	1		1		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Copper, Total	EPA200.7	%	ND	1		20	1300	3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Iron, Total	EPA200.7	%	0.1	1		30	300	3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Magnesium	EPA200.7	%	0.2	1		0.5		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Manganese, Total	EPA200.7	%	ND	1		15	50	3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Potassium	EPA200.7	%	ND	1		0.5		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Silica (SiO2), Total	EPA200.7	%	0.2	1		1		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Sodium	EPA200.7	%	0.1	1		1		3/19/2021 9:23	MW
Zinc, Total	EPA200.7	%	ND	1		30	5000	3/19/2021 9:23	MW

Abbreviations/Definitions:
mg/L: Milligrams per liter (=ppm)
µg/L: Micrograms per liter (=ppb)
MPN: Most Probable Number
MDL: Method Detection Limit
PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit
MCL: Maximum Contamination Level
ND: Not Detected at the PQL (or MDL, if shown)
E: Analysis performed by External Laboratory; see Report attachments
H: Analyzed outside of method hold time
QC: Quality Control
J: Result is < PQL but ≥ MDL; the concentration is an approximate value.