2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Clear Ridge water

1908 e a nul

RECEIVED

Report Date:

5.20.2020

MORETERIC CORRESPON EMMIRONMENVAL DESCRIP

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 蒂助:[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:

Woll

Name & general location of source(s):

Hwy one and Brewers Bridge Bij Sur

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:

To be Compleated

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation:

Ist Sunday in January Place T.B.A.

For more information, contact-

Jaci Pappas

Phone:

(831) 667. 2956

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.

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.

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source Bacteria		
Total Coliform Bacteria (state Total Coliform Rule)	O (In a month)		1 positive monthly sample	en eur c'harendezer (an schape) O	Naturally present in the environment		
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (state Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year)	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	The second se	Human and animal fecal waste		
E. coli (federal Revised otal Coliform Rule)	(In the year)	·None	(a)	0	Human and animal		

(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	90 th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools , Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminan t
Lead (ppb)	10-10-18	5	2%	0	15	0.2		Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from
# - 17 00 m b				•				industrial manufacturers ; erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	10.10.13	5	. 98%	- 98% 0		0.3	Not applicab	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
	MPLING RES	ULTS F	OR sodium and ha	rdness		Maria de la lacidad de lacidad de la compansión de la compansión de la compansión de la compansión de la compa	er vederanen, og grunde	omber til stande stort for søre der ock til øret øre prosipite i store e av gegent i s	
Chemical or Constituent (an reporting units)		Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PH (MC		Typical Source of Contaminant	
Sodium (ppm)	8.29.	18	16 mg/L	16m3/L	None		ne	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally	
Hardness (ppm)	8.21.	18	200 mJ/L	200 mg/L	None	No	ne	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring	
name i mali asis manan selesiy.	The Mark of the State of the Land of the State of the Sta	Substitute of the congress	tigger in the state of the stat		S. S			usually naturally	
tone i tone and a second s	TAble 4—	detecti	ion of contami	nants with a Pri	mary Drink	ting Water S		usually naturally occurring	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	TAble 4— Sample		ion of contami Level Detected	nants with a <u>Pri</u> Range of Detections	mary Drink MCL [MRDL]	cing Water S PH (MC) (MR)	(G LG)	usually naturally occurring	
Constituent (and reporting	1		Level Detected	Range of	MCL [MRDL]	PH (MC) [MRD	(G LG)	usually naturally occurring d Typical Source	
Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample)	Date	Level Detected Please	Range of Detections See 14thac	MCL [MRDL] hed An	PH (MC) (MRD) alysis	[G LG) okgj	usually naturally occurring d Typical Source of Contaminant	
Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample)	Date etectio	Level Detected Please	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL] hed An	PH (MC) (MRD) alysis	IG LG) DLG] Standa	usually naturally occurring rd Typical Source of Contaminant	
Constituent (and reporting units) Chemical or Constituent (and reporting	Sample	Date etectio	Level Detected Please on of contamina	Range of Detections See Halacants with a Secondary	MCL [MRDL] hed An, ondary Drin SMCL	PH (MC) [MRD a.(y5.5 king Water PH (MC)	IG LG) DLG] Standa	usually naturally occurring rd Typical Source of Contaminant rd Typical Source of	
Constituent (and reporting units) Chemical or Constituent (and reporting	Sample I	Date etectio	Level Detected Please on of contamin: Level Detected	Range of Detections See Httace ants with a Second Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL] hed An, ondary Drin SMCL	PH (MC) [MRD a (ys.s king Water PH (MC)	IG LG) DLG] Standa	usually naturally occurring rd Typical Source of Contaminant rd Typical Source of	

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 C	OF A MCL, MRDL, AL,	TT, OR MONITORI	IG AND REPORTING REQ	UIREMENT
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Mealin Effects Language
	and the second management of the second manage	(3) In the control of the control	the violation	and the second s
has a constant constant with the analysis of d_{ij} ,	1/2 1/21	+		And the second s
		alons	A contribution of the theory of the contribution of the contributi	n kalendari ya kata kata kata kata kata kata kata k

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 every mouth	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant				
E. coli	(In the year)	0	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste				
Enterococci	(In the year)	0.	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste				
Coliphage	(In the year)	0	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 INDIC	ATOR-POSITIVE	GROUNDWATER SOURC	E SAMPLE				
	etera esta eta porte en la catalante de la cat La catalante de la catalante d	en in generalise in stadementale en en griggeret en grig grant et en generalise en en en en en en en en en en En rechemistragement en		n ombor til tre stillere kan sitte hangan have have eller gebruik stade. Hans have eller en eller sitte stade have eller e				
	ente de la companya	entre de la managementation de la company		The section of the control of the first section of the control of				
A STATE OF THE STA	PECIAL NOTICE FOR UN	CORRECTED SIG	NIFICANT DEFICIENCIE	terra de la composició de la contractiva del la contractiva del la contractiva de la contractiva del la co				
	The former for former in government the constraint agency will pro-	officers and a contract of the contract of the second of the contract of the second of	era e yanan membendara masa na yang kelalah kelalah di berasa da ang kelalah di berasa da ang kelalah di berasa	to the record of the first of the most consequence to the second and the magnetic feet.				
or the second field the control of the second secon	the control of the state of the state of the control of the contro	The state of the first and a state of the st		الله و المنظمة المعامل بالمراوي والواقع مواردة و المنطق علاما المانويوس (١٠٠١ و و ١٠و١ و المراوية . 				
and the second of the second o	 All the Walderstands of the Sudday in the more for the control of th	ne po i de la ciencia de la ciencia de la composição de la ciencia de la	the transfer of the state of th	et de entre de legado y frances se contre es la capación de galera es la capación.				
the transport of the second of	VIOLATIO	ON OF GROUNDW	the digital to the transfer to the property and the second of the second	enter en entre en				
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language				
المعربي و المناصب و موسيدها و المناصب و - المناصب و المناصب	None	Millioner of green in a more larger consider processor profession in section of	CALC 4 ROBERTON OF AN ARCHAELE STATE	To the second se				
. May according to the control of th	None	entrement of them of the control of	To the first of th	g varioning emicratification (1 to 2000), and the control of a control				
For S	ystems Providing Sur	face Water as a	Source of Drinking V	Vater				
Table	e 8 - sampling results showin	g TREATMENT O	F SURFACE WATER SOUR	CES				
Treatment Technique (a) (Type of approved filtration	technology used)	: : : :						
Slow Sand Idle	with clorine 1. Oisenfection.	Turbidity	of the filtered water must:	Можения в текси постояния туку междунать не у сод женую же, одни				
i urbidity refrormance Stand	lards `	1 — Be less month.	1 — Be less than or equal to 1. NTU in 95% of measurementh.					
(that must be met through th	e water treatment process)		2 - Not exceed 1. NTU for more than eight consecutive hours.					
Mengana in Managan nakaban katawa	California (1936) (1976) (1977) (1976) (1976) (1976) (1976) (1976) (1976) (1976) (1976)		ceed 5. NTU at any time.	and the more of the contribution of the contri				
Standard No. 1.	of samples that met Turbidity Peri	formance		•				
Highest single turbidity mea	surement during the year	and the second special control of the control of th	en de la companya de	راغي المرادود المار فردو صوفاتها فالمعافظة فالمعافظة والمارة				
	surface water treatment requirem	ents _	- Marie Control of the control of th	e nement i mente en de Septembra nom mente proprieta de estra en describir en de la completa en de la completa La completa de la completa del completa de la completa de la completa del completa de la completa del la completa de la completa della della completa della completa della della della completa del				
(a) A required pro	ocess intended to reduce	the level of a co	ntaminant in drinking	water.				
of water quality a considered to be i	asured in NTU) is a me nd filtration performan n compliance with filtra Summary Information	ce. Turbidity re tion requiremen	sults which meet perfoi ts.	mance standards are				
and the state of t	OTTALOIV	N OF A SURFACE	reception of a comparison of the contract of t					
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language				
Marketin et et en	None	Mantillion de meneral qua recoglitação de America de Sabra e de Color	ing the state of the community of the co	t. Light from the me that he water has bug two learn necessary was an and t				
ر المنظم الم المنظم المنظم	and the contract of the contra	than to company with the work of the control of the	and the state of the second of	Contraction of the second contraction of the				
Sumn	nary Information for Θ	Operating Unde	er a Variance or Exem	ption				
eren katterin kallin eri eritak i menjandakan yan kanali kilan kenali kanali kanali kanali kanali kanali erang	the foreign of the first of the	er om til der film film der freis som grænde med der sig og skriverte i i sliger er styde	entre de transference en est de la conserva de la gracia de la gracia de la gracia de la conserva de la gracia	والروي بريد وهريما مواند بماعد كيد الشميات المائه بقد فالمحافظ والمحافظ المحافظ والمحافظ والمحافظ والمحافظ				
e en la stration de describer que la registra de transcriber (la la la completa de la la completa de la completa del completa de la completa de la completa del completa de la completa del la completa del la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa del la	мого почети в верхом на воздати и от от обществующего почет на предоставления в почет в почет в почет в почет Почет почет в на предоставления в почет в поче	ertwette tiden. Wilstein der ihren einer in Liebertrette	ter sent in the fire treation of the sent sent sent to the sent of the sent sent sent sent sent sent sent sen	en in her her de generale foarske dêreg op genegen de eksperje general				
antidos massidas filos que em mas esta mentrales asías en en en escucio en en en el consenio en en el consenio	entropies transportation of the same specification of sign arms to see	## to the first troops of the transfer of the section of the secti	entre compression de la compressión de	estant status, a compatible adapt, compression of the contract				

Linescono con escurs actor suo,	
	Summary Information for Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule
5	Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements
•	Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an E. coli MCL Violation
harmful, wa the drinking treatment or	are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potential aterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may ent g water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correspond that were found during these assessments.
assessment(addition, w	past year we were required to conduct [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level (s). [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENTS] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. We were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.
completed completed. and we com	past year [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments were required to 1 for our water system. [INSERT NUMBER OF LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENTS] Level 2 assessments we In addition, we were required to take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actionalleted [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.
	Vone
	Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an E. coli MCL Violation
E. coli are l	bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptom pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromise
iney may immune sys distribution	stems. We found <i>E. coli</i> bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment of the need to look for potential problems and to correct any problem and during these assessments.
immune systems of the	stems. We found <i>E. coli</i> bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment of the this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problem bund during these assessments. Equired to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found <i>E. coli</i> in our water system. In addition, we we take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] of these actions.
immune systems distribution that were for the were required to NUMBER	stems. We found <i>E. coli</i> bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment of the this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) identify problems and to correct any problem ound during these assessments. Equired to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found <i>E. coli</i> in our water system. In addition, we we take [INSERT NUMBER OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS] corrective actions and we completed [INSERT]

• .



Monterey Bay Analytical Services

4 Justin Court Suite D, Monterey, CA 93940

831.375.MBAS (6227) www.MBASinc.com

ELAP Certification Number: 2385

Lab Number 18081	5_13-03 Sample	Description	Class Mr.	T. 100.0		· ·	W	/ednesday, /	lugust 2	9, 2018
Collection Date/Time: Submittal Date/Time:	8/15/2018 8:30 8/15/2018 10:45	Sample In	ollector: H	UBBACH	, Ray (M		er •	mple #:		
Analyte Fluoride BC: Watrix spike or	EPA300.0 at of control, lab com				BC	0.1	116E	8/16/2018	441 Time 1:20	CARCOL ME TO SECURE
Nitrite as N	EPA300.0 EPA300.0	mg/L mg/L	nin ilmits. 0.2 ND	1 1	BC	0.1	10	8/16/2018	1:20	HW
Orthophosphate as P Sulfate Nitrate+Nitrite as N	EPA300.0 EPA300.0	mg/L mg/L	ND 41	1 1	BC BC	0.1 0.1		8/16/2018 8/16/2018	1:20 1:20	HM HM
Cyanide, Available SS: Second Source	EPA300.0 OIA-1677-09 recovery exceeds m	mg/L µg/L ethod control	0.2 ND	1 1	BC SS	0.1	150	8/16/2018 8/16/2018 8/16/2018	1:20 1:20 11:27	HM HM BS
Odor Threshold at 60 C	SM2120B SM2150B	Color Units TON	ND ND	1		3	15	8/16/2018	10:20	KC
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCo Carbonate as CaCO3 Bicarbonate (as HCO3-)	03) SM2320B SM2320B SM2320B	mg/L mg/L	168 ND	1		10	3	8/15/2018 8/24/2018	14:56 11:35	LIVI KC
Hydroxide Langlier Index, 15°C	SM2320B SM2320B SM2330B	mg/L mg/i_ NA	205 ND	1	ÿ.	10 10				
anglier Index, 60°C Hardness (as CaCO3)	SM2990B SM2940B/Calc	NA	-0.78 0.04 200	1 1 1						
Specific Conductance (Ed Total Dissolved Solids off (Laboratory)	C) SM2510B SM2540C SM4500-H+B	µmhos/cm mg/L	433 269	1 1		10 1 10	900 500	8/16/2018 8/20/2018	14:14	LM
ABAS (Surfactants)	SM5540C	pH (H) mg/L	6.9 ND	1		0,1 0.05	10	8/15/2018 8/15/2018	8:40 16:33 16:36	LIVI

Report Approved by: CL

David Holland, Laboratory Director

mg/L: Miligrams per liter (=ppm) H = Analyzed outside of hold time MDL = Method Detection Limit

Clear Ridge Water

Big Sur, CA 93920

P.O. Box 429

Clear Ridge Water/cc: M. Hubback

µg/L : Micrograms per liter (≈ppb)

J = Result is less than PQL

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit E = Analysis performed by External Laboratory; See Report attachments

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level T = Temperature Exceedance

Page graft





Monterey Bay Analytical Services

4 Justin Court Suite D, Monterey, CA 93940 831.375.MBAS (6227) www.MBASinc.com

ELAP Certification Number: 2385

Clear Ridge Water

Clear Ridge Water/cc: M. Hubback

P.O. Box 429 Big Sur, CA 93920

Lab Number 1808	10_13-03	Sample	Descriptio	n: Clear Ri	W anh	YA D	nana BAR	**************************************	/ednesday,	August 2	<u> 19, 20</u>
Collection Date/Time:	8/15/2018	8:30	Sample	Collector: H	i impa	A, Ri					
Submittal Date/Time:	8/15/2018	10:45	Sample	ID: 2701898	ORBA	JK M	Ç	llent Sa	imple #:		Part Service S
Analyte		Vijeniveno									
QC Anion Sum x 100	***************************************	Commence of the Contract of th			1		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			Market torni	eren in
QC Cation Sum x 100		ulation	%	104	1	**************************************	re Brokery				Analy
Anion-Cation Balance		ulation	%	109	1			·····			*
QC Ratio TDS/SEC		ulation	%	2	1						
Turbidity		detion	NA	0.62	<u>`</u>		******	<u> </u>	·		
Calcium	EPA:		NTU	0.05	1		0.05	1	# 14		
Copper, Total	EPA:		mg/L	66	1		1	1	8/15/2018	11:58	LIW
ron, Total	EPA		hg/r	ND	1		10	1300	8/16/2018	18:12	HW
/lagnesium	EPA		hØ/r	209	1		10	300	8/16/2018	18:12	· HM
/langanese, Total	EPA2		mg/L	9	1		1	300	8/16/2018	18:12	HM
otassium	EPA2		hayr	ND	1		10		8/16/2018	18:12	HIM
Sodium	EPA2		mg/L	1.6	1		0.5	50	8/16/2018	18:12	HM
	EPA2	00.7	mg/L			IA. II	<u>U.5</u>		8/16/2018	18:12	HIM
<i>IA: Results are valid</i> linc, Total Muminum, Total	EDAO	CCV re	covery outsi	de of limits.	IL: R	PD av	enovii: I	la is a seed	8/16/2018	18:12	HW
duminum, Total	EPA2	00.7		ND	1		10	5000	ory control lin		
SS: Second Source	EFAZ KBENYANI bat	0U,8	µg/L	- ND	1	SS	5	1000	8/16/2018	18:12	HiV
ntimony, Total	EPA2	ny mem		mit.				1000	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
rsenic, Total	EPA2		hā/r	- ND	1		0.5	6	9/47/0040		
arium, Total	EPA2		µg/L	ND	1		1	10	8/17/2018	18:10	MW
eryllium, Total	EPA2		hð/r_	25.8	1		5	1000	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
admium, Total	EPA20		hā\r"	ND	1		0.5	4	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
hromium, Total	EPA20		hâyr	ND	1	************	0.2	5	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
ead, Total	EPA20		µg/L	ND	1		1	50	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
ercury, Total	EDAGG	0.0	µg/L	2.5	1		1	15	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
LP: LCS/MS/MSD rec	useris Sovery shows	V.O mandle t	µg/L	ND	1	LP	0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
LP: LCS/MS/MSD recickel, Total	EPA20	nieuroa	control limit	s. Analyte N	D.		4.4	~	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
elenium, Total	EPA20	O, O	hg/L	2.6	1	*********	1	100	8/17/2018	-	
iver, Total	EPA20		tata/r	ND	1	***************************************	2	50	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
allium, Total	EPA20		µg/L	ND	1		1	100	8/17/2018	18:10	WW
omide	EDAgo	20	µg/L_	ND	1		0.5	2	8/17/2018	18:10	MVV
BC: Matrix spike out	iiirrau Internation	kU haanda-	mg/L	ND	1	BC	0.1		8/16/2018	18:10	WW
loride	EPA30(CUNTO	sample with	in limits.			·		G 10/2018	1:20	HM
	- 700). U	mg/L	9	1	BC	1		8/16/2018		•

mg/L : Miligrams per liter (=ppm) H = Analyzed outside of hold time MDL = Method Detection Limit

μg/L : Micrograms per liter (=ppb)

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level T = Temperature Exceedance

E = Analysis performed by External Laboratory; See Report attachments J = Result is less than PQL

