# 2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Syar industries, inc.** Report Date: July 15, 2020

*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, 2019 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: One groundwater well

Name & general location of source(s): Well 01, 2800580-001 is located at Latour court

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: See attached sheets

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: No regular meetings scheduled

For more information, contact: Mike Lombard (Environmental Specialist) Phone: ( 707 ) 259-5865

## 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)

In 2017, additional water sampling was collected at the well located at Latour Court. Sample analysis for Asbestos, Perchlorate, Nitrate, and Hexavalent Chromium results were non-detectable (ND). Samples collected after chlorination for chemical analysis of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) were also non-detectable. Chemical analysis that results in non-detectable levels do not need to be reported in this CCR. For more details on chemical analysis collected from the Syar Industries, Inc. source visit the Drinking Water Watch https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/ , enter Water System Number 2800580, go to Monitoring Schedules and select Well 01.

**The Syar Industries, Napa facility public water system is operated by Rick Stevenson of Stevenson Water Treatment & Distributions, Inc., certified T2/D2 drinking water operator. To inquire about the water system or to report trouble, please call Rachel Lam, Syar Industries Environmental Specialist, at (707) 259-5888.**

## 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 Ground Water as a Source of Drinking Water

| TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER 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) 0 | monthly Jan.-Dec. 2019 | 0 | (0) | Human and animal fecal waste |
| Enterococci | (In the year) 0 | monthly Jan.-Dec. 2019 | TT | n/a | Human and animal fecal waste |
| Coliphage | (In the year) 0 | monthly Jan.-Dec. 2019 | TT | n/a | Human and animal fecal waste |

**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 by-products 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 USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

**Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 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.

**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 | (In a mo.) 1 | 0 | More than 1 sample in a month with a detection | 0 | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* | (In the year) 0 | 0 | A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or *E. coli* | 0 | Human and animal fecal waste |

**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 | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead (ppb) | 8/8/2017 | 5 | ND | 0 | 15 | 0.2 | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper (ppm) | 8/8/2017 | 5 | 0.145 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 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) | 6/27/2013 | 37 | n/a | none | none | Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring |
| Hardness (ppm) | 6/27/2013 | 96 | n/a | none | none | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring |

**Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

| 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 |
| Gross Alpha (pCi/L) | 6/25/2009 | 0.36 | 0.13-0.54 | 15 | (0) | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4/5/2016 | 0.25 | n/a | 2.0 | 1.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

| TABLE 5 – DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Iron (ppb) | 6/27/2013 | 290 | n/a | 300 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |
| Manganese (ppb) | 6/27/2013 | 50 | n/a | 50 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits |
| Chloride (ppm) | 8/18/2003 | 15 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence |
| Odor (units) | 6/17/2014 | 1 | n/a | 3 | n/a | Naturally occurring organic materials |
| Specific Conductance (uMho) | 6/17/2014 | 360 | n/a | 1600 | n/a | Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence |
| Total Dissolved Solids (ppm) | 6/17/2014 | 260 | n/a | 1000 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits |
| Turbidity (NTU) | 6/17/2014 | 0.66 | n/a | 5.0 | n/a | Soil runoff |
| Sulfate (ppm) | 6/17/2014 | 2.7 | n/a | 500 | n/a | Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes |

| TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Level Detected | Range of Detections | Notification Level | Health Effects Language |
| None | | | | | |

**Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterished. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.*

## 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 USEPA'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. USEPA/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).

BSK ASSOCIATES

**ADB1123**
***EPA 537 - EDT***
20B1094

# Certificate of Analysis

**Sample ID:** ADB1123-01
**Sampled By:** Steve Curry
**Sample Description:** 20B1094-01 // Well 01

**Sample Date - Time:** 02/11/2020 - 08:45
**Matrix:** Water
**Sample Type:** Grab

## *BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno*

## Organics

| Analyte | Method | Result | MDL | RL | Units | RL Mult | MCL | Batch | Prepared | Analyzed | Qual |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Perfluorinated Compounds by LC-MS/MS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecanesulfonic acid | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| 4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| 9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| NEtFOSAA | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| NMeFOSAA | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (PFBS) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-1-hexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonic acid (PFOS) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid (PFHpA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid (PFHxA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid (PFNA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoro-n-octanoic acid (PFOA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA) | EPA 537.1 | ND | 0.0010 | 0.0030 | ug/L | 1 | | ADB0923 | 02/20/20 | 02/25/20 | |
| Surrogate: d5-NEtFOSAA | EPA 537.1 | 111 % | | | *Acceptable range: 70-130 %* | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: Perfluoro-n-(1,2-13C2)decanoic acid | EPA 537.1 | 99 % | | | *Acceptable range: 70-130 %* | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: Perfluoro-n-(1,2-13C2)hexanoic acid | EPA 537.1 | 96 % | | | *Acceptable range: 70-130 %* | | | | | | |
| Surrogate: Tetrafluoro(heptafluoropropoxy)13C3-PA (M3HFPO-DA) | EPA 537.1 | 87 % | | | *Acceptable range: 70-130 %* | | | | | | |

# BSK Associates

EDT

**Date of Report:** 20|02|26|1411 **Sample ID No.:** ADB1123-01

**Laboratory Name:** BSK Analytical Laboratories **Signature Lab Director:**

**Name of Sampler:** Steve Curry

**Date/Time Sample Collected:** 20|02|11|0845 **Date/Time Sample Received @ Lab :** 20|02|12|1010 **Date Analyses Completed:** 20|02|25

**System Name:** SYAR INDUSTRIES **System Number:** 2800580

**Name or Number of Sample Source:** WELL 01

**User ID:** 28C **Station Number:** 2800580-001

**Date/Time of Sample:** 20|02|11|0845 **Laboratory Code:** 5810

**Submitted by:** BSK Associates Laboratory Fresno **Date Analyses Completed:** 20|02|25

**Phone #:** 559-497-2888

| TEST METHOD | CHEMICAL | ENTRY # | ANALYSES RESULTS | MCL ng/L | DLR ng/L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EPA 537.1 | 11Cl-PF3OUdS | C2817 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | 4,8-Dioxa-3h-perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA) | C2818 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | 9Cl-PF3ONS | C2816 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA) | C2815 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | NEtFOSAA | C2807 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | NMeFOSAA | C2808 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) | C2801 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA) | C2809 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA) | C2810 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHPA) | C2802 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHXS) | C2803 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA) | C2811 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) | C2804 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) | C2806 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorooctyl Sulfonate (PFOS) | C2805 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA) | C2812 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA) | C2813 | < | 1 | |
| EPA 537.1 | Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA) | C2814 | < | 1 | |