2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station

Report Date: May 7, 2021

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: (1) Well

Name and General Location of Source(s): Mt Hough Ranger Station 39696 Highway 70, Quincy, CA

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: N/A

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

For More Information, Contact: Justine Zeni, PNF Facilities Engineer, 530-927-8188

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 PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station a 39696 Hwy 70 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 PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station 以获得中文的帮助: 39696 Hwy 70.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station 39696 Hwy 70 o tumawag sa 530-927-8188 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 PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station tại 39696 Hwy 70 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 PNF Mt Hough Ranger Station ntawm 39696 Hwy 70 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

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.

Term	Definition
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.
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 million or milligrams per liter (mg/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)

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) [Enter No.]	0	1 positive monthly sample [(a)]	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or *E. coli* (State Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) [Enter No.]	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	None	Human and animal fecal waste
E. coli (Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule)	(In the year) [Enter No.]	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	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	No. of Schools Requesting Lead Sampling	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	9/17/2019	5	0.000	0	15	0.2	Not applicable	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	9/17/2019	5	.284	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)	12/7/1992	4.4		None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	12/7/1992	94		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
See Attached						

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
See Attached						

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

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

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] 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]

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A – None detected		01/01/2020-12/31/2020		

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 8. 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) 0	Monthly	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) 0	N/A	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

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

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: Not Applicable

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: Not Applicable

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Not Applicable				

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

Table 10. Sampling Results Showing Treatment of Surface Water Sources

Treatment Technique [a] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	N/A Water is not treated
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 [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard to Be Less Than or Equal to 95% of Measurements in a Month] NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded for More Than Eight Consecutive Hours] NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded at Any Time] NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	N/A

Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	N/A
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	N/A

(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

Table 11. Violation of Surface Water TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
N/A No Violations				

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

Not Applicable

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 **0** Level 1 assessment(s). **Zero** Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take **0** corrective actions and we completed **0** of these actions.

During the past year **0** Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. **Zero** Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take **0** corrective actions and we completed **0** of these actions.

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 not required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we did not find *E. coli* in our water system.

Attachments

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DRINKING WATER ANALYSES RESULTS REPORT
LAST SAMPLE FOR ALL CHAPTER 15 CONSTITUENTS - ALL RESULTS
REPORT OF SYSTEM: 3200048

SYSTEM NO: 3200048 NAME: PNF MT HOUGH RANGER STATION COUNTY: PLUMAS

SOURCE NO: 001 NAME: WELL 01 CLASS: NTNC STATUS: A

PSCODE		GROUP/CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION		DATE		RESULT	*	MCL	DLR	TRIGGER	UNIT
3200048001		**3200048**	**PNF MT HOUGH RANGER STATION**	**001**		**WELL 01**					
	DBP	DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS									
		32101	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	1	--------	UG/L
		32104	BROMOFORM (THM)	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	1	--------	UG/L
		32106	CHLOROFORM (THM)	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	1	--------	UG/L
		32105	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	1	--------	UG/L
		82080	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	2015/07/07	<	0.5		80	--------	80.000	UG/L
	GP	SECONDARY/GP									
		82383	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	1992/12/07		11.9000	*	--------	--------	--------	
		00440	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	1992/12/07		128.0000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		00916	CALCIUM	1992/12/07		26.6000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		00445	CARBONATE ALKALINITY	1992/12/07	<	1.0000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		00940	CHLORIDE	1992/12/07	<	.5000		500	--------	250.000	MG/L
		00081	COLOR	2009/02/17		6.0000		15	--------	15.000	UNITS
		01042	COPPER	1992/12/07	<	50.0000		1000	50	1000.000	UG/L
		38260	FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	1992/12/07	<	.0200		500	--------	500.000	UG/L
		00900	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	1992/12/07		94.0000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		71830	HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	2000/07/17	<	1.0000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		01045	IRON	1992/12/07	<	100.0000		300	100	300.000	UG/L
		00927	MAGNESIUM	1992/12/07		6.8000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		01055	MANGANESE	1992/12/07	<	30.0000		50	10	50.000	UG/L
		00086	ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	2009/02/17	<	1.0000		3	1	3.000	TON
		00403	PH, LABORATORY	1992/12/07		7.9000	*	--------	--------	--------	
		01077	SILVER	2009/02/17	<	1.0000		100	10	100.000	UG/L
		00929	SODIUM	1992/12/07		4.4000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		00095	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	1992/12/07		225.0000		1600	--------	900.000	US
		00945	SULFATE	1992/12/07	<	1.0000		600	.5	500.000	MG/L
		70300	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	1992/12/07		165.0000		1000	--------	500.000	MG/L
		82079	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	2009/02/17		.6000		5	.1	5.000	NTU
		01092	ZINC	1992/12/07		567.0000		5000	50	5000.000	UG/L

SYSTEM NO: 3200048 NAME: PNF MT HOUGH RANGER STATION COUNTY: PLUMAS

SOURCE NO: 001 NAME: WELL 01 CLASS: NTNC STATUS: A

PSCODE		GROUP/CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION		DATE		RESULT	*	MCL	DLR	TRIGGER	UNIT
3200048001	IO	INORGANIC									
		01105	ALUMINUM	2018/07/10	<	50		1000	50	200.000	UG/L
		01097	ANTIMONY	2018/07/10	<	6		6	6	6.000	UG/L
		01002	ARSENIC	2018/07/10	<	2		10	2	5.000	UG/L
		01007	BARIUM	2018/07/10	<	100		1000	100	1000.000	UG/L
		01012	BERYLLIUM	2018/07/10	<	1		4	1	4.000	UG/L
		01027	CADMIUM	2018/07/10	<	1		5	1	5.000	UG/L
		A-044	CHROMIUM (TOTAL CR-CRVI SCREEN)	2002/09/30	<	.0000		--------	1	--------	UG/L
		01034	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	2018/07/10	<	10		50	10	50.000	UG/L
		01032	CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT	2014/11/18	<	.5000		10	1	10.000	UG/L
		00951	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	2018/07/10	<	0.1		2	.1	2.000	MG/L
		01051	LEAD	2009/02/17		.4000		--------	5	15.000	UG/L
		71900	MERCURY	2018/07/10	<	1		2	1	2.000	UG/L
		01067	NICKEL	2018/07/10	<	10		100	10	100.000	UG/L
		A-031	PERCHLORATE	2020/07/21	<	4		6	4	4.000	UG/L
		01147	SELENIUM	2018/07/10	<	5		50	5	50.000	UG/L
		01059	THALLIUM	2018/07/10	<	1		2	1	2.000	UG/L
	NI	NITRATE/NITRITE									
		00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2020/07/21	<	0.4		10	.4	5.000	mg/L
		71850	NITRATE (AS NO3)	2015/07/07	<	0.5		45	2	23.000	MG/L
		A-029	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	2011/07/12	<	.1000		10000	400	5000.000	UG/L
		00620	NITRITE (AS N)	2020/07/21	<	0.4		1	.4	0.500	mg/L
	RA	RADIOLOGICAL									
		01501	GROSS ALPHA	2018/07/10		0.277		15	3	5.000	PCI/L
		01502	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	2018/07/10		0.803	*	--------	--------	--------	PCI/L
		A-072	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	2018/07/10		1.15	*		--------	--------	PCI/L
	S1	REGULATED VOC									
		34506	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		200	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34516	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		1	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34511	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34496	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L

SYSTEM NO: 3200048 NAME: PNF MT HOUGH RANGER STATION COUNTY: PLUMAS

SOURCE NO: 001 NAME: WELL 01 CLASS: NTNC STATUS: A

PSCODE		GROUP/CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION		DATE		RESULT	*	MCL	DLR	TRIGGER	UNIT
3200048001	S1	REGULATED VOC									
		34501	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		6	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34551	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34536	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		600	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34531	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		.5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34541	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34561	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	2015/07/07	<	0.5		.5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34571	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34030	BENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		1	.5	0.500	UG/L
		32102	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		.5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77093	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		6	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34371	ETHYL BENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		300	.5	0.500	UG/L
		46491	METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	2015/07/07	<	1		13	3	3.000	UG/L
		34301	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		70	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77128	STYRENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		100	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34475	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34010	TOLUENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		150	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34546	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		10	.5	0.500	UG/L
		39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34488	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE FREON 11	2015/07/07	<	0.5		150	5	5.000	UG/L
		81611	TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (FREON 113)	2015/07/07	<	0.5		1200	10	10.000	UG/L
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		.5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		81551	XYLENES (TOTAL)	2015/07/07	<	0.5		1750	0.5	1750.000	UG/L
	S2	REGULATED SOC									
		7744X	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	2009/02/17	<	.5000	*	--------	0.005	0.005	UG/L
		77443	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	2018/11/06	<	0.005		0.005	0.005	0.005	UG/L
	UA	STATE UCMR									
		77562	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34668	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FREON 12)	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	1000.000	UG/L

SYSTEM NO: 3200048 NAME: PNF MT HOUGH RANGER STATION COUNTY: PLUMAS

SOURCE NO: 001 NAME: WELL 01 CLASS: NTNC STATUS: A

PSCODE		GROUP/CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION		DATE		RESULT	*	MCL	DLR	TRIGGER	UNIT
3200048001	UA	STATE UCMR									
		A-033	ETHYL-TERT-BUTYL ETHER	2015/07/07	<	3	*	--------	3	--------	UG/L
		A-034	TERT-AMYL-METHYL ETHER (TAME)	2015/07/07	<	3	*	--------	3	--------	UG/L
		01087	VANADIUM	2009/02/17	<	2.0000		--------	3	50.000	UG/L
	UB	UNREG. TABLE B									
		77222	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	330.000	UG/L
		A-011	P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	--------	--------	UG/L
	XX	GENERAL NON CHAP 15									
		77168	1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77613	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77226	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	330.000	UG/L
		34566	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	600.000	UG/L
		77173	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77170	2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		A-008	2-CHLOROTOLUENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	0.500	UG/L
		A-009	4-CHLOROTOLUENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	0.500	UG/L
		00410	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	1992/12/07		106.0000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		81555	BROMOBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		A-012	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34413	BROMOMETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34311	CHLOROETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34418	CHLOROMETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		34704	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		.5	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77596	DIBROMOMETHANE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		A-036	DIISOPROPYL ETHER	2015/07/07	<	3	*	--------	3	--------	UG/L
		34391	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	.5	0.500	UG/L
		77223	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	770.000	UG/L
		A-014	M,P-XYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	.5	--------	UG/L
		34696	NAPHTHALENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	17.000	UG/L
		A-010	N-BUTYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	0.500	UG/L
		77224	N-PROPYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	260.000	UG/L

SYSTEM NO: NAME: COUNTY:

SOURCE NO: NAME: CLASS: STATUS:

PSCODE		GROUP/CONSTITUENT IDENTIFICATION		DATE		RESULT	*	MCL	DLR	TRIGGER	UNIT
3200048001	XX	77135	O-XYLENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	--------	.5	--------	UG/L
		00937	POTASSIUM	1992/12/07		.6000	*	--------	--------	--------	MG/L
		77350	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	0.500	UG/L
		77035	TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL (TBA)	2009/02/17	<	2.0000		--------	2	12.000	UG/L
		77353	TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5		--------	0.5	0.500	UG/L
		34699	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	2015/07/07	<	0.5	*	.5	.5	--------	UG/L