2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **Mayacamas Warehousing, LLC** Report Date: 7/1/21

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 - December 31, 2014 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Type of water source(s) in use: Well

Name & general location of source(s): Well 01, North side of property slightly East of center

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: N/A

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

For more information, contact: Patrick Alcayaga Phone: 707 775-1000

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 (USEPA).

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: State Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)

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 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.)	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	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)	NA			0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	NA	5		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)	8-1-18	59 mg/L	0-1000	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	8-1-18	77mg/L	0-250	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**
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**	**MCL**	**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					

**Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. 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).

Lead-Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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. [Sonoma Warehousing] 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. 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

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**
N/A				

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	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year)		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 Ground Water Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Ground Water TT

SPECIAL NOTICE OF FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLE

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

VIOLATION OF GROUND WATER TT				
TT Violation	**Explanation**	**Duration**	**Actions Taken to Correct the Violation**	**Health Effects Language**

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)	
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 _____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed _____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed ____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

(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.

* *Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.*

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**

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

Water Quality Sampling Results

Storet Number	Group/Constituent Identification	Sampling Date	XMOD	Result	MCL	DLR	Trigger	Unit
00081	COLOR	2018-08-01		120	15.000	0.000	15.000	UNITS
00086	ODOR THRESHOLD @ 60 C	2018-08-01		0	3.000	1.000	3.000	TON
00095	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	2018-08-01		370	1600.000	0.000	900.000	US
00095	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	2018-08-28		400	1600.000	0.000	900.000	US
00403	PH, LABORATORY	2018-08-01		7.94	0.000	0.000	0.000	
00403	PH, LABORATORY	2018-08-28		7.01	0.000	0.000	0.000	
00410	ALKALINITY (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2018-08-01		130	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00440	BICARBONATE ALKALINITY	2018-08-01		160	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00445	CARBONATE ALKALINITY	2018-08-01		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2018-08-01		0	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2018-08-28		3.3	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2020-10-20		5.3	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2021-01-19		4.5	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
00618	NITRATE (AS N)	2021-04-27		5.1	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
00620	NITRITE (AS N)	2018-08-28		0	1.000	0.400	0.500	mg/L
00900	HARDNESS (TOTAL) AS CACO3	2018-08-01		77	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00916	CALCIUM	2018-08-01		12	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00927	MAGNESIUM	2018-08-01		11	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00929	SODIUM	2018-08-01		59	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
00940	CHLORIDE	2018-08-01		21	500.000	0.000	250.000	MG/L
00945	SULFATE	2018-08-01		21	500.000	0.500	250.000	MG/L
00951	FLUORIDE (F) (NATURAL-SOURCE)	2018-08-28		0.15	2.000	0.100	2.000	MG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2018-08-01		15	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2018-08-28		8.7	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2019-09-26		15	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-01-07		10	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-03-31		5.3	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-04-14		6.9	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-05-12		6.2	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-06-16		9.9	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-09-22		8.6	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2020-12-08		7.1	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2021-03-16		7.2	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01002	ARSENIC	2021-06-29		7.6	10.000	2.000	5.000	UG/L
01007	BARIUM	2018-08-28		0	1000.000	100.000	1000.000	UG/L
01012	BERYLLIUM	2018-08-28		0	4.000	1.000	4.000	UG/L
01020	BORON	2018-08-01		840	0.000	100.000	1000.000	UG/L
01027	CADMIUM	2018-08-28		0	5.000	1.000	5.000	UG/L
01034	CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	2018-08-28		0	50.000	10.000	50.000	UG/L
01042	COPPER	2018-08-01		0	1000.000	50.000	1000.000	UG/L
01045	IRON	2018-08-01		12000	300.000	100.000	300.000	UG/L
01051	LEAD	2018-08-28		0	0.000	5.000	15.000	UG/L
01055	MANGANESE	2018-08-01		250	50.000	20.000	50.000	UG/L

Storet Number	Group/Constituent Identification	Sampling Date	XMOD	Result	MCL	DLR	Trigger	Unit
01067	NICKEL	2018-08-28		0	100.000	10.000	100.000	UG/L
01077	SILVER	2018-08-01		0	100.000	10.000	100.000	UG/L
01092	ZINC	2018-08-01		2000	5000.000	50.000	5000.000	UG/L
01097	ANTIMONY	2018-08-28		0	6.000	6.000	6.000	UG/L
01105	ALUMINUM	2018-08-28		0	1000.000	50.000	200.000	UG/L
01147	SELENIUM	2018-08-28		0	50.000	5.000	50.000	UG/L
01501	GROSS ALPHA	2020-10-20		1.15	15.000	3.000	5.000	PCI/L
01501	GROSS ALPHA	2021-02-23		1.28	15.000	3.000	5.000	PCI/L
01502	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	2020-10-20		0.622	0.000	0.000	0.000	PCI/L
01502	GROSS ALPHA COUNTING ERROR	2021-02-23		1.72	0.000	0.000	0.000	PCI/L
32101	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
32102	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2018-08-28		0	0.500	0.500	0.500	UG/L
32104	BROMOFORM (THM)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
32105	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
32106	CHLOROFORM (THM)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
34010	TOLUENE	2018-08-28		0	150.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34030	BENZENE	2018-08-28		0	1.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34247	BENZO (A) PYRENE	2020-10-20		0	0.200	0.100	0.100	UG/L
34301	MONOCHLOROBENZENE	2018-08-28		0	70.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34371	ETHYL BENZENE	2018-08-28		0	300.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34386	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	2018-08-28		0	50.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
34423	DICHLOROMETHANE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34475	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34488	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE FREON 11	2018-08-28		0	150.000	5.000	5.000	UG/L
34496	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34501	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2018-08-28		0	6.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34506	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2018-08-28		0	200.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34511	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34516	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	2018-08-28		0	1.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34531	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	2018-08-28		0	0.500	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34536	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	2018-08-28		0	600.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34541	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34546	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2018-08-28		0	10.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34551	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34561	1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE (TOTAL)	2018-08-28		0	0.500	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34571	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
34671	PCB-1016 (AS DECACHLOROBIPHENYL (DCB))	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
38260	FOAMING AGENTS (MBAS)	2018-08-01		0.064	0.500	0.000	0.500	MG/L
38432	DALAPON	2020-10-20		0	200.000	10.000	10.000	UG/L
38710	BENTAZON	2020-10-20		0	18.000	2.000	2.000	UG/L
38761	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	2018-08-28		0	0.200	0.010	0.010	UG/L

Storet Number	Group/Constituent Identification	Sampling Date	XMOD	Result	MCL	DLR	Trigger	Unit
38926	ENDOTHALL	2018-08-28		0	100.000	45.000	45.000	UG/L
39032	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	2020-10-20		0	1.000	0.200	0.200	UG/L
39033	ATRAZINE	2018-08-28		0	1.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39045	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	2020-10-20		0	50.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
39055	SIMAZINE	2018-08-28		0	4.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
39100	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	2020-10-20		0	4.000	3.000	3.000	UG/L
39175	VINYL CHLORIDE	2018-08-28		0	0.500	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	2018-08-28		0	5.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39340	LINDANE	2018-08-28		0	0.200	0.200	0.200	UG/L
39350	CHLORDANE	2018-08-28		0	0.100	0.100	0.100	UG/L
39390	ENDRIN	2018-08-28		0	2.000	0.100	0.100	UG/L
39400	TOXAPHENE	2018-08-28		0	3.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
39410	HEPTACHLOR	2018-08-28		0	0.010	0.010	0.010	UG/L
39420	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	2018-08-28		0	0.010	0.010	0.010	UG/L
39480	METHOXYCHLOR	2018-08-28		0	30.000	10.000	10.000	UG/L
39488	PCB-1221 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39492	PCB-1232 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39496	PCB-1242 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39500	PCB-1248 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39504	PCB-1254 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39508	PCB-1260 (AS DCB)	2018-08-28		0	0.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39516	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, TOTAL, AS DCB	2018-08-28		0	0.500	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39700	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	2018-08-28		0	1.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
39720	PICLORAM	2020-10-20		0	500.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
39730	2,4-D	2020-10-20		0	70.000	10.000	10.000	UG/L
46491	METHYL-TERT-BUTYL-ETHER (MTBE)	2018-08-28		0	13.000	3.000	3.000	UG/L
70300	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	2018-08-01		360	1000.000	0.000	500.000	MG/L
71830	HYDROXIDE ALKALINITY	2018-08-01		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	MG/L
71900	MERCURY	2018-08-28		0	2.000	1.000	2.000	UG/L
77093	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	2018-08-28		0	6.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
77128	STYRENE	2018-08-28		0	100.000	0.500	0.500	UG/L
77288	DICHLOROACETIC ACID (DCAA)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
77443	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	2020-10-20		0	0.005	0.005	0.005	UG/L
77443	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	2021-02-23		0	0.005	0.005	0.005	UG/L
77443	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE (1,2,3-TCP)	2021-05-25		0	0.005	0.005	0.005	UG/L
77651	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)	2018-08-28		0	0.050	0.020	0.020	UG/L
77825	ALACHLOR	2018-08-28		0	2.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
78885	DIQUAT	2018-08-28		0	20.000	4.000	4.000	UG/L
81287	DINOSEB	2020-10-20		0	7.000	2.000	2.000	UG/L
81405	CARBOFURAN	2018-08-28		0	18.000	5.000	5.000	UG/L
81551	XYLENES (TOTAL)	2018-08-28		0	1750.000	0.500	1750.000	UG/L

Storet Number	Group/Constituent Identification	Sampling Date	XMOD	Result	MCL	DLR	Trigger	Unit
81855	ASBESTOS	2020-10-20	<	0.20	7.000	0.200	7.000	MFL
82079	TURBIDITY, LABORATORY	2018-08-01		180	5.000	0.100	5.000	NTU
82080	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	2020-01-14		0	80.000	0.000	80.000	UG/L
82199	MOLINATE	2018-08-28		0	20.000	2.000	2.000	UG/L
82383	AGGRSSIVE INDEX (CORROSIVITY)	2018-08-01		11.48	0.000	0.000	0.000	
82721	DIBROMOACETIC ACID (DBAA)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
82723	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID (TCAA)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
A-001	THIOBENCARB	2018-08-28		0	70.000	1.000	1.000	UG/L
A-026	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	2020-10-20		0	400.000	5.000	5.000	UG/L
A-027	BROMATE	2020-01-14		0	10.000	5.000	10.000	UG/L
A-029	NITRATE + NITRITE (AS N)	2018-08-28		3.3	10.000	0.400	5.000	mg/L
A-031	PERCHLORATE	2018-08-28		0	6.000	4.000	4.000	UG/L
A-031	PERCHLORATE	2020-10-20		0	6.000	4.000	4.000	UG/L
A-041	MONOBROMOACETIC ACID (MBAA)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	1.000	0.000	UG/L
A-042	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID (MCAA)	2020-01-14		0	0.000	2.000	0.000	UG/L
A-049	HALOACETIC ACIDS (5) (HAA5)	2020-01-14		0	60.000	0.000	60.000	UG/L
A-072	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	2020-10-20		0.802	3.000	0.000	0.000	PCI/L
A-072	GROSS ALPHA MDA95	2021-02-23		2.00	3.000	0.000	0.000	PCI/L