

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: OXNARD PALLET COMPANY

Report Date: April 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 - December 31, 2019.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Information regarding the type of water source in use is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL 01
and from 1 treated location(s): R.O.

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are held at (PLACE) every (DAY(S) OF THE MONTH) at (TIME). *If your meetings are not regularly-scheduled, tell customers how to get information when meetings are announced.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805) 207-1402 and ask for Lori Frost.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the 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.

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

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

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

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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 Water 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 MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/mo. (2019)	0	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2019)	0.03	0	1.3	.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	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2019)	115	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2019)	747	n/a	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	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2019)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2019)	0.5	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2019)	8.7	3.26 - 19.3	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Toluene (ug/L)	(2019)	0.8	ND - 1.5	150	150	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories; underground gas tank leaks
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2019)	1.36	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2019)	220	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2019)	30	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2019)	2325	2200 - 2450	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2019)	535	530 - 540	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2019)	2	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2019)	2010	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2019)	553	539 - 566	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019)	1410	1360 - 1460	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2019)	18.9	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 6 - TREATED DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Iron (ug/L)	(2019)	ND	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2019)	ND	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2019)	13.9	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019)	80	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 7 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Boron (mg/L)	(2019)	0.4	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.

Table 8 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2019)	197	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2019)	62	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2019)	7.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2019)	210	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2019)	12.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2019)	0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

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 the service lines and home plumbing. *Oxnard Pallet* 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/lead>.

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

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform Bacteria				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.
Gross Alpha				Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Color				Color was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The color MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects due to color. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Iron				Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

Manganese				Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A Drinking Water Source Assessment has not been completed for the WELL 01 of the OXNARD PALLET COMPANY water system.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- ☐ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- ☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- ☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWSAP.html or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs as indicated on this following link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/documents/ddwem/DDWdistrictofficesmap.pdf

Oxnard Pallet

Analytical Results By FGL - 2019

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			0	1 - 1
#3 Large Dispenser	SP 1916165-1					2019-11-26	<1.0		
#3 Large Dispenser	SP 1912845-2					2019-09-24	<1.0		
Office Small Unit	SP 1914810-1					2019-10-30	Absent		
Upstairs Large Dispenser	SP 1917470-2					2019-12-20	Absent		
Well	SP 1917470-1					2019-12-20	<1.0		
Well	SP 1914810-2					2019-10-30	<1.0		
WELL 01	SP 1916165-2					2019-11-26	<1.0		
WELL 01	SP 1912845-1					2019-09-24	<1.0		
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1					2019-05-09	<1.0		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1					2019-04-04	1		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.03	5
Breakroom	SP 1912920-1	mg/L				2019-09-25	0.06		
Kitchen Sink	SP 1912920-3	mg/L				2019-09-25	ND		
Office RR	SP 1912920-4	mg/L				2019-09-25	ND		
Office Water Station	SP 1912920-5	mg/L				2019-09-25	ND		
Restroom Sink	SP 1912920-2	mg/L				2019-09-25	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			115	115 - 115
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	115		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			747	747 - 747
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	747		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			2	2 - 2
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	ug/L				2019-04-04	2		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	0.5		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			8.66	3.26 - 19.3
WELL 01	SP 1916165-2	pCi/L				2019-11-26	19.3		
WELL 01	SP 1912845-1	pCi/L				2019-09-24	3.26		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	pCi/L				2019-04-04	3.42		
Toluene		ug/L		150	150			0.8	ND - 1.5
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1	ug/L				2019-05-09	ND		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	ug/L				2019-04-04	1.5		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			1.36	1.36 - 1.36
WELL 01	SP 1916165-2	pCi/L				2019-11-26	1.36		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			220	220 - 220
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	220		
Color		Units		15	n/a			30	30 - 30

WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	Units				2019-04-04	30		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			2325	2200 - 2450
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1	ug/L				2019-05-09	2450		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	ug/L				2019-04-04	2200		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			535	530 - 540
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1	ug/L				2019-05-09	540		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	ug/L				2019-04-04	530		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			2	2 - 2
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	TON				2019-04-04	2		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			2010	2010 - 2010
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	umhos/cm				2019-04-04	2010		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			553	539 - 566
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1	mg/L				2019-05-09	566		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	539		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			1410	1360 - 1460
WELL 01	SP 1906167-1	mg/L				2019-05-09	1360		
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	1460		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			18.9	18.9 - 18.9
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	NTU				2019-04-04	18.9		

TREATED SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			ND	ND - ND
R.O.	SP 1906167-2	ug/L				2019-05-09	ND		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			ND	ND - ND
R.O.	SP 1906167-2	ug/L				2019-05-09	ND		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			13.9	13.9 - 13.9
R.O.	SP 1906167-2	mg/L				2019-05-09	13.9		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			80	80 - 80
R.O.	SP 1906167-2	mg/L				2019-05-09	80		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.4	0.4 - 0.4
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	0.4		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			197	197 - 197
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	197		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			62	62 - 62
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	62		
pH		units			n/a			7.6	7.6 - 7.6
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	units				2019-04-04	7.6		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			210	210 - 210
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1	mg/L				2019-04-04	210		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			12.6	12.6 - 12.6
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1					2019-04-04	12.6		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.7	0.7 - 0.7
WELL 01	SP 1904521-1					2019-04-04	0.7		

Oxnard Pallet

CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
#3 Large Dispen	SP 1912845-2	2019-09-24	Coliform	#3 Large Dispenser	Oxnard Pallet Company
#3 Large Disp	SP 1916165-1	2019-11-26	Coliform	#3 Large Dispenser	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY
Breakroom	SP 1912920-1	2019-09-25	Metals, Total	Breakroom	Oxnard Pallet Company
Kitchen Sink	SP 1912920-3	2019-09-25	Metals, Total	Kitchen Sink	Oxnard Pallet Company
K	SP 1912920-4	2019-09-25	Metals, Total	Office RR	Oxnard Pallet Company
Office Small Un	SP 1914810-1	2019-10-30	Coliform	Office Small Unit	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY
Office Water St	SP 1912920-5	2019-09-25	Metals, Total	Office Water Station	Oxnard Pallet Company
R.O.	SP 1906167-2	2019-05-09	Metals, Total	R.O.	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1906167-2	2019-05-09	Wet Chemistry	R.O.	Drinking Water Monitoring
Restroom Sink	SP 1912920-2	2019-09-25	Metals, Total	Restroom Sink	Oxnard Pallet Company
Upstairs Large	SP 1917470-2	2019-12-20	Coliform	Upstairs Large Dispenser	Oxnard Pallet Company
5603123-001	SP 1914810-2	2019-10-30	Coliform	Well	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY
Well	SP 1917470-1	2019-12-20	Coliform	Well	Oxnard Pallet Company
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	EPA 524.2	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	Coliform	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1904521-1	2019-04-04	General Mineral	WELL 01	Well Monitoring
	SP 1906167-1	2019-05-09	EPA 524.2	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1906167-1	2019-05-09	Coliform	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1906167-1	2019-05-09	Metals, Total	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1906167-1	2019-05-09	Wet Chemistry	WELL 01	Drinking Water Monitoring
5603123-001	SP 1912845-1	2019-09-24	Coliform	WELL 01	Oxnard Pallet Company
	SP 1912845-1	2019-09-24	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	Oxnard Pallet Company
	SP 1916165-2	2019-11-26	Metals, Total	WELL 01	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY
	SP 1916165-2	2019-11-26	Coliform	WELL 01	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY
	SP 1916165-2	2019-11-26	Radio Chemistry	WELL 01	OXNARD PALLET COMPANY