

# 2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Hidden Hills Mobilodge

Report Date: 6-30-2014

*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, 2013 and may include earlier monitoring data.*

**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: Well water

Name & general location of source(s): Well 1 in RV storage lot. Well 2 East side of mobile home park. Well 1 is on standby and not in use at this time.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: \_\_\_\_\_

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

For more information, contact: Greg Rowan

Phone: ( 805 )550-9680

## 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.

**Variations and Exemptions:** Department 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 ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )

**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

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The primary research involves direct observation and interviews, while secondary research involves reviewing existing literature and reports.

The third section focuses on the statistical analysis of the collected data. It describes the use of various statistical tests to determine the significance of the findings. The results indicate a strong correlation between the variables being studied, which supports the initial hypothesis.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and their implications. It suggests that the results have important implications for the field of study and provides recommendations for further research. The author also acknowledges the limitations of the study and expresses gratitude to those who assisted in the research process.

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 California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department 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 Department 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	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	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	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	NA				15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	NA				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)	NA			none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	NA			none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium

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						and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring
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\*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
Nitrate well 1	01/17/13	0		45		Runoff from septic. Fertilizer use.
Nitrate well 2	01/17/13	6.9		45		Runoff from septic. Fertilizer use

**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. [INSERT NAME OF UTILITY] 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>.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third part of the document details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. It describes the use of descriptive statistics to summarize the data and inferential statistics to test hypotheses. The results of these analyses are presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the key findings of the study.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and their implications. It discusses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research. The author expresses confidence in the reliability of the data and the validity of the conclusions drawn.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the data collected during the study. It shows the distribution of responses across different categories and over time. This data is essential for understanding the trends and patterns in the study.

Category	Sub-category	Frequency	Percentage
Demographics	Age Group	18-25	15%
	26-35	25%	
	36-45	30%	
	46-55	30%	
Attitudes	Positive	60%	
	Neutral	20%	
	Negative	20%	
Behaviors	High	40%	
	Low	60%	

The data indicates a significant shift in attitudes over the period studied, with a notable increase in positive responses. This suggests that the interventions or factors being studied have had a positive impact on the participants' perceptions.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between the variables being examined. The findings support the hypothesis that the factors studied have a positive influence on the outcomes measured. Further research is needed to explore these relationships in greater depth and to identify the underlying mechanisms.









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This is the report as required by the State of California drinking water regulations. Certain containments are checked on yearly bases. This report is for the year 2013 only.

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**GENERAL MINERAL & PHYSICAL**

MCL	UNITS	CHEMICALS	ENTRY	RESULT	DLR
5	NTU	Lab Turbidity	82079	0.7	0.2
0.5 <sup>2</sup>	mg/L	MBAS	38260	ND	0.1

**REGULATED INORGANIC**

MCL	UNITS	CHEMICALS	ENTRY	RESULT	DLR
1000	ug/L	Aluminum	01105	ND	10
6	ug/L	Antimony	01097	ND	1
10	ug/L	Arsenic	01002	8	2
1000	ug/L	Barium	01007	320	0.2
4	ug/L	Beryllium	01012	ND	1
5	ug/L	Cadmium	01027	ND	0.2
50	ug/L	Chromium (Total Cr)	01034	18	1
1000 <sup>2</sup>	ug/L	Copper	01042	10	10
300 <sup>2</sup>	ug/L	Iron	01045	ND	50
	ug/L	Lead	01051	0.4	0.2
50 <sup>2</sup>	ug/L	Manganese	01055	ND	10
2	ug/L	Mercury	71900	ND	0.02
100	ug/L	Nickel	01067	13	1
50	ug/L	Selenium	01147	28	2
100 <sup>2</sup>	ug/L	Silver	01077	ND	1
2	ug/L	Thallium	01059	ND	0.2
	ug/L	Zinc	01092	130	20

**ADDITIONAL INORGANIC**

MCL	UNITS	CHEMICALS	ENTRY	RESULT	DLR
---	ug/L	Boron	01020	100	100
150	ug/L	Cyanide, Total	01291	ND	4
		Langelier Index at 20 °C	71814	0.3	
1000	ug/L	Nitrite as N (Nitrogen)	00620	ND	100
		Aggressiveness Index	82383	12.2	

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level, DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose,  
<sup>2</sup> Indicates Secondary Drinking Water Standards

ND - Not Detected at or above DLR







**UNREGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
507	Propachlor	38533	ND	---	1

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level,

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## ORGANIC CHEMICALS ANALYSIS

Date of Report	: September 04, 2013	Sample ID	: CC 1383046-000
Laboratory Name	: <b>FGL Environmental</b>	Approved By	: <b>Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.</b> <small>Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S. Title: Laboratory Director Date: 2013-09-04</small>
Sampled On	: 08/16/2013-00:00		
Received On	: 08/16/2013-10:45	Sampler	: Greg Rowan
Completed On	: 08/24/2013	Employed By	: Hidden Hills Mobile

System Name : **HIDDEN HILLS MOBILODGE**                      Number : 4000632

Name Or Number of Sample Source : **TRAVEL BLANK**

User ID	:	Station Number	:
Date/Time of Sample	:	Laboratory Code	:
Submitted By	:	Phone #	:

1308160000                      5 8 6 7  
 YYMMDDTTTT

## REGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
551.1	Bromodichloromethane	32101	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Bromodichloromethane	32101	ND	---	0.5
551.1	Bromoform	32104	ND	---	1
524.2	Bromoform	32104	ND	---	1
551.1	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	32106	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	32106	ND	---	0.5
551.1	Dibromochloromethane	32105	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Dibromochloromethane	32105	ND	---	0.5
551.1	Total Trihalomethanes (THM'S/TTHM)	82080	ND	80	
524.2	Total Trihalomethanes (THM'S/TTHM)	82080	ND	80	
524.2	Benzene	34030	ND	1	0.5
524.2	Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	34536	ND	600	0.5
524.2	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	34571	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	34496	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	34531	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	34501	ND	6	0.5
524.2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	77093	ND	6	0.5
524.2	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	34546	ND	10	0.5
524.2	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	34423	ND	5	0.5

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level,      DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose,      ND - Not Detected at or above DLR



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all entries are supported by appropriate documentation and receipts.

3. Regular audits should be conducted to verify the accuracy of the records and to identify any discrepancies.

4. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling cash and credit transactions.

5. All cash receipts should be recorded immediately and deposited in a secure bank account.

6. Credit sales should be recorded on an accrual basis, and accounts receivable should be monitored closely.

7. The third part of the document provides guidelines for managing inventory and fixed assets.

8. Inventory should be counted regularly, and any changes should be recorded in the accounting system.

9. Fixed assets should be depreciated according to the applicable tax laws and accounting standards.

10. The final part of the document summarizes the key points and emphasizes the importance of consistent and accurate record-keeping.

**REGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Total 1,3-Dichloropropene	34561	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	Ethyl Benzene	34371	ND	300	0.5
524.2	Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	34301	ND	70	0.5
524.2	Styrene	77128	ND	100	0.5
524.2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	34516	ND	1	0.5
524.2	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	34475	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Toluene	34010	ND	150	0.5
524.2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	34506	ND	200	0.5
524.2	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	34511	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Trichloroethylene (TCE)	39180	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	34488	ND	150	0.5
524.2	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	81611	ND	1200	0.5
524.2	Vinyl Chloride (VC)	39175	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	m,p-Xylenes	A-014	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	o-Xylene	77135	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	Total Xylenes (m,p & o)	81551	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	46491	ND	13	1
524.2	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	34699	ND	0.5	0.5

**UNREGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	Bromobenzene	81555	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Bromochloromethane	A-012	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	34413	ND	---	0.5
524.2	n-Butylbenzene	A-010	ND	---	0.5
524.2	sec-Butylbenzene	77350	ND	---	0.5
524.2	tert-Butylbenzene	77353	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloroethane	34311	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	34418	ND	---	0.5
524.2	2-Chlorotoluene	A-008	ND	---	0.5
524.2	4-Chlorotoluene	A-009	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Dibromomethane	77596	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m-DCB)	34566	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Dichlorodifluoromethane	34668	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3-Dichloropropane	77173	ND	---	0.5

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**UNREGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	2,2-Dichloropropane	77170	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloropropene	77168	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	77223	ND	---	0.5
524.2	p-Isopropyltoluene	A-011	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Naphthalene	34696	ND	---	0.5
524.2	n-Propylbenzene	77224	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	77562	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	77613	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	77222	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	77226	ND	---	0.5

**ADDITIONAL ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	A-033	ND	---	3
524.2	Tert-amyl-methyl Ether (TAME)	A-034	ND	---	3
524.2	Diisopropyl Ether	A-036	ND	---	3

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Date of Report : September 04, 2013

Sample ID : CC 1383046-001

Laboratory Name : FGL Environmental

Approved By Kelly A. Dunnahee, E.S. Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahee, B.S.  
Title: Laboratory Director  
Date: 2013-09-04

Sampled On : 08/16/2013-10:00

Received On : 08/16/2013-10:45

Sampler : Greg Rowan

Completed On : 08/24/2013

Employed By : Hidden Hills Mobile

System Name : HIDDEN HILLS MOBILODGE

Number : 4000632-002 EDT

Name Or Number of Sample Source : WELL 02

User ID : 40C

Station Number : 4000632-002

Date/Time of Sample : 1308161000

Laboratory Code : 5 8 6 7

YYMMDDTTTT

Submitted By : FGL Environmental

Phone # :

### ADDITIONAL INORGANIC

MCL	UNITS	CHEMICALS	ENTRY	RESULT	DLR
6	ug/L	Perchlorate	A-031	ND	2

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ND - Not Detected at or above DLR



#### Corporate Offices & Laboratory

853 Corporation Street  
Santa Paula, CA 93060  
TEL: (805)392-2000  
Env FAX: (805)525-4172 / Ag FAX: (805)392-2063  
CA NELAP Certification No. 01110CA

#### Office & Laboratory

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Stockton, CA 95215  
TEL: (209)942-0182  
FAX: (209)942-0423  
CA ELAP Certification No. 1563

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563 E. Lindo Avenue  
Chico, CA 95926  
TEL: (530)343-5818  
FAX: (530)343-3807  
CA ELAP Certification No. 2670

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San Luis Obispo, CA 93401  
TEL: (805)783-2940  
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9415 W. Goshen Avenue  
Visalia, CA 93291  
TEL: (559)734-9473  
FAX: (559)734-8435  
CA ELAP Certification No. 2810



## ORGANIC CHEMICALS ANALYSIS

Date of Report	: September 04, 2013	Sample ID	: CC 1383046-001
Laboratory Name	: <b>FGL Environmental</b>	Approved By	: <b>Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.</b> <small>Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S. Title: Laboratory Director Date: 2013-09-04</small>
Sampled On	: 08/16/2013-10:00		
Received On	: 08/16/2013-10:45	Sampler	: Greg Rowan
Completed On	: 08/24/2013	Employed By	: Hidden Hills Mobile

System Name : <b>HIDDEN HILLS MOBILODGE</b>	Number : 4000632-002	<b>EDT</b>
Name Or Number of Sample Source : <b>WELL 02</b>		

User ID	: 40C	Station Number	: 4000632-002
Date/Time of Sample	: 1308161000 YYMMDDTTTT	Laboratory Code	: 5 8 6 7
Submitted By	: <b>FGL Environmental</b>	Phone #	:

## REGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
551.1	Bromodichloromethane	32101	0.9	---	0.5
524.2	Bromodichloromethane	32101	0.9	---	0.5
551.1	Bromoform	32104	45	---	5
524.2	Bromoform	32104	45	---	5
551.1	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	32106	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	32106	ND	---	0.5
551.1	Dibromochloromethane	32105	7.2	---	0.5
524.2	Dibromochloromethane	32105	7.2	---	0.5
551.1	Total Trihalomethanes (THM'S/TTHM)	82080	53	80	
524.2	Total Trihalomethanes (THM'S/TTHM)	82080	53	80	
524.2	Benzene	34030	ND	1	0.5
524.2	Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	34536	ND	600	0.5
524.2	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	34571	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	34496	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	34531	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	34501	ND	6	0.5
524.2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	77093	ND	6	0.5
524.2	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	34546	ND	10	0.5
524.2	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	34423	ND	5	0.5

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level,      DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose,      ND - Not Detected at or above DLR





**REGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Total 1,3-Dichloropropene	34561	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	Ethyl Benzene	34371	ND	300	0.5
524.2	Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene)	34301	ND	70	0.5
524.2	Styrene	77128	ND	100	0.5
524.2	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	34516	ND	1	0.5
524.2	Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	34475	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Toluene	34010	ND	150	0.5
524.2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	ND	5	0.5
524.2	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	34506	ND	200	0.5
524.2	1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	34511	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Trichloroethylene (TCE)	39180	ND	5	0.5
524.2	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	34488	ND	150	0.5
524.2	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	81611	ND	1200	0.5
524.2	Vinyl Chloride (VC)	39175	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	m,p-Xylenes	A-014	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	o-Xylene	77135	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	Total Xylenes (m,p & o)	81551	ND	1750	0.5
524.2	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	46491	ND	13	1
524.2	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	34704	ND	0.5	0.5
524.2	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	34699	ND	0.5	0.5

**UNREGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	Bromobenzene	81555	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Bromochloromethane	A-012	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	34413	ND	---	0.5
524.2	n-Butylbenzene	A-010	ND	---	0.5
524.2	sec-Butylbenzene	77350	ND	---	0.5
524.2	tert-Butylbenzene	77353	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloroethane	34311	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	34418	ND	---	0.5
524.2	2-Chlorotoluene	A-008	ND	---	0.5
524.2	4-Chlorotoluene	A-009	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Dibromomethane	77596	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m-DCB)	34566	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Dichlorodifluoromethane	34668	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3-Dichloropropane	77173	ND	---	0.5

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level,

DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose,

ND - Not Detected at or above DLR



**UNREGULATED ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
524.2	2,2-Dichloropropane	77170	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,1-Dichloropropene	77168	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	77223	ND	---	0.5
524.2	p-Isopropyltoluene	A-011	ND	---	0.5
524.2	Naphthalene	34696	ND	---	0.5
524.2	n-Propylbenzene	77224	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	77562	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	77613	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	77222	ND	---	0.5
524.2	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	77226	ND	---	0.5

**ADDITIONAL ORGANICS CHEMICALS**

TEST METHOD	CHEMICAL ALL CHEMICALS REPORTED ug/L	ENTRY #	ANALYSES RESULTS	MCL ug/L	DLR ug/L
552.2	Dibromoacetic Acid	82721	12	---	1
552.2	Dichloroacetic Acid	77288	ND	---	1
524.2	Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	A-033	ND	---	3
552.2	Monobromoacetic Acid	A-041	2	---	1
552.2	Monochloroacetic Acid	A-042	ND	---	2
552.2	Trichloroacetic Acid	82723	ND	---	1
524.2	Tert-amyl-methyl Ether (TAME)	A-034	ND	---	3
552.2	Haloacetic acids (five)	A-049	14	60	
524.2	Diisopropyl Ether	A-036	ND	---	3

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level,

DLR -Detection Limit for Reporting Purpose,

ND - Not Detected at or above DLR

