Sysco Food Services of Sacramento
2014 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
Public Water System Number 5105004

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

For additional information concerning your drinking water, contact:
Mark Nelson at 916 569 7112.

Water for Sysco Food Services of Sacramento originates from one groundwater source known as Well #1 & Well #2.

DEFINITIONS OF SOME OF THE 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 technologically, and economically feasible.
Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for Contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and surface 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.
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 Federal Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter
nd: non detectable at testing limit
TDS: Total Dissolved Solids

MICROBIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY:

In our distribution system, we test the water once per month for coliform bacteria. The highest number of samples found to contain coliform bacteria during any one month was zero.

LEAD & COPPER TESTING RESULTS:

Lead & copper testing of water from individual taps in the distribution system is required by State regulations. The table below summarizes the most recent sampling for lead and copper.

	Year	Number of samples collected	# of above AL	90th Percentile Result (ppb)	AL	MCLG
Lead	2013	5	0	nd	15	2
Copper	2013	5	0	142	1300	170

DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN OUR WATER:

The following table gives a list of all detected chemicals in our water during the most recent sampling. Please note that not all sampling is required annually so in some cases our results are more than one year old. These values are expressed in ppm unless otherwise stated.

Updated 5/6/2015

Chemical Detected	Year Tested	Level Detected	MCL	PHG	Origin
Arsenic	2013	Well 1, 8.1 ppb Well 2, 8.8 ppb	10	.004	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits; runoff from orchards
Barium	2008	Well 1, 128 ppb Well 2, 165 ppb	1000	2	Discharge of oily drilling wastes and from metal refineries, Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Iron	2013	Well 1, 300 ppb Well 2, 542 ppb	300	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Manganese	2013	Well 1, 182 ppb Well 2, 218 ppb	50	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Sodium	2013	Well 1, 34.9 ppm Well 2, 34.6 ppm	None	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Hardness	2013	132 ppm	None	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
TDS	2013	Well 1, 229 ppm Well 2, 307 ppm	1500	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Chloride	2013	Well 1, 32.6 ppm Well 2, 45.5 ppm	600	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Sulfate	2013	Well 1, 2.3 ppm Well 2, 7.6 ppm	600	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Chlorine	2014	0.96 ppm	MRDL 4	None	Drinking water disinfectant

GENERAL INFORMATION ON DRINKING WATER:

All 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Department of Health Services (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 must provide the same protection for public health

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 individuals, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The USEPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Arsenic:

While your drinking water meets the current standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The Division of Drinking Water 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 other circulatory problems.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT:

A source water assessment has been completed for Well #1 serving the Sysco Food Services of Sacramento. The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Chemical and petroleum product pipelines / processing / storage, gasoline stations

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

DHS Valley District Office or at Sysco Food Services of Sacramento
415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 110 — 7062 Pacific Avenue
Redding, CA 96002 — Pleasant Grove, CA 95668
Reese Crenshaw, — Mark Nelson,
530-224-4861 — 916-569-7112

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

State records indicate that the well exceeds the MCL for manganese. Manganese is on the State's Secondary Standards list of chemicals and there is no associated health risk for these levels of manganese in the drinking water and the State has requested no further action on our part at this time.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The well water is treated at the point of use to remove a majority of the iron and manganese present in the raw well water.