



Dear Client:

Caltest provides a variety of water analyses, but cannot provide an opinion regarding the quality of the water or its suitability for any particular use. If you would like information, please feel free to contact any of the following suggested resources listed below.

Human Health Concerns:

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800/426-4791
www.epa.gov/safewater

Napa County Environmental Health 707/253-4471
<http://www.countyofnapa.org/PBES/Environmental/>

County of Sonoma Permit & Resource Management Department, 707/565-2849
 Well and Septic Division
<http://sonomacounty.ca.gov/PRMD/Eng-and-Constr/Well-and-Septic/>

Irrigation Concerns:

University of California at Davis Department of Land,
 Air, and Water Resources—Cooperative Extension.
<http://www.lawr.ucdavis.edu/people/faculty/cooperative-extension>

Other helpful resources:

EPA's Private Drinking Water Wells webpage:
<http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/well/publications.cfm>

CDC's Well Testing Overview:
<http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/private/wells/testing.html>

California State Water Resources Control Board Well Owner webpage:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gama/well_owners.shtml

Thank you for choosing Caltest for your water testing needs. Please feel free to email us at info@caltestlabs.com if we can provide you with any further testing assistance.

Sincerely,
 Caltest Analytical Laboratory

Todd M Albertson
 President

(See next page for various regulatory and information limits)



The following information is from California Code of Regulations Title 22, California State Water Resources Control Board, World Health Organization, EPA, and Napa County Environmental Health "Interpreting Drinking Water Test Results." This information is provided for your convenience. Caltest does not provide consultation regarding the suitability of water for a given purpose.

Arsenic has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 ug/L (ppb) or 0.010 mg/L (ppm)

Boron has a California State Notification Level of 1000 ug/L (ppb) or 1 mg/L (ppm). Drinking water sources with greater than 10 times the Notification Level are recommended for removal from service. Boron affects the health and production of boron-sensitive plants; tolerance varies by crop.

Calcium and **Magnesium** are related to water hardness. See Hardness remarks.

Chloride has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 500 mg/L, with a recommended level of 250 mg/L and a short-term level of 600 mg/L.

Copper has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1000 ug/L (ppb) or 1 mg/L (ppm).

Electrical Conductance has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1,600 umhos/cm, with a recommended level of 900 umhos/cm and a short-term limit of 2,200 umhos/cm. Electrical Conductance is a measure of the ability of a water to conduct an electrical current and is expressed in micromhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C.

Fluoride has an optimal level of 0.7 mg/L per the US Department of Health and Human Services Agency. It has a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 2.0 mg/L.

Iron has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 300 ug/L (ppb) or 0.3 mg/L (ppm).

Hardness is due primarily to calcium and magnesium carbonates and bi-carbonates. Up to 60 mg/L is SOFT. Between 60 to 120 mg/L is MODERATE (typically most desirable). Between 120 to 180 mg/L is HARD. Over 180 mg/L is VERY HARD.

Manganese has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 50 ug/L (ppb) or 0.05 mg/L (ppm) (based on aesthetics). It also has a California drinking water Notification Level of 0.5 mg/L (based on potential health concerns) --Drinking water sources with greater than 10 times the Notification Level are recommended for removal from service.

Sodium has a recommended limit of 100 mg/L. According to the American Heart Association, water containing more than 270 mg/L should not be consumed by those on a moderately restricted sodium diet.

Nitrate as N, has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 mg/L.

Lead has a drinking water EPA Action Limit of 15 ug/L (ppb) or 0.015 mg/L (ppm).

pH suggested level is 6.5 - 8.5.

Silica has a recommended limit of 70 mg/L. Silica in water may etch various household materials such as leaded crystal, marble, tile, windows, and porcelain.

Sulfate has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 500 mg/L, with a recommended level of 250 mg/L and a short-term level of 600 mg/L.

Total Dissolved Solids has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1,000 mg/L, with a recommended level of 500 mg/L and short-term level of 1,500 mg/L.

Zinc has a drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5000 ug/L (ppb) or 5 mg/L (ppm).