

# Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name: **DUNROVIN MOBILE HOME VILLAGE**

Water System Number: **0500068**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By:    Name \_\_\_\_\_  
                         Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
                         Title \_\_\_\_\_  
                         Phone Number (     ) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

\_\_\_\_\_ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

\_\_\_\_\_ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

\_\_\_\_\_ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)

\_\_\_\_\_ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

\_\_\_\_\_ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

\_\_\_\_\_ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

\_\_\_\_\_ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

\_\_\_\_\_ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

\_\_\_\_\_ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http:// \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

# 2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: DUNROVIN MOBILE HOME VILLAGE

Report Date: February 2019

*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, 2018.*

**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:** According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method

**Your water comes from 2 source(s):** WELL 02 - BIG WELL and WELL 03 - SMALL WELL

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 484 - 5003 and ask for Randy Johnson.

## 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.

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

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

**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 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 and 6 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.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

<b>Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA</b>					
<b>Microbiological Contaminants</b> (complete if bacteria detected)	<b>Highest No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Months in Violation</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Total Coliform Bacteria	4/mo. (2018)	1	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Fecal coliform and E. coli	1/mo. (2018)	0	no more than 1 positive monthly sample		Human and animal fecal waste.

<b>Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER</b>						
<b>Lead and Copper</b> (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>90th percentile level detected</b>	<b>No. Sites Exceeding AL</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>PHG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2016)	0.14	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<b>Table 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Sodium (mg/L)	(2016)	7	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2016)	37.3	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL [MRDL]</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2016)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	3.6	3.5 - 3.6	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

<b>Table 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Chloride (mg/L)	(2016)	3	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2016)	122	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2016)	0.6	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2016)	110	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2016)	0.2	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

<b>Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS</b>					
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Notification Level</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Calcium (mg/L)	(2016)	10	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2016)	3	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2016)	7.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2016)	40	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2016)	10.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2016)	-1.6	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. *Dunrovin Village* 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

**About our 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.

**About our Fecal coliform and E. coli:** E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

- We had an E. coli-positive repeat sample following a total coliform-positive sample.
- We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an E. coli positive routine sample.
- We failed to take all required repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample.

## 2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 02 and WELL 03 of the DUNROVIN MOBILE HOME VILLAGE water system in February, 2002.

- WELL 02 - BIG WELL - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Mining operations - Historic  
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]
- WELL 03 - SMALL WELL - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Mining operations - Historic  
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

### Discussion of Vulnerability

The vulnerability analysis is based on an analysis of the PCAs that were found to be present. Factors that are considered include the proximity of the PCA to the well, the relative risk associated with that particular PCA, well construction data and geological setting.

These factors are used to assign a priority ranking (a relative risk value) for each PCA. The PCAs with the highest rankings present the greatest potential threats to the water source.

A complete listing of potential contaminant sources and activities may be found in the Drinking Water Source Assessment.

### Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Calaveras County Environmental Health Dept  
891 Mountain Ranch Rd.  
San Andreas, CA 95249

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Ali Hossain

REHS, Drinking Water Program

(209) 754-6399

# Dunrovin Village

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Total Coliform Bacteria</b>			0	5%	n/a			1	8.7 - 13.7
Space #13	STK1853727-1					2018-09-24	Absent		
Space #13	STK1835226-3					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1834814-3					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1834709-3					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1833716-3					2018-03-28	13.7		
Space #13	STK1833714-1					2018-03-26	Present		
Space #14	STK1855412-1					2018-10-23	Absent		
Space #14	STK1838891-1					2018-06-25	Absent		
Space #14	STK1836618-1					2018-05-16	Absent		
Space #14	STK1835226-4					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #14	STK1834814-4					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #14	STK1834709-4					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1857449-1					2018-12-06	Absent		
Space #3	STK1850249-1					2018-07-23	Absent		
Space #3	STK1835226-1					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1834814-1					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1834709-1					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1833716-1					2018-03-28	9.9		
Space #3	STK1831286-1					2018-01-31	Absent		
Space #4	STK1852271-1					2018-08-28	Absent		
Space #4	STK1835226-2					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1834814-2					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1834709-2					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1833716-2					2018-03-28	8.7		
Space #4	STK1832524-1					2018-02-27	Absent		
Space #42	STK1856445-1					2018-11-15	Absent		
Storage Tank HB	STK1835226-5					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Storage Tank HB	STK1834814-6					2018-04-16	<1.0		
<b>Fecal coliform and E. coli</b>			0	n/a				0	2 - 2
Space #13	STK1853727-1					2018-09-24	Absent		
Space #13	STK1835226-3					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1834814-3					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1834709-3					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #13	STK1833716-3					2018-03-28	2		
Space #13	STK1833714-1					2018-03-26	Absent		
Space #14	STK1855412-1					2018-10-23	Absent		
Space #14	STK1838891-1					2018-06-25	Absent		
Space #14	STK1836618-1					2018-05-16	Absent		
Space #14	STK1835226-4					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #14	STK1834814-4					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #14	STK1834709-4					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1857449-1					2018-12-06	Absent		
Space #3	STK1850249-1					2018-07-23	Absent		
Space #3	STK1835226-1					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1834814-1					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1834709-1					2018-04-13	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1833716-1					2018-03-28	<1.0		
Space #3	STK1831286-1					2018-01-31	Absent		
Space #4	STK1852271-1					2018-08-28	Absent		
Space #4	STK1835226-2					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1834814-2					2018-04-16	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1834709-2					2018-04-13	<1.0		

Space #4	STK1833716-2					2018-03-28	<1.0		
Space #4	STK1832524-1					2018-02-27	Absent		
Space #42	STK1856445-1					2018-11-15	Absent		
Storage Tank HB	STK1835226-5					2018-04-24	<1.0		
Storage Tank HB	STK1834814-6					2018-04-16	<1.0		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Copper</b>		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.14	5
Space 10	STK1655673-2	mg/L				2016-12-24	0.09		
Space 19	STK1655673-3	mg/L				2016-12-24	ND		
Space 3	STK1655673-1	mg/L				2016-12-24	0.18		
Space 4	STK1655673-5	mg/L				2016-12-25	0.10		
Space 42	STK1655673-4	mg/L				2016-12-24	0.07		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>		mg/L		none	none			7	7 - 7
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	7		
<b>Hardness</b>		mg/L		none	none			37.3	37.3 - 37.3
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	37.3		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Fluoride</b>		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	0.1		
<b>Nitrate as N</b>		mg/L		10	10			3.6	3.5 - 3.6
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1856446-1	mg/L				2018-11-15	3.6		
WELL 03 - SMALL WELL	STK1856446-2	mg/L				2018-11-15	3.5		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			3	3 - 3
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	3		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			122	122 - 122
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	umhos/cm				2016-12-28	122		
<b>Sulfate</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			0.6	0.6 - 0.6
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	0.6		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		mg/L		1000	n/a			110	110 - 110
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	110		
<b>Turbidity</b>		NTU		5	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	NTU				2016-12-28	0.2		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Calcium</b>		mg/L			n/a			10	10 - 10
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	10		
<b>Magnesium</b>		mg/L			n/a			3	3 - 3
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	3		
<b>pH</b>		units			n/a			7.2	7.2 - 7.2
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	units				2016-12-28	7.2		
<b>Alkalinity</b>		mg/L			n/a			40	40 - 40
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1	mg/L				2016-12-28	40		
<b>Aggressiveness Index</b>					n/a			10.2	10.2 - 10.2



WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1					2016-12-28	10.2		
<b>Langelier Index</b>					n/a			-1.6	-1.6 - -1.6
WELL 02 - BIG WELL	STK1655675-1					2016-12-28	-1.6		

# Dunrovin Village

## CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Sp #13	STK1833714-1	2018-03-26	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
	STK1833716-3	2018-03-28	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
	STK1834709-3	2018-04-13	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
	STK1834814-3	2018-04-16	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
	STK1835226-3	2018-04-24	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
	STK1853727-1	2018-09-24	Coliform	Space #13	Water Monitoring
Sp #14	STK1834709-4	2018-04-13	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
	STK1834814-4	2018-04-16	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
	STK1835226-4	2018-04-24	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
	STK1836618-1	2018-05-16	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
	STK1838891-1	2018-06-25	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
	STK1855412-1	2018-10-23	Coliform	Space #14	Water Monitoring
Sp #3	STK1831286-1	2018-01-31	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1833716-1	2018-03-28	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1834709-1	2018-04-13	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1834814-1	2018-04-16	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1835226-1	2018-04-24	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1850249-1	2018-07-23	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
	STK1857449-1	2018-12-06	Coliform	Space #3	Water Monitoring
Sp #4	STK1832524-1	2018-02-27	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
	STK1833716-2	2018-03-28	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
	STK1834709-2	2018-04-13	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
	STK1834814-2	2018-04-16	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
	STK1835226-2	2018-04-24	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
	STK1852271-1	2018-08-28	Coliform	Space #4	Water Monitoring
Sp #42	STK1856445-1	2018-11-15	Coliform	Space #42	Water Monitoring
Space 10	STK1655673-2	2016-12-24	Metals, Total	Space 10	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space 19	STK1655673-3	2016-12-24	Metals, Total	Space 19	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space 3	STK1655673-1	2016-12-24	Metals, Total	Space 3	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space 4	STK1655673-5	2016-12-25	Metals, Total	Space 4	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space 42	STK1655673-4	2016-12-24	Metals, Total	Space 42	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Storage Tank HB	STK1834814-6	2018-04-16	Coliform	Storage Tank HB	Water Monitoring
	STK1835226-5	2018-04-24	Coliform	Storage Tank HB	Water Monitoring
WELL 2	STK1655675-1	2016-12-28	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02 - BIG WELL	DUNROVIN MOBILE HOME VILLAGE
	STK1655675-1	2016-12-28	General Mineral	WELL 02 - BIG WELL	DUNROVIN MOBILE HOME VILLAGE
	STK1856446-1	2018-11-15	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02 - BIG WELL	Water Quality Monitoring
WELL 3	STK1856446-2	2018-11-15	Wet Chemistry	WELL 03 - SMALL WELL	Water Quality Monitoring