

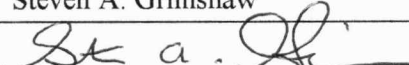
**Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form**
(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: Shady Oaks Trailer Park

Water System Number: 1100452

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 05/25/2020 (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: Steven A. Grimshaw
Signature: 
Title: Owner
Phone Number: (916) 833-4840 Date: 5-25-20

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the 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: Attached to Tenants Door
- ☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- ☐ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.
 - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - ☐ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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 newspaper and date published)
 - ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed 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) Posted in Laundry Room
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.
- ☐ For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

This form is provided as a convenience for use to meet the certification requirement of the California Code of Regulations, section 64483(c).

SHADY OAKS TRAILER PARK
2019 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
Public Water System Number 1100452
Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua
beber. Tradúzcalo a hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

For additional information concerning your drinking water, contact
Steve Grimshaw at (916) 833 4840

Water for the Shady Oaks Trailer Park originates from one
groundwater source known as new Well 01.

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.

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:

Testing for bacteriological Contaminants in the distribution system is
required by State regulations. This testing is done regularly to verify
that the water system is free from coliform bacteria. The minimum
number of tests required per month is one. 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 Percentile Result (ppb)	AL	MCLG
Lead 2019	5	0	0	15
Copper 2019	5	0	0	1300
				1/0

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.

Chemical Detected	Year Tested	Level Detected	MCL	PHG	Origin
Fluoride	2011	0.1 ppm	2	1	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Chromium	2011	13.0 ppb	10	100	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	2019	0.8 ppm	10	4.5	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage.
TDS	2011	170 ppm	1000	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Hardness	2014	122 ppm	None	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Chloride	2014	12.0 ppm	500	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Sodium	2014	18.0 ppm	None	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Sulfate	2011	10.0 ppm	500	None	Erosion & leaching of natural deposits
Color	2016	5 Units	15	None	Naturally occurring organic materials

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 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 byproducts 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 U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water
Resources Control Board (Board) prescribe regulations that limit the

amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water
systems.

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.

Lead:

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. Shady Oaks Trailer Park 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>.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT:

A source water assessment has been completed for the well serving
Shady Oaks Trailer Park. The source is considered most vulnerable to
the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

High Density - Septic Systems

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at

Valley District Office
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
Redding, CA 96002
Reese Crenshaw, (530) 224-4861

VIOLATION INFORMATION:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: