2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: GOLDEN SANDS MOBILE HOME PARK Report Date: March 2023

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, 2022.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien 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 1 source(s): WELL 02

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Monthly information meetings are not being scheduled at this time.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (626)353-1402 and ask for Christine Peng.

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)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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 if 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 Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 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 Water 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.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2021)	27	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2021)	115	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2021)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2014)	9.2	n/a		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2022)	1.4	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2021)	1.3	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2019)	2.1	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2022)	1.26	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (mg/L)	(2021)	35	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2021)	5	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2021)	390	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2021)	53.6	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2021)	250	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2021)	0.3	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2021)	14	n/a	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 5 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Calcium (mg/L)	(2021)	41	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2021)	3	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2021)	8.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2021)	80	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2021)	12.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2021)	0.4	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 if 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. *Golden Sands MHP* 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.

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 02 of the GOLDEN SANDS MOBILE HOME PARK water system in January, 2002.

WELL 02 - has shown to be at most vulnerable to the chemicals: None

Discussion of Vulnerability
At this time, no chemicals have been detected that will affect the quality of the drinking water.

Acquiring Information
A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Golden Sands Mobile Home Park
2059 East Avenue I
Lancaster, CA 93534
The Consumer Confidence Report is posted on a bulletin board in the Common Area Club House. Within this building it is accessible to the general public and all persons effected by ground water Well 02 water system number 1900649.

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Vince Gallegos
Environmental Health Specialist III
County of Los Angeles Public Health Water Quality Program
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, CA 91706
Tel (626) 430-5420
Fax(627) 813-3016

Golden Sands MHP

Analytical Results By FGL - 2022

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			27	27 - 27
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	27		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			115	115 - 115
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	115		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	0.1		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			9.2	9.2 - 9.2
WELL 02	SP 1414581-1	ug/L				2014-12-15	9.2		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			1.4	1.4 - 1.4
WELL 02	SP 2220381-1	mg/L				2022-12-22	1.4		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			1.3	1.3 - 1.3
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	1.3		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.10	2.10 - 2.10
WELL 02	SP 1902363-1	pCi/L				2019-02-20	2.10		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			1.26	1.26 - 1.26
WELL 02	SP 2215190-1	pCi/L				2022-09-21	1.26		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			35	35 - 35
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	35		
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	Units				2021-02-17	5		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			390	390 - 390
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	umhos/cm				2021-02-17	390		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			53.6	53.6 - 53.6
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	53.6		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			250	250 - 250
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	250		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	NTU				2021-02-17	0.3		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ug/L		NS	n/a			14	14 - 14
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	ug/L				2021-02-17	14		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			41	41 - 41
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	41		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			3	3 - 3
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	3		
pH		units			n/a			8.3	8.3 - 8.3
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	units				2021-02-17	8.3		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			80	80 - 80

WELL 02	SP 2102321-1	mg/L				2021-02-17	80		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			12.2	12.2 - 12.2
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1					2021-02-17	12.2		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.4	0.4 - 0.4
WELL 02	SP 2102321-1					2021-02-17	0.4		

Golden Sands MHP

CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CuPb-ss10	SP 2210107-10	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #147	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss07	SP 2210107-7	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #111 Maintenance	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss08	SP 2210107-8	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #112	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss09	SP 2210107-9	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #127	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss01	SP 2210107-1	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #14 & 15 Manager	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss02	SP 2210107-2	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #27	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss03	SP 2210107-3	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #51	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss04	SP 2210107-4	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #53	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss05	SP 2210107-5	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #67	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-ss06	SP 2210107-6	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	Space #84	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Well 2	SP 1414581-1	2014-12-15	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02	Chrome 6 Monitoring
WELL 02	SP 1902363-1	2019-02-20	Radio Chemistry	WELL 02	GOLDEN SANDS MOBILE HOME PARK
	SP 2102321-1	2021-02-17	General Mineral	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 2102321-1	2021-02-17	Metals, Total	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 2102321-1	2021-02-17	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 2215190-1	2022-09-21	Metals, Total	WELL 02	GOLDEN SANDS MOBILE HOME PARK
Well #2	SP 2220381-1	2022-12-22	Wet Chemistry	WELL 02	Golden Sands MHP