

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: A-1 Winston's Mobile Home Park

Report Date: June 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 1 source(s): 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) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc.

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 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, 6 and 7 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.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2018)	0.05	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2017)	32	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2017)	273	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018)	8	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2017)	0.17	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2014)	4.21	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)	(2018)	3.4	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)	(2017)	3.6	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2018)	7.19	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2018)	4.99	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) (ug/L)	(2015)	0.5	n/a	5	3	Extraction and degreasing solvent; used in manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stone, clay and glass products; fumigant
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L)	(2015)	0.9	n/a	5	0.06	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L)	(2015)	1	n/a	5	1.7	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2017)	62	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2017)	701	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2017)	24.4	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2017)	460	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2017)	3.7	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2017)	0.029	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2017)	60	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2017)	30	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2017)	8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2017)	240	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2017)	12.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2017)	0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 7 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2018)	0.00	n/a	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

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. A-1 Winston's Mobile Home 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>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

For Arsenic (As) results above 5 ppb up to and including 10 ppb: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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 circulatory problems.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the A-1 WINSTON'S MOBILE HOME PARK water system in MAY, 2002.

Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

San Joaquin County

Environmental Health Department

304 E. Webber Ave, 3rd Floor

Stockton, CA 95202

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

Small Public Water Systems

SJ Co Environmental Health Department

(209) 468-3420

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Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.05	5
Space #1	STK1839180-1	mg/L				2018-06-29	ND		
Space #13	STK1839180-3	mg/L				2018-06-27	ND		
Space #24	STK1839180-4	mg/L				2018-06-28	0.05		
Space #3	STK1839180-2	mg/L				2018-06-28	0.05		
Space #30	STK1839180-5	mg/L				2018-06-28	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			32	32 - 32
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	32		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			273	273 - 273
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	273		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			8	8 - 8
Well	STK1831769-1	ug/L				2018-02-08	8		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.17	0.17 - 0.17
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	0.17		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			4.21	4.21 - 4.21
Well	STK1439688-1	ug/L				2014-09-24	4.21		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			3.4	3.4 - 3.4
Well	STK1831769-1	mg/L				2018-02-08	3.4		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			3.6	3.6 - 3.6
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	3.6		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			7.19	7.19 - 7.19
Well	STK1831770-1	pCi/L				2018-02-08	7.19		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			4.99	4.99 - 4.99
Well	STK1831770-1	pCi/L				2018-02-08	4.99		
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)		ug/L	5	5	3			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Well	STK1531768-1	ug/L				2015-02-24	0.5		
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)		ug/L	0	5	0.06			0.9	0.9 - 0.9
Well	STK1531768-1	ug/L				2015-02-24	0.9		
Trichloroethylene (TCE)		ug/L		5	1.7			1.0	1.0 - 1.0
Well	STK1531768-1	ug/L				2015-02-24	1.0		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			62	62 - 62
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	62		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			701	701 - 701
Well	STK1732504-1	umhos/cm				2017-03-06	701		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			24.4	24.4 - 24.4
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	24.4		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			460	460 - 460
Well	STK1732504-1	mg/L				2017-03-06	460		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			3.7	3.7 - 3.7
Well	STK1732504-1	NTU				2017-03-06	3.7		

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CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
PTank HB	STK1830789-4	2018-01-17	Coliform	Pressure Tank HB	Bacteriological Sampling
Space #1	STK1839180-1	2018-06-29	Metals, Total	Space #1	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #13	STK1839180-3	2018-06-27	Metals, Total	Space #13	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #24	STK1830789-3	2018-01-17	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1831661-1	2018-02-08	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1834253-1	2018-04-04	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1838051-1	2018-06-11	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1839180-4	2018-06-28	Metals, Total	Space #24	Lead & Copper Monitoring
	STK1851134-1	2018-08-06	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1854482-1	2018-10-18	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1857289-1	2018-12-05	Coliform	Space #24	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
Space #3	STK1839180-2	2018-06-28	Metals, Total	Space #3	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #30	STK1839180-5	2018-06-28	Metals, Total	Space #30	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #8	STK1830789-1	2018-01-17	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1830789-2	2018-01-17	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1832791-1	2018-03-06	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1835956-1	2018-05-07	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1839441-1	2018-07-06	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1852863-1	2018-09-06	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1856033-1	2018-11-08	Coliform	Space #8	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
Well 01	STK1439688-1	2014-09-24	Wet Chemistry	Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1531768-1	2015-02-24	EPA 524.2	Well	Well VOCs Monitoring
	STK1732504-1	2017-03-06	Wet Chemistry	Well	Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1732504-1	2017-03-06	Metals, Total	Well	Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1732504-1	2017-03-06	General Mineral	Well	Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1830789-5	2018-01-17	Field Test	Well	A-1 WINSTON S MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1831769-1	2018-02-08	Metals, Total	Well	Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1831770-1	2018-02-08	Radio Chemistry	Well	Well Radiological Monitoring
	STK1831769-1	2018-02-08	Wet Chemistry	Well	Well Quality Monitoring