

## 2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: BIG WHEEL MOBILE HOME PARK

Report Date: May 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):** North Well and South Well

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

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (925)705-1035 and ask for Lal Toor.

### 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.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**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 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 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>
Lead (ug/L)	5 (2018)	0	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2018)	0.06	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<b>Table 2 - 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)	(2018)	24	19 - 28	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2018)	226	199 - 252	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 3 - 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>
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018)	4	3 - 4	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes

Barium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.17	0.14 - 0.20	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	<sup>2</sup> (2018)	0	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2014)	4.56	4.18 - 4.94		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2018)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead (ug/L)	<sup>2</sup> (2018)	0	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	5.7	5.3 - 6.0	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2018)	5.7	5.3 - 6.0	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2012 - 2014)	6.64	3.08 - 10.2	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2016)	5.58	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

**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)	(2018)	24	13 - 35	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Copper (mg/L)	<sup>2</sup> (2018)	0	0	1.0	1.0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Iron (ug/L)	(2018)	170	ND - 340	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2018)	605	476 - 733	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2018)	25.2	24.6 - 25.8	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2018)	380	330 - 430	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2018)	0.3	0.1 - 0.4	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (mg/L)	(2018)	0.1	ND - 0.19	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

**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)	(2018)	0.025	0.023 - 0.026	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)	(2018)	52	45 - 58	n/a	n/a

Magnesium (mg/L)	(2018)	24	21 - 26	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2018)	7.5	7.4 - 7.6	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2018)	230	180 - 280	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2018)	12	11.9 - 12.0	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2018)	0.08	0.06 - 0.1	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. *Big Wheel 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

**Systems with nitrate (as nitrogen) above 5 ppm (50% of the MCL), but below 10 ppm (the MCL):** Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

**About our Iron:** Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

## 2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the NORTH WELL and for the SOUTH WELL of the BIG WHEEL MOBILE HOME PARK water system in July, 2002.

North Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Railroad yards/maintenance/fueling areas

South Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Automobile - Gas stations

**Discussion of Vulnerability**

North Well - 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.

South Well - 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. Weber 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

## Big Wheel Mobile Home Park

### Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Copper</b>		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.06	5
Space 13	STK1853279-1	mg/L				2018-09-11	0.06		
Space 27	STK1853279-5	mg/L				2018-09-11	0.06		
Space 38	STK1853279-4	mg/L				2018-09-11	ND		
Space 52	STK1853279-2	mg/L				2018-09-11	ND		
Space 63	STK1853279-3	mg/L				2018-09-11	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			24	19 - 28
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	19		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	28		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			226	199 - 252
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	199		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	252		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>		ug/L		10	0.004			4	3 - 4
North Well	STK1833925-1	ug/L				2018-03-29	4		
South Well	STK1833768-1	ug/L				2018-03-26	3		
<b>Barium</b>		mg/L	2	1	2			0.17	0.14 - 0.20
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.14		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	0.20		
<b>Copper</b>		mg/L		1.3	.3				2
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.06		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	ND		
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>		ug/L			0.02			4.56	4.18 - 4.94
North Well	STK1450793-1	ug/L				2014-10-20	4.18		
South Well	STK1450793-2	ug/L				2014-10-20	4.94		
<b>Fluoride</b>		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.1		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	0.1		
<b>Lead</b>		ug/L	0	15	0.2				2
North Well	STK1833925-1	ug/L				2018-03-29	10.1		
South Well	STK1833768-1	ug/L				2018-03-26	ND		
<b>Nitrate as N</b>		mg/L		10	10			5.7	5.3 - 6.0
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	5.3		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	6.0		
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>		mg/L		10	10			5.7	5.3 - 6.0
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	5.3		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	6.0		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>		pCi/L		15	(0)			6.64	3.08 - 10.2
North Well	STK1230547-1	pCi/L				2012-01-16	3.08		
South Well	STK1430604-1	pCi/L				2014-01-20	10.2		
<b>Uranium</b>		pCi/L		20	0.43			5.58	5.58 - 5.58
South Well	STK1633026-1	pCi/L				2016-03-21	5.58		

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			24	13 - 35
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	13		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	35		
<b>Copper</b>		mg/L		1.0	1.0				2
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.06		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	ND		
<b>Iron</b>		ug/L		300	n/a			170	ND - 340
North Well	STK1833925-1	ug/L				2018-03-29	340		
South Well	STK1833768-1	ug/L				2018-03-26	ND		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			605	476 - 733
North Well	STK1833925-1	umhos/cm				2018-03-29	476		
South Well	STK1833768-1	umhos/cm				2018-03-26	733		
<b>Sulfate</b>		mg/L		500	n/a			25.2	24.6 - 25.8
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	25.8		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	24.6		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		mg/L		1000	n/a			380	330 - 430
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	330		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	430		
<b>Turbidity</b>		NTU		5	n/a			0.3	0.1 - 0.4
North Well	STK1833925-1	NTU				2018-03-29	0.4		
South Well	STK1833768-1	NTU				2018-03-26	0.1		
<b>Zinc</b>		mg/L		5	n/a			0.10	ND - 0.19
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.19		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	ND		

## UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>		mg/L		NS	n/a		0.025	0.023 - 0.026
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L			2018-03-29	0.026		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L			2018-03-26	0.023		

## ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Calcium</b>		mg/L			n/a		52	45 - 58
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L			2018-03-29	45		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L			2018-03-26	58		
<b>Magnesium</b>		mg/L			n/a		24	21 - 26
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L			2018-03-29	21		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L			2018-03-26	26		
<b>pH</b>		units			n/a		7.5	7.4 - 7.6
North Well	STK1833925-1	units			2018-03-29	7.6		
South Well	STK1833768-1	units			2018-03-26	7.4		
<b>Alkalinity</b>		mg/L			n/a		230	180 - 280
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L			2018-03-29	180		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L			2018-03-26	280		
<b>Aggressiveness Index</b>					n/a		12.0	11.9 - 12.0
North Well	STK1833925-1				2018-03-29	11.9		
South Well	STK1833768-1				2018-03-26	12.0		
<b>Langeller Index</b>					n/a		0.08	0.06 - 0.1
North Well	STK1833925-1				2018-03-29	0.06		
South Well	STK1833768-1				2018-03-26	0.1		

## Big Wheel Mobile Home Park CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
North Well	STK1230547-1	2012-01-16	Radio Chemistry	North Well	North Well Radio Monitoring
	STK1450793-1	2014-10-20	Wet Chemistry	North Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1833925-1	2018-03-29	Wet Chemistry	North Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #1 (North Well)
	STK1833925-1	2018-03-29	General Mineral	North Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #1 (North Well)
	STK1833925-1	2018-03-29	Metals, Total	North Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #1 (North Well)
Bacti-Rout-Odd	STK1830613-1	2018-01-16	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1832252-1	2018-02-20	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1833769-1	2018-03-26	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1835186-1	2018-04-20	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1836778-1	2018-05-21	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1838725-1	2018-06-21	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1850070-1	2018-07-16	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1851351-1	2018-08-08	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1853475-1	2018-09-18	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1854925-1	2018-10-15	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1856710-1	2018-11-23	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1857804-1	2018-12-13	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
South Well	STK1430604-1	2014-01-20	Radio Chemistry	South Well	South Well Radio Monitoring
	STK1450793-2	2014-10-20	Wet Chemistry	South Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1633026-1	2016-03-21	Radio Chemistry	South Well	South Well Radio Monitoring
	STK1833768-1	2018-03-26	Metals, Total	South Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #2 (South Well)
	STK1833768-1	2018-03-26	General Mineral	South Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #2 (South Well)
	STK1833768-1	2018-03-26	Wet Chemistry	South Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #2 (South Well)
Space 13	STK1853279-1	2018-09-11	Metals, Total	Space 13	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Space 27	STK1853279-5	2018-09-11	Metals, Total	Space 27	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Space 38	STK1853279-4	2018-09-11	Metals, Total	Space 38	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Space 52	STK1853279-2	2018-09-11	Metals, Total	Space 52	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Space 63	STK1853279-3	2018-09-11	Metals, Total	Space 63	Copper & Lead Monitoring

South Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Automobile - Gas stations

**Discussion of Vulnerability**

North Well - 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.

South Well - 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  
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Stockton, CA 95202

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

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(209) 468-3420