

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 Water Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **BIG WHEEL MOBILE HOME PARK**

Water System Number: **3900637**

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 _____

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

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: BIG WHEEL MOBILE HOME PARK

Report Date: May 2020

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, 2019.

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 (209)462-8939 and ask for Betty Warford.

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 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, 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 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 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)	0.06	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	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
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

Table 3 - 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
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)	(2018)	ND	ND - 0.06	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)	(2018)	5.1	ND - 10.1	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2019)	5.7	4.9 - 6.8	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	Average 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)	(2018)	ND	ND - 0.06	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	Average 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	Average 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

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
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.

About your Nitrate as N: Nitrate above 5 mg/L as nitrogen (50 percent of the MCL), but below 10 mg/L as nitrogen (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.

2019 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

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 - 2019

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		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)
Arsenic		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		
Barium		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		
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			ND	ND - 0.06
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.06		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	ND		
Hexavalent Chromium		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		
Fluoride		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		
Lead		ug/L	0	15	0.2			5.1	ND - 10.1
North Well	STK1833925-1	ug/L				2018-03-29	10.1		
South Well	STK1833768-1	ug/L				2018-03-26	ND		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			5.7	4.9 - 6.8
North Well	STK1957083-1	mg/L				2019-11-18	4.9		
North Well	STK1931955-1	mg/L				2019-02-07	5.2		
South Well	STK1958310-1	mg/L				2019-12-16	6.8		
South Well	STK1931908-1	mg/L				2019-02-07	5.7		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		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		
Gross Alpha		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		
Uranium		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)
Chloride		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		
Copper		mg/L		1.0	1.0			ND	ND - 0.06
North Well	STK1833925-1	mg/L				2018-03-29	0.06		
South Well	STK1833768-1	mg/L				2018-03-26	ND		
Iron		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		
Specific Conductance		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		
Sulfate		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		
Total Dissolved Solids		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		
Turbidity		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		
Zinc		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)
Vanadium		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)
Calcium		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		
Magnesium		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		
pH		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		
Alkalinity		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		
Aggressiveness Index					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		
Langelier Index					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 - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
	STK1230547-1	2012-01-16	Radio Chemistry	North Well	
North Well	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)
	STK1931955-1	2019-02-07	Wet Chemistry	North Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #1 (North Well)
	STK1957083-1	2019-11-18	Wet Chemistry	North Well	NO3-N Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-Odd	STK1930524-1	2019-01-10	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1931907-1	2019-02-07	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1933464-1	2019-03-13	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1935007-1	2019-04-11	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1936482-1	2019-05-09	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1938368-1	2019-06-11	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1939720-1	2019-07-03	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1951925-1	2019-08-14	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1953890-1	2019-09-16	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1955438-1	2019-10-14	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1957084-1	2019-11-18	Coliform	Site #63	Bacti Monitoring-Odd
	STK1958309-1	2019-12-16	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	Wet Chemistry	South Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #2 (South Well)
	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)
	STK1931908-1	2019-02-07	Wet Chemistry	South Well	3 Year Monitoring-Well #2 (South Well)
	STK1958310-1	2019-12-16	Wet Chemistry	South Well	NO3-N Monitoring
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