

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK

Report Date: October 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): Well #2 and Well Head

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are not held. Residents can get desired information from the Office at any time.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 794-2774 and ask for Anne Boyce.

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)

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 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)	(2016)	187	178 - 196	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2016)	132	109 - 155	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
Barium (mg/L)	(2016)	0.22	0.21 - 0.23	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; 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)	(2016)	115	102 - 127	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2016)	10	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2016)	605	270 - 940	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2016)	80	60 - 100	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits

Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2016)	2	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2016)	1051	952 - 1150	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2016)	550	540 - 560	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2016)	2.5	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (mg/L)	(2016)	0.06	ND - 0.11	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

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
Boron (mg/L)	(2016)	1	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn 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)	(2016)	29	24 - 34	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2016)	15	12 - 17	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2016)	6.7	6.0 - 7.4	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2016)	350	330 - 370	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2016)	11.1	10.3 - 11.9	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2016)	-1	-1.6 - 0.02	n/a	n/a

Table 6 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2017)	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. *Riverside 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>.

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

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.

About our Manganese: Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese 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 WELL HEAD of the RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK water system in May, 2002. A source water assessment has not been completed for the WELL #2 of the RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK water system.

Well #2 - does not have a completed assessment on file.

Well Head - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres]

Wells - Water supply

Recreational area - surface 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

Riverside MHP

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			187	178 - 196
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	178		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	196		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			132	109 - 155
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	109		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	155		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.22	0.21 - 0.23
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	0.21		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	0.23		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			115	102 - 127
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	102		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	127		
Color		Units		15	n/a			10	10 - 10
Well #2	STK1655622-1	Units				2016-12-27	10		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			605	270 - 940
Well #2	STK1655622-1	ug/L				2016-12-27	940		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	ug/L				2016-06-13	270		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			80	60 - 100
Well #2	STK1655622-1	ug/L				2016-12-27	60		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	ug/L				2016-06-13	100		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			2	2 - 2
Well #2	STK1655622-1	TON				2016-12-27	2		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1051	952 - 1150
Well #2	STK1655622-1	umhos/cm				2016-12-27	952		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	umhos/cm				2016-06-13	1150		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			550	540 - 560
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	540		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	560		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			2.5	2.5 - 2.5
Well #2	STK1655622-1	NTU				2016-12-27	2.5		
Zinc		mg/L		5	n/a			0.06	ND - 0.11
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	0.11		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	ND		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			1.0	1.0 - 1.0
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	1.0		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	1.0		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium	mg/L			n/a			29	24 - 34

Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	24		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	34		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			15	12 - 17
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	12		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	17		
pH		units			n/a			6.7	6.0 - 7.4
Well #2	STK1655622-1	units				2016-12-27	6.0		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	units				2016-06-13	7.4		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			350	330 - 370
Well #2	STK1655622-1	mg/L				2016-12-27	330		
Well Head	STK1637109-1	mg/L				2016-06-13	370		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			11.1	10.3 - 11.9
Well #2	STK1655622-1					2016-12-27	10.3		
Well Head	STK1637109-1					2016-06-13	11.9		
Langelier Index					n/a			-0.79	-1.6 - 0.02
Well #2	STK1655622-1					2016-12-27	-1.6		
Well Head	STK1637109-1					2016-06-13	0.02		

Riverside MHP

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CuPb-04	STK1651790-4	2016-09-19	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #02	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-01	STK1651790-1	2016-09-19	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #14	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-05	STK1651790-5	2016-09-19	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #28	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-02	STK1836356-1	2018-05-14	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK1839574-1	2018-07-09	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK1852909-1	2018-09-10	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK1856127-1	2018-11-12	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
Bacti-Rout-01	STK1834463-1	2018-04-09	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK1837999-1	2018-06-11	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK1851539-1	2018-08-13	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK1854493-1	2018-10-08	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK1857518-1	2018-12-10	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
WELL02	STK1655622-1	2016-12-27	General Mineral	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1655622-1	2016-12-27	Metals, Total	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1655622-1	2016-12-27	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1735298-1	2017-05-08	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1735298-1	2017-05-08	Sampling	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1735299-1	2017-05-08	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Well #2 - Radio Monitoring
WELL01	STK1637109-1	2016-06-13	Metals, Total	Well Head	Well #1 Water Quality
	STK1637109-1	2016-06-13	General Mineral	Well Head	Well #1 Water Quality
	STK1730541-4	2017-01-13	Field Test	Well Head	RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK
CuPb-03	STK1651790-3	2016-09-19	Metals, Total	Wimpys Space #12	Copper & Lead Monitoring
CuPb-02	STK1651790-2	2016-09-19	Metals, Total	Wimpys Space #18	Copper & Lead Monitoring