

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: **RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK**

Water System Number: **3900762**

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

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK

Report Date: February 2021

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, 2020.

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 Gerald Goodie or email wimpysmarina@gmail.com.

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)

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, 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 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)	(2019)	167	162 - 172	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2019)	149	146 - 152	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)	(2019)	0.25	0.24 - 0.25	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)	(2019)	142	139 - 145	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2019)	5	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ug/L)	(2019)	255	250 - 260	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2019)	90	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits

Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2019)	1	n/a	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2019)	1165	1150 - 1180	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019)	655	650 - 660	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2019)	1.2	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
Boron (mg/L)	(2019)	0.9	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)	(2019)	33	32 - 33	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2019)	17	16 - 17	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2019)	7.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2019)	360	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2019)	12.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2019)	0.5	n/a	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

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

2020 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

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

☐ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.

☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.

☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

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 - 2020

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			167	162 - 172
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	162		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	172		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			149	146 - 152
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	152		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	146		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.25	0.24 - 0.25
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	0.25		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	0.24		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			142	139 - 145
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	139		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	145		
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5
Well #2	STK1957962-1	Units				2019-12-09	5		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			255	250 - 260
Well #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L				2019-12-09	260		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	ug/L				2019-06-10	250		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			90	90 - 90
Well #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L				2019-12-09	90		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	ug/L				2019-06-10	90		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			1	1 - 1
Well #2	STK1957962-1	TON				2019-12-09	1		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1165	1150 - 1180
Well #2	STK1957962-1	umhos/cm				2019-12-09	1180		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	umhos/cm				2019-06-10	1150		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			655	650 - 660
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	660		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	650		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			1.2	1.2 - 1.2
Well #2	STK1957962-1	NTU				2019-12-09	1.2		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.9	0.9 - 0.9
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	0.9		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	0.9		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			33	32 - 33
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	33		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	32		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			17	16 - 17

Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	17		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	16		
pH		units			n/a			7.9	7.9 - 7.9
Well #2	STK1957962-1	units				2019-12-09	7.9		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	units				2019-06-10	7.9		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			360	360 - 360
Well #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	360		
Well Head	STK1938159-1	mg/L				2019-06-10	360		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			12.4	12.4 - 12.4
Well #2	STK1957962-1					2019-12-09	12.4		
Well Head	STK1938159-1					2019-06-10	12.4		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Well #2	STK1957962-1					2019-12-09	0.5		
Well Head	STK1938159-1					2019-06-10	0.5		

[illegible]

Riverside MHP

CCR Login Linkage - 2020

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Riverside Space	STK1953351-4	2019-09-06	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #02	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	STK1953351-1	2019-09-05	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #14	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	STK1953351-5	2019-09-05	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #28	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-02	STK2030491-1	2020-01-13	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2033132-1	2020-03-09	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2036276-1	2020-05-11	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2039675-1	2020-07-13	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2053046-1	2020-09-14	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2055742-1	2020-11-09	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
Bacti-Rout-01	STK2031962-1	2020-02-10	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2034801-1	2020-04-13	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2037943-1	2020-06-08	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2051319-1	2020-08-10	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2054420-1	2020-10-12	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2057225-1	2020-12-14	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
WELL02	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
	STK1957962-1	2019-12-09	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1957962-1	2019-12-09	General Mineral	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1957962-1	2019-12-09	Metals, Total	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
WELL01	STK1730541-4	2017-01-13	Field Test	Well Head	RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK1938159-1	2019-06-10	Metals, Total	Well Head	Well #1 Water Quality
	STK1938159-1	2019-06-10	General Mineral	Well Head	Well #1 Water Quality
Wimpys Space #1	STK1953351-3	2019-09-05	Metals, Total	Wimpys Space #12	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	STK1953351-2	2019-09-06	Metals, Total	Wimpys Space #18	Copper & Lead Monitoring