2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK	Report Date:	April 2023
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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, 2022.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien 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.

 ${\bf ND}$: 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 if 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	RSOD	IUM 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 - 2022)	168	162 - 174	none		Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	157	152 - 161	none	nono	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - I	Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD										
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]		Typical Sources of Contaminant					
Barium (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	0.26	0.25 - 0.27	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits					
Chromium (ug/L)	(2019 - 2022)	ND	ND - 15	50.0		Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits					
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2017 - 2022)	ND	ND - 2.13	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.					

Table 3 - DETE	Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD										
Chemical or Constituent Sample Date and reporting units)		Average Level Detected	el Range of Detections		PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant					
Chloride (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	141	139 - 143	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence					
Color (Units)	(2019 - 2022)	5	n/a	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials					

Iron (ug/L)	(2019 - 2022)	260	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2019 - 2022)	95	90 - 100	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2019 - 2022)	5	1 - 8	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2019 - 2022)	1195	1180 - 1210	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	670	660 - 680	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2019 - 2022)	1	0.8 - 1.2	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 - 2022)	1	0.9 - 1.0	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.						
Vanadium (ug/L)	(2019 - 2022)	ND	ND - 4	50	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.						
Manganese (ug/L)	(2022)	100	n/a	n/a	n/a						

			TIONAL DETECTION	IS	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	34	33 - 35	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	18	17 - 18	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2019 - 2022)	7.92	7.9 - 7.94	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2019 - 2022)	365	360 - 370	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2019 - 2022)	12.5	12.4 - 12.5	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2019 - 2022)	0.6	0.5 - 0.6	n/a	n/a

Ta	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 if 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 I	MONITORING A	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.
Odor Threshold at 60 °C				Odor was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Odor 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.

2022 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: $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac$

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 - 2022

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS										
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)	
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			168	162 - 174	
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	162			
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	174			
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			157	152 - 161	
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	152			
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	161			

	PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)			
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.26	0.25 - 0.27			
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	0.25					
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	0.27					
Chromium		ug/L	100	50.0	n/a			ND	ND - 15			
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L				2019-12-09	ND					
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	ug/L				2022-06-13	15					
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			ND	ND - 2.13			
WELL #2	STK1735299-1	pCi/L				2017-05-08	ND					
WELL #2	STK1735299-1	pCi/L				2017-05-08	ND					
WELL HEAD	STK2232160-1	pCi/L				2022-02-14	2.13					

	SECON	DARY DRIN	KING WA	TER STAN	DARDS	(SDWS)	_		
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			141	139 - 143
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	139		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	143		
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	Units				2019-12-09	5		
WELL HEAD	STK2238820-1	Units				2022-06-22	5		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			260	260 - 260
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L				2019-12-09	260		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	ug/L				2022-06-13	260		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			95	90 - 100
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L				2019-12-09	90		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	ug/L				2022-06-13	100		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C	•	TON		3	n/a			5	1 - 8
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	TON				2019-12-09	1		
WELL HEAD	STK2238820-1	TON				2022-06-22	8		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1195	1180 - 1210
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	umhos/cm				2019-12-09	1180		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	umhos/cm				2022-06-13	1210		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			670	660 - 680
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	660		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	680		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			1.0	0.8 - 1.2
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	NTU				2019-12-09	1.2		
WELL HEAD	STK2238820-1	NTU				2022-06-22	0.8		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron	mg/L		NS	n/a			1.0	0.9 - 1.0

WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L			2019-12-09	0.9		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L			2022-06-13	1.0		
Vanadium		ug/L	NS	n/a			ND	ND - 4
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	ug/L			2019-12-09	ND		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	ug/L			2022-06-13	4		
Manganese		ug/L	NS	n/a			100	100 - 100
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	ug/L			2022-06-13	100		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			34	33 - 35
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	33		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	35		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			18	17 - 18
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	17		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	18		
рН		units			n/a			7.92	7.9 - 7.94
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	units				2019-12-09	7.9		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	units				2022-06-13	7.94		
Alkalinity	•	mg/L			n/a			365	360 - 370
WELL #2	STK1957962-1	mg/L				2019-12-09	360		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1	mg/L				2022-06-13	370		
Aggressiveness Index	•				n/a			12.5	12.4 - 12.5
WELL #2	STK1957962-1					2019-12-09	12.4		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1					2022-06-13	12.5		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.6	0.5 - 0.6
WELL #2	STK1957962-1					2019-12-09	0.5		
WELL HEAD	STK2238202-1					2022-06-13	0.6		

DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chlorine		mg/L		4.0	4.0			0.00	ND -
WELL HEAD	STK1730541-4	mg/L				2017-01-13	ND		
WELL HEAD STK1730541-4		mg/L				2017-01-13	ND		
Average WELL HEAD								0	

Riverside MHP CCR Login Linkage - 2022

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CA3900762_DST_L	STK2253959-4	2022-09-29	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #02	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	STK2253959-1	2022-09-29	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #14	RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK2253959-5	2022-09-29	Metals, Total	Riverside Space #28	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-02	STK2230268-1	2022-01-10	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2233420-1	2022-03-14	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2236378-1	2022-05-09	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2239529-1	2022-07-11	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2252510-1	2022-09-12	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
	STK2256132-1	2022-11-16	Coliform	Space #02 (Riverside MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Odd
Bacti-Rout-01	STK2232159-1	2022-02-14	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2234780-1	2022-04-11	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2238187-1	2022-06-13	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2250980-1	2022-08-08	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2254455-1	2022-10-10	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
	STK2257414-1	2022-12-12	Coliform	Space 28 (Wimpys MHP)	Bacteriological Monitoring - Even
WELL02	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
	STK1735298-1	2017-05-08	Wet Chemistry	WELL #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1957962-1	2019-12-09	Metals, Total	WELL #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	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
WELL01	STK1730541-4	2017-01-13	Field Test	WELL HEAD	RIVERSIDE MOBILE HOME PARK
	STK2232160-1	2022-02-14	Radio Chemistry	WELL HEAD	Well #1 - Radio Monitoring
	STK2238202-1	2022-06-13	Metals, Total	WELL HEAD	Well #1 Water Quality
	STK2238202-1	2022-06-13	General Mineral	WELL HEAD	Well #1 Water Quality

Well Head

WELL HEAD

Wimpys Space #12

Wimpys Space 18

Well #1 Water Quality

Well #1 Water Quality

Copper & Lead Monitoring

Copper & Lead Monitoring

STK2238202-1

STK2238820-1

STK2253959-2

CA3900762_DST_L STK2253959-3

2022-06-13

2022-06-22

2022-09-29

2022-09-29

Wet Chemistry

Metals, Total

Metals, Total