

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

Water System Name: **MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK**

Water System Number: **3901081**

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

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK

Report Date: March 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): Main Well and Standby 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) 943 - 6106 and ask for Bruce Blanton.

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)

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.

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	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	19	18 - 20	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	366	349 - 382	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	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2017 - 2018)	3	2 - 3	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	0.26	0.25 - 0.27	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Chromium (ug/L)	(2017 - 2018)	ND	ND - 13	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L)	(2014)	4.9	3.8 - 6.0		0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	7.3	6.9 - 7.6	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	7.3	6.9 - 7.6	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2015)	1.85	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2011)	6.8	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)	(2017 - 2018)	19	16 - 22	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2017 - 2018)	786	758 - 813	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	54.8	54.7 - 54.9	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	505	500 - 510	1000	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)	(2017)	0.022	n/a	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)	(2017 - 2018)	78	74 - 82	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	42	40 - 43	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2017 - 2018)	7.7	7.4 - 7.9	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2017 - 2018)	310	300 - 320	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2017 - 2018)	12.4	12.2 - 12.6	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2017 - 2018)	0.6	0.3 - 0.8	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. *Mobile Villas Trailer 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.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the BACK-UP WELL and the NEW WELL (MAIN WELL) of the MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK water system in May, 2002.

- Main Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres]
- Standby Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres]

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the sources are still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water sources.

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

Mobile Villas Trailer Park

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.06	5
Office	STK1850677-1	mg/L				2018-07-23	ND		
Space #08-Pote	STK1850677-3	mg/L				2018-07-20	ND		
Space #10-Ryan	STK1850677-5	mg/L				2018-07-20	ND		
Space #24-Rodriguez	STK1850677-2	mg/L				2018-07-20	ND		
Space #32-Vincelet	STK1850677-4	mg/L				2018-07-20	0.12		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			19	18 - 20
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	18		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	20		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			366	349 - 382
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	349		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	382		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			3	2 - 3
Main Well	STK1750874-1	ug/L				2017-08-24	3		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	ug/L				2018-06-26	2		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.26	0.25 - 0.27
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	0.25		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	0.27		
Chromium		ug/L	100	50.0	n/a			ND	ND - 13
Main Well	STK1750874-1	ug/L				2017-08-24	13		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	ug/L				2018-06-26	ND		
Hexavalent Chromium		ug/L			0.02			4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Main Well	STK1451901-1	ug/L				2014-11-20	6.0		
Standby Well	STK1451901-2	ug/L				2014-11-20	3.8		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			7.3	6.9 - 7.6
Main Well	STK1851284-1	mg/L				2018-08-08	6.9		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	7.6		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			7.3	6.9 - 7.6
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	6.9		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	7.6		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.85	1.85 - 1.85
Standby Well	STK1536519-1	pCi/L				2015-06-17	1.85		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			6.80	6.80 - 6.80
Main Well	STK1137290-1	pCi/L				2011-08-17	6.80		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			19	16 - 22
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	16		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	22		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			786	758 - 813
Main Well	STK1750874-1	umhos/cm				2017-08-24	758		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	umhos/cm				2018-06-26	813		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			54.8	54.7 - 54.9

Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	54.7		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	54.9		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			505	500 - 510
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	510		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	500		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.022	0.022 - 0.022
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	0.022		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			78	74 - 82
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	74		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	82		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			42	40 - 43
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	40		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	43		
pH		units			n/a			7.7	7.4 - 7.9
Main Well	STK1750874-1	units				2017-08-24	7.9		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	units				2018-06-26	7.4		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			310	300 - 320
Main Well	STK1750874-1	mg/L				2017-08-24	300		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	320		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			12.4	12.2 - 12.6
Main Well	STK1750874-1					2017-08-24	12.6		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1					2018-06-26	12.2		
Langelier Index					n/a			0.6	0.3 - 0.8
Main Well	STK1750874-1					2017-08-24	0.8		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1					2018-06-26	0.3		

Mobile Villas Trailer Park

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
MAIN WELL	STK1137290-1	2011-08-17	Radio Chemistry	Main Well	Radio Monitoring
	STK1451901-1	2014-11-20	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1750874-1	2017-08-24	General Mineral	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1750874-1	2017-08-24	Metals, Total	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1851284-1	2018-08-08	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
Office	STK1850677-1	2018-07-23	Metals, Total	Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #08-Pote	STK1850677-3	2018-07-20	Metals, Total	Space #08-Pote	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #10-Ryan	STK1850677-5	2018-07-20	Metals, Total	Space #10-Ryan	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #17	STK1831946-1	2018-02-13	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1835162-1	2018-04-20	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1838642-1	2018-06-20	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1851283-1	2018-08-08	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1854643-1	2018-10-08	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1857802-1	2018-12-13	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
Space #24-Rodri	STK1850677-2	2018-07-20	Metals, Total	Space #24-Rodriguez	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #3	STK1830615-1	2018-01-16	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1833564-1	2018-03-20	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1837081-1	2018-05-25	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1850074-1	2018-07-17	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1853322-1	2018-09-17	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1856085-1	2018-11-09	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
Space #32-Vince	STK1850677-4	2018-07-20	Metals, Total	Space #32-Vincelet	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Back-Up Well-St	STK1451901-2	2014-11-20	Wet Chemistry	Standby Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1536519-1	2015-06-17	Radio Chemistry	Standby Well	Stdby Well Radio Monitoring
	STK1838970-1	2018-06-26	General Mineral	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1838970-1	2018-06-26	Metals, Total	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring