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 $\underline{ http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)}$

Water	System Na	me:	MOBILE VILL	AS TRAILER PARK			
Water	System Nu	ımber:	CA3901081				
certifi	es that the	(dat informat	e) to customers tion contained i	certifies that its Consumer Consistentials (and appropriate notices of a finithe report is correct and confession Resources Control Board, Div	vailability have been sistent with the co	en given). Further, the sys ompliance monitoring data	
Certi	fied By:	Name	:	BRUCE BLANTON			
		Signa	ture:				
		Title:		Park Manager & D-1 Op	perator		
		Phone	Number:	(209) 607-5409	Date:		
—— Го sur	nmarize rej	ort deli	very used and g	good-faith efforts taken, pleasc	e complete the form	below by checking all ite	 ems
	"Good fait methods:	h" effort	s were used to	reach non-bill paying custome	ers. Those efforts in	ıcluded the following	
			CCR on the inte				
				patrons within the service are	<u>-</u>		
			•	of the CCR in news media (at			
	—			a local newspaper of general of name of the newspaper and		copy of the	
	Pos	sted the	CCR in public p	places (attach a list of location	s)		
		•		s of CCR to single bill address esses, and schools	es serving several p	ersons,	
	De:	livery to	community org	ganizations (attach a list of org	ganizations)		
	Otl	ner (atta	ch a list of othe	er methods used)			
	_		_	000 persons: Posted CCR on a	-		
				vered the CCR to the Californi			

2021 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK Report Date: April 2022

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, 2021.

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): 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.

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 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 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 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 - 2020)	20	19 - 20	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring							
Hardness (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	378	374 - 382	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring							

Table 2 - I	DETECTION	OF CONTA	MINANTS W	ITH A PR	IMARY DRI	INKING WATER STANDARD
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected Range of Detection		MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018 - 2020)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	0.27	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; 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)	(2019 - 2021)	7	3.7 - 8.1	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 - 2020)	7.7	7.6 - 7.8	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2015 - 2021)	9	1.85 - 16.2	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2021)	6.63	n/a	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 3 - DETE	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)	(2018 - 2020)	25	22 - 28	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence							
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2018 - 2020)	831	813 - 849	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence							
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	54.4	53.8 - 54.9	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes							
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	530	500 - 560	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits							

			TIONAL DETECTION	NS	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	81	79 - 82	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	43	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2018 - 2020)	7.4	7.3 - 7.4	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2018 - 2020)	320	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2018 - 2020)	12.2	12.1 - 12.2	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2018 - 2020)	0.3	0.2 - 0.3	n/a	n/a

T	Table 5 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE												
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Range of Detections		MCL PHG (MCLG)		Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant						
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2020)	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. *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

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
Total Coliform Bacteria				Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.
Gross Alpha				Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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.

2021 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

Mobile Villas Trailer Park Water System had a Total Coliform MCL Violation in October 2020 and was required to distribute a Tier 1 violation notice. There was 1 routine and 4 follow-up samples that were analyzed and tested Positive for Total Coliform bacteria. None of the positive samples showed the presence of fecal coliform or Escherichia coli (E. coli) bacteria. After 16 days of treating the system with chlorine all successive samples tested negative.

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 - 2021

	SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS												
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)				
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			20	19 - 20				
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	19						
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	20						
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			378	374 - 382				
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	374						
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	382						

	PRIM	ARY DRI	NKING W	ATER STAN	DARDS	(PDWS)			
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			2	2 - 2
Main Well	STK2052017-1	ug/L				2020-08-20	2		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	ug/L				2018-06-26	2		
Barium		mg/L	2	1	2			0.27	0.27 - 0.27
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	0.27		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	0.27		
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			7.0	3.7 - 8.1
Main Well	STK2155840-1	mg/L				2021-11-03	7.9		
Main Well	STK2151750-1	mg/L				2021-08-17	7.9		
Main Well	STK2137142-1	mg/L				2021-05-20	7.6		
Main Well	STK2131816-1	mg/L				2021-02-05	8.1		
Standby Well	STK1935207-1	mg/L				2019-04-17	3.7		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			7.7	7.6 - 7.8
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	7.8		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	7.6		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			9.03	1.85 - 16.2
Main Well	STK2151749-1	pCi/L				2021-08-17	16.2		
Standby Well	STK1536519-1	pCi/L				2015-06-17	1.85		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			6.63	6.63 - 6.63
Main Well	STK2151749-1	pCi/L				2021-08-17	6.63		

	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			25	22 - 28
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	28		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	22		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			831	813 - 849
Main Well	STK2052017-1	umhos/cm				2020-08-20	849		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	umhos/cm				2018-06-26	813		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			54.4	53.8 - 54.9
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	53.8		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	54.9		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			530	500 - 560
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L				2020-08-20	560		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L				2018-06-26	500		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)	

Calcium		mg/L	n/a			81	79 - 82
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L		2020-08-20	79		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L		2018-06-26	82		
Magnesium		mg/L	n/a			43	43 - 43
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L		2020-08-20	43		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L		2018-06-26	43		
pН		units	n/a			7.4	7.3 - 7.4
Main Well	STK2052017-1	units		2020-08-20	7.3		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	units		2018-06-26	7.4		
Alkalinity		mg/L	n/a			320	320 - 320
Main Well	STK2052017-1	mg/L		2020-08-20	320		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1	mg/L		2018-06-26	320		
Aggressiveness Index			n/a			12.2	12.1 - 12.2
Main Well	STK2052017-1			2020-08-20	12.1		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1			2018-06-26	12.2		
Langelier Index			n/a			0.3	0.2 - 0.3
Main Well	STK2052017-1			2020-08-20	0.2		
Standby Well	STK1838970-1			2018-06-26	0.3		

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 -
Main Well	STK2055930-5	mg/L				2020-11-12	ND		
Main Well	STK2055055-4	mg/L				2020-10-22	ND		
Average Main Well								0	

Mobile Villas Trailer Park

CCR Login Linkage - 2021

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property		
MAIN WELL	STK1451901-1	2014-11-20	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring		
	STK2052017-1	2020-08-20	Metals, Total	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK2052017-1	2020-08-20	General Mineral	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK2055055-4	2020-10-22	Field Test	Main Well	MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK		
	STK2055930-5	2020-11-12	Field Test	Main Well	MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK		
	STK2131816-1	2021-02-05	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK2137142-1	2021-05-20	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK2151749-1	2021-08-17	Radio Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Radio Monitoring		
	STK2151749-1	2021-08-17	Metals, Total	Main Well	Main Well Radio Monitoring		
	STK2151750-1	2021-08-17	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK2155840-1	2021-11-03	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring		
Space #11 Herna	STK2152052-5	2021-08-19	Metals, Total	Space #11 Hernandez	Lead & Copper Monitoring		
Space #17	STK2131818-1	2021-02-05	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
	STK2134821-1	2021-04-13	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
	STK2138305-1	2021-06-14	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
	STK2151751-1	2021-08-17	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
	STK2154797-1	2021-10-14	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
	STK2158072-1	2021-12-21	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even		
Space #2 Sweet	STK2152052-2	2021-08-19	Metals, Total	Space #2 Sweet	Lead & Copper Monitoring		
Space #29 Pacal	STK2152052-4	2021-08-19	Metals, Total	Space #29 Pacalios	Lead & Copper Monitoring		
Space #3	STK2130337-1	2021-01-11	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
	STK2132999-1	2021-03-05	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
	STK2137143-1	2021-05-20	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
	STK2150207-1	2021-07-20	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
	STK2153143-1	2021-09-15	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
	STK2155839-1	2021-11-03	Coliform	Space #3	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd		
Space #3 Lopez	STK2152052-1	2021-08-20	Metals, Total	Space #3 Lopez	Lead & Copper Monitoring		
Space #5 King	STK2152052-3	2021-08-19	Metals, Total	Space #5 King	Lead & Copper Monitoring		
*	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	Metals, Total	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK1838970-1	2018-06-26	General Mineral	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring		
	STK1935207-1	2019-04-17	Wet Chemistry	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring		