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Local

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2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: Hillsview Homes Water System – Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority

Report Date: June 25, 2025

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater Well

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #2 – Livingston Circle, Westley CA

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: January 2002

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: 3rd Tuesday of each Month – Contact Miriam Giebler for location details at (209) 557-2076

For More Information, Contact: Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority (209) 557-2076

About This Report

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 to December 31, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data.

Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)

Language in Spanish: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Hillsview Homes a (209) 557-2076 para asistirlo en español.

Language in Mandarin: 这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 Hillsview Homes以获得中文的帮助：(209) 557-2076.

Language in Tagalog: Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa Hillsview Homes o tumawag sa (209) 557-2076 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Language in Vietnamese: Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ Hillsview Homes tại (209) 557-2076 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Language in Hmong: Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau Hillsview Homes ntawm (209) 557-2076 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.

Terms Used in This Report

Term	Definition
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.

Term	Definition
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.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically 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 (U.S. EPA).
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 contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS)	MCLs for 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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.
ND	Not detectable at testing limit.
ppm	parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq	parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source Water

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 byproducts 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	1	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

There were 2 routine bacteria samples collected in September 2024 in which 1 sample tested positive for E. coli and 1 sample positive for Coliform bacteria. The water system collected 3 repeat samples, all of which were negative for Coliform bacteria and E. coli.

Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	2024	10	Non Detect (ND)	0	0-6.71	15	0.2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	2024	10	0.082 ppm	0	0-0.53	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3. Sampling Results for Sodium and Hardness

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)
Sodium (ppm)	2024	110		None	None
Hardness (ppm)	2024	374		None	None
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	2024	153		None	None
Calcium (ppm)	2024	40.3		None	None
pH	2024	7.9		None	None

Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2024	153		None	None
Magnesium (ppm)	2024	66.5		None	None
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	2024	153		None	None

"Hardness" is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring.
"Sodium" refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.

Table 4. 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 Source of Contaminant
Nitrite (mg/L)	2024	Non-Detect		10		Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (mg/L)	2024	5.21	4.06-5.21	10		
Total Nitrates/Total Nitrites (mg/L)	2024	5.2		10		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane [TCP] (ng/L)	2024	Non-Detect		5		Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories; leaching from hazardous waste sites; used as cleaning and maintenance solvent, paint and varnish remover, and cleaning and degreasing agent; byproduct during the production of other compounds and pesticides.
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (µg/L)	2024	0		80		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 [Sum of 5 Haloacetic Acids] (µg/L) * Sample was missed (sample was put in the wrong acid bottle for analyses)	N/A	N/A		60		Byproduct of drinking water disinfection *Not sampled Received violation (public Notification attached to this report)
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2024	6.81		15		Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2024	1.26		20		Erosion of natural deposits

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Fluoride (mg/L)	2024	0.14		2.0		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sulfate (mg/L)	2024	279		500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Chloride mg/L	2024	297		500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Selenium (µg/L)	2024	8.21		50		Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2024	1990		1600		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (mg/L)	2024	1100		1000		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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: 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 service lines and home plumbing. Hillsview Homes is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact the Stanislaus Regional Housing Authority at (209) 557-2076.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

Public Notification for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (English)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable, por favor lea el aviso en español si va aquí incluido. Si el aviso en español no va incluido aquí, contacte al sistema de agua para pedir una copia.

Hillsview Homes Has Levels of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Above the Drinking Water Standards

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Water sample results received on January 17, 2025 from Well No. 02 showed 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) levels of 0.000000. This is below the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 0.000005 milligrams per liter (5 nanograms per liter, or 5 parts per trillion). The last detection level that was over the MCL was May 19, 2023 at 0.059 ug/L. All results since have been non-detect.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to use an alternative water supply (*e.g.*, bottled water).**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. However, *some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-TCP in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

An Action Plan has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Board, detailing what steps we plan to take remediate the problem with 1,2,3-TCP in Well No. 02. The order from the State Water Board states that the water system must be in compliance with the 1,2,3, -TCP MCL by June 30, 2021, and based upon the complexity of what will be required and the funding necessary to complete that work, we believe that to be the earliest feasible date. In the meantime, Hillsview Homes will be working to bring Well No. 01 back on line to allow us to reduce the amount of water being pulled from Well No. 02.

For more information, please contact Miriam Giebeler at (209) 557-2076 or at mgiebeler@stanregionalha.org.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Hillsview Homes Water System

State Water System ID#: 5010007 Date Distributed: July 1, 2025

Public Notification for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (Spanish)

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable, por favor léalo bien

Hillsview Homes tiene niveles de 1,2,3-Tricloropropano (1,2,3- TCP) en exceso del estándar para agua potable

Recientemente, nuestro sistema de agua excedió un estándar de contaminante para agua potable. Aunque esto no es una emergencia, como nuestros clientes, ustedes tienen el derecho a saber lo que deberían hacer, lo que pasó, y lo que estamos haciendo para corregir esta situación.

Hacemos monitoreo rutinario para detectar contaminantes en el agua potable. Los resultados de los análisis del agua que recibimos el 17 de January 2025, muestran que el nivel de 1,2,3-Tricloropropano (1,2,3- TCP) es de 0.000000. Este nivel below el estándar o MCL (**Nivel Máximo de C**ontaminantes), el cual es 0.000005 miligramos por litro (5 nanogramos por litro, o 5 partes por trillón estadounidense). El ultimo nivel de detección que supero el MCL fue el 10 Mayo de 2023 con 0.059 ug/L. Todos los resultados desde entonces no han sido detectados.

¿Qué es lo que debo hacer?

- **Usted no necesita usar una fuente alternativa de agua (por ejemplo, agua embotellada)**
- Esto no es una emergencia. Si lo hubiera sido, le habrían notificado de inmediato. No obstante, *algunas personas que por muchos años beben agua que contiene 1,2,3-TCP en exceso del nivel máximo establecido para contaminantes, pueden tener un mayor riesgo de contraer cáncer.*
- Si tiene otros problemas de salud relacionados al consumo de esta agua, debería consultar a su médico.
-

¿Qué pasó? ¿Qué se está haciendo al respecto?

Un plan de acción ha sido presentado y aprobado por la Junta Estatal de Agua, que detalla los pasos que planeamos para solucionar el problema con el 1,2,3-TCP en el Pozo No. 02. La orden de la Junta Estatal de Aguas establece que El sistema debe cumplir con el 1,2,3, -TCP MCL antes del 30 de junio de 2021, y en función de la complejidad de lo que se requerirá y la financiación necesaria para completar ese trabajo, creemos que esta es la fecha más temprana posible. Mientras tanto, Hillsview Homes trabajará para volver a conectar el pozo No. 01 para permitirnos reducir la cantidad de agua que se extrae del pozo No. 02.

Para más información, puede contactar a Miriam Giebeler al (209) 557-2076 o en mgiebeler@stanregionalha.org.

Por favor comparta esta información con todas las demás personas que tomen de esta agua, especialmente aquellos que no hayan recibido este aviso directamente (por ejemplo, las personas en apartamentos, asilos, escuelas, y negocios). Puede hacerlo poniendo este aviso en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias en persona o por correo.

Requisitos de Notificación Secundaria

Al recibir la notificación de alguien que opere un sistema de agua público, se tiene que dar la siguiente notificación dentro de 10 días conforme a la Sección 116450(g) del Código de Salud y Seguridad:

- ESCUELAS: Tienen que notificar a los empleados de la escuela, estudiantes, y a los padres (si los estudiantes son menores).
- DUEÑOS O GERENTES DE PROPIEDAD PARA ALQUILER RESIDENCIAL (incluyendo asilos e instituciones de cuidado): Tienen que notificar a sus inquilinos.
- DUEÑOS DE PROPIEDAD DE NEGOCIOS, GERENTES, U OPERADORES: Tienen que notificar a los empleados de los negocios situados en la propiedad.

Este aviso es enviado por Hillsview Homes
Sistema de Agua.Núm. de Identificación Estatal del Sistema de Agua: 5010007.
Fecha de distribución: 1 de enero, 2025.

Public Notification for HAA5 Monitoring violation (English)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

(The following two sentences are in Spanish relaying information on the importance of this notice. Translated to English, it would read as follows: This notice contains important information regarding your drinking water, please read the Spanish notice if it is included. If the Spanish notice is not included, please contact the water system and ask for a copy.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET FOR Hillsview Homes Water System

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2024 we inadvertently missed sampling for Halocetic Acid (HAA5) for and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.

- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
Halocetic Acid	Annually	0	Summer of 2024	July 2025

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Our water system operations team collected the sample but inadvertently sampled it in the wrong container. We missed the follow up sample before the end of 2024. We are posting this notice per the state requirements. We will be sampling in July 2025 for halocetic acid.

For more information, please contact Jared Steeley at steeley24@gmail.com or Miriam Giebler at 209-557-2076.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).

- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.

- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Hillsview Homes Water System

State Water System ID#: 5010007

Date distributed: 7/1/2025

Notificación pública por violación de monitoreo de HAA5 (Español)

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

(Las siguientes dos oraciones están en español transmitiendo información sobre la importancia de este aviso. Traducido al inglés, se leería de la siguiente manera: Este aviso contiene información importante sobre su agua potable, por favor lea el aviso en español si está incluido. Si el aviso en español no está incluido, comuníquese con el sistema de agua y solicite una copia.

NO SE CUMPLEN LOS REQUISITOS DE MONITOREO PARA EL SISTEMA DE AGUA DE HILLSVIEW HOMES

Nuestro sistema de agua no monitoreó como se requiere para los estándares de agua potable durante el año pasado y, por lo tanto, violó las regulaciones. A pesar de que esta falla no fue una emergencia, como nuestros clientes, tienen derecho a saber qué deben hacer, qué sucedió y qué hicimos para corregir esta situación.

Estamos obligados a monitorear su agua potable para detectar contaminantes específicos de manera regular. Los resultados de los monitoreos regulares son un indicador de si nuestra agua potable cumple o no con los estándares de salud. Durante 2024, inadvertidamente nos perdimos muestras de ácido halocético (HAA5) y, por lo tanto, no podemos estar seguros de la calidad de nuestra agua potable durante ese tiempo.

¿Qué debo hacer?

- No hay nada que deba hacer en este momento.
- La siguiente tabla enumera los contaminantes que no analizamos adecuadamente durante el último año, cuántas muestras debemos tomar y con qué frecuencia, cuántas muestras tomamos, cuándo se deberían haber tomado las muestras y la fecha en que se tomaron (o se tomarán) las muestras de seguimiento.

Contaminante	Frecuencia de muestreo requerida	Número de muestras tomadas	Cuándo se deberían haber tomado todas las muestras	Cuándo se tomaron o se tomarán muestras
Ácido halocético	Anualmente	0	Verano de 2024	July 2025

- Si tiene problemas de salud relacionados con el consumo de esta agua, es posible que desee consultar a su médico.

¿¿Qué pasó? ¿Qué se está haciendo?

Nuestro equipo de operaciones del sistema de agua recolectó la muestra, pero inadvertidamente la muestreó en el recipiente equivocado. Nos perdimos la muestra de seguimiento antes de finales de 2024. Estamos publicando este aviso de acuerdo con los requisitos estatales. En julio de 2025 tomaremos muestras de ácido halocético.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Jared Steeley al steeley24@gmail.com o Miriam Giebler al 209-557-2076.

Comparta esta información con todas las demás personas que beben esta agua, especialmente con aquellas que pueden no haber recibido este aviso directamente (por ejemplo, personas en apartamentos, hogares de ancianos, escuelas y empresas). Puede hacerlo publicando este aviso público en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias en mano o por correo.

Requisitos de notificación secundaria

Al recibir una notificación de una persona que opera un sistema público de agua, se debe dar la siguiente notificación dentro de los 10 días [Sección 116450(g) del Código de Salud y Seguridad]:

- ESCUELAS: Deben notificar a los empleados de la escuela, estudiantes y padres (si los estudiantes son menores de edad).
- PROPIETARIOS O ADMINISTRADORES DE PROPIEDADES RESIDENCIALES DE ALQUILER (incluidos hogares de ancianos y centros de atención): Deben notificar a los inquilinos.
- PROPIETARIOS, GERENTES U OPERADORES DE PROPIEDADES COMERCIALES: Deben notificar a los empleados de las empresas ubicadas en la propiedad.

Este aviso le es enviado por Hillsview Homes Water System

Sistema Estatal de Agua ID#: 5010007

Fecha de distribución: 7/1/2025