

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Water Board's website at
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **PARK INVESTMENTS WATER SYSTEM**

Water System Number: **5400887**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name _____
 Signature _____
 Title _____
 Phone Number () _____ Date _____

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

_____ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:

_____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

_____ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// _____

_____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

_____ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)

_____ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)

_____ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

_____ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools

_____ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)

_____ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

_____ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http:// _____

_____ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

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

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: PARK INVESTMENTS WATER SYSTEM Report Date: May 2020

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, 2019.

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

Type of water source(s) in use: According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 2 source(s): Well 01 - Bank and Well 02 - Barn - Inactive

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings Currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (559)471-5097 and ask for Julie Doctor.

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.

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)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 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 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 SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/mo. (2019)	0	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Table 2 - 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
Lead (ug/L)	15 (2019)	45	4	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	15 (2019)	0.19	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2014)	4	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (mg/L)	(2014)	0.22	n/a	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Fluoride (mg/L)	(2016)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2012 - 2019)	5	4.5 - 5.4	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2014 - 2015)	ND	ND - 1.82	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

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
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2014)	0.018	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 5 - 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
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2019)	7	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2019)	1.36	0.25 - 2.1	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Park Water Systems* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken To Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language
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.
Lead				Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

About your Lead: For Systems with Lead (Pb) above 15 ppb (the regulatory AL) in more than 5%, and up to and including 10%, of sites sampled: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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.

2019 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 - BANK and the WELL 02 - BARN - INACTIVE of the PARK INVESTMENTS water system in July, 2002.

- Well 01 - Bank - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - high density [$>1/\text{acre}$]
- Well 02 - Barn - Inactive - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - high density [$>1/\text{acre}$]

Discussion of Vulnerability

The activities to which the Park Investments water system is most vulnerable include septic systems and recreational activities associated with the Kaweah River. However, the septic systems are located down hill from the wells and do not

seem to pose a threat. The Kaweah River helps to recharge the ground water in the area but also creates a shallow water table.

It is important that septic systems be kept in good repair and pumped regularly. It is also necessary to keep the well site clean and free of weeds and debris to prevent contamination. The cement surface seal needs to be checked for cracks and immediately repaired or sealed.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Environmental Health Services
5957 S Mooney Blvd
Visalia, CA 93277

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Susan Shaw
Environmental Health Specialist
559-733-6441
559-733-6932 (fax)
sshaw@tularehhsa.org

Park Water Systems

Analytical Results By FGL - 2019

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			0	2 - 2
40838 Sierra Drive	VI 1940257-4					2019-01-21	Absent		
40840 Sierra Drive	VI 1940257-3					2019-01-21	Absent		
40840 Sierra Drive Hosebib	VI 1942990-2					2019-06-19	<1.0		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1947361-1					2019-12-05	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1946539-1					2019-11-04	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1945088-1					2019-09-05	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1943272-1					2019-07-01	<1.0		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1942945-1					2019-06-17	Present		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1942245-1					2019-05-17	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1941482-1					2019-04-04	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1940925-1					2019-03-05	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1940584-1					2019-02-13	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive	VI 1940123-1					2019-01-09	Absent		
40844 Sierra Drive Hosebib	VI 1942990-1					2019-06-19	<1.0		
40846 Sierra Dr.	VI 1940257-2					2019-01-21	Absent		
40870 C Sierra Drive Hosebib	VI 1942990-4					2019-06-19	<1.0		
40870 Sierra Dr	VI 1940257-1					2019-01-21	Absent		
40870 Sierra Drive Hosebib	VI 1942990-3					2019-06-19	<1.0		
Tru Salon Hose Bib	VI 1945779-2					2019-10-01	Absent		
Tru Salon Hosebibb	VI 1944066-2					2019-08-01	Absent		
Well -Raw Tap	VI 1944066-1					2019-08-01	2		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ug/L	0	15	0.2			45.4	15
40838 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-2	ug/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40840 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-2	ug/L				2019-09-24	100		
40840 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-4	ug/L				2019-07-21	45.4		
40844 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-1	ug/L				2019-09-24	10.4		
40844 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-3	ug/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40846 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-3	ug/L				2019-09-24	249		
40846 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-5	ug/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40870 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-4	ug/L				2019-09-24	15.1		
40870 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-1	ug/L				2019-07-21	12.8		
40884 Sierra Drive	VI 1945604-5	ug/L				2019-09-24	ND		
Bank of Sierra Sink	VI 1947712-4	ug/L				2019-12-17	ND		
CSD Office Sink	VI 1947712-2	ug/L				2019-12-17	ND		
Sierra Realty Sink	VI 1947712-3	ug/L				2019-12-17	ND		
Subway Sink	VI 1947712-1	ug/L				2019-12-17	ND		
Valley Oak CU Sink	VI 1947712-5	ug/L				2019-12-17	ND		
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.19	15
40838 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-2	mg/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40840 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-2	mg/L				2019-09-24	0.10		
40840 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-4	mg/L				2019-07-21	0.19		
40844 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-1	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
40844 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-3	mg/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40846 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-3	mg/L				2019-09-24	0.25		
40846 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-5	mg/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40870 Sierra Dr.	VI 1945604-4	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		
40870 Sierra Dr.	VI 1943721-1	mg/L				2019-07-21	ND		
40884 Sierra Drive	VI 1945604-5	mg/L				2019-09-24	ND		

Park Water Systems

CCR Login Linkage - 2019

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
CuPb-02	VI 1943721-2	2019-07-21	Metals, Total	40838 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40838 SIERRA	VI 1940257-4	2019-01-21	Field Test	40838 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940257-4	2019-01-21	Coliform	40838 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
CuPb-04	VI 1943721-4	2019-07-21	Metals, Total	40840 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
	VI 1945604-2	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	40840 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40840 SIERRA	VI 1940257-3	2019-01-21	Field Test	40840 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940257-3	2019-01-21	Coliform	40840 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
40840 Sierra Dr	VI 1942990-2	2019-06-19	Coliform	40840 Sierra Drive Hosebib	Park Water System
CuPb-03	VI 1943721-3	2019-07-21	Metals, Total	40844 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
	VI 1945604-1	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	40844 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40844 SIERRA	VI 1940123-1	2019-01-09	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940123-1	2019-01-09	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940584-1	2019-02-13	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940584-1	2019-02-13	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940925-1	2019-03-05	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940925-1	2019-03-05	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1941482-1	2019-04-04	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1941482-1	2019-04-04	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1942224-1	2019-05-15	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1942245-1	2019-05-17	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1942245-1	2019-05-17	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1942945-1	2019-06-17	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1942945-1	2019-06-17	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1943272-1	2019-07-01	Field Test	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1943272-1	2019-07-01	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1945088-1	2019-09-05	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1946539-1	2019-11-04	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1947361-1	2019-12-05	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive	Drinking Water Monitoring
40844 Sierra Dr	VI 1942990-1	2019-06-19	Coliform	40844 Sierra Drive Hosebib	Park Water System
40846 SIERRA DR	VI 1940257-2	2019-01-21	Field Test	40846 Sierra Dr.	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940257-2	2019-01-21	Coliform	40846 Sierra Dr.	Drinking Water Monitoring
CuPb-05	VI 1943721-5	2019-07-21	Metals, Total	40846 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40846 SIERRA DR	VI 1944658-1	2019-08-23	EPA 551.1	40846 Sierra Dr.	Drinking Water Monitoring
CuPb-05	VI 1945604-3	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	40846 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40870 C Sierra	VI 1942990-4	2019-06-19	Coliform	40870 C Sierra Drive Hosebib	Park Water System
	VI 1940257-1	2019-01-21	Field Test	40870 Sierra Dr	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1940257-1	2019-01-21	Coliform	40870 Sierra Dr	Drinking Water Monitoring
CuPb-01	VI 1943721-1	2019-07-21	Metals, Total	40870 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
	VI 1945604-4	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	40870 Sierra Dr.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
40870 Sierra Dr	VI 1942990-3	2019-06-19	Coliform	40870 Sierra Drive Hosebib	Park Water System
40884 Sierra Dr	VI 1945604-5	2019-09-24	Metals, Total	40884 Sierra Drive	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Bank of Sierra	VI 1947712-4	2019-12-17	Metals, Total	Bank of Sierra Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
CSD Office Sink	VI 1947712-2	2019-12-17	Metals, Total	CSD Office Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Sierra Realty S	VI 1947712-3	2019-12-17	Metals, Total	Sierra Realty Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Subway Sink	VI 1947712-1	2019-12-17	Metals, Total	Subway Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
TRU SALON	VI 1945779-2	2019-10-01	Coliform	Tru Salon Hose Bib	Drinking Water Monitoring
Tru Salon Hoseb	VI 1944066-2	2019-08-01	Coliform	Tru Salon Hosebibb	Bacteriological monitoring
Valley Oak CU S	VI 1947712-5	2019-12-17	Metals, Total	Valley Oak CU Sink	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Well -Raw Tap	VI 1944066-1	2019-08-01	Coliform	Well -Raw Tap	Bacteriological monitoring
Well 01 - Bank	VI 1441902-1	2014-06-09	Metals, Total	Well 01 - Bank	Pack Water System
	VI 1540363-3	2015-02-04	Radio Chemistry	Well 01 - Bank	Drinking Water Monitoring
	VI 1641399-1	2016-05-04	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Bank	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1942226-1	2019-05-15	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Bank	Water Quality Monitoring
	VI 1945383-1	2019-09-18	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Bank	PARK INVESTMENTS WATER SYSTEM
	VI 1947361-3	2019-12-05	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Bank	Drinking Water Monitoring

	VI 1243045-1	2012-12-08	Wet Chemistry	Well 02 - Barn - Inactive	
Well 02 - Barn	VI 1444229-2	2014-11-11	Radio Chemistry	Well 02 - Barn - Inactive	Drinking Water Monitoring