Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

Water System Name: **TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK**
Water System Number: **3901081**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/30/14 (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 Department of Public Health.

Certified By: Name Michele DosReis

Signature

Title Office Manager

Phone Number (209) 932-8747 Date 6/30/14

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

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery method used: post to all tenants in Clubhouse hand delivered to all tenants.

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

- __ Posted the CCR on the internet at www.___
- __ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- __ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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)
- __ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.___

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

(Submit this form and a copy of your CCR to the Department of health Services)

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK** Report Date: June 2014

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, 2013

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

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

Your water comes from 2 sources: North Well and South Well.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service Inc.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

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.

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 for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, order, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission 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)
umhos/cm: micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)
TON: threshold odor numbers (a measure of odor)
pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, 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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which 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,* which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must 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 constituents. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department 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.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level	No. Site Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	4 (2012)	3.05	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	4 (2012)	0.077	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 (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2012)	20.0	20 - 20	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2012)	262	257 - 267	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 (ppb)	(2012)	8.3	ND - 25	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	(2012)	0.34	0.2 - 0.5	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	(2012)	8	ND - 20	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (ppm)	(2013)	19.6	18 - 21	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2012)	5.8	5.7 - 5.9	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2011)	5.8	3 - 9	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2011)	8.7	5 - 12	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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 (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (ppm)	(2012)	30	26 - 35	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	(2012)	33700	ND - 67400	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	(2012)	180	ND - 360	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012)	632	600 - 663	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2012)	18.5	18 - 19	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2012)	350	330 - 370	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	(2012)	0.46	ND - 0.92	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample** Date	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.05	0.02 - 0.08	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Chromium (Total) (ppb)	(2012)	8	ND - 20	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 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 (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 provider. 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 (800-426-4791)

For Lead (Pb), 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 service lines and home plumbing. *TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME 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/safewater/lead.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Arsenic: Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

About our Iron: Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

About our Manganese: Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

A source water assessment was conducted for the NORTH WELL of the TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PRK water system in December, 2001. A source water assessment was conducted for the SOUTH WELL of the TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PRK water system in May, 2002.

North Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Historic gas stations
Wastewater treatment plants

South Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Historic gas stations
Wastewater treatment plants

Discussion of Vulnerability

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

Acquiring Info

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Division
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Willy Ng, REHS
SJ Co Environmental Health Division
(209) 468-3448
wng@phs.hs.co.san-joaquin.ca.us

TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			3.05	4
Space #17	STK1237111-003	ppb				07/26/2012	1.80		
Space #4	STK1237111-001	ppb				07/26/2012	0.400		
Space #45	STK1237111-004	ppb				07/26/2012	0.500		
Space #56	STK1237111-005	ppb				07/26/2012	4.30		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.077	4
Space #17	STK1237111-003	ppm				07/26/2012	0.0430		
Space #4	STK1237111-001	ppm				07/26/2012	0.00300		
Space #45	STK1237111-004	ppm				07/26/2012	0.00400		
Space #56	STK1237111-005	ppm				07/26/2012	0.111		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			20.0	20 - 20
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	20.0		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	20.0		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			262	257 - 267
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	257		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	267		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	n/a			8.3	0 - 25
North Well	STK1233290-001	ppb				04/13/2012	2.00		
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppb				03/26/2012	2.00		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppb				03/26/2012	25.0		
Barium		ppm	2	1	2			0.34	0.2 - 0.5
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	0.164		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	0.524		
Chromium		ppb	100	50.0				8	0 - 20
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppb				03/26/2012	3.00		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppb				03/26/2012	16.0		
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			19.6	18 - 21
South Well	STK1332490-001	ppm				03/22/2013	21.4		
North Well	STK1332490-002	ppm				03/22/2013	17.8		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			5.8	5.7 - 5.9
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	5.70		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	5.90		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			5.8	3 - 9
South Well	STK1131913-001	pCi/L				03/07/2011	8.93		
North Well	STK1130044-001	pCi/L				01/03/2011	2.68		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			8.7	5 - 12
South Well	STK1131913-001	pCi/L				03/07/2011	12.0		
North Well	STK1130044-001	pCi/L				01/03/2011	5.38		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500				30	26 - 35
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	26.0		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	35.0		
Iron		ppb		300				33700	0 - 67400
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppb				03/26/2012	0.00		
Iron									
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppb				03/26/2012	67400		

TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Manganese		ppb		50				180	0 - 360
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppb				03/26/2012	0.00		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppb				03/26/2012	360		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600				632	600 - 663
South Well	STK1232444-001	umhos/cm				03/26/2012	663		
North Well	STK1232444-002	umhos/cm				03/26/2012	600		
Sulfate		ppm		500				18.5	18 - 19
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	19.0		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	18.0		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000				350	330 - 370
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	370		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	330		
Zinc		ppm		5				0.46	0.00 - 0.92
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	0.00		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	0.920		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chromium (Total)		ppb		NS				8	0 - 20
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppb				03/26/2012	3.00		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppb				03/26/2012	16.0		
Vanadium		ppm		NS				0.05	0.02 - 0.08
South Well	STK1232444-001	ppm				03/26/2012	0.0200		
North Well	STK1232444-002	ppm				03/26/2012	0.0820		

TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
Laundry Room	01/24/2013	STK1330729-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	03/19/2013	STK1332410-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	05/22/2013	STK1334861-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	07/17/2013	STK1337202-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	09/16/2013	STK1339144-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	10/21/2013	STK1350401-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	11/15/2013	STK1351192-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	11/19/2013	STK1351237-001	Coliform	Laundry Room	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
North Well	01/20/2009	STK0930691-001	Radio Chemistry	North Well Head	Ra 228 Monitoring
	01/03/2011	STK1130044-001	Radio Chemistry	North Well Head	Radio Monitoring-North Well
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-002	EPA 504.1	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-002	General Mineral	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-002	Metals, Total	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-002	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232558-002	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	04/13/2012	STK1233290-001	Metals, Total	North Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	07/26/2012	STK1237111-002	Metals, Total	North Well	Tahama Village
	12/06/2012	STK1251220-004	Coliform	North Well Head	TAHAMA VILLAGE MOBILE HOME PARK
	03/22/2013	STK1332490-002	Wet Chemistry	North Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/22/2013	STK1332491-001	EPA 524.2	North Well Head	VOC Monitoring
South Well	01/20/2009	STK0930691-002	Radio Chemistry	South Well Head	Ra 228 Monitoring
	03/07/2011	STK1131913-001	Radio Chemistry	South Well Head	Radio Monitoring-South Well
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-001	EPA 504.1	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-001	General Mineral	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-001	Metals, Total	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232444-001	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/26/2012	STK1232558-001	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/22/2013	STK1332490-001	Wet Chemistry	South Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring
	03/22/2013	STK1332491-002	EPA 524.2	South Well Head	VOC Monitoring
SPACE #1	11/15/2013	STK1351192-002	Coliform	Space #1	Bacteriological Monitoring
Space #17	07/26/2012	STK1237111-003	Metals, Total	Space #17	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #4	07/26/2012	STK1237111-001	Metals, Total	Space #4	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #45	07/26/2012	STK1237111-004	Metals, Total	Space #45	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #46	12/18/2013	STK1352143-001	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
Space #47	02/21/2013	STK1331484-001	Coliform	Space #47	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	04/01/2013	STK1332747-001	Coliform	Space #47	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	06/17/2013	STK1335832-001	Coliform	Space #47	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	08/19/2013	STK1338278-001	Coliform	Space #47	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	11/15/2013	STK1351192-003	Coliform	Space #46	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
Space #56	07/26/2012	STK1237111-005	Metals, Total	Space #56	Lead & Copper Monitoring