2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK Report Date: June 2015

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, 2014.

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: This info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 2 source(s): Well #2 and Well Head

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 (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

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 mush follow.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

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 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 California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department 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 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 last sample set)	**Sample Date**	**90th percentile level detected**	**No. Sites Exceeding AL**	**AL**	**PHG**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Copper (ppm)	5 (2014)	0.12	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Sodium (ppm)	(2013)	11	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2013)	88.5	N/A	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)	(2013)	3	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	5.7	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.

Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	9.7	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2013)	2	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2008)	1.13	N/A	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Chloride (ppm)	(2013)	5	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2013)	276	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2013)	4	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2013)	220	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.02	N/A	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.

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. *Property Management Experts Cherry Lane* 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.

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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program`s Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Sources WELL HEAD and WELL #2 the of the CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK water system number 3900983, do not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Well #2 - This info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file.
Well Head - This info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:
 The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
 The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
 The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

Property Management Experts Cherry Lane

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.115	5
CuPb-House	STK1436603-2	ppm				2014-06-23	ND		
CuPb-Quick Stop	STK1436603-4	ppm				2014-06-23	0.23		
CuPb-Space #35 Kitchen Sink	STK1436603-1	ppm				2014-06-23	ND		
CuPb-Space #36	STK1436603-5	ppm				2014-06-23	ND		
CuPb-Space #42	STK1436603-3	ppm				2014-06-23	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			11	11 - 11
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	11		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			88.5	88.5 - 88.5
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	88.5		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			3	3 - 3
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppb				2013-10-24	3		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			5.70	5.70 - 5.70
Well #2	STK1439680-1	ppb				2014-09-23	5.70		
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			9.7	9.7 - 9.7
Well #2	STK1450713-1	ppm				2014-10-21	9.7		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			2.0	2.0 - 2.0
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	2.0		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.13	1.13 - 1.13
Well #2	STK0830863-1	pCi/L				2008-01-25	1.13		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			5	5 - 5
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	5		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			276	276 - 276
Well #2	STK1350541-1	umhos/cm				2013-10-24	276		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			4	4 - 4
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	4		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			220	220 - 220
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	220		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.02	0.02 - 0.02
Well #2	STK1350541-1	ppm				2013-10-24	0.02		

Property Management Experts Cherry Lane

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
AfterPress.Tank	STK1439291-3	2014-09-10	Coliform	After Pressure Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
House	STK1436603-2	2014-06-23	Metals, Total	CuPb-House	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Quick Stop	STK1436603-4	2014-06-23	Metals, Total	CuPb-Quick Stop	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #35 Kitch	STK1436603-1	2014-06-23	Metals, Total	CuPb-Space #35 Kitchen Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #36	STK1436603-5	2014-06-23	Metals, Total	CuPb-Space #36	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space #42	STK1436603-3	2014-06-23	Metals, Total	CuPb-Space #42	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Space#45	STK1431493-1	2014-02-19	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	STK1433689-1	2014-04-22	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	STK1435575-1	2014-06-10	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	STK1438323-1	2014-08-15	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	STK1439291-2	2014-09-10	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	STK1450666-1	2014-10-21	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	STK1452815-1	2014-12-17	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
STORESINK	STK1430536-1	2014-01-20	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	STK1432504-1	2014-03-24	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	STK1434483-1	2014-05-12	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	STK1437262-1	2014-07-21	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	STK1439291-1	2014-09-10	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	STK1439679-1	2014-09-23	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	STK1451638-1	2014-11-18	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
Well #2	STK0830863-1	2008-01-25	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Radio
	STK1350541-1	2013-10-24	General Mineral	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	STK1350541-1	2013-10-24	Metals, Total	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	STK1439680-1	2014-09-23	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1450713-1	2014-10-21	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring