

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

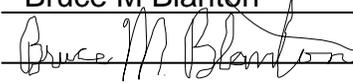
(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

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

Water System Name: **MOBILE VILLAS TRAILER PARK**

Water System Number: **3901081**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 30, 2015 (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 Bruce M Blanton
Signature 
Title Park Manager
Phone Number (209) 943-6106 Date June 30, 2015

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:

Hand delivered to each resident at their space

"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

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MOBILE VILLAS 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 alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to DHS 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.

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)

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 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 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)	(2012 - 2014)	16	12 - 19	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2012 - 2014)	262	217 - 306	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 2 - 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 - 2014)	3	2 - 3	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	(2012 - 2014)	0.17	0.141 - 0.199	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	4.9	3.8 - 6.0	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (ppb)	(2012 - 2014)	ND	ND - 16	100	12	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	19.7	18.5 - 20.9	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2012 - 2014)	3.4	2.6 - 4.2	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2012)	6.44	N/A	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2011)	6.8	N/A	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Table 3 - 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)	(2012 - 2014)	13	11 - 15	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012 - 2014)	590	473 - 706	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2012 - 2014)	31.6	21 - 42.1	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2012 - 2014)	380	310 - 450	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2012 - 2014)	12	ND - 24.0	5	n/a	Soil runoff

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

Table 4 - 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)	(2014)	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 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. *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/safewater/lead>.

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

About our Turbidity: Turbidity is Secondary Drinking Water Standards and has found no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

2014 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

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

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 - 2014

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			16	12 - 19
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	19		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	12		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			262	217 - 306
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	306		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	217		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			3	2 - 3
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppb				2014-08-19	2		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppb				2012-04-25	3		
Barium		ppm	2	1	2			0.170	0.141 - 0.199
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	0.199		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	0.141		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			4.9	3.8 - 6.0
Main Well	STK1451901-1	ppb				2014-11-20	6.0		
Standby Well	STK1451901-2	ppb				2014-11-20	3.8		
Nickel		ppb		100	12			ND	ND - 16
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppb				2014-08-19	ND		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppb				2012-04-25	16		
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			19.7	18.5 - 20.9
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	18.5		
Standby Well	STK1433511-1	ppm				2014-04-16	20.9		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			3.4	2.6 - 4.2
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	4.2		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	2.6		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			6.44	6.44 - 6.44
Main Well	STK1233406-1	pCi/L				2012-04-19	6.44		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			6.80	6.80 - 6.80
Main Well	STK1137290-1	pCi/L				2011-08-17	6.80		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			13	11 - 15
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	15		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	11		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			590	473 - 706
Main Well	STK1438350-1	umhos/cm				2014-08-19	706		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	umhos/cm				2012-04-25	473		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			31.6	21 - 42.1
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	42.1		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	21		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			380	310 - 450
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	450		
Standby Well	STK1233619-1	ppm				2012-04-25	310		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			12.0	ND - 24.0
Main Well	STK1438350-1	NTU				2014-08-19	ND		
Standby Well	STK1234317-1	NTU				2012-05-16	24.0		

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
Main Well	STK1438350-1	ppm				2014-08-19	0.02		

Mobile Villas Trailer Park

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
MAIN WELL	STK1137290-1	2011-08-17	Radio Chemistry	Main Well	Radio Monitoring
	STK1233406-1	2012-04-19	Radio Chemistry	Main Well	Stdby Well Radio Monitoring
	STK1438350-1	2014-08-19	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1438350-1	2014-08-19	Metals, Total	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1438350-1	2014-08-19	General Mineral	Main Well	Main Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1451901-1	2014-11-20	Wet Chemistry	Main Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
OFF.	STK1136962-1	2011-08-04	Metals, Total	Office	Tri-Annual Lead & Copper
Space #3	STK1430580-1	2014-01-21	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1432455-1	2014-03-19	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1435013-1	2014-05-27	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1437467-1	2014-07-24	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1439455-1	2014-09-16	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	STK1451902-1	2014-11-20	Coliform	Space #03	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
SP. #9-Velasque	STK1136962-2	2011-08-03	Metals, Total	Space #09-Velasquez	Tri-Annual Lead & Copper
Space #17	STK1431531-1	2014-02-18	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1433512-1	2014-04-16	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1435873-1	2014-06-16	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1438351-1	2014-08-19	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1450727-1	2014-10-20	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	STK1452797-1	2014-12-18	Coliform	Space #17	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
SP.#24-Cooper	STK1136962-4	2011-08-04	Metals, Total	Space #24-Cooper	Tri-Annual Lead & Copper
SP.#25-Knopf	STK1136962-3	2011-08-03	Metals, Total	Space #25-Knopf	Tri-Annual Lead & Copper
SP.#30-DeLuna	STK1136962-5	2011-08-04	Metals, Total	Space #30-DeLuna	Tri-Annual Lead & Copper
Back-Up Well-St	STK1233619-1	2012-04-25	Metals, Total	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1233619-1	2012-04-25	General Mineral	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1234317-1	2012-05-16	Wet Chemistry	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1433511-1	2014-04-16	Wet Chemistry	Standby Well	Stdby Well Quality Monitoring
	STK1451901-2	2014-11-20	Wet Chemistry	Standby Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring