

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: MOBILE PLAZA 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 CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** East-Main Well

**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 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.

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2013)	67	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2013)	45.5	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

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

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2014)	13	12 - 14	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	6.2	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.
Fluoride (ppm)	(2013)	0.3	N/A	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	6.1	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)	1.3	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2006)	1.97	ND - 3.94	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

<b>Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Chloride (ppm)	(2013)	30	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2013)	370	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)	250	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

<b>Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>					
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>Notification Level</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.06	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. *Quality Service Mobile Plaza* 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 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.

# **2014 Consumer Confidence Report**

## **Drinking Water Assessment Information**

### **Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the EAST-MAIN WELL of the MOBILE PLAZA PARK water system in June, 2002.

East-Main Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:  
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

### **Discussion of Vulnerability**

Recent water quality analyses indicate that both sources are in compliance with State Standards. 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:  
Stanislaus County, DER  
3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C  
Modesto, CA 95358

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:  
Tom Wolfe  
Senior Environmental Health Specialist  
(209) 525-6700

## Quality Service Mobile Plaza Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>	ppm		none	none			67	67 - 67
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	67		
<b>Hardness</b>	ppm		none	none			45.5	45.5 - 45.5
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	45.5		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>	ppb		10	0.004			13	12 - 14
East-Main Well	ppb				2014-12-17	13		
East-Main Well	ppb				2014-09-16	14		
East-Main Well	ppb				2014-06-17	14		
East-Main Well	ppb				2014-03-18	12		
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>	ppb		10	0.02			6.2	6.2 - 6.2
East-Main Well	ppb				2014-11-18	6.2		
<b>Fluoride</b>	ppm		2	1			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	0.3		
<b>Nitrate</b>	ppm		45	45			6.1	6.1 - 6.1
East-Main Well	ppm				2014-06-17	6.1		
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>	ppm		10	10			1.3	1.3 - 1.3
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	1.3		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>	pCi/L		15	(0)			1.970	ND - 3.94
East-Main Well	pCi/L				2006-11-30	3.94		
East-Main Well	pCi/L				2006-08-29	ND		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>	ppm		500	n/a			30	30 - 30
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	30		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>	umhos/cm		1600	n/a			370	370 - 370
East-Main Well	umhos/cm				2013-06-18	370		
<b>Sulfate</b>	ppm		500	n/a			4	4 - 4
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	4		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>	ppm		1000	n/a			250	250 - 250
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	250		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>	ppm		NS	n/a			0.06	0.06 - 0.06
East-Main Well	ppm				2013-06-18	0.06		

## Quality Service Mobile Plaza CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
East Well	STK0637434-2	2006-08-29	Radio Chemistry	East-Main Well	Mobile Plaza
	STK0650064-1	2006-11-30	Radio Chemistry	East-Main Well	Water System Monitoring
	STK1335905-1	2013-06-18	General Mineral	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1335905-1	2013-06-18	Metals, Total	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1432377-1	2014-03-18	Metals, Total	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1435851-1	2014-06-17	Metals, Total	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1435851-1	2014-06-17	Wet Chemistry	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1439502-1	2014-09-16	Metals, Total	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
	STK1451575-1	2014-11-18	Wet Chemistry	East-Main Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1452805-1	2014-12-17	Metals, Total	East-Main Well	East-Main Well - Water Quality
ManagersHouse	STK1439883-1	2014-09-25	Coliform	Managers House	Mobile Plaza
Space #0	STK1430623-1	2014-01-21	Coliform	Space #0	Bacteriological - 1
	STK1438577-1	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	Space #0	Lead and Copper Monitoring
	STK1439503-1	2014-09-16	Coliform	Space #0	Bacteriological - 1
Space #4	STK1438577-2	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	Space #04	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Space #9	STK1431509-1	2014-02-18	Coliform	Space #09	Bacteriological - 2
	STK1435850-1	2014-06-17	Coliform	Space #09	Bacteriological - 2
	STK1438577-3	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	Space #09	Lead and Copper Monitoring
	STK1450715-1	2014-10-21	Coliform	Space #09	Bacteriological - 2
Space #15	STK1438577-4	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	Space #15	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Space #	STK1438577-5	2014-08-13	Metals, Total	Space #17	Lead and Copper Monitoring
Space #35	STK1432376-1	2014-03-18	Coliform	Space #35	Bacteriological - 3
	STK1437277-1	2014-07-22	Coliform	Space #35	Bacteriological - 3
	STK1451574-1	2014-11-18	Coliform	Space #35	Bacteriological - 3
Space #44	STK1433721-1	2014-04-22	Coliform	Space #44	Bacteriological - 4
	STK1434741-1	2014-05-20	Coliform	Space #44	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1438408-1	2014-08-19	Coliform	Space #44	Bacteriological - 4
	STK1452806-1	2014-12-17	Coliform	Space #44	Bacteriological - 4

# 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/certific/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certific/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name: **MOBILE PLAZA PARK**

Water System Number: **5000051**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/26/15 (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 Gerald Roidan  
Signature [Signature]  
Title onsite manager  
Phone Number (209) 537-0574 Date 6/26/15

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 ALL residents and posted in  
Common Area

"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