2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: OASIS INVESTMENTS 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 1 source(s): New 2006

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.

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.

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)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/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, 5 and 6 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)	33	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2012)	67.1	N/A	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)	6	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	3.5	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)	15.4	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)	(2012)	3.2	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2007)	ND	ND - 1.34	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ppt)	(2014)	100	N/A	200	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit

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)	6	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012)	303	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2012)	16	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2012)	220	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

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)	0.04	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. *Quality Service OASIS APT* 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 NEW 2006 WELL of the OASIS INVESTMENTS water system number 5000263, does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

New 2006 - 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.

Quality Service OASIS APT

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			0	-
HB in Breezeway @ Empire	STK1452609-4					2014-12-10	<1.0		
HB in Breezeway @ Empire	STK1451405-1					2014-11-11	Absent		
HB in Breezeway @ Empire	STK1436989-1					2014-07-15	Absent		
HB in Breezeway @ Empire	STK1432148-1					2014-03-11	Absent		
N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	STK1452609-1					2014-12-10	<1.0		
N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	STK1452450-1					2014-12-09	Present		
N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	STK1438038-1					2014-08-13	Absent		
N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	STK1433280-1					2014-04-16	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	STK1452609-2					2014-12-10	<1.0		
S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	STK1439208-1					2014-09-09	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	STK1434478-1					2014-05-13	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	STK1430347-1					2014-01-14	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	STK1452609-3					2014-12-10	<1.0		
S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	STK1450570-1					2014-10-14	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	STK1435645-1					2014-06-10	Absent		
S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	STK1431311-1					2014-02-11	Absent		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			33	33 - 33
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	33		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			67.1	67.1 - 67.1
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	67.1		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			6	6 - 6
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppb				2012-09-20	6		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			3.5	3.5 - 3.5
New 2006	STK1451819-1	ppb				2014-11-19	3.5		
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			15.4	15.4 - 15.4
New 2006	STK1439207-1	ppm				2014-09-09	15.4		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			3.2	3.2 - 3.2
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	3.2		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			ND	ND - 1.34
New 2006	STK0737150-1	pCi/L				2007-08-07	1.34		
New 2006	STK0733870-1	pCi/L				2007-05-01	ND		
New 2006	STK0731710-1	pCi/L				2007-02-22	ND		
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)		ppt		200	1.7			100	100 - 100
New 2006	STK1450571-1	ppt				2014-10-14	100		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			6	6 - 6
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	6		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			303	303 - 303
New 2006	STK1238928-1	umhos/cm				2012-09-20	303		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			16	16 - 16
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	16		

Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			220	220 - 220
New 2006	STK1238928-1	ppm				2012-09-20	220		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	**MCLG**	**CA-MCL**	**PHG**	**Sampled**	**Result**	**Avg. Result(a)**	**Range (b)**
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.04	0.04 - 0.04
New 2006	STK1451406-1	ppm				2014-11-11	0.04		

Quality Service OASIS APT

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Apartment #2	STK1236942-1	2012-07-18	Metals, Total	Apartment #02	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Apartment #8	STK1236942-2	2012-07-18	Metals, Total	Apartment #08	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Apartment #11	STK1236942-3	2012-07-15	Metals, Total	Apartment #11	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Apartment #13	STK1237028-1	2012-07-23	Metals, Total	Apartment #13	Copper & Lead Monitoring
Apartment #27	STK1236942-5	2012-07-15	Metals, Total	Apartment #27	Copper & Lead Monitoring
HB BREEZEWAY	STK1432148-1	2014-03-11	Coliform	HB in Breezeway @ Empire	Monthly Bacteriological-3
	STK1436989-1	2014-07-15	Coliform	HB in Breezeway @ Empire	Monthly Bacteriological-3
	STK1451405-1	2014-11-11	Coliform	HB in Breezeway @ Empire	Monthly Bacteriological-3
	STK1452609-4	2014-12-10	Coliform	HB in Breezeway @ Empire	Oasis Apartments Routine 3
N.HB APTS 25-28	STK1433280-1	2014-04-16	Coliform	N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	Monthly Bacteriological-4
	STK1438038-1	2014-08-13	Coliform	N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	Monthly Bacteriological-4
	STK1452450-1	2014-12-09	Coliform	N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	Monthly Bacteriological-4
	STK1452609-1	2014-12-10	Coliform	N. Side HB Apartments #25-28	Oasis Apartments Routine 4
WELL 02	STK0731710-1	2007-02-22	Radio Chemistry	New 2006	Radio Monitoring
	STK0733870-1	2007-05-01	Radio Chemistry	New 2006	Radium Monitoring
	STK0737150-1	2007-08-07	Radio Chemistry	New 2006	Radio Monitoring
WELLNEW-2006	STK1238928-1	2012-09-20	General Mineral	New 2006	Water Quality Monitoring Well 2
	STK1238928-1	2012-09-20	Metals, Total	New 2006	Water Quality Monitoring Well 2
	STK1439207-1	2014-09-09	Wet Chemistry	New 2006	Water Quality Monitoring Well 2
	STK1450571-1	2014-10-14	EPA 504.1	New 2006	SOC Monitoring Well 2
	STK1451406-1	2014-11-11	Metals, Total	New 2006	Vanadium Well 2
	STK1451819-1	2014-11-19	Wet Chemistry	New 2006	Chrome 6 Monitoring
S.HB APTS.1-14	STK1430347-1	2014-01-14	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	Monthly Bacteriological-1
	STK1434478-1	2014-05-13	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	Monthly Bacteriological-1
	STK1439208-1	2014-09-09	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	Monthly Bacteriological-1
	STK1452609-2	2014-12-10	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #01-14	Oasis Apartments Routine 1
S.HB APTS.15-24	STK1431311-1	2014-02-11	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	Monthly Bacteriological-2
	STK1435645-1	2014-06-10	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	Monthly Bacteriological-2
	STK1450570-1	2014-10-14	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	Monthly Bacteriological-2
	STK1452609-3	2014-12-10	Coliform	S. Side HB Apartments #15-24	Oasis Apartments Routine 2

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: **OASIS INVESTMENTS**
Water System Number: **5000263**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 7/1/15 (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: Oasis Investments LP
Signature:
Title: Partner
Phone Number: (209) 667-6455 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:

_____

_____

_____ "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)

X 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.)