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: **RIO RANCH COMMUNITY SVCS DIST**
Water System Number: **5200555**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 1, 2015, 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: Denis Ellis

Signature Title: President Rio Ranch Estates HOA and CSD

Phone Number: (530) 527-8465 Date: June 1, 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:

__X__ 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)

_____ 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.)

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: RIO RANCH COMMUNITY SVCS DIST Report Date: May 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: 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): Well 01

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Rio Ranch Estates Community Services District holds its annual public meeting in conjunction with the annual Homeowners Association meeting every spring. The date, time, and location of the meeting are provided on a meeting notice, which is mailed to every homeowner each year prior to the meeting. The meeting notice and agenda is also posted at the entrance to the community at least ten-days prior to the meeting.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (530) 736 - 0100 and ask for Toccoy Dudley.

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)

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)	0.04	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)	(2009)	9	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2009)	58.7	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)	(2012)	4	N/A	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes

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)	(2009)	3	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2009)	5	N/A	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2009)	163	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2009)	4	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2009)	130	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)	(2009)	0.014	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. *Rio Ranch Estates HOA* 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.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the RIO RANCH COMMUNITY SVCS DIST water system in May, 2003.

Well 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

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. The well is considered to be most vulnerable to septic tank/leachfield disposal systems located in the area.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: Division of
Drinking Water
415 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 110
Redding, CA 96002

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Richard L.
Hinrichs
Associate Sanitary Engineer 530-224-4867
530-224-4844 (fax)
rhinrich@dhs.ca.gov

Rio Ranch Estates HOA

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.0425	5
230 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-3	ppm				2014-07-14	ND		
300 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-2	ppm				2014-07-14	0.085		
350 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-1	ppm				2014-07-14	ND		
50 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-5	ppm				2014-07-14	ND		
60 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-4	ppm				2014-07-14	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			9	9 - 9
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	9		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			58.7	58.7 - 58.7
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	58.7		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	n/a			4	4 - 4
Well 01	CH 1270184-1	ppb				2012-01-11	4		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			3	3 - 3
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	3		
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	Units				2009-02-10	5		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			163	163 - 163
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	umhos/cm				2009-02-10	163		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			4	4 - 4
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	4		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			130	130 - 130
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	130		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.014	0.014 - 0.014
Well 01	CH 0970613-1	ppm				2009-02-10	0.014		

Rio Ranch Estates HOA

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
230 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-3	2014-07-14	Metals, Total	230 Aqua Verdi	Lead & Copper Monitoring
300 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-2	2014-07-14	Metals, Total	300 Aqua Verdi	Lead & Copper Monitoring
350 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-1	2014-07-14	Metals, Total	350 Aqua Verdi	Lead & Copper Monitoring
50 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-5	2014-07-14	Metals, Total	50 Aqua Verdi	Lead & Copper Monitoring
60 Aqua Verdi	CH 1474446-4	2014-07-14	Metals, Total	60 Aqua Verdi	Lead & Copper Monitoring
TANK	CH 1470107-1	2014-01-13	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1470494-1	2014-02-03	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1470694-1	2014-03-03	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1471420-1	2014-04-07	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1471724-1	2014-05-05	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1472459-1	2014-06-02	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1473091-1	2014-07-07	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1474492-1	2014-08-04	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1475509-1	2014-09-02	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1476452-1	2014-10-01	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1477614-1	2014-11-10	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	CH 1478710-1	2014-12-01	Coliform	Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
WELL 01	CH 0970613-1	2009-02-10	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 0970613-1	2009-02-10	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 0970613-1	2009-02-10	General Mineral	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring
	CH 1270184-1	2012-01-11	Metals, Total	Well 01	Water Quality Monitoring-2