

ATTACHMENT 6

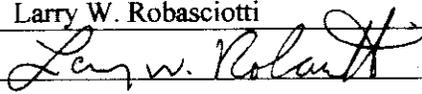
Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: USMC Mountain Warfare Training Center

Water System Number: 2610700

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 13 June 2014 (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 Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: Larry W. Robasciotti
Signature: 
Title: Chief Plant Operator
Phone Number: (760)932-1601 Date: 12 June 2014

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the 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: CCR was posted at the Command Post, Facilities Maintenance, Post Exchange, Barracks, Transit Quarters and the Chow Hall.

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:

Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.

Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)

Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach 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 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)

For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: USMC MWTC Report Date: 12 June 2014

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, 2009.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Ground Water Wells

Name & location of source(s): Well # 1 and Well # 2 are located on the main base near the airfield runway.

Well # 1 is drilled to a total depth of 240 feet with a casing depth of 160 feet. Well # 2 is drilled to a total depth of 160 feet with a casing depth of 155 feet.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Unknown

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: N/A

For more information, contact Larry W. Robasciotti Phone: 760-932-1601

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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

Micromhos: Unit of electrical conductance

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 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).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

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

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Variance and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a Treatment technique under certain conditions

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*, which 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 byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

DETECTION RESULTS FOR DISINFECTANTS/DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS MONITORING

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5 (ppb)	7/13	2.0	ND-2.0	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs (ppb)	7/13	3.9	ND-3.9	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

DETECTION RESULTS FOR LEAD AND COPPER IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb) Sept. 2011	5	ND	0	15	N/A	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm) Sept. 2011	5	0.18	0	13	N/A	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

DETECTION RESULTS FOR UNREGULATED CHEMICALS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
No volatile or synthetic organics detected in the wells or system.	2011				

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 Source of Contaminant
Manganese (ppb)	2013	ND	ND	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Iron (ppb)	July 2012	ND	ND	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</u>						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm2)	July 2012	434	325-435	500	N/A	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	July 2012	6.2	4.8-6.2	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

** Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.*

GENERAL MINERAL AND PHYSICAL DETECTION RESULTS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Hardness (as CaCO3) (ppm)	12/11	220	180-220	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	9/12	45	33 - 45	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	9/12	15	13 - 15	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	7/12	14	12- 14	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium (ppm)	7/12	3.6	3.5-3.6	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Ph	Monthly 2013	6.8	7.5	8.3	N.A	

Manganese: Manganese is found in well #2 which is used for emergency stand-by purposes only. Well #2 is not being used as a regular drinking water source.

Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the current standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The California Department of Health Services continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and other circulatory problems.

Odor Threshold: Source water exceeded the MCL due to natural organic materials found in the surrounding soils. The odor of the water does not pose a health risk.

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

All 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. Immune-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).

12 June 14

** Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided on page 4*

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Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL or AL, or a Violation of any Treatment or Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

MWTC did not exceed or violate any monitoring or reporting requirements during 2013.

For Systems Providing Surface Water As A Source Of Drinking Water:

(Refer to page 1, "Type of Water Source" to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater)

TABLE 6 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
<i>Treatment Technique*</i> (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
<i>Turbidity Performance Standards**</i> (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 - Be less than or equal to _____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 - Not exceed _____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 - Not exceed _____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
The number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

* A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

** Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

Summary Information for Surface Water Treatment

MWTC does not utilize surface water sources.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment

Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste
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