Definitions:

ACU - Apparent Color Units.

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

CFU/ml – Colony Forming Units per mililiter

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level **NA** – Not applicable.

ND - Not detectable at testing limit.

NTU – Nepholometric Turbidity Unit: A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

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

PHG – Public Health Goal: 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 (CalEPA).

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

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

SDWS – Secondary Drinking Water Standards: 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.

TON - Threshold Odor Number

TT – Treatment Technique

Us/cm – umhos/cm – unit of specific conductance of water.

CITY OF BUELLTON WATER SYSTEM - CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT - JUNE 2014

Substances that Could Be in Water 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.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, USEPA and the CDPH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. CDPH regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. 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 water poses a health risk.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

*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.

*Microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

*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.

*Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

*Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Important Health Information Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline.

Buellton Water Sources and Treatment The City of Buellton's source of supply is from four groundwater wells (Buellton Uplands and Santa Ynez River Underflow) and is supplemented by the State Water Project (from Northern

California via aqueduct). Groundwater is treated using media filtration as well as disinfection. The annual groundwater production of clean drinking water in 2013 for the City was 1110 acre feet, or 0.9 million gallons per day.

Source Water Assessments In accordance with the State's Drinking Water Source Assessment Program, a Source Water Assessment for all four of the City's wells was completed in March 2001 and updated in May 2011. These assessments include a delineation of the areas around a drinking water source through which contaminants might move and reach that drinking water supply; an inventory of possible contaminating activities (PCAs) that might lead the release of microbiological or chemical contaminants within the delineated area; and a determination of the PCAs to which the drinking water source is most vulnerable. Copies of these assessments may be viewed at: California Department of Public Health (CDPH) District 6 Field Operations: 1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200, Carpinteria, CA 93013 or online at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/pages/dwsap.aspx

CCR Going Paperless Historically, the City of Buellton has mailed its customers a printed copy of the CCR to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). On February 21, 2013, the California Department of Public Health expanded its interpretation of the SDWA to allow for electronic delivery of the CCR. The electronic delivery method will allow the City to reduce consumption of paper and minimize potential printing and mailing costs. Next year's CCR will not be mailed, and will be available on our City webpage www.cityofbuellton.com/public-works.asp Hard copies will be located at City Hall and the Public Library. Hard copies will only be mailed upon request.

Community Participation:

The City Council holds regularly scheduled Council meetings on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month at 6:00 pm at the Council Chambers located at: 140 W. Highway 246.

Questions If you have any questions about this report or your water, please contact the City of Buellton Public Works Department, Rose Hess at: 805-686-0137

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

					TREATED	SOL	JRCE	
Parameter	Units	State	ЭНИ	Range	CCWA		GROUND	Major Sources of Drinking Water
Clarity	III	MCL	(MCLG)	Average	PPWTP 0.04.0.12%	WATER	WATER 011-0 34	Soil runoff
Turbidity	2	TT=95% C	TT=95% OF SAMPLES <0.	<0.3 NTU	100%	S A	0.23	10101
				W	ICROBIOLOGICA	1	***************************************	
Total Coliform Bacteria (Distr. System-Wide)	1	8.00%	0	Range	%0.0-0.0	A A	0 positives* 0 positives	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform E. coli	- 1	1	0	Range	0 positives	NA	0 positives	Human and animal fecal waste
(Distr. system-wide)				Average	ge 0 positives	NA	0 positives	
Aliminim	800	÷	90	Range	ND15		ND 200	Residue from water treatment process; Erosion of
	44	1	99	Average	0.083	0.043	QN :	natural de posits
Arsenic (Total)	qdd	10	0.004	Range Average	Q Q	2.8	9 9	Erosion of natural deposits; glass & electronics production wastes
Nitrate (as N)	mdd	10	10	зgе	0.41		QN :	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use; sewage;
		·	,	Average	0.41	Q Q	ND.	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use; sewage;
riuoriae	E dd	7	1	Average	0.41		0.27	erosion of natural deposits
				Range	ND-3.9	nD-3.7		
Gross Alpha	DCI/L	15	0	Average	2		3.6	Erosion of Natural deposits
Uranium	DCi/L	20	0.43	Range	Q Q		4.0-50.	Erosion of Natural deposits
				DISTRIBUTIO	ON SYSTEM MC			
TOTAL CHLORINE	mdd	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	Range	1.2-3.5	NA		Measurement of the disinfectant used in the
RESIDUAL				Average	2.2	NA		prodution of drinking water
Total Trihalomethanes	qdd	80	n/a	Range	ND-75	Q Q	A N	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
Haloacetic acids	qdd	09	NA	Range	1034	A N	AN AN	By-product of drinking water Chlorination
			SEC	ONDARY STA	NDARDS-Aestl	ietic Standan	sp	
Chloride	mdd	200	ΑN	Range	45-136	41-134	54-60	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (ACU)	ACU	15	Ϋ́	Range	QN	15	В	Naturally occurring organic materials
				Average	Q Q	15	s Q	
ron	qdd	300	V.A	Average	QN	80	QN	Leaching trom natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese	qdd	20	AN	Range	Q Q	21	.128	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	Range	ND-1	ND-8	QN S	Naturally occurring organic materials
			::	Average	366-715	308-634	1100	Substances that form ions when in seawater
Specific Conductance	Us/CM	1600	¥.	Average	695	523	1100	influence water;
Sulfate	mdd	200	ΥN	Range	36	38	230-260	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids	mdd	1000	NA	Range	218-423	182-375	720-790	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater
				Average	336	309	755	influence
Turbidity (Monthly)	NTU	5	NA	Average	0.06	0.06	0.18	Soil runoff
			UNREG	JLATED SUBS	TANCES – Add	itional Parar	neters	
Alkalinity (Total)	mdd	NA	Ϋ́	Range	60-90	96-09	300	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Calcium	mdd	NA	NA	Range	34-78	32-80	95-110	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness (Total				Range	76-150	76-156	460-510	
Hardness)	ppm	NA	NA	Average	111	111	480	Leaching from natural deposits
Heterotrophic Plate	CFU/ml	ш	NA	Range	0-2	2	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Count				Average	0.04	2	1A 51.61	n metalline from the metalline f
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	Average	10	13	95	nution/reacting from factor or deposits, seawater influence
Hd	Hd	NA	ΑN	Range	7.4-8.6	7.5-9.5	8.1	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Potassium	mdd	NA	AN	Range	2.4	8	2.4-2.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater
				Average	4.2	55	57-65	Dinoff last bing from natural dancite resustan
Sodium	mdd	NA	ΝΑ	Average	42	55	61	nution/reacting from facula deposits, seawater influence
Total Organic Carbon	mdd	Þ	Ą	Range	1.7-3.2	2.4-6.1	NA	Various naturals and manmade sources
				Average LEAD	2.4 AND COPPER I	3.7 SULE	NA	
	No. of Sa	No. of Samples Collected	90th %tile	90th %tile Detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (PPB)		24	1.	1.3	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufaturers,
Connection		70	Š	0	c		ć	erosion of natural deposits Internal corrosion of household water plumbing
copper (Fries)		5		Z Z	, and a	ET TONG		systems, erosion or natural deposits, reaching wood preservatives
	Requi	ired Sampling		MON	ORING VIOLA	LIONS		
Contaminant	T 0	Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	mples Taken	When All Sam	oles Should Ha	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were Taken
Coliform Bacteria	March 2	March 2014, plus three repeats for one coliform	Six	×	March 2014	March 2014 with three repeats w/I 24 hours	oeats w/I 24	within the 24 hours. No subsequent samples have analyzed positive.
situation (Milestin	-1-1							

repeats for one coliform

Mharthappened / What is being Dones.

March 12, 2014, the City's Water Division and taken routine samples throughout the City. One distribution routine sample from the Pancho de Maria sample tap, was analyzed with a total coliform positive. E. coli regative. Immediately upon notice, a repeat was taken on March 14, 2014. This sample analyzed with a total coliform AND E. coli negative.

What is total coliform positive. E. coli regative. Immediately upon notice, a repeat was taken on March 14, 2014. This sample analyzed with a total coliform AND E. coli negative. It will be supported that the appropriate number of repeats of upstream and downstream) should have been taken. The city has updated its standard sampling procedures to ensure at 805-686-0137 or rosely@cityofbuelton.com