Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: La Cumbre Mutual Water Company

Water System Number: 4210024

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/11/14 (*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 California Department of Public Health.

Certified by:
- Name: Mike Alvarado
- Signature: [signature]
- Title: General Manager
- Phone Number: (805) 967-2376 Date: 5/20/14

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☐ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www.lacumbrewater.com
  - ☐ 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-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
  - ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
  - ☐ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
  - ☐ 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 URL: www._____
- ☐ *For privately-owned utilities*: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report
Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

- ☐ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www._____
- ☐ Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www._____
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- ☐ *Requires prior CDPH review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

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This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.

La Cumbre Mutual Water Company

695 Via Tranquila Santa Barbara 967-2376

2013 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DATA

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

Please see last page for key to abbreviations.

Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Range Average	SOURCE GROUND WATER	SOURCE SURFACE WATER	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDARDS--Mandatory Health-Related Standards							
CLARITY (a)							
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	TT=1 NTU		Highest Single Measurement	NA		Soil runoff
					NA	0.05	
		TT=95% of samples <0.3 NTU			NA	100% Samples <= 0.3 NTU	
MICROBIOLOGICAL (b)							
Total Coliform Bacteria *(Distribution System)*	Samples	5% of monthly samples (b)	(0)	Reporting Value	0 Positives	0 Positives	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and *E. coli* *(Distribution System)*	Samples	(b)	(0)	Range	0 Positives	0 Positives	Human and animal fecal waste
				Average	0 Positives	0 Positives	
				Highest	0 Positives	0 Positives	
Disinfectant Byproducts - Disinfectant Residuals - Disinfection Byproduct Precursors							
Total Trihalomethanes *(Distribution System)(c)*	ppb	80	NA	Range	30.1 - 36.4	23.7 - 86.2	By-product of drinking water chlorination
				Average	33.2	70.0	
Haloacetic Acids (c) *(Distribution System)*	ppb	60	NA	Range	4.0 - 6.2	1 - 14	By-product of drinking water chlorination
				Average	5.1	9	
Disinfectant - Free Chlorine Residual	ppm	MRDL as Cl2 4.0	MRDLG as Cl2 4.0	Range	0.60 - 1.90 (d)	ND - 1.87	Measurement of the disinfectant used in the production of drinking water
				Average	0.92 (d)	0.63	
Control of DBP pre-cursors - TOC	ppm	TT	NA	Range	0.43 - 6.1 (d)	2.5 - 3.1	TOC has no health effects. However, it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. Various natural and manmade sources
				Average	0.52 (d)	0.21	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS							
Aluminum	ppb	1000	600	Range	ND - 59	ND - 0.40	Residue from water treatment process;
				Average	11.8	0.07	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	Range	ND - 2.8	ND - 7.7	Erosion of natural deposits
				Average	0.6	2.1	
Barium	ppm	1	2	Range	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
				Average	ND	ND	
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	Range	0.25 - 0.58	0.36 - 0.42	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive for tooth health
				Average	0.41	0.39	
Nitrate (as NO_3)	ppm	45	45	Range	0 - 9.7	ND	Runoff & leaching from fertilizer use; sewage; natural erosion
				Average	3.2	NA	
Hexavalent chromium, Cr VI	ppb	NA	NA	Range	ND	ND - 0.026	Erosion of natural deposits
				Average	ND	0.013	
LEAD & COPPER RULES - Monitored at the customers tap. Number of sites exceeded Action Level = 0							
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.3	Value 90th %	0.92	0.29	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	ppb	15	2.0	Value 90th %	ND	2.2	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactures; erosion of natural deposits.
RADIOCHEMISTRY - Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	MCLG, 0	Range	0 - 3.9	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
				Average	1.4	1.82	
Radium 228	pCi/L	N/A	N/A	Range	0 - 0.283	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
				Average	0.0566	NA	
SECONDARY STANDARDS--Aesthetic Standards							
Chloride	ppm	500	NA	Range	54 - 82	18.0 - 21.0	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	70.4	19.2	
Color (ACU)	Units	15	NA	Range	ND	ND	Naturally occurring organic materials
				Average	NA	NA	
Copper	ppb	1000	NA	Range	ND	ND - 20	Naturally occurring organic materials
				Average	ND	4	
Iron	ppb	300	NA	Range	ND - 180	ND - 48	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
				Average	55.3	7	
Manganese	ppb	50	NA	Range	ND	ND - 8.9	Leaching from natural deposits
				Average	ND	1.7	
Odor Threshold	Units	3	NA	Range	1 - 2	3 - 10	Naturally occurring organic materials
				Average	1.4	6	
Specific Conductance	µmho/cm	1600	NA	Range	1200 - 1400	775 - 895	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.
				Average	1260	840	
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	Range	200 - 350	219 - 275	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
				Average	268	250	
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1000	NA	Range	780 - 980	556 -732	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	852	631	
Turbidity (Monthly)	NTU	5	NA	Range	0.1 - 2.34	0.08 - 0.28	Soil runoff
				Average	1.152	0.13	
Zinc	ppb	5000	NA	Range	ND	ND - 20	Naturally occurring in trace amounts, but can be detected in soft, acidic water systems
				Average	ND	10	
Additional Parameters (Unregulated):							
Alkalinity (Total) as $CaCO_3$ equivalents	ppm	NA	NA	Range	330 - 410	180 - 217	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	380	197	
Calcium as Ca	ppm	NA	NA	Range	130 - 150	74.4 - 89.7	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	138	78.7	
Hardness (Total) as $CaCO_3$	ppm	NA	NA	Range	460 - 560	343 - 426	Leaching from natural deposits
				Average	500	372	
Magnesium	ppm	NA	NA	Range	33 - 43	38.5 - 48.5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	37.4	44.0	
pH	pH Units	NA	NA	Range	7.4 - 7.6	7.70 - 8.29	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	7.5	8.06	
Potassium	ppm	NA	NA	Range	1.8 - 3.3	3.38 - 3.90	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	2.5	3.60	
Sodium	ppm	NA	NA	Range	73 - 110	44.0 - 52.0	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
				Average	92.2	48.0	
Constituents of Concern:							
Boron	ppb	1000 (AL)	NA	Range	ND - 260	NA	
				Average	174	350	

Water System Name: La Cumbre Mutual Water Company

Report Date: June 2014

Last year 74% of our water was from our wells, the remaining 26% was State Project Water after flowing into Lake Cachuma and being treated by the Santa Barbara City Cater Surface Water Treatment Plant. Therefore, the surface water quality portion of this report comes from the city of Santa Barbara. Sections of our service area along State Street and Modoc Road receive water that was treated entirely by the city of Santa Barbara.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: Once a month at 695 Via Tranquila, please call for exact date and times 967-2376.

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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.
· Radioactive contaminants, which 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, USEPA and the state Department of Health Services (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 must provide the same protection for public health.

This report lists 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 requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

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 at 1-800-426-4791 or www.epa.gov/safewater/.

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 from their health care providers about drinking water. 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 or www.epa.gov/safewater/.

ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES

Type of water sources in use: Five ground water wells and State Project surface water from Lake Cachuma through Santa Barbara City Cater Treatment Plant.

Name of Sources: Well #16, Well #17, Well #18, Well #19 & Well #21 and seven metered connections to Santa Barbara City Water. Note: Depending on where you live, our water is a mixture of groundwater and surface water.

Water Quality Report: Listed are substances detected in the drinking water. Not listed are more than 135 regulated and unregulated substances that were below the laboratory detection level.

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 service lines and home plumbing. La Cumbre Water Co. 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.

Definitions:

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 Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Contaminate 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

Maximum Contaminate Level (MCLs): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant (chlorine) added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

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

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

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

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulations (UCMR): Data generated by the new UCMR will be used to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List, a list of contaminants EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. Also known as "State Regulated Contaminants with No MCLs".

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

Footnotes:

(a) Turbidity (NTU) is a measure of the cloudiness of the water and it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Monthly turbidity values for ground water are listed in the Secondary Standards section.

(b) Total coliform MCLs: The State MCL for coliforms is no more than 1 per month for water systems which collect less than 40 samples per month (La Cumbre Water). Systems which collect over 40 routine samples may not have more than 5% positive per month.

(c) Compliance based on the quarterly annual average distribution system samples.

(d) Although reported under ground water these readings were taken from the distribution system and are a combination of ground and surface water.

Abbreviations

"<" = Less Than
AL = Regulatory Action Level
ACU = Apparent Color Units
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal
NA = not applicable
NC = Not Collected
ND = None Detected
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L = PicoCuries per liter
PHG = Public Health Goal
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
TOC = Total Organic Carbon
TT = Treatment Technique
µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter (unit of specific conductance of water)

For more information contact Mike Alvarado, General Manager 805 967-2376 x15