

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: **PYRAMID FLOWERS**
Water System Number: **5602513**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____ (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 _____

Signature _____

Title _____

Phone Number (_____) _____ Date _____

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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 method 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 www. _____

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

___ Advertised 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 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)

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

___ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **PYRAMID FLOWERS**

Report Date: **May 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, 2013

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

Type of water sources(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: Well 01.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805) 647 - 5603 and ask for Lori Frost.

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.

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.

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 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.

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

Variations and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, 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.

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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which 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.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribes regulations which 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.

Tables 1,2,3,4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituents. 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 COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants <small>(complete if bacteria detected)</small>	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/mo. (2013)	0	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent <small>(and reporting units)</small>	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2008)	102	102 - 102	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2008)	558	558 - 558	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 <small>(and reporting units)</small>	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	(2013)	26.5	26.5 – 26.5	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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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
Selenium (ppb)	(2013)	13	13 - 13	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots(feed additive)
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2010)	6.6	6 - 7	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2010)	6.5	6 - 7	20	0.5	Erosion of natural deposits

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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 (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2008)	51	51 - 51	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Unfiltered) (Units)	(2008)	6	6 - 6	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ppb)	(2008)	230	200 - 200	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2008)	1450	1450 - 1450	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2008)	450	450 - 450	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
TDS (ppm)	(2008)	970	970 - 970	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	Health Effects Language
Boron (ppm)	(2008)	0.7	0.7 - 0.7 ((2008))	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.003	0.003 - 0.003 ((2013))	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 of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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 (800-426-4791).

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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 provider. 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 (800-426-4791)

For Lead (Pb), 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. *PYRAMID FLOWERS* 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>.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Nitrate: Nitrate in drinking water at level above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 - HANDWASHING USE ONLY - STANDBY of the PYRAMID FLOWERS water system in July, 2001.

Well 01 - The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Agricultural Drainage
- Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage & transfer areas
- Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation

Acquiring Info

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

DHS Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

1180 Eugenia Place

Suite 200

Carpinteria, CA 93013

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Kurt Souza

District Engineer

805 566 1326

PYRAMID FLOWERS

Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria		0	5%				16.7 %	0 - 1
Well 01	SP 1313595-001				12/19/2013	<1.0		
Trlr snk	SP 1313595-002				12/19/2013	Absent		
HOSEBIB	SP 1313595-003				12/19/2013	Absent		
WMNS RR	SP 1313595-004				12/19/2013	Absent		
MNS RR	SP 1313595-005				12/19/2013	Absent		
Trlr snk	SP 1309587-001				09/13/2013	<1.0		
WMNS RR	SP 1309587-002				09/13/2013	<1.0		
MNS RR	SP 1309587-003				09/13/2013	<1.0		
HOSEBIB	SP 1309587-004				09/13/2013	<1.0		
WMNS RR	SP 1309517-001				09/12/2013	Present		
Well 01	SP 1309517-002				09/12/2013	<1.0		
Trlr snk	SP 1306560-001				06/28/2013	Absent		
HOSEBIB	SP 1306560-002				06/28/2013	Absent		
WMNS RR	SP 1306560-003				06/28/2013	Absent		
MNS RR	SP 1306456-001				06/26/2013	Absent		
Well 01	SP 1306456-002				06/26/2013	<1.0		
MNS RR	SP 1303009-001				03/21/2013	<1.0		
WMNS RR	SP 1303009-002				03/21/2013	<1.0		
HOSEBIB	SP 1303009-003				03/21/2013	<1.0		
Trlr snk	SP 1303009-004				03/21/2013	<1.0		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium			none	none			102	102 - 102
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppm			06/24/2008	102		
Hardness			none	none			558	558 - 558
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppm			06/24/2008	558		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Nitrate			45	45			26.5	26.5 - 26.5
Well 01	SP 1313595-001	ppm			12/19/2013	26.5		
Selenium		50	50	30			13	13 - 13
Well 01	SP 1313595-001	ppb			12/19/2013	13.0		
Gross Alpha			15	(0)			6.6	6 - 7
Well 01	SP 1005796-001	pCi/L			06/16/2010	7.13		
Well 01	SP 1002367-001	pCi/L			03/10/2010	6.00		
Uranium			20	0.5			6.5	6 - 7
Well 01	SP 1005796-001	pCi/L			06/16/2010	6.07		
Well 01	SP 1002367-001	pCi/L			03/10/2010	6.96		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride			500				51	51 - 51
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppm			06/24/2008	51.0		
Color (Unfiltered)			15				6	6 - 6
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	Units			06/24/2008	6.00		
Iron			300				230	200 - 200
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppb			06/24/2008	230		
Specific Conductance			1600				1450	1450 - 1450
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	umhos/cm			06/24/2008	1450		
Sulfate			500				450	450 - 450
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppm			06/24/2008	450		
TDS			1000				970	970 - 970
Well 01	SP 0806925-001	ppm			06/24/2008	970		

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Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron	ppm		NS				0.7	0.7 - 0.7
Well 01 SP 0806925-001	ppm				06/24/2008	0.700		
Vanadium	ppm		NS				0.003	0.003 - 0.003
Well 01 SP 1313595-001	ppm				12/19/2013	0.00300		

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CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
HOSEBIB	03/21/2013	SP 1303009-003	Coliform	Hosebib	Pyramid Flowers
	06/28/2013	SP 1306560-002	Coliform	Hosebib	Pyramid Flowers
	09/13/2013	SP 1309587-004	Coliform	Hosebib	Water Monitoring
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-003	Coliform	Hosebib	PYRAMID FLOWERS
MNS RR	03/21/2013	SP 1303009-001	Coliform	Mens Restroom	Pyramid Flowers
	06/26/2013	SP 1306456-001	Coliform	Mens Restroom	Water Monitoring - Pyramid Flowers
	09/13/2013	SP 1309587-003	Coliform	Mens Restroom	Water Monitoring
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-005	Coliform	Mens Restroom	PYRAMID FLOWERS
Trlr snk	03/21/2013	SP 1303009-004	Coliform	Trailer Sink	Pyramid Flowers
	06/28/2013	SP 1306560-001	Coliform	Trailer Sink	Pyramid Flowers
	09/13/2013	SP 1309587-001	Coliform	Trailer Sink	Water Monitoring
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-002	Coliform	Trailer Sink	PYRAMID FLOWERS
Well 01	06/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	EPA 504.1	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	06/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	EPA 507	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	06/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	EPA 524.2	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	06/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	General Mineral	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	06/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	09/24/2008	SP 0806925-001	Asbestos	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	03/10/2010	SP 1002367-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Pyramid Flowers
	06/16/2010	SP 1005796-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	PYRAMID FLOWERS
	06/26/2013	SP 1306456-002	Coliform	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Water Monitoring - Pyramid Flowers
	09/12/2013	SP 1309517-002	Coliform	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	Drinking Water Monitoring - Pyramid Flowers
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-001	Coliform	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	PYRAMID FLOWERS
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-001	Metals, Total	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	PYRAMID FLOWERS
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	PYRAMID FLOWERS
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-001	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Handwashing Use Only	PYRAMID FLOWERS
WMNS RR	03/21/2013	SP 1303009-002	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Pyramid Flowers
	06/28/2013	SP 1306560-003	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Pyramid Flowers
	09/12/2013	SP 1309517-001	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring - Pyramid Flowers
	09/13/2013	SP 1309587-002	Coliform	Womens Restroom	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/19/2013	SP 1313595-004	Coliform	Womens Restroom	PYRAMID FLOWERS