Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

Water System Name: **WELL-PICT BERRIES WS**
Water System Number: **5602516**

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

(Submit this form and a copy of your CCR to the Department of health Services)

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **WELL-PICT BERRIES WS** 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 2 sources: Well B1 and Well C5 Standby.

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, or visit our website at www.wellpict.com

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, order, 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.

Variances 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 (µg/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.

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

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 FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2008 - 2013)	64.3	2 - 101	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2008 - 2013)	259	ND - 434	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 2 - 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)	(2013)	3.0	ND - 6	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2005 - 2013)	1.2	ND - 2	15	(0)	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 3 - 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 - 2013)	36	8 - 62	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	(2008 - 2013)	860	ND - 3000	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	(2008 - 2013)	142	ND - 460	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2013)	1	ND - 2	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2008 - 2013)	782	76 - 1170	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2008 - 2013)	248	3.0 - 370	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
TDS (ppm)	(2008 - 2013)	493	ND - 780	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from 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 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample** Date	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Health Effects Language**
Boron (ppm)	(2008 - 2013)	0.4	ND - 0.7 ((2008 - 2013))	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.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**MCL (MRDL)**	**PHG (MCLG)**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	2013	1.8	ND - 7.1	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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).

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. *WELL-PICT BERRIES WS* 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 Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic`s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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 circulatory problems.

About our Iron: Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

About our Manganese: Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL B1 and the WELL C5 - STANDBY of the WELL-PICT BERRIES WS water system in April, 2002.

Well B1 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]

Well C5 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Farm machinery repair
Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage & transfer areas

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

WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			64.3	2 - 101
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	90.0		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	101		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	2.00		
Hardness		ppm		none	none			259	0 - 434
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	434		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	344		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	0.00		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	n/a			3.0	0 - 6
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppb				12/20/2013	6.00		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppb				08/16/2013	0.00		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.2	0 - 2
Well B1	SP 1311995-002	pCi/L				11/12/2013	1.56		
Well C5 Standby	SP 0506546-002	pCi/L				06/30/2005	0.000		
Well C5 Standby	SP 0503036-002	pCi/L				03/29/2005	1.92		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500				36	8 - 62
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	38.0		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	62.0		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	8.00		
Iron		ppb		300				860	0 - 3000
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppb				12/20/2013	3020		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppb				08/16/2013	220		
SS @ Tank	SP 0803914-002	ppb				04/09/2008	220		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppb				03/20/2008	0.00		
Manganese		ppb		50				142	0 - 460
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppb				12/20/2013	460		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppb				08/16/2013	50.0		
SS @ Tank	SP 0803914-002	ppb				04/09/2008	60.0		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppb				03/20/2008	0.00		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3				1	0 - 2
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	TON				12/20/2013	2		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	TON				08/16/2013	ND		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600				782	76 - 1170
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	umhos/cm				12/20/2013	1170		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	umhos/cm				08/16/2013	1100		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	umhos/cm				03/20/2008	76		
Sulfate		ppm		500				248	3.0 - 370
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	370		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	370		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	3.00		
TDS		ppm		1000				493	0 - 780
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	700		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	780		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	0.00		

WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		ppm		NS				0.4	0 - 0.7
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppm				12/20/2013	0.700		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppm				08/16/2013	0.500		
WP Facility	SP 0803047-001	ppm				03/20/2008	0.00		

FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ppb		80	n/a			1.8	0 - 7.1
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-003	ppb				12/20/2013	0.00		
Office Tap	SP 1311995-001	ppb				11/12/2013	7.10		
Well B1	SP 1308439-001	ppb				08/16/2013	0.00		

WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
OFFICE SINK	04/19/2013	SP 1303969-001	Coliform	Office Sink	Well Pict Berries
	07/22/2013	SP 1307412-001	Coliform	Office Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	09/10/2013	SP 1309391-001	Coliform	Office Sink	Well Pict Berries
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-001	Coliform	Office Sink	Water Monitoring
Office Tap	01/25/2013	SP 1300845-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	02/19/2013	SP 1301718-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	03/13/2013	SP 1302619-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	05/23/2013	SP 1305176-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	06/13/2013	SP 1305972-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308442-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	10/15/2013	SP 1310927-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-001	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-001	EPA 551.1	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-001	EPA 552.2	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
SS @ Tank	04/09/2008	SP 0803914-002	Metals, Total	SS @ Tank	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Well B1	03/29/2005	SP 0503036-001	EPA 505	Well B1	Ground Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	EPA 504.1	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	EPA 507	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	EPA 524.2	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	General Mineral	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	Metals, Total	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	08/16/2013	SP 1308439-001	Wet Chemistry	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-002	Radio Chemistry	Well B1	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-002	Wet Chemistry	Well B1	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-002	Radio Chemistry	Well B1	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-002	Wet Chemistry	Well B1	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
Well C5 Standby	03/29/2005	SP 0503036-002	Radio Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	Ground Water Monitoring
	06/30/2005	SP 0506546-002	Radio Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	Ground Water Monitoring
	11/12/2013	SP 1311995-003	Wet Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	EPA 504.1	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	EPA 507	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	EPA 524.2	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	General Mineral	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	Metals, Total	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	Radio Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	12/20/2013	SP 1313658-003	Wet Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
WP Facility	03/20/2008	SP 0803047-001	General Mineral	WP Facility	WP Facility