

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **GARDEN ACRES MUTUAL WATER CO**
Water System Number: **5602108**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 7/10/15 (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 State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name Starr McTaggart
Signature [Signature]
Title Secretary
Phone Number (805) 758-0787 Date 7/10/15

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form 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:

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

- _____ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// _____
- _____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- _____ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a 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)
- _____ 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 address: http:// _____

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

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: GARDEN ACRES MUTUAL WATER CO

Report Date: June 2015

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, 2014.

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

Type of water source(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(s): Well 03 (1993)

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Water board or city/county council meetings currently are not regularly-scheduled. Dates of meetings are advertised in billing inserts.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805)797-8401 and ask for Mike Barber.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically 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 (USEPA).

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 and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

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

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

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

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 radiation)

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*, that 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that 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, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (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 provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list 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 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.

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

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10 (2014)	1.3	1	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	10 (2014)	0.19	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2013)	107	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2013)	558	N/A	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 (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Fluoride (ppm)	(2013)	0.6	N/A	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Garden Acres Mutual Water CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Method	Description	Property
2875 Ventura Bl	SP 1412252-1	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	2875 Ventura Blvd.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3448 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-10	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3448 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3468 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-2	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3468 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3667 Orange Dri	SP 1400285-2	2014-01-09	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1401535-2	2014-02-10	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1402918-2	2014-03-13	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1404137-2	2014-04-10	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1405438-2	2014-05-13	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1407213-2	2014-06-24	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1407846-2	2014-07-10	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1409239-2	2014-08-14	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1410194-1	2014-09-04	EPA 551.1	3667 Orange Dr.	D/DPR - THMs/HAA5
	SP 1410192-2	2014-09-04	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1411954-2	2014-10-14	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1413293-2	2014-11-13	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
	SP 1414462-2	2014-12-11	Coliform	3667 Orange Dr.	Drinking Water
3672 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-4	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3672 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3701 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-8	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3701 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3703 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-7	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3703 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3711 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-5	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3711 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
37130 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-6	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	37130 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3724 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-9	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3724 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3761 Orange Dr	SP 1412252-3	2014-10-03	Metals, Total	3761 Orange Dr.	Copper & Lead Monitoring
WELL 03 (1993)	SP 1101190-1	2011-02-03	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Radio Monitoring
	SP 1104692-1	2011-05-12	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Radio Monitoring
	SP 1109421-1	2011-09-15	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Radio Monitoring
	SP 1111411-1	2011-11-03	Radio Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Radio Monitoring
	SP 1300297-1	2013-01-10	General Mineral	Well 03 (1993)	Garden Acres Mutual Water
	SP 1300297-1	2013-01-10	Metals, Total	Well 03 (1993)	Garden Acres Mutual Water
	SP 1400285-1	2014-01-09	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1400285-1	2014-01-09	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1401535-1	2014-02-10	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1402918-1	2014-03-13	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1404137-1	2014-04-10	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1404137-1	2014-04-10	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1405438-1	2014-05-13	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1407213-1	2014-06-24	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1407846-1	2014-07-10	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1407897-1	2014-07-11	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1409239-1	2014-08-14	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1410192-1	2014-09-04	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1411954-1	2014-10-14	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1411954-1	2014-10-14	Wet Chemistry	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1413293-1	2014-11-13	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water
	SP 1414462-1	2014-12-11	Coliform	Well 03 (1993)	Drinking Water

Well 03 (1993)	SP 1104692-1	pCi/L				2011-05-12	3.48		
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1101190-1	pCi/L				2011-02-03	2.50		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			50	50 - 50
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1300297-1	ppm				2013-01-10	50		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1440	1440 - 1440
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1300297-1	umhos/cm				2013-01-10	1440		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			520	520 - 520
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1300297-1	ppm				2013-01-10	520		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			1040	1040 - 1040
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1300297-1	ppm				2013-01-10	1040		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		ppm		NS	n/a			0.7	0.7 - 0.7
Well 03 (1993)	SP 1300297-1	ppm				2013-01-10	0.7		

DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ppb		80	n/a			9.2	9.2 - 9.2
3667 Orange Dr.	SP 1410194-1	ppb				2014-09-04	9.2		

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: 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 the service lines and home plumbing. *Garden Acres Mutual Water* 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 Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Lead: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

About our Sulfate: Sulfate was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Sulfate MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects such as color, taste or odor. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

About our Total Dissolved Solids: The TDS or Total Dissolved Solids in your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The TDS MCLs was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste or hardness. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 03 (1993) of the GARDEN ACRES MUTUAL WATER CO water system in May, 2001.

Well 03 (1993) - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Chemical/petroleum pipelines

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
SWRCB Division of Drinking Water
1180 Eugenia Place
Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Jeff Densmore
District Engineer
805 566 1326