

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: **WELL-PICT BERRIES WS**

Water System Number: **5602516**

The water system 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 State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name _____
 Signature _____
 Title _____
 Phone Number () _____ Date _____

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

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

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: WELL-PICT BERRIES WS

Report Date: March 2019

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, 2018.

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 SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 2 source(s): Well B1 and Well C5 - Standby

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or 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 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.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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

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

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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 State Water Resource Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 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 State Board 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 (ug/L)	5 (2014)	4.1	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (mg/L)	5 (2014)	0.18	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 (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	93	90 - 96	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	392	349 - 434	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
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2013 - 2016)	3	ND - 6	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	0.2	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2013)	1.56	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

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	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	44	38 - 49	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ug/L)	(2013 - 2016)	1615	210 - 3020	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2013 - 2016)	255	50 - 460	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2013 - 2016)	1	ND - 2	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2013 - 2016)	1125	1080 - 1170	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	323	275 - 370	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	735	700 - 770	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2013 - 2016)	11	4.8 - 17.2	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Boron (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	0.6	0.5 - 0.7	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.

Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Calcium (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	100	82 - 118	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	35	34 - 35	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2013 - 2016)	7.7	7.4 - 8.0	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2013 - 2016)	210	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2013 - 2016)	12.4	12.0 - 12.8	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2013 - 2016)	0.5	0.1 - 0.9	n/a	n/a

Table 7 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2016)	13.7	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2016)	3	n/a	60	n/a	No	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 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 (1-800-426-4791).

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 providers. 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).

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. *Well-Pict Berries* 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/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

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.

About our Turbidity: Turbidity is Secondary Drinking Water Standards and has found no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

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

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

Well-Pict Berries

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ug/L	0	15	0.2			4.05	5
Anacapa Sink	SP 1410960-3	ug/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Hosebibi	SP 1410960-5	ug/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Office Mens RR	SP 1410960-2	ug/L				2014-09-24	8.1		
Office Tap	SP 1410960-1	ug/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Shipping Office RR	SP 1410960-4	ug/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.18	5
Anacapa Sink	SP 1410960-3	mg/L				2014-09-24	0.17		
Hosebibi	SP 1410960-5	mg/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Office Mens RR	SP 1410960-2	mg/L				2014-09-24	0.12		
Office Tap	SP 1410960-1	mg/L				2014-09-24	ND		
Shipping Office RR	SP 1410960-4	mg/L				2014-09-24	0.19		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			93	90 - 96
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	mg/L				2016-07-22	96		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	mg/L				2013-12-20	90		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			392	349 - 434
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	mg/L				2016-07-22	349		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	mg/L				2013-12-20	434		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			3	ND - 6
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	ug/L				2016-07-22	ND		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	ug/L				2013-12-20	6		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	mg/L				2016-07-22	0.2		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	mg/L				2013-12-20	0.2		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.56	1.56 - 1.56
Well B1	SP 1311995-2	pCi/L				2013-11-12	1.56		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			44	38 - 49
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	mg/L				2016-07-22	49		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	mg/L				2013-12-20	38		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			1615	210 - 3020
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	ug/L				2016-07-22	210		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	ug/L				2013-12-20	3020		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			255	50 - 460
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	ug/L				2016-07-22	50		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	ug/L				2013-12-20	460		
Odor Threshold at 60 °C		TON		3	n/a			1	ND - 2
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	TON				2016-07-22	ND		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	TON				2013-12-20	2		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1125	1080 - 1170
Well B1	SP 1608371-1	umhos/cm				2016-07-22	1080		
Well C5 - Standby	SP 1313658-3	umhos/cm				2013-12-20	1170		

Well-Pict Berries

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Anacapa Sink	SP 1410960-3	2014-09-24	Metals, Total	Anacapa Sink	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Hosebibi	SP 1410960-5	2014-09-24	Metals, Total	Hosebibi	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Office Men's RR	SP 1410960-2	2014-09-24	Metals, Total	Office Mens RR	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
OfficeSink	SP 1615604-1	2016-12-30	EPA 551.1	Office Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1615604-1	2016-12-30	EPA 552.2	Office Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
Office Tap	SP 1410960-1	2014-09-24	Metals, Total	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Bacti-Rout-ss01	SP 1800374-1	2018-01-10	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1802193-1	2018-02-19	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1803692-1	2018-03-19	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1805610-1	2018-04-26	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1806217-1	2018-05-09	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1808366-1	2018-06-25	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1809553-1	2018-07-19	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1810897-1	2018-08-20	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1811919-1	2018-09-06	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1813914-1	2018-10-17	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1814874-1	2018-11-08	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1816520-1	2018-12-12	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Shipping Office	SP 1410960-4	2014-09-24	Metals, Total	Shipping Office RR	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
Well B1	SP 1311995-2	2013-11-12	Radio Chemistry	Well B1	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
WELL-B1	SP 1608371-1	2016-07-22	General Mineral	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1608371-1	2016-07-22	Metals, Total	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 1608371-1	2016-07-22	Wet Chemistry	Well B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
Well C5 Standby	SP 1313658-3	2013-12-20	Wet Chemistry	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	SP 1313658-3	2013-12-20	General Mineral	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	SP 1313658-3	2013-12-20	Metals, Total	Well C5 - Standby	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS