

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: **HOUWELING NURSERIES, LTD**

Water System Number: **5602656**

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	Richard Vanderburg
	Signature	<i>O.K. Richard</i>
	Title	Energy and Water Conservation Manager
	Phone Number	(805) 322 1548
	Date	4/8/2019

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

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: HOUWELING NURSERIES, LTD

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 1 source(s): Houweling Well

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

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805) 322 - 1548 and ask for Richard Vanderburg or visit our website at www.houwelings.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.

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
Copper (mg/L)	10 (2017)	0.04	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)	(2017)	83	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2017)	458	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
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018)	2	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2017)	0.3	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Nitrate as N (mg/L)	(2018)	1.4	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (mg/L)	(2017)	1.3	n/a	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ug/L)	(2018)	5	n/a	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)	(2016)	4.67	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2016)	4.15	n/a	20	0.43	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)	(2017)	109	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2017)	1270	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2017)	328	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2017)	890	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2017)	0.9	n/a	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)	(2017)	0.2	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.007	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in 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)	(2017)	124	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2017)	36	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2017)	7.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2017)	200	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2017)	12.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2017)	0.3	n/a	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)	(2018)	30	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2018)	5	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. *Houweling Nurseries Oxnard, Inc.* 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>.

2018 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the HOUWELING WELL of the Houweling Nurseries, Ltd water system in July, 2001.

Houweling Well - 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 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

Houweling Nurseries Oxnard, Inc.

Analytical Results By FGL - 2018

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.04	10
PbCu - Back Packing House-Drin	SP 1706858-1	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Back Packing House-RR-M	SP 1706858-2	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Back Packing House-RR-W	SP 1706858-3	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Front Office (Kitchen)	SP 1706859-1	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Front Office (Restroom)	SP 1706859-2	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Front Packing (Drink Fa	SP 1706859-3	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Phase #1 Bay 20	SP 1706859-4	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Phase #2 Bay 30 South	SP 1706859-5	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		
PbCu - Phase #3 Bay 30	SP 1706858-4	mg/L				2017-06-08	0.10		
PbCu - Phase #4 Bay 15	SP 1706858-5	mg/L				2017-06-08	ND		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			83	83 - 83
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	83		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			458	458 - 458
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	458		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			2	2 - 2
Houweling Well	SP 1800896-1	ug/L				2018-01-19	2		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.3	0.3 - 0.3
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	0.3		
Nitrate as N		mg/L		10	10			1.4	1.4 - 1.4
Houweling Well	SP 1802953-1	mg/L				2018-03-06	1.4		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		mg/L		10	10			1.3	1.3 - 1.3
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	1.3		
Selenium		ug/L	50	50	30			5	5 - 5
Houweling Well	SP 1800896-1	ug/L				2018-01-19	5		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			4.67	4.67 - 4.67
Houweling Well	SP 1600184-1	pCi/L				2016-01-07	4.67		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			4.15	4.15 - 4.15
Houweling Well	SP 1600184-1	pCi/L				2016-01-07	4.15		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			109	109 - 109
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	109		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1270	1270 - 1270
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	umhos/cm				2017-03-01	1270		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			328	328 - 328
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	328		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			890	890 - 890
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	mg/L				2017-03-01	890		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.9	0.9 - 0.9
Houweling Well	SP 1702625-1	NTU				2017-03-01	0.9		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Houweling Nurseries Oxnard, Inc.

CCR Login Linkage - 2018

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Houweling Well	SP 1600184-1	2016-01-07	Radio Chemistry	Houweling Well	Water Quality - Radio
	SP 1702625-1	2017-03-01	Wet Chemistry	Houweling Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1702625-1	2017-03-01	General Mineral	Houweling Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	SP 1800896-1	2018-01-19	Metals, Total	Houweling Well	Water Quality - IOCs
	SP 1802953-1	2018-03-06	Wet Chemistry	Houweling Well	Water Quality Monitoring
OFFICE TAP SINK	SP 1800894-1	2018-01-19	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1801661-1	2018-02-08	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1802951-1	2018-03-06	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1804813-1	2018-04-11	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1805914-1	2018-05-03	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1807755-1	2018-06-13	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1809579-1	2018-07-20	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1810319-1	2018-08-08	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1811870-1	2018-09-06	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1813535-1	2018-10-10	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1815352-1	2018-11-20	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 1816079-1	2018-12-05	Coliform	Office Tap Sink	Bacteriological Monitoring
Back Packing Ho	SP 1706858-1	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Back Packing House-Drin	System #2 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
	SP 1706858-2	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Back Packing House-RR-M	System #2 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
	SP 1706858-3	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Back Packing House-RR-W	System #2 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Front Office (K	SP 1706859-1	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Front Office (Kitchen)	System #1 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Front Office (R	SP 1706859-2	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Front Office (Restroom)	System #1 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Front Packing (SP 1706859-3	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Front Packing (Drink Fa	System #1 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Phase #1 Bay 20	SP 1706859-4	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Phase #1 Bay 20	System #1 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Phase #2 Bay 30	SP 1706859-5	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Phase #2 Bay 30 South	System #1 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Phase #3 Bay 30	SP 1706858-4	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Phase #3 Bay 30	System #2 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
Phase #4 Bay 15	SP 1706858-5	2017-06-08	Metals, Total	PbCu - Phase #4 Bay 15	System #2 - Lead & Copper Monitoring
DBP2 645WLAGUNA	SP 1810321-1	2018-08-08	EPA 552.2	STG 2 - 645 WEST LAGUNA RD (OF	Stage 2 DBP Monitoring
	SP 1810321-1	2018-08-08	EPA 551.1	STG 2 - 645 WEST LAGUNA RD (OF	Stage 2 DBP Monitoring