

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: Redwood Lodge Water Company

Water System Number: WTD439

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 4/10/14 (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 California Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: Dominic Massetti

Signature: *D Massetti*

Title: Agent for Owner Patricia Heimer

Phone Number: (408) 406-6315

Date: 4/10/14

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
 - Posting the CCR at the following URL: www. _____
 - Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - Advertising 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 newspaper and date published)
 - Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
 - Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
 - Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
 - 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 URL: www. _____

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

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

- Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www. _____
- Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: www. _____
- Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- Requires prior CDPH review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

There are 13 customers and they all have current email addresses.

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

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Redwood Lodge Water Company Report Date: 4/10/2014

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 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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: Natural spring #1 – Underground collection – sealed storage

Name & general location of source(s): Santa Cruz County APN 097-07-06
25127 Soquel-San Jose road, Los Gatos CA 95033

Drinking Water Source Assessment information: Soil Control Lab Work order #4030845
Comprehensive CA Title 22 assessment of General Minerals, Inorganics and Physical Characteristics

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: _____

For water quality comments contact Patricia Heimer PO Box 320161, Los Gatos, CA 95032

For more information, contact: Patricia Heimer Phone: (408) 688-6711

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 (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 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.

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.

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 (µg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/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, 7, and 8 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.

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	0	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	(In the year)	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	3/27/14	1	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	3/27/14	1	ND	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 – SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	3/27/14	18 mg/L		none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	3/27/14	180 mg/L		none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium

						and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Any violation of an MCL or AL is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 – 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 Source of Contaminant
See attached full spectrum test	3/27/14					

TABLE 5 – 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 Source of Contaminant
See attached full spectrum test	3/27/14					

TABLE 6 – DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
See attached full spectrum test	3/27/14				

*Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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 service lines and home plumbing. [INSERT NAME OF UTILITY] 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>.

Water disinfection is accomplished by adding 16 oz Sodium Hypochlorite based disinfectant to 2500 gallons of collected spring water. Dilution into 26,000 gallons of water occurs prior to delivery to customers.

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

VIOLATION OF A MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT				
Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

For Water Systems Providing Ground Water as a Source of Drinking Water

**TABLE 7 – SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING
FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLES**

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if fecal-indicator detected)	Total No. of Detections	Sample Dates	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
<i>E. coli</i>	(In the year)		0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year)		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year)		TT	n/a	Human and animal fecal waste

**Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Ground Water Source Samples,
Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Ground Water TT**

SPECIAL NOTICE OF FECAL INDICATOR-POSITIVE GROUND WATER SOURCE SAMPLE

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR UNCORRECTED SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

VIOLATION OF GROUND WATER TT

TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water

TABLE 8 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES	
Treatment Technique ^(a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
Turbidity Performance Standards ^(b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)	Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to ____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed ____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed ____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 1.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

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

(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.

* Any violation of a TT is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided below.

Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT

VIOLATION OF A SURFACE WATER TT				
TT Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption

1. The water in my tap water is safe to drink.

SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY
WATSONVILLE
CALIFORNIA
95076
USA

Redwood Lodge Water Co.
P.O. Box 320161
Los Gatos, CA 95032
Attn: Patricia Heimer

Work Order #: 4030845
Reporting Date: April 10, 2014

Date Received: March 27, 2014
Project # / Name: None / None
Water System #: 4400584 REDWOOD LODGE WATER COMPANY (SSWS)
Sample Identification: Effluent from Spring Basin, sampled 3/27/2014 10:10:00AM
Sampler Name / Co.: Tyler Boswell / AWSM
Matrix: Water
Laboratory #: 4030845-02

	Results	Units	RL	State Drinking Water Limits ₁	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed	Flags
General Mineral							
pH	6.6	pH Units	0.1	-	SM4500-H+ B	03/27/14	
Specific Conductance (EC)	440	uS/cm	1.0	1600	SM2510B	03/27/14	
Hydroxide as OH	ND	mg/L	2.0	-	SM 2320B	03/27/14	
Carbonate as CO ₃	ND	mg/L	2.0	-	SM 2320B	03/27/14	
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	190	mg/L	2.0	-	SM 2320B	03/27/14	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	150	mg/L	2.0	-	SM 2320B	03/27/14	
Hardness	180	mg/L	5.0	-	SM 2340 B	03/28/14	
Total Dissolved Solids	280	mg/L	10	1000	SM2540C	04/02/14	
Nitrate as NO ₃	3.5	mg/L	1.0	45	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
Chloride	14	mg/L	1.0	500	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
Sulfate as SO ₄	49	mg/L	1.0	500	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
Fluoride	0.26	mg/L	0.10	2	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
Calcium	48	mg/L	0.50	-	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Magnesium	15	mg/L	0.50	-	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Potassium	1.3	mg/L	0.50	-	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Sodium	18	mg/L	0.50	-	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Iron	ND	ug/L	50	300	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Manganese	ND	ug/L	20	50	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Copper	ND	ug/L	50	1000	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Zinc	ND	ug/L	50	5000	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Inorganics							
Nitrat ⁺ +Nitrite as N	0.78	mg/L	0.10	10	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
Arsenic	ND	ug/L	2.0	10	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Barium	ND	ug/L	100	1000	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	

RL - are levels down to which we can quantify with reliability, a result below this level is reported as "ND" for Not Detected.

State Drinking Water Limits₁ - as listed by California Administrative Code, Title 22.

* - a * in the left hand margin of the report means that particular constituent is above the California Drinking Water Limits.

Mike Galloway

SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY
WATSONVILLE
CALIFORNIA
95076
USA

Redwood Lodge Water Co.
P.O. Box 320161
Los Gatos, CA 95032
Attn: Patricia Heimer

Work Order #: 4030845
Reporting Date: April 10, 2014

Date Received: March 27, 2014
Project # / Name: None / None
Water System #: 4400584 REDWOOD LODGE WATER COMPANY (SSWS)
Sample Identification: Effluent from Spring Basin, sampled 3/27/2014 10:10:00AM
Sampler Name / Co.: Tyler Boswell / AWSM
Matrix: Water
Laboratory #: 4030845-02

	Results	Units	RL	State Drinking Water Limits ₁	Analysis Method	Date Analyzed	Flags
Inorganics							
Boron	ND	ug/L	100	-	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Cadmium	ND	ug/L	1.0	5	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Chromium	ND	ug/L	1.0	50	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Cyanide (total)	ND	ug/L	100	200	SM 4500-CN F	04/07/14	
Lead	ND	ug/L	5.0	15	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Mercury	ND	ug/L	1.0	2	EPA 245.1	04/01/14	
Selenium	ND	ug/L	5.0	50	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Silver	ND	ug/L	10	100	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
MBAS (Surfactants)	ND	mg/L	0.025	0.5	SM5540C	03/28/14	
Aluminum	ND	ug/L	50	1000	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Antimony	ND	ug/L	6.0	6	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Beryllium	ND	ug/L	1.0	4	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Nickel	ND	ug/L	10	100	EPA 200.7	03/28/14	
Thallium	ND	ug/L	1.0	2	EPA 200.8	04/03/14	
Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	EPA 300.0	03/28/14	
General Physical							
Color	ND	Color Units	3.0	-	SM 2120B	03/27/14	
Threshold Odor No.	ND	T.O.N.	1.0	-	SM 2150B	03/27/14	
Turbidity	0.65	NTU	0.10	-	SM 2130B	03/27/14	

RL - are levels down to which we can quantify with reliability, a result below this level is reported as "ND" for Not Detected.

State Drinking Water Limits₁ - as listed by California Administrative Code, Title 22.

* - a * in the left hand margin of the report means that particular constituent is above the California Drinking Water Limits.

Mike Galloway

SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY
WATSONVILLE
CALIFORNIA
95076
USA

Redwood Lodge Water Co.
P.O. Box 320161
Los Gatos, CA 95032
Attn: Patricia Heimer

Work Order #: 4030355
Reporting Date: March 13, 2014

Bacteriological Examination of Water for Coliform Organisms

Date Received: Water sample(s) received March 12, 2014
Project # / Name: None / None
Water System #/Name: 4400584 REDWOOD LODGE WATER COMPANY (SSWS)
Sampling Type: Routine Sampling Period: March 2014
Sampler's Name: Tyler Boswell / AWSM
Matrix: Water

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Sampling Date</u>	<u>Sampling Time</u>	<u>Residual Chlorine (mg/L)</u>	<u>Total Coliforms</u>	<u>E. coli</u>
25121 Timberlodge Rd.	03/12/14	13:48	0.18	Absent	Absent

Date/Time Analyzed: 03/12/14 17:10
Method of Analysis: SM 9223 B

CA ELAP Certificate #1494 (This identifies our Laboratory to the Health Department)

Mike Galloway

