FAMOUS Ramona WATER, INC.
250 Aqua Lane
P.O. Box 1195
Ramona, CA 92065
(760) 789-0174

Bottled Water Quality Report 2014

For: Spring, Purified Drinking and Distilled waters

Introduction:

Famous Ramona Water, Inc. meets all federal and state health standards. FDA regulates bottled water as a food product, whereas EPA regulates public drinking water as provided by water utilities. Standards of Quality enacted by the FDA for bottled water must be as protective of the public health as EPA's standards (known as Maximum Contaminate Levels) for public drinking water. Ensuring the safety of the water is our primary objective in providing our product to the customer.

Terminology:

Statement Of Quality – The standard (statement) of quality for bottled water is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in a container of bottled water, as established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the California Department of Public Health. The standards can be no less protective of public health than the standards for public drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health.

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 Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

Primary Drinking Water Standard – MCLs for contaminants established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Source and Treatment Process:

Famous Ramona Water, Inc. receives its "spring water" from a source high in the Southern California Mountains (above the 5000 ft. level.) It is a spring that flows naturally to the surface and is protected from the influence of any surface water. A sanitary collection system allows the water to flow into a holding tank prior to loading into a stainless steel tanker truck for transport to our plant.

Our other bottled waters are produced from a municipal source using "state of the art" equipment and processing. Our "purified drinking water" is achieved by using a double pass reverse osmosis system. Our "distilled water" is produced using a vapor compression type distillation plant. We test our sources regularly to verify that they are of extremely high quality.

All of our bottled water is protected by a multi-barrier approach which includes the following: source protection and monitoring, treatment such as multiple stages of filtration, ozonation, the application of Ultraviolet light and other appropriate processing measures.

Our bottled water products labeled "spring water" must come from protected sources that are monitored frequently. Our water that comes from a municipal source has been treated by the additional processing methods which include multiple stages of filtration, the application of ultraviolet light, reverse osmosis and ozonation to remove any chemical and microbiological contaminants, including Cryptosporidium.

Multiple stages of filtration include particulate filtration, carbon filtration and micron filtration for the removal of chlorine, taste, odors, sediment and suspended particles.

Ultraviolet light serves more than one purpose. It is used for the removal of ozone at the appropriate times and it is also used for the protection of the reverse osmosis system from microbiological contaminants.

Reverse osmosis is a process that removes nearly all of the salts or minerals in the source water. It works by forcing water through a semi-permeable membrane. (the water passes through but the minerals do not).

All of our bottled water products are ozonated. We use ozone instead of chlorine because it leaves no residual and it does not cause a taste and odor problem. Ozone is oxygen (O3 to be exact) that is bubbled through the water just before it goes into a clean, sanitized bottle. Within a few hours after the bottle has been filled and capped, the ozone dissipates or converts back to the same form of oxygen that we breathe (O2). Sanitizing procedures are performed on water transport trucks and processing equipment on regular scheduled interval.

California law requires a reference to FDA's website for recalls: http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html

Famous Ramona's water testing:

Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and California law. Our bottled water is a food product and can not be sold unless it meets the standards established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the California Department of Public Health. The following statements are required under California law:

"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 United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline (1-888-723-3366)."

"Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, including, but not limited to, persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 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)."

"The sources of bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water naturally travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up naturally occurring substances as well as substances that are present due to animal and human activity.
Substances that may be present in the source water include any of the following:

1. *Inorganic substances, including, but not limited to, salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from farming, urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or oil and gas production.*
2. *Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
3. *Organic substances that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.*
4. *Microbial organisms that may come from wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and septic systems.*
5. *Substances with radioactive properties that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities."*