

**SOMA BEVERAGE COMPANY, LLC
Consumer Confidence Report 2007**

At Soma Beverage Company our constant goal is to provide you with safe and high quality water products. Each and every Soma beverage product has to exceed many federal, state, industry, and company standards. This is to ensure that every bottle delivered to our customers will have the best quality and superior flavor. We have confidence in our on-going efforts to provide products of the highest possible quality and flavor.

Types of Products Offered by the Soma Beverage Company

Soma Beverage Company offers the following types of drinking water products in recyclable single serve sized bottles: Metromint Peppermint, Metromint Spearmint, Metromint Lemonmint, Metromint Orangemint, Metromint Chocolatemint, Metromint Cherrymint, and our newest product- MetroElectro.

Types of Water Sources Used by the Soma Beverage Company

To provide bottled water products for our customers, Soma Beverage Company depends on a supply from our local Santa Clarita Valley and the Castaic Lake Water Agency produced from both surface and groundwater supplies.

Steps taken to purify our products

To ensure superior quality and flavor, Soma Beverage Company takes a further step to purify our water by taking the source water and using reverse osmosis, a process that saves all the good stuff and filters out the bad, including salts, impurities, and particles as small as an ion. The water is taken through additional purification to remove organic and inorganic components of the source water. Ultraviolet light and ozone are used as additional safety steps to purify the water.

You can also find other information on the Soma Beverage Company websites, www.metromint.com and www.metroelectro.com. There you can find information about our distinct varieties, different store locations, as well as answers to some of our most frequently asked questions and more.

For more information contact Soma Beverage Company at:
PO Box 885462 San Francisco, CA 94188 or call (415) 979-0781.

In 2007, Soma Beverage Company water products continued to meet all United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California drinking water health standards.

Constituents	Units	PHG	(DLR) Detection Level for purpose of Reporting	MCL	Treated Water	Violation	Typical Source of Constituent
Inorganics							
Aluminum	ug/L	-60	50	1000	50	No	Naturally Occurring Element from our source water
Disinfection By-products							
Trihalomethanes, Total (TTHMs)	ug/L	0	0.5	80	3.1	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection from our source water.

The following terms and statements, in most instances are not applicable to bottled water and may be in conflict with federal bottled water regulations, but are required by California law: **Statement of quality:** The standard of quality for bottled water is the highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in a container of bottled water, as established by the FDA and the California Department of health. The standards can be no less protective of public health or less stringent than the standards for public drinking water. **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. **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. **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap. **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For more information on FDA recalls: <http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html>. 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 people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water other 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). 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 any of the following: (1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. (2) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. (3) Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. (4) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals 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. (5) Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies.

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