

# 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](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml))

Water System Name: **Golden State Vintners**

Water System Number: **1000362**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/3/15 (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 Michael Donich  
Signature Title [Signature]  
Phone Number (559) 266-6548 Date 6/3/15

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.)

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Golden State Vintners

Report Date:

May 2015

*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, 2014.*

**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 DHS records, this source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method. The Golden State Vintners water system is located in Fresno County and serves the Golden State Vintners Winery. There is one service connection serving a population of 40 personnel.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** Well 03

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings are currently not being held. Bottled water is provided for all consumers at this site and is always available. Should public at this location have any questions regarding the water system, they can be addressed at any of the tailgate meetings held in the Training Room on Tuesday and Thursday each week.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (559) 266 - 6548 ext 114 and ask for Michael Donich.

## 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.

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

parts per billion or micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) **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 and 5 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 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 (ppm)	5 (2012)	0.0325	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 (ppm)	(2009)	48	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2009)	47.3	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 (ppb)	(2012)	4	N/A	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	8.2	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.

Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	8.3	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2010)	4.3	3.67 - 5.42	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2010)	4.57	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 (ppm)	(2009)	26	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2009)	321	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2009)	8	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2009)	160	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2009)	0.2	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
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.038	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

## 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. *Golden State Vintners - Fresno DW* 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>.

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

## Drinking Water Assessment Information

### Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 03 of the GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS F water system in FEBRUARY, 2013.

Well 03 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Agricultural Drainage  
NPDES/WDR permitted discharges  
Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage & transfer areas Septic systems low density [ $<1/\text{Acre}$ ]

### Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply from Well 03, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source. One of these activities is the nearby standby wells which contain high levels of Uranium.

### Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: Golden State Vintners  
7409 W Central Ave. Fresno,  
CA 93706

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Michael Donich  
Operations Contact 559-266-6548  
[Michael.donich@thewinegroup.com](mailto:Michael.donich@thewinegroup.com)

# Golden State Vintners - Fresno DW

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

### LEAD AND COPPER RULE

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
<b>Copper</b>	ppm		1.3	.3			0.0325	4
Lunchroom	VI 1242040-1	ppm			2012-08-27	0.065		
Main Office	VI 1242040-5	ppm			2012-08-27	ND		
Mikes Office	VI 1242040-3	ppm			2012-08-27	ND		
Rose's Office	VI 1242040-2	ppm			2012-08-27	ND		
Tasting Room	VI 1242040-4	ppm			2012-08-27	ND		

### SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>	ppm		none	none			48	48 - 48
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	ppm			2009-08-03	48		
<b>Hardness</b>	ppm		none	none			47.3	47.3 - 47.3
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	ppm			2009-08-03	47.3		

### PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>	ppb		10	n/a			4	4 - 4
Well 03	VI 1241798-1	ppb			2012-08-08	4		
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>	ppb		10	0.02			8.20	8.20 - 8.20
Well 03	VI 1443240-1	ppb			2014-08-27	8.20		
<b>Nitrate</b>	ppm		45	45			8.3	8.3 - 8.3
Well 03	VI 1443357-1	ppm			2014-08-30	8.3		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>	pCi/L		15	(0)			4.30	3.67 - 5.42
Well 03	VI 1042480-1	pCi/L			2010-10-19	5.42		
Well 03	VI 1041010-1	pCi/L			2010-06-02	3.80		
Well 03	VI 1040173-1	pCi/L			2010-02-01	3.67		
<b>Uranium</b>	pCi/L		20	0.43			4.57	4.57 - 4.57
Well 03	VI 1042480-1	pCi/L			2010-10-19	4.57		

### SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>	ppm		500	n/a			26	26 - 26
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	ppm			2009-08-03	26		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>	umhos/cm		1600	n/a			321	321 - 321
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	umhos/cm			2009-08-03	321		
<b>Sulfate</b>	ppm		500	n/a			8	8 - 8
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	ppm			2009-08-03	8		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>	ppm		1000	n/a			160	160 - 160
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	ppm			2009-08-03	160		
<b>Turbidity</b>	NTU		5	n/a			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
Well 03	VI 0941826-1	NTU			2009-08-03	0.2		

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>	ppm		NS	n/a			0.038	0.038 - 0.038
Well 03	VI 1241798-1	ppm			2012-08-08	0.038		

**Golden State Vintners - Fresno DW**  
**CCR Login Linkage - 2014**

<b>FGL Code</b>	<b>Lab ID</b>	<b>Date Sampled</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Property</b>
1-ROU	VI 1440020-1	2014-01-06	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1440685-1	2014-03-10	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1441698-1	2014-05-28	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1442703-1	2014-07-28	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1443459-1	2014-09-15	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1444218-1	2014-11-10	Coliform	1-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
2-ROU	VI 1440343-1	2014-02-10	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1441058-1	2014-04-14	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1442027-1	2014-06-16	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1443223-1	2014-08-27	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1443821-1	2014-10-13	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
	VI 1444792-1	2014-12-22	Coliform	2-ROU	Bacteriological Monitoring
Lunchroom	VI 1242040-1	2012-08-27	Metals, Total	Lunchroom	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Main Office	VI 1242040-5	2012-08-27	Metals, Total	Main Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Mikes Office	VI 1242040-3	2012-08-27	Metals, Total	Mikes Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Rose's Office	VI 1242040-2	2012-08-27	Metals, Total	Rose's Office	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Tasting Room	VI 1242040-4	2012-08-27	Metals, Total	Tasting Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well #3	VI 0941826-1	2009-08-03	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	New Well
	VI 0941826-1	2009-08-03	General Mineral	Well 03	New Well
WELL03	VI 1040173-1	2010-02-01	Radio Chemistry	Well 03	Well 3 - Radio Monitoring
	VI 1041010-1	2010-06-02	Radio Chemistry	Well 03	Well 3 - Radio Monitoring
Well #3	VI 1042480-1	2010-10-19	Radio Chemistry	Well 03	Quarterly Drinking Water
WELL03	VI 1241798-1	2012-08-08	Metals, Total	Well 03	Well 3 - Water Quality
	VI 1443240-1	2014-08-27	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	Well 3 - Water Quality
	VI 1443357-1	2014-08-30	Wet Chemistry	Well 03	Nitrate Monitoring

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

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Water System Name: Golden State Vintners LEA#: 1000362 Report Date: 6/3/15

## **Locations Consist of:**

Front Office

Processing Building

Winemaking Trailer

Break room