


**APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)**

**Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form**  
 (To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Raymond Vineyards & Cellar
Water System Number:	2801031

The water system named 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 (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Frank Scholl	Title: Maintenance Manager
Signature: 	Date: 1/29/2026
Phone number: 707-339-2907	blank

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. Posted In Employee Breakroom Building C

Term	Definition
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 <i>E. coli</i> MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
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 (U.S. EPA).

**Terms Used in This Report**

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**Importance of This Report Statement in Five Non-English Languages (Spanish, Mandarin, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Hmong)**

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 to December 31, 2024, and may include earlier monitoring data.

**About This Report**

For More Information, Contact: Frank Scholl 707-963-6947

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: [Enter Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation]

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: [Enter Drinking Water Source Assessment Information]

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well #2

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Groundwater

Report Date: 1/29/2026

Water System Name: Raymond Vineyards & Cellar

**Water System Information**

**2025 Consumer Confidence Report**

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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.

## Water

### Sources of Drinking Water and Contaminants that May Be Present in Source

Term	Definition
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.
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.
Regulatory Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
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.
Variances and Exemptions	Permissions from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) 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	picouries per liter (a measure of radiation)

(a) Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli*.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
<i>E. coli</i>	0	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Complete if bacteria are detected.

**Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria**

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 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 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 an AL, MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

**Drinking Water Contaminants Detected**

**About Your Drinking Water Quality**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

**Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled Water Quality**

- 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 byproducts 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.

**Table 2. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Lead and Copper**

Complete if lead or copper is detected in the last sample set.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	No. of Samples Collected	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	06/06/2023	5	ND	0	[Enter Range]	15	0.2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	06/06/2023	5	0.193	0	[Enter Range]	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)	8/13/2018	42mg/L	[Enter Range]	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	8/13/2018	150mg/L	[Enter Range]	None	None	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

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
Aluminum	8/31/2024	0		1000	0.6	Erosion of natural deposit: residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	8/31/2024	.23mg/L				Erosion of natural deposits: water additives which promotes strong teeth: discharge and aluminum factories
Nitrate	8/5/2025	0.54mg/L		10	10ppm	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use: leaching from septic tanks and sewage: Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	8/31/2018	0		15pCi/l		Erosion of natural deposits

Table 5. Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
[Enter Constituent]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Source]
[Enter Constituent]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Source]
[Enter Constituent]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Source]
[Enter Constituent]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Source]

SWS CCR Document]

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCRR): [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for

Additional Special Language for Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead, Radon, and *Cryptosporidium*: [Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead-Specific Language: 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. [NAME OF UTILITY] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [NAME OF UTILITY and CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure

microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

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 U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

**Additional General Information on Drinking Water**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
[Enter Contaminant]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Contaminant]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Contaminant]	[Enter Date]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Range]	[Enter No.]	[Enter Language]

**Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants**

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: [Enter Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies]

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: [Enter Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample]

Summary Information for Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples, Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies, or Violation of a Groundwater TT

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) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	0	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste
Enterococci	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste
Coliphage	(In the year) [Enter No.]	[Enter Dates]	TT	N/A	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 8. Sampling Results Showing Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Samples

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
[Enter Violation Type]	[Enter Violation Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions Taken]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Violation Type]	[Enter Violation Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions Taken]	[Enter Language]

Table 7. Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT or Monitoring Reporting Requirement

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

**For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source of Drinking Water**

**Table 10. Sampling Results Showing Treatment of Surface Water Sources**

[Enter Treatment Technique]	Treatment Technique (a) (Type of approved filtration technology used)
Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1 – Be less than or equal to [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard to Be Less Than or Equal to 95% of Measurements in a Month] NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded for More Than Eight Consecutive Hours] NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed [Enter Turbidity Performance Standard Not to Be Exceeded at Any Time] NTU at any time.	Turbidity Performance Standards (b) (that must be met through the water treatment process)  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
[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]
[Enter No.]	[Enter No.]

(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.

**Summary Information for Violation of a Surface Water TT**

**Table 11. Violation of Surface Water TT**

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]
[Enter Violation]	[Enter Explanation]	[Enter Duration]	[Enter Actions]	[Enter Language]

**Summary Information for Operating Under a Variance or Exemption**

[Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

**Summary Information for Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 and Level 2 Assessment Requirements**

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 1 or Level 2 assessment requirement that is not due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the following information below [22 CCR section 64481(n)(1)].

*E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. We found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment because we found *E. coli* in our water system. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

**Level 2 Assessment Requirement Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation**

If a water system is required to comply with a Level 2 assessment requirement that is due to an *E. coli* MCL violation, include the information below [22 CFR section 64481(n)(2)].

[For Violation of the Total Coliform Bacteria TT Requirement, Enter Additional Information Described in Instructions for SWS CCR Document]

During the past year we failed to conduct all of the required assessment(s).

During the past we failed to correct all identified defects that were found during the assessment.

If the water system failed to complete all the required assessments or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

During the past year we were required to conduct [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessments] Level 2 assessments were required to be completed for our water system. [Insert Number of Level 2 Assessments] Level 2 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

During the past year we were required to conduct [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s). [Insert Number of Level 1 Assessments] Level 1 assessment(s) were completed. In addition, we were required to take [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] corrective actions and we completed [Insert Number of Corrective Actions] of these actions.

The water system shall include the following statements, as appropriate:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

**Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment Requirement not Due to an *E. coli* MCL Violation**

[If a water system detects *E. coli* and has not violated the *E. coli* MCL, the water system may include a statement that explains that although they have detected *E. coli*, they are not in violation of the *E. coli* MCL.]

We had an *E. coli*-positive repeat sample following a total coliform positive routine sample.  
We had a total coliform-positive repeat sample following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.  
We failed to take all required repeat samples following an *E. coli*-positive routine sample.  
We failed to test for *E. coli* when any repeat sample tests positive for total coliform.

If a water system detects *E. coli* and has violated the *E. coli* MCL, include one or more the following statements to describe any noncompliance, as applicable:

We failed to conduct the required assessment.  
We failed to correct all sanitary defects that were identified during the assessment.

If a water system failed to complete the required assessment or correct all identified sanitary defects, the water system is in violation of the treatment technique requirement and shall include the following statements, as appropriate: