Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	St. Supery Winery Water System
Water System Number:	CA2801046

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/19/23 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: Nik Lutz	Title: Oakville Pump Service
Signature:	Date: June 19, 2024
Phone number: 707-944-2471	

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 DDW review and approval.* Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

Email sent to all water system users with a statement advising them to contact the sender to obtain a paper copy.

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

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Information

Water System Name: St. Supery Winery Water System

Report Date: June 19, 2023

Type of Water Source(s) in Use: Two groundwater wells

Name and General Location of Source(s): Well 002 – the East well is located near the southwest corner of the Production building. Well 004 – the South well is located near the middle of the southern edge of the property.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: See California Waterboards Division of Drinking Water Source Chemical Monitoring data @ https://sdwis.waterboards.ca.gov/PDWW/

Time and Place of Regularly Scheduled Board Meetings for Public Participation: N/A

For More Information, Contact: Oakville Pump Service – 707-944-2471

About This Report

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, 2023 and may include earlier monitoring data.

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

Language in Spanish: **Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse St. Supery Winery a 8440 St. Helena Highway, Rutherford, CA 94573 para asistirlo en español.**

Language in Mandarin: **这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 St. Supery Winery 以获得中文的帮助: 8440 St. Helena Highway, Rutherford, CA 94573 707-963-4507.**

Language in Tagalog: **Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa 8440 St. Helena Highway, Rutherford, CA 94573 o tumawag sa 707-963-4507 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.**

Language in Vietnamese: **Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ St. Supery Winery tại 8440 St. Helena Helena Highway, Rutherford, CA 94573 để được hỗ trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.**

Language in Hmong: **Tsab ntawv no muaj cov ntsiab lus tseem ceeb txog koj cov dej haus. Thov hu rau St. Supery Winery ntawm St. Helena Helena Highway, Rutherford, CA 94573 rau kev pab hauv lus Askiv.**

Terms Used in This Report

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 *E. coli* 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).
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	picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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

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 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.

Regulation of Drinking Water and Bottled 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.

About Your Drinking Water Quality

Drinking Water Contaminants Detected

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.

Table 1. Sampling Results Showing the Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Complete if bacteria are detected.

Microbiological Contaminants	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
E. coli	0	0	(a)	0	Human and animal fecal waste

(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*.

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	90th Percentile Level Detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	08/23/2022	5	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	08/23/2022	5	0.293 mg/L	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)	2/25/15	45.5	37 - 54	None	None	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	2/25/15	210	180 - 240	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
Nickel	4/27/22	0.085 ug/l	0 – 0.17	100		Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
Aluminum	04/27/22	340 ug/L	0 – 680	1000		Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic	04/27/22	1.8 ug/L	0 – 3.6 ugL	10.0		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	04/27/22	330 ug/L	300 - 360	1000 ug/L		Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	04/27/22	0.15 mg/L	0.10 - 0.20 mg/L	2 mg/L		Water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from aluminum factories; 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
None to report						

Table 6. Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects
None to 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 U.S. EPA'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. U.S. EPA/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: 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. St. Supery Winery Water System 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. [Optional: If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants.] 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 (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

State Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): St. Supery Winery Water System had two Total Coliform detections in the distribution system on 1/16/23 and 1/18/23. Subsequent testing of multiple sites on 1/20/23, 1/23/23 and 2/27/23 showed the Coliform issue resolved and the system was free of Total Coliform in all locations. At no time during the year was E. Coli detected in the system.

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

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

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Total Coliform was detected in the distribution system on 1/16/23 and 1/18/23	3 Days	The system was flushed and reviewed for proper operation. Repeat and follow-up testing done at multiple locations on 1/20/23, 1/23/23, and 2/27/23 showed the system free from Coliform bacteria.	*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, some of the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

For Water Systems Providing Groundwater as a Source of Drinking Water

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

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

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

Special Notice of Fecal Indicator-Positive Groundwater Source Sample: None to report

Special Notice for Uncorrected Significant Deficiencies: None to report

Table 9. Violation of Groundwater TT

Violation	Explanation	Duration	Actions Taken to Correct Violation	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Total Coliform was detected in the distribution system on 1/16/23 and 1/18/23	3 Days	The system was flushed and reviewed for proper operation. Repeat and follow-up testing done at multiple locations on 1/20/23, 1/23/23, and 2/27/23 showed the system free from Coliform bacteria.	*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, some of the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.

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)].

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

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.

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

During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment and one Level I Assessment was completed.

Water Boards

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT

Groundwater System with Chlorination (UV), Pressure Tank(s) and Storage Tank(s)

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Public Water System Name:	**St. Supery Water System**
Public Water System Number:	**28-01046**
Public Water System Type (CWS, NTNC, TNC):	**NTNC**
Date Investigation Completed:	**1/30/23**
Months of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger:	**January 2023**

CONTACT INFORMATION

Title	Name	Email Address	Telephone Number
Operator in Responsible Charge	**Nicholaus Lutz**	**nik@oakvillepump.com**	**707-944-2471**
Person that collected TC samples	**Nicholaus Lutz**	**nik@oakvillepump.com**	**707-944-2471**
System Owner	**St. Supery Winery (Rep: Annie Waterson**	**annie@stsupery.com**	**707-302-3442**
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses	**Caltest Laboratory**	**Holly_Long@caltestlabs.com**	**707-258-4000**

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

Groundwater Source	Well 004 - Main	Well 002 - Backup		
Inspect each wellhead for physical defects and report. Include well names in cells here →	South Well	East Well		
Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	Yes	Yes		
Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes	Yes		
Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes	Yes		
Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No	No		
Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No	No		
Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No	No		
Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross-connections? (Describe all connections in comments)	No	No		
Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	No	No		
To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?	Treatment Site	Treatment Site		
How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Quarterly	As Needed (Not in use at the time of the TC+		
Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location.	1/16/23 – Negative 1/18/23 – Negative	1/16/23 - Negative		

Ultraviolet Treatment	Treatment Site		Comments
Include the groundwater treatment plant names in the columns to the right. Inspect each point where disinfection is added and respond to the following questions:	Treatment Site		Well water is treated with a multimedia filter followed by a water conditioner and fills the storage tanks. After the tanks, the water passes through a Ultraviolet Treatment System before entering the distribution system
Do you provide routine chlorination?	Not Applicable		Site Uses POE Ultraviolet Systems
If you provide continuous UV treatment, was there any equipment failure?	No		There are onsite alarms and auto-shutoffs of the water if there is an equipment failure
Did this result in a loss of chlorine residual at the entry point to the distribution system? If yes, how long?	Not Applicable		
Was emergency chlorination initiated? If yes, how long?	No		Winery's have chemical reactions with Chlorine and there product that will result in loss of product.
Did the distribution system lose chlorine residual?	Not Applicable		
What was the chlorine residual in the distribution system?	Not Applicable		
Is the disinfectant feed pump feeding disinfectant?	Not Applicable		
What kind of disinfectant do you add?	None		
What is the feed rate of disinfectant in ml/minute?	Not Applicable		

What is the concentration of the disinfectant solution being fed? (percent, or mg/L of chlorine as HOCl)	**Not Applicable**		
By what method was the concentration of solution determined? (ex: measured, manufacturer's literature)	**Not Applicable**		
What is the age (days) of the disinfectant solution currently being used at this treatment location?	**Not Applicable**		
What is the raw water flow rate at the point where disinfectant is added in gallons per minute?	**The UV System is rated for 120gpm**		
What is the total chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	**Not Applicable**		
What is the free chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	**Not Applicable**		
Include the groundwater treatment plant names in the columns to the right. Inspect each point where disinfection is added and report the following below:	**Not Applicable**		
What is the contact time in minutes from the point of disinfectant application to the first customer?	**Not Applicable**		

Sample Site Evaluation (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)	Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4th Repeat Sample (specify)
Include sample site name in cells to the right and indicate if TC or EC was positive. Provide details of the evaluation by responding to the following questions.	**Sample Point B – TC+ on 1/16/23 (TC- on 1/18/23)**	**Sample Point C**	**Sample Point D – TC+ 1/18/23**	
What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	**6 feet**	**4 feet**	**Bathroom Sink – 32"**	
Is the sample tap located in an **exterior** location or is it protected by an **enclosure**?	**Located inside the Winery**	**Located inside the Winery**	**Located inside a bathroom**	
Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or an aerator (sinks)?	**No – Dedicated Sample Port**	**No – Dedicated Sample Port**	**Sink– No Swing Arm (Aerator removed)**	
Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	
Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	
Is the sample tap and areas around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	
Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	
Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.).	**Flushed, Alcohol Disinfected & Flamed**	**Flushed, Alcohol Disinfected & Flamed**	**Flushed, Alcohol Disinfected**	
Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?	Yes	**Yes**	**Yes**	

Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the allowable holding time?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive Sample (rainy, windy, and sunny)?	Sunny w/ mild wind	Sunny w/ mild wind	Sunny w/ mild wind	

Storage Tank(s)	Tank (1)	Tank (2)	Tank (3)	
Include tank names in cells to the right. Inspect each storage tank for physical defects and report the following details below. Attach additional pages if needed.	Tank 1	Tank 2	Tank 3	
Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?	No	No	No	
Are all vents of each tank screened and downturned to prevent dust and dirt from entering the tank?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Is the overflow on each tank screened?	Yes - Screened	No Overflow	Yes - Screened	
Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	1 Hatch w/ Screen	1 Hatch w/ Screen	1 Hatch w/ Screen	
Are there unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators, hatches, etc?	1 Hatch w/ Screen	1 Hatch w/ Screen	1 Hatch w/ Screen	
Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Include tank names in cells to the right. Inspect each storage tank for physical defects and report the following details below. Attach additional pages if needed.	Tank 1- Some Weeping Cracks In concrete	Tank 2 – 1 weeping crack in concrete	Tank 3 – None observed	
Is the tank above ground or buried?	Aboveground	Aboveground	Aboveground	
If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	Yes – Suspected Dead Rodent at the bottom of the Tank.	Yes – Nothing Found	Yes – Nothing Found	
Does the tank 'float' on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	Separate Inlet / Outlets	Separate Inlet / Outlets	Separate Inlet / Outlets	

What is the measured (total/free; circle one) chlorine residual of the water exiting the storage tank today?	**Non-Chlorinated System**	**Non-Chlorinated System**	**Non-Chlorinated System**	
What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	**8,000 Gallons**	**8,000 Gallons**	**8,000 Gallons**	
How old is the tank?	**~37 Years**	**~37 Years**	**~37 Years**	
Is the tank baffled?	**No**	**No**	**No**	
Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date items #1-7 were checked and documented?	**12/6/2022**	**12/6/2022**	**12/6/2022**	

Pressure Tank(s)	**Tank (1)**			
Include pressure tank names in cells to the right. Inspect each pressure tank for physical defects and report the following details below. Attach additional pages if needed.	**Domestic Water Pressure Tank**			
What is the volume of the pressure tank?	**120 Gallon**			
What is the age of the pressure tank?	**7/5/2018**			
Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	**Bladder**			
Did the pressure tank deviate from normal operating pressure?	**No**			
Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	**Not Applicable**			
Is the tank bladder waterlogged?	**No**			
Does the tank have damage, rust, leaks or holes?	**No**			
Was there any recent work performed?	**No**			
Is there an air relief vent? If so, is it on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	**No Vents**			
Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	**No Inspection is possible**			

Distribution System	**System Response**
What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	**85 PSI**
Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to positive bacteriological result?	**No**

Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week (taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, mainline extensions, etc.)? If so, provide details.	**No**
Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	**No**
Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	**No Main line leaks are suspected, no known water loss.**
If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	**Not Applicable**
On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	**None**
Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	**No**
Do you have an active cross-connection control program?	**No**
What is the name & phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	**Not Available**
Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	**There are no Backflow Devices**
When was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	**Unknown**

Booster station	**System Response**
Do you have a booster pump? How many?	**Yes – 2 Booster Pumps**
Do you have a standby booster pump if the main pump fails?	**Yes**
Prior to bacteriological quality problems, did your booster pump fail?	**No**
Do you notice standing water, leakage at the booster station?	**No**

General Operations	**System Response**
Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If so, please indicate date of last training.	**Yes – March 10, 2021**
Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	**Yes**

Were there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC or EC positive findings?	**No**
Were there any main breaks, water outages or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC or EC positive samples were collected?	**No**
Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	**Back Up Power**
During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	**None at this time**
What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	**None at this time**

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency Number	Deficiency Description
1.	**Debris seen at the bottom of Tank 1**
2.	**Tank Lid Vent screening is not fully secured on one side allowing it to be pushed up and access made.**
3.	**Total Coliform Tested Positive in the Distribution System**
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above-mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency Number	Corrective Action	Completion / Proposed Date
1.	**Draining and Cleaning of Tank 1**	**1/25/23**
2.	**Securing the Lid Venting Screen**	**1/25/23**
3.	**Flushing of the water system.**	**1/18/23 Thru 1/23/23**
4.		

5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME:**Nicholaus Lutz**
TITLE:**Operator**
DATE: **1/30/23**
SIGNATURE: 

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

- Sketch/drawing of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
- Photographs of the source, pressure tanks and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related, and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.