

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 Water Board's website at
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER
Water System Number:	3901179

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 8/24/21 (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:	<u>Jorilyn Novotny</u>	
	Signature:	<u>[Signature]</u>	
	Title:	<u>Property Manager</u>	
	Phone Number:	<u>(209) 606 4733</u>	Date: <u>8-24-21</u>

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:
hand delivered physical copy to each tenant on site

☐ "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 investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER

Report Date: April 2021

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, 2020.

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 SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Water board or city/county council meeting information can be found at <http://www.sjwater.org/>

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call and ask for Lodi Wine & Business Center at: lshoema or email lshoemaker@cranbrookgroup.com.

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.

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.

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.

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

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

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 State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Water Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 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 Water 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 MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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	No. of Samples	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Copper (mg/L)	(2019)	5	0.15	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ug/L)	(2018)	3	n/a	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2018)	0.1	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Table 3 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (mg/L)	(2018)	0.021	n/a	0.05	Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE							
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chlorine (mg/L)	(2020)	0.00	n/a	4.0	4.0	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.

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. *Lodi Wine & Business Center Management* 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/lead>.

2020 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the LPA REPORTED PRIMARY SOURCE of the LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER water system in May, 2002.

Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation 2
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations [CAFOs] as defined in
- Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]
- Wastewater treatment plants
- Chemical/petroleum processing/storage
- Historic gas stations
- Historic waste dumps/landfills
- Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Landfills/dumps
- Metal plating/ finishing/fabricating
- Mining operations - Active
- Mining operations - Historic
- Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges
- Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

San Joaquin County

Environmental Health Department

304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor

Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Small Public Water Systems

SJ Co Environmental Health Department

(209) 468-3420

Lodi Wine & Business Center Management

Analytical Results By FGL - 2020

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Copper		mg/L		1.3	.3			0.15	5
K-1 Chatfields Offices	STK1954167-1	mg/L				2019-09-08	0.10		
Unit B Inside	STK1954167-5	mg/L				2019-09-08	0.18		
Unit D Maint. Shop	STK1954167-4	mg/L				2019-09-08	0.07		
Unit G - B/R Sink	STK1954167-3	mg/L				2019-09-08	0.12		
Unit I Office Sink	STK1954167-2	mg/L				2019-09-08	ND		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ug/L		10	0.004			3	3 - 3
Well	STK1832343-2	ug/L				2018-02-22	3		
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.1	0.1 - 0.1
Well	STK1832343-2	mg/L				2018-02-22	0.1		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.021	0.021 - 0.021
Well	STK1832343-2	mg/L				2018-02-22	0.021		

[illegible]

Lodi Wine & Business Center Management

CCR Login Linkage - 2020

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Bacti-Rout-ss01	STK2031130-1	2020-01-21	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2032364-1	2020-02-18	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2033595-1	2020-03-17	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2035276-1	2020-04-21	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2036878-1	2020-05-20	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2038451-1	2020-06-16	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2050331-1	2020-07-22	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2051827-1	2020-08-18	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2053330-1	2020-09-17	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2054924-1	2020-10-20	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2056136-1	2020-11-17	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2057205-1	2020-12-11	Coliform	Cellar Office	Monthly Bacteriological
CuPb-ss01	STK1954167-1	2019-09-08	Metals, Total	K-1 Chatfields Offices	Cu & Pb Monitoring
P.Tank	STK2056872-2	2020-12-03	Coliform	P.Tank	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER
	STK2057435-2	2020-12-16	Coliform	P.Tank	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER
	STK2057606-2	2020-12-22	Coliform	P.Tank	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER
Pressure Tank	STK2057209-2	2020-12-10	Coliform	Pressure Tank	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER
CuPb-ss07	STK1954167-5	2019-09-08	Metals, Total	Unit B Inside	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CuPb-ss04	STK1954167-4	2019-09-08	Metals, Total	Unit D Maint. Shop	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CuPb-ss03	STK1954167-3	2019-09-08	Metals, Total	Unit G - B/R Sink	Cu & Pb Monitoring
CuPb-ss02	STK1954167-2	2019-09-08	Metals, Total	Unit I Office Sink	Cu & Pb Monitoring
WELL	STK1832343-2	2018-02-22	Wet Chemistry	Well	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK1832343-2	2018-02-22	Metals, Total	Well	Monthly Bacteriological
	STK2056872-1	2020-12-03	Field Test	Well	LODI WINE & BUSINESS CENTER