

NAPA VALLEY SPRING WATER

By the WaterGroup, LLC.

2018 Bottled Water Report

Sources of Water

The owner and founder of WaterGroup LLC. owns a remote, protected private location with spring water of remarkable quality and purity. While other companies may truck their “spring water” from multiple sources; The natural spring for Napa Valley Spring Water, is in Napa Valley where the water is bottled right out of the spring because that’s the best way to bottle and protect NAPA VALLEY SPRING WATER’S ®’s freshness, purity and taste.

Spring Water Sources: Tom Toler, CEO of WaterGroup, LLC owns the private, protected spring located in: Napa, California;

Terms

“Statement of quality” – The standard (statement) of quality for bottled water is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in a container of bottled water, as established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the California Department of Public Health. The standards can be no less protective of public health than the standards for public drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health.

“Maximum contaminant level (MCL)” - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

“Public health goal (PHG)” - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

“Primary drinking water standard” - MCLs for contaminants established by

the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Bottled at the Source Napa Valley, California

“*” Indicates that maximum levels have been exceeded, or in the case of pH, is either too high or too low

“ND” Indicates that none of this analyte has been detected at or above the specified detection level

“MCL” Indicates maximum contaminant level as established by EPA and/or FDA or state

Units Results are reported in mg/L unless otherwise noted

All analyses performed by EPA Methods or Standard Methods (SM) 20th Edition except where noted (SMOL=online edition). Caltest collects samples in compliance with 40 CFR, EPA Methods, Cal. Title 22, and Standard Methods.

Dilution Factors (DF) reported greater than '1' have been used to adjust the result, Reporting Limit (RL), and Method Detection Limit (MDL).

All Solid, sludge, and/or biosolids data is reported in Wet Weight, unless otherwise specified.

Filtrations performed at Caltest for dissolved metals (excluding mercury) and/or pH analysis are not performed within the 15 minute holding time as specified by 40CFR 136.3 table II.

Results Qualifiers: Report fields may contain codes and non-numeric data correlating to one or more of the following definitions: ND - Non Detect - indicates analytical result has not been detected.

RL - Reporting Limit is the quantitation limit at which the laboratory is able to detect an analyte. An analyte not detected at or above the RL is reported as ND unless otherwise noted or qualified. For analyses pertaining to the State Implementation Plan of the California Toxics Rule, the Caltest Reporting Limit (RL) is equivalent to the Minimum Level (ML). A standard is always run at or below the ML. Where Reporting Limits are elevated due to dilution, the ML calibration criteria has been met.

J - reflects estimated analytical result value detected below the Reporting Limit (RL) and above the Method Detection Limit (MDL). The 'J' flag is equivalent to

the DNQ Estimated Concentration flag.

E - indicates an estimated analytical result value.

B - indicates the analyte has been detected in

the blank associated with the sample. NC -

means not able to be calculated for RPD or

Spike Recoveries.

SS - compound is a Surrogate Spike used per laboratory quality assurance manual.

NOTE: This document represents a complete Analytical Report for the samples referenced herein and should be retained as a permanent record thereof.

Metals Analysis by ICPMS, Undigested	Analytical Method: EPA 200.8			Analyzed by: LM	
Aluminum	18 ug/L	10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Antimony	ND ug/L	0.50	1	12/20/17 13:05	MMS 8794
Arsenic	3.2 ug/L	0.50	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Barium	12 ug/L	0.10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Beryllium	ND ug/L	0.10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Boron	66 ug/L	10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Cadmium	ND ug/L	0.10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Chromium	0.50 ug/L	0.50	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Copper	ND ug/L	0.50	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Lead	ND ug/L	2.5	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Manganese	5.7 ug/L	0.50	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Nickel	ND ug/L	0.50	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Selenium	ND ug/L	2.0	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Silver	ND ug/L	0.10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Thallium	ND ug/L	0.10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794
Zinc	ND ug/L	10	1	12/15/17 12:34	MMS 8794

Lab ID	S120458001	Date Collected	12/11/2017 10:45	Matrix	
Sample ID	SITE		Drinking Water	Date Received	12/11/2017
			11:25		
Parameters				Batch	Qual
	Result Units		R. L. Analyzed	DF Prepared	Batch

Lab ID	S120458001	Date Collected	12/11/2017 10:45	Matrix	
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Color by Colorimetric Platinum-Cobalt	Analytical Method:	SM 2120 B-01/-11	Analyzed by:	BCP
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Color	ND CU	3	1	12/13/17 09:38	WET 9275	
Turbidity Analysis	Analytical Method:	EPA 180.1-93			BCP	
	Analyzed by:					
Turbidity	0.45 NTU	0.070	1	12/13/17 09:58	WET 9273	
Chlorine Residual Analysis by HACH/DP	Analytical Method:	HACH/DPD			MYS	
	Analyzed by:					
Chlorine, Free	ND mg/L	0.10	1	12/11/17 17:08	WET 9268	2
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND mg/L	0.10	1	12/11/17 17:24	WET 9269	3
Electrical Conductance Analysis	Analytical Method:	SM 2510 B-97/-11			DR	
	Analyzed by:					
Conductivity	320 umhos/cm	10	1	12/16/17 15:20	WET 9272	
Total Dissolved Solids Analysis	Analytical Method:	SM 2540 C-97/-11			VCB	
	Analyzed by:					
Total Dissolved Solids	210 mg/L	10	1	12/12/17 15:14	WGR 6646	
Anions by Ion Chromatography	Analytical Method:	EPA 300.0			MYS	
	Analyzed by:					
Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N)	0.12 mg/L	0.1	1	12/11/17 17:25	WIC 6111	
Bromide	ND mg/L	1	1	12/11/17 17:25	WIC 6111	
Fluoride	0.13 mg/L	0.1	1	12/11/17 17:25	WIC 6111	
Sulfate (as SO4)	26 mg/L	5	10	12/11/17 18:53	WIC 6111	
Chloride	5.7 mg/L	1	1	12/11/17 17:25	WIC 6111	
Perchlorate Analysis	Analytical Method:	EPA 314.0			MYS	
	Analyzed by:					
Perchlorate	ND ug/L	2.0	1	12/14/17 12:19	WIC 6115	
Alkalinity, Total by Standard Methods	Analytical Method:	SM 2320 B-97/-11			DR	
	Analyzed by:					
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO3)	122 mg/L	10	1	12/16/17 16:52	WTI 2992	
Carbonate (as CO3)	ND mg/L	6	1	12/16/17 16:52	WTI 2992	
Hydroxide (as OH)	ND mg/L	2	1	12/16/17 16:52	WTI 2992	
Bicarbonate (as HCO3)	149 mg/L	12	1	12/16/17 16:52	WTI 2992	

Lab ID	S120458002	Date Collected	12/20/2017 12:45	Matrix	Drinking Water	
Sample ID	SITE	Date Received	12/20/2017 13:15			
Parameters	Result Units	R. L.	DF Prepared	Batch	Batch	Qual
Standard Plate Count (Heterotrophic)	Prep Method:	SM 9215 B-04 (SimPlate)		Prep by:	MRH	
	Analytical Method:	SM 9215 B-04 (SimPlate)		Analyzed by:	MRH	
Volatile Organic (THMs) Analysis	Analytical Method:	EPA 524.2		Analyzed by:	AN	
Bromodichloromethane	ND ug/L	1	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	6
Bromoform	ND ug/L	1	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
Chloroform	ND ug/L	1	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
Dibromochloromethane	ND ug/L	1	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
Total Trihalomethanes	ND ug/L	1	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	91 %	70-130	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (SS)	92 %	70-130	1	12/21/17 18:07	VMS 3732	
Parameter	Units	S120001024 Result	DUP Result	RPD	Max Reporting RPD	Limit MDL Qualifiers
pH	pH Units	8.24	8.3	0.2	20	

Parameter	Result	Limit	Units	Qualifiers
Aluminum	ND	10	ug/L	
Antimony	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Arsenic	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Barium	ND	0.10	ug/L	
Beryllium	ND	0.10	ug/L	
Boron	ND	10	ug/L	
Cadmium	ND	0.10	ug/L	
Chromium	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Copper	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Lead	ND	2.5	ug/L	
Manganese	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Nickel	ND	0.50	ug/L	
Selenium	ND	2.0	ug/L	
Silver	ND	0.10	ug/L	
Thallium	ND	0.10	ug/L	
Zinc	ND	10	ug/L	

Parameter	Units	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits Qualifier
Aluminum	ug/L	40	41.6	104	85-115
Arsenic	ug/L	20	19.9	100	85-115
Barium	ug/L	20	19.1	96	85-115
Beryllium	ug/L	20	18.3	92	85-115
Boron	ug/L	20	22.9	115	85-115
Cadmium	ug/L	20	20.6	103	85-115
Chromium	ug/L	20	19.6	98	85-115
Copper	ug/L	20	20.3	102	85-115

Parameter	Units	Conc.	Result	% Rec	Limits Qualifier
Lead	ug/L	20	20.5	103	85-115
Manganese	ug/L	20	19.8	99	85-115
Nickel	ug/L	20	19.2	96	85-115
Selenium	ug/L	20	19.4	97	85-115
Silver	ug/L	20	18.2	91	85-115
Thallium	ug/L	20	20.2	101	85-115
Zinc	ug/L	20	21.1	106	85-115
Antimony	ug/L	20	20.1	101	85-115

Parameter	Units	S120458001 Result	Spike Conc.	MS Result	MSD Result	MS % Rec	MSD % Rec	% Rec Limit	RPD	Max RPD Qualifiers
Aluminum	ug/L	18	40	58.2	59.2	101	103	70-130	1.7	20
Arsenic	ug/L	3.2	20	23.2	23.4	100	101	70-130	0.9	20
Barium	ug/L	12	20	31.2	30.9	96	95	70-130	1	20
Beryllium	ug/L	0	20	17.3	17.4	87	87	70-130	0.6	20
Boron	ug/L	66	20	91.3	92.6	127	133	70-130	1.4	20 7
Cadmium	ug/L	0	20	19	19.4	95	97	70-130	2.1	20
Chromium	ug/L	0.5	20	19.5	19.6	95	96	70-130	0.5	20
Copper	ug/L	0.42	20	19.7	19.7	96	96	70-130	0	20
Lead	ug/L	0	20	19.9	19.6	100	98	70-130	1.5	20

Manganese	ug/L	5.7	20	26.1	29.2	102	118	70-130	11	20
Nickel	ug/L	0.44	20	19.3	19.1	94	93	70-130	1	20
Selenium	ug/L	0	20	19.2	19.9	96	100	70-130	3.6	20
Silver	ug/L	0	20	17.1	17.1	86	86	70-130	0	20
Thallium	ug/L	0	20	19.6	19.4	98	97	70-130	1	20
Zinc	ug/L	0	20	19.5	19.8	98	99	70-130	1.5	20
Antimony	ug/L	0	20	18	18.8	90	94	70-130	4.3	20

Parameter	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Units
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1	ug/L
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L
Chloroform	ND	1	ug/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1	ug/L
Total Trihalomethanes	ND	1	ug/L
4-Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	92	70-130	%
Dibromofluoromethane (SS)	89	70-130	%
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (SS)	94	70-130	%
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (SS)	97	70-130	%
Toluene-d8 (SS)	99	70-130	%

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS % Rec	LCSD % Rec	% REC Limits	RPD	Max RPD Qualifier
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L	20	20.8	21.3	104	107	70-130	2.4	30
Bromoform	ug/L	20	18.3	18.5	92	93	70-130	1.1	30
Chloroform	ug/L	20	21	21.4	105	107	70-130	1.9	30
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	20	18.9	18.7	95	94	70-130	1.1	30

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS % Rec	LCSD % Rec	% REC Limits	RPD	Max RPD Qualifier
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/L	80	79.1	79.9	99	100	70-130	1	30
4-Bromofluorobenzene (SS)	%				93	93	70-130	0.1	30
Dibromofluoromethane (SS)	%				86	88	70-130	2.7	30
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (SS)	%				106	106	70-130	0.4	30
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (SS)	%				88	89	70-130	1.2	30
Toluene-d8 (SS)	%				100	100	70-130	0.3	30

Parameter	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Qualifiers
Nitrogen, Nitrite (as N)	ND	0.4	mg/L	

METHOD BLANK: 792451

Parameter	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Qualifiers
Nitrogen, Nitrite (as N)	ND	0.4	mg/L	

Nitrogen, Nitrite (as N) mg/L 0 0.2 0.197 0.195 99 98 80-120 1 20

Cyanide ug/L 0.94 40 37.8 41.4 92 101 80-120 9.1 20

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS % Rec	LCSD % Rec	% REC Limits	RPD	Max RPD Qualifier
Nitrogen, Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	2.5	2.6	2.61	104	104	90-110	0.4	20
Chloride	mg/L	6.2	6.69	6.71	107	107	90-110	0.3	20
Sulfate (as SO4)	mg/L	6.2	6.41	6.41	103	103	90-110	0	20
Bromide	mg/L	2.5	2.31	2.32	92	93	90-110	0.4	20
Fluoride	mg/L	1.2	1.36	1.36	109	109	90-110	0	20

Parameter	Units	S120559001 Result	DUP Result	RPD	Max RPD	Reporting Limit	MDL Qualifiers
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO3)	mg/L	23	23	1.8	20	10	1.3
Bicarbonate (as HCO3)	mg/L	28.06	28	1.8	20	12	1.6
Hydroxide (as OH)	mg/L	ND	ND	0	20	2	.22
Carbonate (as CO3)	mg/L	ND	ND	0	20	6	.8

QUALITY CONTROL PARAMETER QUALIFIERS

Results Qualifiers: Report fields may contain codes and non-numeric data correlating to one or more of the following definitions:

NS - means not spiked and will not have recoveries reported for Analyte Spike Amounts

QC Codes Keys: These descriptors are used to help identify the specific QC samples and clarify the report. MB - Method Blank

Method Blanks are reported to the same Method Detection Limits (MDLs) or Reporting Limits (RLs) as the analytical samples in the corresponding QC batch.

LCS/LCSD - Laboratory Control Spike /

Laboratory Control Spike Duplicate

DUP

High Matrix Spike recovery(ies) due to possible matrix interferences in the QC sample. QC batch accepted based on LCS and RPD results.

EPA approved methods were used in all of the analyses and a listing is available upon request. These test results may be used for compliance purposes as required.

¹ The EPA, some State agencies and/or the IBWA may have established alternate MCLs for some of these analytes. Please refer to Federal, State and Industry codes.

² Fluoride MCL is determined by annual average of maximum daily air temperatures where the bottled water is sold. Refer to tables found in 21 CFR 165.

³ Mineral water is exempt from allowable levels per 21 CFR 165.110(b)(3) and (4). The exemptions are aesthetically based allowable levels and do not relate to a health concern.

⁴ MCL established by US FDA for waters that meet the US FDA definition of "Purified" is 5-7 pH Units per the USP XXIII Standards, as referenced in 21 CFR 165.

⁵ The bottled water shall not contain beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides in excess of that which would produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ of 4 millirems per year calculated on the basis of an intake of 2 liters of the water per day (=50pCi/L).

For the various products that we produce, our treatment process employs absolute micron filtration and ozonation.

Absolute Micron Filtration – the use of a micron filter to remove

microbiological particles Ozonation – a disinfection process

The following statements are required under California law:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline (1-888-723-3366).

Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, including, but not limited to, persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water naturally travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up naturally occurring substances as well as substances that are present due to animal and human activity.

Substances that may be present in the source water include any of the following:

1. Inorganic substances, including, but not limited to, salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from farming, urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or oil and gas production.
2. Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
3. Organic substances that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
4. Microbial organisms that may come from wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and septic systems.
5. Substances with radioactive properties that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

“Arsenic levels above 5 ppb and up to 10 ppb are present in your drinking water. While your drinking water meets the current EPA standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The standard balances the current understanding of arsenic’s possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The State Department of Public Health continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects, including, but not limited to, skin damage and circulatory problems.”

In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the United States Food and Drug Administration and the State Department of Public Health prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies.

FDA Related Information

If you would like to know whether a particular bottled water product has been recalled or is being recalled, please visit the FDA’s website:

<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/EnforcementReports/default.htm>.

To Obtain Further Information

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Suite 248
Fairfield CA 94533

Consumer Services Phone:

707-257-0800

Electronic address:

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Web site address:

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