CRYSTAL GEYSER
NATURAL
ALPINE SPRING WATER
BY CG ROXANE

Bottled Water Report

Sources of Water

Our geologists discovered remote, protected locations with spring water of remarkable quality and purity… but that was only our first step. Other companies may truck their spring water from multiple sources. We, on the other hand, build our bottling plants right at our mountain spring sources, because that's the best way to bottle and protect CRYSTAL GEYSER® ALPINE SPRING WATER®'s freshness, purity and taste.

Spring Water Sources: CG Roxane owns private, protected springs located in: Weed, California; Olancha, California; Norman, Arkansas; Benton, Tennessee; Salem, South Carolina; Moultonborough, New Hampshire; and Johnstown, New York.

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
Weed, 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 US FDA for bottled water
Units	Results are reported in mg/L unless otherwise noted

ANALYSIS PERFORMED	MCL (mg/L)	BOTTLED SPRING WATER Level Found (mg/L)
Primary Inorganics		
Antimony	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.01	ND
Asbestos	7 MFL	ND
Barium	2	ND - 0.0031
Beryllium	0.004	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND
Chromium	0.1	ND
Cyanide	0.2	ND
Fluoride	See endnote[2]	0.14 - 0.27
Lead	0.005	ND
Mercury	0.002	ND
Nickel	0.1	ND
Nitrogen, Nitrate	10	0.12 – 0.42
Nitrogen, Nitrite	1.0	ND
Nitrogen - NO3/NO2 (NOX)	10	0.12 – 0.42
Selenium	0.05	ND
Thallium	0.002	ND
Secondary Inorganics		
Alkalinity	--	46 - 59
Aluminum	0.2	ND
Bicarbonate	--	46 - 59
Boron	--	ND
Bromide	--	ND
Calcium	--	6.2 - 6.3
Carbonate	--	ND
Chloride	250[3]	ND - 0.76
Copper	1	ND
Corrosivity	--	-3.0
Foaming Agents	--	ND
Hardness, Calcium	--	15 - 16
Hardness, Total	--	27 - 39
Hydroxide	--	ND
Iron	0.3[3]	ND
Magnesium	--	2.8 - 5.5
Manganese	0.05[3]	ND
Orthophosphate	--	0.12 - 0.17
pH	See endnote[4]	5.9 – 7.3
Phenol	0.001	ND
Potassium	--	1.0 – 1.3
Silver	0.1	ND
Sodium	--	10 - 12
Specific Conductance	-- umho/cm	96 - 120
Sulfate	250	0.73 – 1.9
TDS	500[3,5]	110 - 120
Zinc	5[3]	ND

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ANALYSIS PERFORMED	MCL (mg/L)	BOTTLED SPRING WATER Level Found (mg/L)
Physical		
Color	15[3] CU	ND
Odor	3[3] TON	ND
Turbidity	5 NTU	ND
Microbiological		
Total Coliform	Absence	ND
E. Coli	Absence	ND
Heterotrophic Plate Count	-- cfu/mL	ND
Radiologicals		
Gross Alpha	15 pCi/L	ND
Gross Beta	50 pCi/L[5]	ND
Radium 226/228	5 pCi/L	ND / ND
Uranium	0.030	ND
Volatile Organic Compounds EPA 524.2:		
Total Trihalomethanes	0.080	ND
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	--	ND
tert-Butyl-Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	--	ND
Benzene	0.005	ND
Bromobenzene	--	ND
Bromochloromethane	--	ND
Bromodichloromethane	--	ND
Bromoform	--	ND
Bromomethane	--	ND
n-Butylbenzene	--	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	--	ND
tert-Butylbenzene	--	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005	ND
Chlorobenzene	0.1	ND
Chloroethane	--	ND
Chloroform	--	ND
Chloromethane	--	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	--	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	--	ND
Chlorodibromomethane	--	ND
Dibromomethane	--	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	--	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	ND
Dichlorodifluoromethane	--	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	--	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	--	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	--	ND
1,1-Dichloropropene	--	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	--	ND

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ANALYSIS PERFORMED	MCL (mg/L)	BOTTLED SPRING WATER Level Found (mg/L)
EPA 524.2 continued:		
Di-Isopropyl Ether	--	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.7	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	ND
Isopropylbenzene	--	ND
4-Isopropyltoluene	--	ND
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	--	ND
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	--	ND
Methylene Chloride	0.005	ND
Naphthalene	--	ND
n-Propylbenzene	--	ND
Styrene	0.1	ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	--	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	ND
Toluene	1	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	--	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	ND
Trichloroethylene	0.005	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	--	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	--	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	--	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	--	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	--	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	ND
m+p-Xylenes	--	ND
ortho-Xylene	--	ND
Total Xylene	10	ND
Add'l Organics EPA 504.1:		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.00005	ND
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.00003	ND
EPA 505:		
Alachlor	0.002	ND
Aldrin	--	ND
Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	0.002	ND
Dieldrin	--	ND
Endrin	0.002	ND
Heptachlor	0.0004	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0002	ND
Lindane	0.0002	ND
Methoxychlor	0.04	ND
Total PCBs	0.0005	ND
PCB 1016	--	ND
PCB 1221	--	ND
PCB 1232	--	ND
PCB 1242	--	ND
PCB 1248	--	ND
PCB 1254	--	ND
PCB 1260	--	ND
Toxaphene	0.003	ND

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EPA 515.4:		
Acifluorfen	--	ND
Bentazon	--	ND
2,4-D	0.07	ND
2,4-DB	--	ND
Dalapon	0.2	ND
Dicamba	--	ND
3,5-Dichlorobenzoic Acid	--	ND
Dichlorprop	--	ND
Dinoseb	0.007	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	ND
Picloram	0.5	ND
2,4,5-T	--	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	ND
EPA 525.2:		
Acenaphthene	--	ND
Acenaphthylene	--	ND
Acetochlor	--	ND
Alpha-BHC	--	ND
Anthracene	--	ND
Atrazine	0.003	ND
Benz(a)Anthracene	--	ND
Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.0002	ND
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	--	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	--	ND
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	--	ND
Beta-BHC	--	ND
Bromacil	--	ND
Butylbenzylphthalate	--	ND
Butachlor	--	ND
Chlordane (alpha)	0.002	ND
Chlordane (gamma)	0.002	ND
Chlorobenzilate	--	ND
Chloroneb	--	ND
Chlorothalonil	--	ND
Chlorpyrifos	--	ND
Chrysene	--	ND
Delta-BHC	--	ND
4,4-DDD	--	ND
4,4-DDE	--	ND
4,4-DDT	--	ND
Diazinon (Qualitative)	--	ND
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	--	ND
Dieldrin	--	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)Adipate	0.4	ND
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	--	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	0.006	ND
Diethylphthalate	--	ND
Dimethylphthalate	--	ND
Dimethoate	--	ND
Di-n-Butylphthalate	--	ND
Di-n-Octylphthalate	--	ND

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ANALYSIS PERFORMED	MCL (mg/L)	BOTTLED SPRING WATER Level Found (mg/L)
EPA 525.2 continued:		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	--	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	--	ND
Endosulfan I (Alpha)	--	ND
Endosulfan II (Beta)	--	ND
Endosulfan Sulfate	--	ND
Endrin Aldehyde	--	ND
EPTC	--	ND
Fluoranthene	--	ND
Fluorene	--	ND
Heptachlor	0.0004	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0002	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	--	ND
Isophorone	--	ND
Malathion	--	ND
Metolachlor	--	ND
Metribuzin	--	ND
Molinate	--	ND
Naphthalene	--	ND
trans-Nonachlor	--	ND
Parathion	--	ND
Pendimethalin	--	ND
Permethrin	--	ND
Phenanthrene	--	ND
Propachlor	--	ND
Pyrene	--	ND
Simazine	0.004	ND
Terbacil	--	ND
Terbuthylazine	--	ND
Thiobencarb	--	ND
Trifluralin	--	ND
EPA 531.2:		
Aldicarb (TEMIK)	--	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	--	ND
Aldicarb sulfoxide	--	ND
Baygon (PROPOXUR)	--	ND
Carbaryl	--	ND
Carbofuran (FURADAN)	0.04	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	--	ND
Methiocarb	--	ND
Methomyl	--	ND
Oxamyl (VYDATE)	0.2	ND
EPA 547:		
Glyphosate	0.7	ND
EPA 548.1:		
Endothall	0.1	ND
EPA 549.2:		
Diquat	0.02	ND
Paraquat	--	ND

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ANALYSIS PERFORMED	MCL (mg/L)	BOTTLED SPRING WATER Level Found (mg/L)
EPA 1613:		
2,3,7,8-TCDD (DIOXIN)	3x10-8	ND
Disinfection Byproducts EPA 317:		
Bromate	0.010	ND – 0.003
EPA 300.1B:		
Chlorite	1.0	ND
EPA 6251B:		
Bromochloroacetic acid	--	ND
Dibromoacetic acid	--	ND
Dichloroacetic acid	--	ND
Monobromoacetic acid	--	ND
Monochloroacetic acid	--	ND
Trichloroacetic acid	--	ND
Haloacetic Acids, Total	0.060	ND
EPA 524.2:		
Total Trihalomethanes	0.080	ND
Bromodichloromethane	--	ND
Bromoform	--	ND
Chloroform	--	ND
Chlorodibromomethane	--	ND
Residual Disinfectants SM4500-CL G:		
Residual Chlorine, Free	--	ND
Residual Chlorine, Total	4.0	ND
Chloramines	4.0	ND
SM4500-ClO2-D:		
Chlorine Dioxide	0.8	ND
Miscellaneous EPA 331.0:		
Perchlorate	--	ND
Miscellaneous:		
Ammonia	--	ND
Vanadium	--	0.029 - 0.030

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).

Treatment Process

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

Absolute Micron Filtration –to remove microbiological particles

Ozonation – a disinfection process

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/default.htm

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.

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.

To Obtain Further Information

Postal address:
Consumer Services, 1400 Mary's drive, WEED CA 96094

Consumer Services Phone:
1-833-276-9263

Electronic address:
ASWinfo@cgroxane.com

Website address:
www.CrystalGeyserPlease.com