

Watsonville Produce – Water System

Consumer Confidence Report – 2025

Monterey County Water System I.D. No. 2700518

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

May 14, 2026

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, 2025, and may include earlier or later monitoring data.

Watsonville Produce has its' own water system. The water system is classified as a “non-transient non-community water system.” As such, we are required to provide this Water Quality / Consumer Confidence Report to you, the water user. In 2025, water from the system was tested and compared to the EPA and State drinking water health standards.

This brochure reviews 2025's water quality, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.

Dinking 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 (800-426-4791).



In 2025, one primary water supply well (i.e., Well-3) provided groundwater for your water system. Well-3 was installed to a depth of approximately 500-feet below ground surface, which extended into an underground aquifer. The water is pumped from this aquifer into a 10,000-gallon stainless steel water storage tank that supplies potable water for domestic (drinking and washing), irrigation, and fire suppression used at the facility. Several water system components provide pressure throughout the system.

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 before it is treated include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- 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 storm water runoff, agriculture application, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. SWRCB regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The attached Tables 1, 2, and 3 list all the drinking water compounds (analytes) that the source well and water distribution system were tested for, the date of the tests, the results of the tests, and the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for that analyte established by the US EPA or the state of California in parts per million (ppm). For comparison, 1-ppm is the equivalent of 1 second in 11.5 days. The presence of any compound in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State requires monitoring for certain compounds less than once per year because the concentrations of these compounds are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The groundwater was tested and it met all EPA and State drinking water standards, except for the following instances:

- In February, June, August, October, and November 2025, 1,2,3-TCP was detected above the MCL in Well-3. A new granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment system was installed in February 2025 to remove the 1,2,3-TCP concentrations. A County representative inspected and generally approved the treatment system installation on May 14, 2025. All 1,2,3-TCP sample results downstream of the first GAC vessel were non-detect from February to December 2025, indicating the GAC treatment system is working properly. Monthly 1,2,3-TCP sampling of the GAC system will continue in 2026.
- In September 2024, lead was detected above the action level in the lab room. To address this issue, we replaced the sink fixtures in the lab room - and then we re-sampled the water for lead in December 2024. Lead was not detected in the lab room sink water sample (indicating that the old sink fixture contained lead). This happened before the 1,2,3-TCP treatment system was installed, so people were rarely using this water, and were not drinking it. We collected five water samples across the water system in September 2025. Lead was not detected in four of these water samples. However, lead was detected in the lab area at a concentration (0.0017 parts per million; ppm) – which is well below the regulatory action level of 0.015-ppm. Lead was detected again in 2026 at levels ranging from 0.001 to 0.0082-ppm, also below the regulatory action level of 0.015-ppm. In 2026, we will continue to test the water for lead concentrations.
- In May 2023 Manganese was detected above the secondary MCL in Well-1, however Well-1 was not an active well in 2024 or 2025. A secondary MCL is a limit that is not based on health risk but instead refers to aesthetic qualities in water. In the case of Manganese, levels exceeding the secondary MCL can result in reddish-brown and dark brown coloration in the water and possible staining on fixtures and washed clothing.



Note on 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP): 1,2,3-TCP is a manmade chemical used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent and is also associated with pesticide products. This chemical is very stable and can make its way into groundwater that supplies drinking water wells, like the ones at Watsonville Produce. Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-TCP in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Lead Sources in drinking water are generally a result of internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; and erosion of natural deposits. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

About Iron and Manganese: Iron and Manganese are naturally occurring minerals and are present in groundwater due to leaching from natural deposits. They are required nutrients in every person's diet and a healthy diet provides adequate iron and manganese for good nutrition (US EPA, 2003). Iron and Manganese are regulated Secondary MCLs (see [drinking water regulations](#)) established to address issues of aesthetics (discoloration, taste, odor), not health concerns. At a concentration greater than 0.05 ppm, Manganese may make the water appear brown. At a concentration greater than 0.3 ppm, Iron may make the water appear a rust-color and may impart a metallic taste to it.

The laboratory analytical results are summarized in the attached Tables 1, 2, and 3

Please direct any questions about the potable water system to:

Matt Cuzick (plant engineer) at 831-234-2214

OR

Shawn Mixan (Certified Water Operator - Weber, Hayes and Associates) at 831.722.3580

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).
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)





Table 1: Summary of Source **Well #1 (-001)** Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-001)

38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
SDWIS - INORGANICS			
Aluminum (Al)	11/13/25	0.048	1 0.2 ²
Antimony (Sb)	11/13/25	ND	0.006
Arsenic (As)	7/8/25	ND	0.01
Barium (Ba)	11/13/25	0.061	1
Beryllium (Be)	11/21/16	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	11/21/16	0.32	*CA-AL: 1
Cadmium (Cd)	11/13/25	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	11/21/16	ND	0.05
Cyanide (Cn)	9/30/24	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	11/13/25	0.1	2.0
Lead (Pb)	11/21/16	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	11/13/25	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	11/13/25	0.0175	0.1
Selenium (Se)	11/13/25	ND	0.05
Thallium (Tl)	11/13/25	ND	0.002
SDWIS - SECONDARY / GP			
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as HCO ₃)	-	-	-
Carbonate Alkalinity (as CO ₃)	-	-	-
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	-	-	-
Calcium (Ca)	-	-	-
Chloride (Cl)	-	-	500 ²
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	-	-	15
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	-	-	1,600 µS/cm ²
Copper (Cu)	11/21/16	ND	(AL: 1.3) 1.0 ²
Foaming Agents MBAS (Surfactants)	11/21/16	ND	0.5 ²
Hardness, Total (as CaCO ₃)	11/19/13	360	-
Hydroxide as Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-
Total Iron (Fe)	5/16/23	0.067	0.3 ²
Magnesium (Mg)	-	-	-
Manganese (Mn)	5/16/23	0.19	0.05 ²
Odor (Threshold Number)	-	-	3 ²



Table 1: Summary of Source **Well #1 (-001)** Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-001)

38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
pH value	-	-	6.5 - 8.5 ²
Potassium (K)	-	-	-
Silver (Ag)	11/21/16	ND	0.1 ²
Sodium (Na)	11/19/13	46	-
Sulfate (SO ₄)	-	-	500 ²
Total Dissolved Solids	-	-	1,000 ²
Turbidity (NTU)	-	-	5 ²
Zinc (Zn)	11/21/16	0.47	5.0 ²
SDWIS - NITRATE			
Nitrate (as N)	2/19/20	0.36	10
	2/17/21	ND	
	2/9/22	ND	
	2/28/23	ND	
	2/29/24	ND	
	2/26/25	ND	
	2/24/26	ND	
Nitrite (as N)	2/21/19	ND	1
	2/9/22	ND	
	2/26/25	ND	
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	2/21/19	ND	10
	2/9/22	ND	
OTHER			
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	11/27/17	ND	0.01
Perchlorate	9/21/21	ND	0.006
	5/30/24	ND	
Synthetic Organic Compounds	8/11/25	All ND	Varies
Volatile Organic Compounds	8/11/25	All ND	Varies
1,2,3 TCP	1/23/20	ND	0.000005 ^b
	2/28/23		
	2/24/26		
Gross Alpha	10/15/19	2.77	15 pCi/L
All Data & MCLs QC'd on 3/31/2026 by: R. Ciervo (WHA)			

NOTES:

Not all analytes are sampled every year. Most recent data is shown.

parts per million (ppm) = milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations



Table 1: Summary of Source **Well #1 (-001)** Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-001)

38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
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ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

² = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that established level

1,2,3- TCP = 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

a = MTBE results and MCL/Action Level shown due to its detection in Well W-2 (properly destroyed).

b = MCL for 1,2,3-TCP was adopted by the State Water Board DDW January 2018 requiring initial sampling.

*California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL

Table 2: Summary of Source [Well #3 \(-004\)](#) Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-004)

38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
SDWIS - INORGANICS			
Aluminum (Al)	7/28/22	ND	1 0.2 ²
Antimony (Sb)	7/28/22	ND	0.006
Arsenic (As)	7/28/22	ND	0.01
Barium (Ba)	7/28/22	0.037	1
Beryllium (Be)	7/28/22	ND	0.004
Boron (B)	7/15/19	0.13	*CA-AL: 1
Cadmium (Cd)	7/28/22	ND	0.005
Chromium (Cr)	7/28/22	0.085 **	0.05
	8/24/22	ND	
	10/13/22	0.028	
	12/15/22	ND	
	3/20/23	ND	
	6/28/23	0.052 **	
	8/31/23	ND	
	11/17/23	ND	
	3/28/24	ND	
	6/13/24	ND	
	9/30/24	ND	
	11/13/24	ND	
	3/27/25	ND	
	6/18/25	ND	
Hexavalent Chromium	8/31/23	0.00006	0.01
	11/17/23	0.00008	
	3/28/24	ND	
	6/13/24	ND	
	9/30/24	ND	
	11/13/24	ND	
	3/27/25	ND	
	6/18/25	0.000095	
Cyanide (Cn)	7/8/25	ND	0.15
Fluoride (F)	7/28/22	ND	2.0
Lead (Pb)	7/15/19	ND	*AL: 0.015
Mercury (Hg)	7/28/22	ND	0.002
Nickel (Ni)	7/28/22	ND	0.1
Selenium (Se)	7/28/22	ND	0.05
Thallium (Tl)	7/28/22	ND	0.002

Table 2: Summary of Source [Well #3 \(-004\)](#) Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-004)

38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
SDWIS - SECONDARY / GP			
Carbonate Alkalinity (as CO ₃)	-	-	-
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as HCO ₃)	-	-	-
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO ₃)	12/20/10	210	-
Calcium (Ca)	12/20/10	38	-
Chloride (Cl)	-	-	500 ²
Color (Co/Pt) (Units)	12/20/10	ND	15
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	9/14/20	670	1,600 µS/cm ²
Copper (Cu)	7/15/19	ND	(AL: 1.3) 1.0 ²
Foaming Agents MBAS (Surfactants)	7/15/19	ND	0.5 ²
Hardness, Total (as CaCO ₃)	11/19/13	450	-
Hydroxide as Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-
Iron, Total (Fe)	-	-	0.3 ²
Magnesium (Mg)	-	-	-
Manganese (Mn)	-	-	0.05 ²
Odor (Threshold Number)	12/20/10	ND	3 ²
pH value	12/20/10	7.8	6.5 - 8.5 ²
Potassium (K)	-	-	-
Silver (Ag)	7/15/19	ND	0.1 ²
Sodium (Na)	-	-	-
Sulfate (SO ₄)	-	-	500 ²
Total Dissolved Solids	-	-	1,000 ²
Turbidity (NTU)	12/20/10	0.44	5 ²
Zinc (Zn)	7/15/19	ND	5.0 ²
SDWIS - NITRATE			
Nitrate (as N)	2/19/20	5.1	10
	2/17/21	6.3	
	2/9/22	4.7	
	7/28/22	7.9	
	12/28/22	4	
	3/20/23	4.6	
	9/28/23	3.3	
	10/31/23	2.8	
	12/19/23	4.3	
	2/29/24	4.9	
	5/30/24	3.6	
	8/29/24	3.3	
	11/13/24	3.3	
	2/26/25	3.9	
	5/15/25	3.6	
	8/11/25	0.9	
	11/13/25	3.8	
	2/24/26	2.3	

Table 2: Summary of Source [Well #3 \(-004\)](#) Analytical Results

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518 (-004)
38 Bluff Road, Moss Landing, California

Analyte	Date Sampled	Results in ppm (mg/L) (unless otherwise noted)	MCL (ppm)
Nitrite (as N)	7/15/19	ND	1
	2/9/22	ND	
	2/26/25	ND	
Nitrate-N + Nitrite-N	7/15/19	3.5	10
	2/9/22	4.7	
OTHER			
Perchlorate	9/14/20	ND	0.006
Synthetic Organic Compounds	8/11/25	All ND	Varies
Volatile Organic Compounds	7/8/25	All ND	Varies
1,2,3 TCP	2/17/21	0.000088 **	0.000005 ^b
	6/17/2021	0.000042 **	
	8/18/21	0.000042 **	
	10/11/21	0.000034 **	
	2/9/22	0.000031 **	
	5/10/22	0.000028 **	
	8/24/22	0.000029 **	
	11/29/22	0.00004 **	
	3/20/23	0.000026 **	
	5/16/23	0.000030 **	
	8/23/23	0.000030 **	
	11/20/23	0.000024 **	
	3/1/24	0.000035 **	
	5/30/24	0.000032 **	
	8/29/24	0.000023 **	
	10/31/24	0.000023 **	
	2/26/25	0.000025 **	
	6/18/25	0.000026 **	
	8/11/25	0.000022 **	
	10/15/25	0.000019 **	
	11/13/25	0.000021 **	
	2/24/26	0.000019 **	
PFAS	11/20/23	ND	Varies
Gross Alpha	10/15/19	1.13	15 pCi/L

All Data & MCLs QC'd on 3/31/2026 by: R. Ciervo (WHA)

NOTES:

Not all analytes are sampled every year. Most recent data is shown.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

² = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that established level

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

parts per million (ppm) = milligrams per liter (mg/L)

1,2,3-TCP = 1,2,3-Trichloropropane

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

a = This MCL is not longer in effect

b = MCL for 1,2,3-TCP was adopted by the State Water Board DDW January 2018 requiring initial sampling.

*California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL.

** 1,2,3-TCP concentrations exceed the primary MCL. See the report text for more details.

Table 3: Summary of **Distribution System** Analytical Results 2026

Watsonville Produce, Water System I.D. No. 2700518

Analyte	Date Sampled	RESULT (ppm)	MCL (ppm)
Bacteria			
Coliform	Jan to Nov 2025	not detected	if detected
E. Coli	Jan to Nov 2025	not detected	if detected
Disinfection By-Products			
Total Trihalomethanes	8/11/25	ND	0.80
Total HAA	8/11/25	ND	0.60
Chlorite			
Chlorite	Jan to Nov 2025	all less than MCL	AL: 0.8 1
Lead & Copper			
Lead	3/10/26	ND to 0.0082	AL: 0.015
Copper	3/10/26	0.083 to 0.729	AL: 1.3 1.0 ²
All Data & MCLs QC'd on 4/9/26 by: R. Ciervo (WHA)			

NOTES:

ppm = parts per million; which is equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. Primarily based on US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) & California drinking water regulations

ND = Not Detected at or above the laboratory's Reporting Limit

² = Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water and DO NOT affect health at that level

AL = California (CA-NL) and/or EPA Action Levels (AL) are shown for analytes which do not have an MCL