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/drinking-water/CCR.shtml)

| Water Sys | tem Name: | GICO MANAG | EMENT | | |
|--------------|------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|
| Water Sys | tem Number: | CA3902189 | | | |
| certifies th | (dat the informa | ate) to customer ation contained in | s (and appropriate not n the report is correct | mer Confidence Report was distributed of the cices of availability have been given). Furth and consistent with the compliance monity of Drinking Water. | her, the system |
| Certified | By: Nam | ie: | | | |
| | Sign | ature: | | | |
| | Title | : | | | |
| | Phor | ne Number: | () | Date: | |
| | | | | | |
| cci | R was distribu | ted by mail or o | ther direct delivery m | ethods. Specify other direct delivery met | hods used: |
| | thods: | ets were used to i | | customers. Those efforts included the follo | owing - |
| | Mailed the | e CCR to postal p | atrons within the serv | ice area (attach zip codes used) | |
| | Advertise | d the availability | of the CCR in news me | edia (attach a copy of press release) | |
| | - | | | neral circulation (attach a copy of the er and date published) | |
| | Posted the | e CCR in public j | places (attach a list of | locations) | |
| | _ | | s of CCR to single bill a esses, and schools | ddresses serving several persons, | |
| |] Delivery t | o community org | ganizations (attach a li | st of organizations) | |
| | Other (att | ach a list of othe | r methods used) | | |
| | - | - | - | CR on a publicly-accessible internet site | |
| For | r investor-own | ed utilities: Deli | vered the CCR to the (| California Public Utilities Commission | |

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: GICO MANAGEMENT Report Date: June 2025

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, 2024.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Information regarding the type of water source in use is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): WELL #2

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209)838-7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

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.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the 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.

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.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

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

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

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

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 if 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.

Table(s) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 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 - SAM | Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected) | Highest No. of Detections | No. of Months in Violation | MCL | MCLG | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | 0 (2024) | ND | no more than 1 positive monthly sample | 0 | Naturally present in the environment. | | | | | | |
| Fecal coliform and E. coli | 0 (2024) | ND | | | Human and animal fecal waste. | | | | | | |

| | Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|------------------------|------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | |
| Hardness (mg/L) | (2024) | 77.1 | n/a | none | none | Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring | | | | | |

| Table 3 - | Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> 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) | (2024) | 13 | 12 - 15 | 10 | 0.004 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes | | | | | | |
| Barium (mg/L) | (2024) | 0.1 | n/a | 1 | 2 | Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits | | | | | | |
| Chromium (ug/L) | (2024) | 10 | n/a | 50.0 | n/a | Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits | | | | | | |

| Fluoride (mg/L) | (2024) | 0.1 | n/a | 2 | 1 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|-------------|----|------|--|
| Hexavalent Chromium (ug/L) | (2021) | 7.9 | n/a | | 0.02 | Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrate as N (mg/L) | (2024) | 2.6 | n/a | 10 | 10 | Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha (pCi/L) | (2021) | 2.28 | 1.89 - 2.78 | 15 | (0) | Erosion of natural deposits. |

| Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>SECONDARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected | Range of Detections | MCL | PHG (MCLG) | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | |
| Manganese (ug/L) | (2024) | 3 | n/a | 50 | n/a | Leaching from natural deposits | | | | |

| | Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Detected Range of Detections | | Notification Level | Health Effects | | | | | | |
| Vanadium (ug/L) | (2024) | 62 | n/a | 50 | Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats. | | | | | | |
| Manganese (ug/L) | (2024) | 3 | n/a | 500 | Manganese exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system. | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon (ug/L) | (2024) | 300 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | |

| | Table 6 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units) | Sample Date | Average Level Range of Detections | | Notification Level | Typical Sources of Contaminant | | | | | | | |
| Calcium (mg/L) | (2024) | 21 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Magnesium (mg/L) | (2024) | 6 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| pH (units) | (2024) | 7.8 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity (mg/L) | (2024) | 120 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | | | |

| Т | Table 7 - 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, Total (mg/L) | (2024) | 0.00 | n/a | 4.0 | 4.0 | | 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 if 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. Immunocompromised 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. *Gico 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.

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

| VIOLATION OF A MCL,MRDL,AL,TT, OR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Violation | Explanation | Duration | Actions Taken To Correct the Violation | Health Effects Language | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | The water system received compliance order no. 01_69_20R_002 for exceeding the arsenic MCL. | 2019 - current | Routine monitoring and reporting of arsenic levels occur as the system pursues arsenic treatment. | Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. | | | | | | |

About your Arsenic: The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 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 such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A Drinking Water Source Assessment (DWSAP) has not been completed for the WELL #2 of the GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM water system.

WELL #2 - does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- -The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- -The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- -The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department 1868 E Hazleton Ave Stockton, CA 95205

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Small Public Water Systems
San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department
209-468-3420

Gico Management WS

Analytical Results By FGL - 2024

| | | MICROE | BIOLOGIC | AL CONTAI | MINANT | S | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| Total Coliform Bacteria | | | 0 | 5% | n/a | | | ND | - |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2457539-1 | | | | | 2024-12-02 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2454911-1 | | | | | 2024-10-07 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2451127-1 | | | | | 2024-08-01 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2438368-1 | | | | | 2024-06-11 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2434307-1 | | | | | 2024-04-01 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2431397-1 | | | | | 2024-02-01 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2456468-1 | | | | | 2024-11-08 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2453128-1 | | | | | 2024-09-04 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2439584-1 | | | | | 2024-07-01 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2437205-1 | | | | | 2024-05-20 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2432899-1 | | | | | 2024-03-01 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2430112-1 | | | | | 2024-01-03 | Absent | | |
| Fecal coliform and E. coli | | | | 0 | n/a | | | ND | - |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2457539-1 | | | | | 2024-12-02 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2454911-1 | | | | | 2024-10-07 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2451127-1 | | | | | 2024-08-01 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2438368-1 | | | | | 2024-06-11 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2434307-1 | | | | | 2024-04-01 | Absent | | |
| Front Dock Loading Dock | STK2431397-1 | | | | | 2024-02-01 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2456468-1 | | | | | 2024-11-08 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2453128-1 | | | | | 2024-09-04 | Absent | | _ |
| Handwash Sink | STK2439584-1 | | | | | 2024-07-01 | Absent | | _ |
| Handwash Sink | STK2437205-1 | | | | | 2024-05-20 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2432899-1 | | | | | 2024-03-01 | Absent | | |
| Handwash Sink | STK2430112-1 | | | | | 2024-01-03 | Absent | | |

| | LEAD AND COPPER RULE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|--------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | 90th Percentile | # Samples | | | |
| Copper | | mg/L | | 1.3 | .3 | | | 0 | 5 | | | |
| Breakroom Sink | STK2338531-5 | mg/L | | | | 2023-06-27 | ND | | | | | |
| Corn Rm Sink | STK2338531-2 | mg/L | | | | 2023-06-27 | ND | | | | | |
| Office Bathroom | STK2338531-3 | mg/L | | | | 2023-06-27 | ND | | | | | |
| Office Kitchen | STK2338531-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-06-27 | ND | | | | | |
| Production Bath | STK2338531-4 | mg/L | | | | 2023-06-27 | ND | | | | | |

| SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|--|------|------|------------|------|------|-------------|--|
| Units MCLG CA-MCL PHG Sampled Result Avg. Result(a) Rain | | | | | | Range (b) | | | | |
| Hardness | | mg/L | | none | none | | | 77.1 | 77.1 - 77.1 | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 77.1 | | | |

| | PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|------|--------|-------|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | | |
| Arsenic | | ug/L | | 10 | 0.004 | | | 13 | 12 - 15 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2457587-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-12-02 | 12 | | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 15 | | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 15 | | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2438369-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-06-11 | 13 | | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2432900-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-03-01 | 12 | | | | | | |
| Barium | · | mg/L | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 0.10 | 0.10 - 0.10 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 0.10 | | | | | | |

| Chromium | | ug/L | 100 | 50.0 | n/a | | | 10 | 10 - 10 |
|---------------------|--------------|-------|-----|------|------|------------|------|------|-------------|
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 10 | | |
| Fluoride | | mg/L | | 2 | 1 | | | 0.1 | 0.1 - 0.1 |
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 0.1 | | |
| Hexavalent Chromium | | ug/L | | | 0.02 | | | 7.9 | 7.9 - 7.9 |
| WELL #2 | STK2152607-1 | ug/L | | | | 2021-09-08 | 7.9 | | |
| Nitrate as N | | mg/L | | 10 | 10 | | | 2.6 | 2.6 - 2.6 |
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 2.6 | | |
| Gross Alpha | | pCi/L | | 15 | (0) | | | 2.28 | 1.89 - 2.78 |
| WELL #2 | STK2152607-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2021-09-08 | 2.78 | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2137597-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2021-06-02 | 2.17 | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2132783-1 | pCi/L | | | | 2021-03-02 | 1.89 | | |

| SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) |
| Manganese | | ug/L | | 50 | n/a | | | 3 | 3 - 3 |
| WELL #2 STK2454223-1 | | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 3 | | |

| UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | |
| Vanadium | | ug/L | | NS | n/a | | | 62 | 62 - 62 | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 62 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2453129-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-04 | 62 | | | | |
| Manganese | | ug/L | | NS | n/a | | | 3 | 3 - 3 | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 3 | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon | | ug/L | | NS | n/a | | | 300 | 300 - 300 | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | ug/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 300 | | | | |

| | ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | | |
| Calcium | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 21 | 21 - 21 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 21 | | | | | | |
| Magnesium | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 6 | 6 - 6 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 6 | | | | | | |
| pН | | units | | | n/a | | | 7.8 | 7.8 - 7.8 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | units | | | | 2024-09-20 | 7.8 | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity | | mg/L | | | n/a | | | 120 | 120 - 120 | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2454223-1 | mg/L | | | | 2024-09-20 | 120 | | | | | | |

| DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------|--------|-----|------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Units | MCLG | CA-MCL | PHG | Sampled | Result | Avg. Result(a) | Range (b) | | | |
| Chlorine | | mg/L | | 4.0 | 4.0 | | | 0.00 | ND - | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2355595-4 | mg/L | | | | 2023-11-10 | ND | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2354683-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-10-20 | ND | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2353110-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-09-21 | ND | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2352666-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-09-14 | ND | | | | | |
| WELL #2 | STK2352351-1 | mg/L | | | | 2023-09-08 | ND | | | | | |
| Average WELL #2 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | |

Gico Management WS CCR Login Linkage - 2024

| FGL Code | Lab ID | Date_Sampled | Method | Description | Property |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|
| DST_LCR | STK2338531-5 | 2023-06-27 | Metals, Total | Breakroom Sink | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | STK2338531-2 | 2023-06-27 | Metals, Total | Corn Rm Sink | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| Bacti-Rout-Even | STK2431397-1 | 2024-02-01 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| | STK2434307-1 | 2024-04-01 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| | STK2438368-1 | 2024-06-11 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| | STK2451127-1 | 2024-08-01 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| | STK2454911-1 | 2024-10-07 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| | STK2457539-1 | 2024-12-02 | Coliform | Front Dock Loading Dock | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Even |
| Bacti-Rout-Odd | STK2430112-1 | 2024-01-03 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| | STK2432899-1 | 2024-03-01 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| | STK2437205-1 | 2024-05-20 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| | STK2439584-1 | 2024-07-01 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| | STK2453128-1 | 2024-09-04 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| | STK2456468-1 | 2024-11-08 | Coliform | Handwash Sink | Routine Bacteriological Monitoring-Odd |
| DST_LCR | STK2338531-3 | 2023-06-27 | Metals, Total | Office Bathroom | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | STK2338531-1 | 2023-06-27 | Metals, Total | Office Kitchen | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| | STK2338531-4 | 2023-06-27 | Metals, Total | Production Bath | Lead & Copper Monitoring |
| New Well | STK2132783-1 | 2021-03-02 | Radio Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2137597-1 | 2021-06-02 | Radio Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2152607-1 | 2021-09-08 | Wet Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2152607-1 | 2021-09-08 | Radio Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| NEW WELL | STK2352351-1 | 2023-09-08 | Field Test | WELL #2 | GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM |
| | STK2352666-1 | 2023-09-14 | Field Test | WELL #2 | GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM |
| | STK2353110-1 | 2023-09-21 | Field Test | WELL #2 | GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM |
| | STK2354683-1 | 2023-10-20 | Field Test | WELL #2 | GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM |
| | STK2355595-4 | 2023-11-10 | Field Test | WELL #2 | GICO MANAGEMENT & WATER SYSTEM |
| New Well | STK2432900-1 | 2024-03-01 | Metals, Total | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2438369-1 | 2024-06-11 | Metals, Total | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2453129-1 | 2024-09-04 | Metals, Total | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2453129-1 | 2024-09-04 | Wet Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |
| | STK2454223-1 | 2024-09-20 | Wet Chemistry | WELL #2 | Well #2 |
| | STK2454223-1 | 2024-09-20 | Metals, Total | WELL #2 | Well #2 |
| | STK2454223-1 | 2024-09-20 | TOC | WELL #2 | Well #2 |
| New Well | STK2457587-1 | 2024-12-02 | Metals, Total | WELL #2 | Well 2 - Water Quality |