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:	**WELL-PICT BERRIES WS**
Water System Number:	**CA5602516**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on _____(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:	Timothy Lewsadder	
	Signature:		
	Title:	Water Operator	
	Phone Number:	(805) 300 - 2849	Date: 06/28/2024

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:

Was posted on the bulletin board for employees

☐ "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

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: WELL-PICT BERRIES WS Report Date: March 2024

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, 2023.

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: 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 B1

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 (805) 488-5480 and ask for John Herrera.

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.

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)

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

umhos/cm: micro mhos per centimeter

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.

Tables 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 - 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
Sodium (mg/L)	(2022)	89	n/a	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (mg/L)	(2022)	392	n/a	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

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
Fluoride (mg/L)	(2022)	0.2	n/a	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2020)	5.16	n/a	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Average Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (mg/L)	(2022)	37	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ug/L)	(2022)	300	n/a	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ug/L)	(2022)	80	n/a	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits

Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2022)	1130	n/a	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (mg/L)	(2022)	322	n/a	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	(2022)	800	n/a	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2022)	0.4	n/a	5	n/a	Soil runoff

Table 4 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Boron (mg/L)	(2022)	0.5	n/a	1	Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats.
Manganese (ug/L)	(2022)	80	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 5 - ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	**Sample Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Detections**	**Notification Level**	**Typical Sources of Contaminant**
Calcium (mg/L)	(2022)	96	n/a	n/a	n/a
Magnesium (mg/L)	(2022)	37	n/a	n/a	n/a
pH (units)	(2022)	8.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Alkalinity (mg/L)	(2022)	210	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aggressiveness Index	(2022)	13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Langelier Index	(2022)	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 6 - 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**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ug/L)	(2022)	77	n/a	80	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ug/L)	(2022)	18	n/a	60	n/a	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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. 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. *GP Anacapa Foods, LLC* 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**
Iron				Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.
Manganese				Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

2023 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL B1 and the WELL C5 - STANDBY of the WELL-PICT BERRIES WS water system in April, 2002.

WELL B1 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:
Septic systems - low density [<1/acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

A small amount of B-1 water is treated with chlorine for domestic use.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
SWRCB Division of Drinking Water
1180 Eugenia Place
Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Jeff Densmore
District Engineer
805 566 1326

GP Anacapa Foods, LLC

Analytical Results By FGL - 2023

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium		mg/L		none	none			89	89 - 89
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	89		
Hardness		mg/L		none	none			392	392 - 392
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	392		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Fluoride		mg/L		2	1			0.2	0.2 - 0.2
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	0.2		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			5.16	5.16 - 5.16
WELL B1	SP 2017713-1	pCi/L				2020-12-22	5.16		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		mg/L		500	n/a			37	37 - 37
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	37		
Iron		ug/L		300	n/a			300	300 - 300
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	ug/L				2022-07-19	300		
Manganese		ug/L		50	n/a			80	80 - 80
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	ug/L				2022-07-19	80		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1130	1130 - 1130
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	umhos/cm				2022-07-19	1130		
Sulfate		mg/L		500	n/a			322	322 - 322
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	322		
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/L		1000	n/a			800	800 - 800
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	800		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			0.4	0.4 - 0.4
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	NTU				2022-07-19	0.4		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		mg/L		NS	n/a			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	0.5		
Manganese		ug/L		NS	n/a			80	80 - 80
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	ug/L				2022-07-19	80		

ADDITIONAL DETECTIONS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Calcium		mg/L			n/a			96	96 - 96
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	96		
Magnesium		mg/L			n/a			37	37 - 37
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	37		
pH		units			n/a			8.3	8.3 - 8.3
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	units				2022-07-19	8.3		
Alkalinity		mg/L			n/a			210	210 - 210
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1	mg/L				2022-07-19	210		
Aggressiveness Index					n/a			13.0	13.0 - 13.0
WELL B1	SP 2211708-1					2022-07-19	13.0		
Langelier Index					n/a			1.1	1.1 - 1.1

WELL B1	SP 2211708-1					2022-07-19	1.1		

DETECTION OF DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE									
		Units	**MCLG**	**CA-MCL**	**PHG**	**Sampled**	**Result**	**Avg. Result(a)**	**Range (b)**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ug/L		80	n/a			77	77.0 - 77.0
STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office	SP 2214696-1	ug/L				2022-09-13	77.0		
Average STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office								77	
Haloacetic Acids (five)		ug/L		60	n/a			18	18 - 18
STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office	SP 2214696-1	ug/L				2022-09-13	18		
Average STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office								18	

GP Anacapa Foods, LLC

CCR Login Linkage - 2023

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
DST_LCR	SP 2316172-3	2023-09-22	Metals, Total	Anacapa Office	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	SP 2316172-5	2023-09-22	Metals, Total	Breakroom RR	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	SP 2316172-4	2023-09-22	Metals, Total	Breakroom Sink	Copper & Lead Monitoring
	SP 2316172-1	2023-09-22	Metals, Total	Office Sink	Copper & Lead Monitoring
OfficeSink	SP 2320355-2	2023-12-11	Coliform	Office Sink	EP Etting Road Cooler
Bacti-Rout-ss01	SP 2301019-1	2023-01-23	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2302472-1	2023-02-17	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2303296-1	2023-03-07	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2306056-1	2023-04-20	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2308643-1	2023-05-24	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2310091-1	2023-06-15	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2312503-1	2023-07-20	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2314105-1	2023-08-16	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2316001-1	2023-09-20	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2315900-1	2023-10-19	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
	SP 2319593-1	2023-11-27	Coliform	Office Tap	Monthly Bacteriological Monitoring
DST_LCR	SP 2316172-2	2023-09-22	Metals, Total	Office Womens RR	Copper & Lead Monitoring
DBPR-ss01	SP 2214696-1	2022-09-13	EPA 551.1	STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office	TTHM/HAA5 - STG2 DBP
	SP 2214696-1	2022-09-13	EPA 552.2	STG 2 - 4300 Etting Rd (Office	TTHM/HAA5 - STG2 DBP
WELL-B1	SP 2017713-1	2020-12-22	Radio Chemistry	WELL B1	WELL-PICT BERRIES WS
	SP 2211708-1	2022-07-19	Wet Chemistry	WELL B1	Drinking Water Monitoring
	SP 2211708-1	2022-07-19	General Mineral	WELL B1	Drinking Water Monitoring