OUR COMMITMENT

We are pleased to present this year's annual quality report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Included are details about your source of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water is of high standards. We are proud to announce that your water met all drinking water standards in 2024.

Water Assessment

A source water assessment of the drinking water sources for the City of Guadalupe completed in 2014 found that the sources are most vulnerable to the following activities associated with potential contaminants in the water supply –Automobile-Gas Stations, Metal plating/finishing/fabricating. There have been no contaminants detected in the water supplies, however, the sources are still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water sources. For more information found in the assessment please contact Water Department Supervisor.

Important Health Information

Drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, may reasonably contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a risk to health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at the number below. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, who have 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. U.S. EPA and Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/safewater/resource, and/or https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/Pages/FDBPrograms/FoodSafetyProgram/Water.aspx

Public Participation

Guadalupe City Council meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month at 6pm at the Council Chambers located at 918 Obispo.

Contaminants That May Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, streams, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the earth or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, hazardous materials. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

- Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from septic systems, sewage treatment plants, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential use.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Where does my water come from?

In 2024, the City of Guadalupe drew 54% of its water from active city wells, and 46% purchased from surface water from the State Water Project. During 2024 the City of Guadalupe delivered 303 million gallons of water to our residents and businesses. For more information on the State Water Project please contact the City of Guadalupe Water Department.

Water Treatment Process

Water from our wells is treated, then blended with the State Water Project pretreated water in our reservoirs for distribution. For more details on the treatment process of city water, please call the City of Guadalupe Water Department Supervisor at (805) 356-3890.

Is My Water Safe to Drink?

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

For more information about this report or for questions about any topic related to water, please contact Jaime Vidales, City of Guadalupe Water Department Supervisor, at (805) 356-3890

POSTAL STAMP

POSTAL ADDRESS

WATER DEPARTMENT
918 Obispo Street,
Guadalupe, CA 93434

This report provides information regarding the quality of drinking water for the City of Guadalupe during 2024. Included are details of where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to established drinking water standards.

Este informe contiene información importante sobre su agua de beber durante el año 2024, y cumple con los estándares estatales y federales. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

YOUR DRINKING WATER TEST RESULTS

Our water is monitored for several different constituents on a very strict schedule. The water must meet specific health standards set forth by State of California. Below is a complete summary of all constituents detected in our most recent analysis for all our active wells and purchased water. Although these constituents were detected, they still meet regulatory standards; they are below their respective maximum contaminant levels. Questions regarding any constituent detected please call City of Guadalupe Water Department.

Definitions

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to public health goals as 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 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. The 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.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs or MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring, reporting, and water treatment requirements.
- **Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, and appearance of drinking water.
- **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 that a water system must not exceed.

AL = Regulatory Action Level
ACU = Apparent Color Units
CCWA = Central Coast Water Authority
CFU/ml = Colony Forming Units per milliliter
DLR = Detection Level for purposes of Reporting
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Goal
NA = Not Applicable
NL = Notification Level
ND = None Detected
NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L = PicoCuries per liter
PHG = Public Health Goal
ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
RAA = Running Annual Average
sec = Secondary MCL
LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average
SI = Saturation Index
TON = Threshold Odor Number
TOC = Total Organic Carbon
TT = Treatment Technique
µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter (unit of specific conductance of water)

City of Guadalupe Water Wells (Groundwater)

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Highest # of Detections in a month	MCL	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Months in Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria / E. coli	0	1 Pos/Month	0	0	Naturally Present in the Environment

Primary Standards of Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Range Low-High	Average Detected	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chlorine Residual (ppm) Distribution System Monitoring	2024	4	4	0.28 - 2.44	1.39 (RAA)	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	2024	10	0.02	ND - 0.74	0.37	No	Erosion of natural deposits; transformation of naturally occurring trivalent chromium to hexavalent chromium by natural processes and human activities such as discharges from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production and textile manufacturing facilities.
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (ppb)	2024	80	N/A	25.1 - 28.2	26.65	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (ppb)	2024	60	N/A	7.8 - 8.0	7.9	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2020	15	0	5.6	5.6	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppb)	2023	1300 (AL)	300	ND - 260	77 (90th %)	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride (ppm)	2023	2	1	0.17 - 0.18	0.175	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N (ppm)	2024	10	10	ND - 0.42	0.21	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion from natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	2020	20	.43	2.3 - 2.5	2.43	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Secondary Standards of Regulated Aesthetic Contaminants

Chloride (ppm)	2023	500	N/A	16 - 17	16.5	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2023	300	N/A	270	270	No	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Specific Conductance(µmho/cm)	2023	1600	N/A	920 - 930	925	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2023	500	N/A	280 - 300	290	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2023	1000	N/A	630 - 660	645	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	5 (sec)	N/A	0.55 - 8.5	4.53	No	Soil Runoff

Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Range Low-High	Average Detected	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Alkalinity (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	200 - 210	205	Runoff/from natural deposits; seawater influence
Bicarbonate (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	250	250	No Source Identified
Boron (ppb)	2023	NL:1000	N/A	130 - 140	135	Babies of some pregnant women who drink water, containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Calcium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	95 - 97	96	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	410 - 430	420	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring
Magnesium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	43 - 46	44.5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Potassium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	2.5 - 2.6	2.55	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sodium (ppm)	2023	N/A	N/A	47	47	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Vanadium (ppb)	2023	NL: 50	N/A	4.0 - 5.5	4.75	Occurs naturally in soil, water, and air. Natural sources of atmospheric vanadium include continental dust, marine aerosol, and volcanic emissions.

Purchased Water from CCWA-Central Coast Water Authority-Surface Water

Primary Standards-Mandatory Health-Related Standards

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Range Low-High	Average Detected	Violation	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	2024	4.0	4.0	0.18 – 3.84	2.85	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Coliform Bacteria	2024	5.0% of monthly samples	0	0	0	No	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate as N (ppm)	2024	10	10	0.53	0.53	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
E. coli	2024	0	0	0	0	No	Human and animal fecal waste
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	2024	80	N/A	22 – 76	47	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	2024	60	N/A	8.1 – 25	15	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Secondary Standards-Aesthetic Standards

Chloride (ppm)	2024	500	N/A	30 – 138	62	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (ACU)	2024	15	N/A	3	3	No	Naturally occurring organic materials
Corrosivity (SU)	2024	Non-corrosive	N/A	12	12	No	No data
Magnesium, Total (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	13	13	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits, seawater influence
Specific Conductance (uS/cm)	2024	1600	N/A	273 – 718	422	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2024	500	N/A	60	60	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2024	1000	N/A	270	270	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2024	5	N/A	ND – 0.18	0.06	No	Soil runoff

Additional Parameters (Unregulated)

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MCL	PHG (MCLG) (MRDLG)	Range Low-High	Average Detected	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Alkalinity (Total) as CaCO3 equivalents (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	40 - 80	64	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Anion Sum – Calculated (meq/L)	2024	N/A	N/A	4.6	4.6	No Data
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as HCO3 (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	66	66	No Data
Calcium (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	23	23	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Cation Sum – Calculated (meq/L)	2024	N/A	N/A	4.8	4.8	No Data
Chromium, Hexavalent (ppb)	2024	10	0.02	0.099	0.099	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits
Hardness (Total) as CACO3 (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	35 – 148	88	Leaching from natural deposits
Heterotrophic Plate Count (CFU/mL)	2024	TT	N/A	0 – 15	1	Naturally present in the environment
Langelier Index @ 25 °C	2024	N/A	N/A	-0.16	-0.16	No Data
Magnesium Total (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	13	13	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
pH (SU)	2024	N/A	N/A	7.6 – 8.8	8.4	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Potassium (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.5	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sodium (ppm)	2024	N/A	N/A	57	57	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	2024	TT	N/A	1.2 – 2.5	1.9	Various natural and man-made sources

About LEAD: Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. City of Guadalupe is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact City of Guadalupe Water Department at 805-356-3890. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. A service line inventory has been prepared for City of Guadalupe. If you wish to have access, please contact us.

Questions?

Please contact Jaime Vidales
at City of Guadalupe Water Department
Phone: (805) 356-3890
Email: jvidales@ci.guadalupe.ca.us