

RELIABLE SINCE 1921

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Santa Barbara, CA 93108-2124

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Board of Directors
Kenneth Coates, President
Brian Goebel, Vice President
Cori Hayman, Director
Tobe Plough, Director
Floyd Wicks, Director
**General Manager and
Board Secretary**
Nick Turner

**SPECIAL MEETING
of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
583 SAN YSIDRO ROAD, MONTECITO, CALIFORNIA**

**TUESDAY, MAY 27, 2025
9:30 A.M.**

Attend in Person or Join by Teleconference:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81102002661?pwd=UYaXQOJQeKUxPh9uhpvfyRKzl5kceb.1>

Meeting ID: 811 0200 2661; Passcode: 624005

Tel: (669) 900-6833

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, DETERMINATION OF QUORUM**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. PUBLIC FORUM**

This portion of the agenda may be utilized by any member of the public to address and ask questions of the Board of Directors on any matter not on the agenda within the jurisdiction of the Montecito Water District. Depending upon the subject matter, the Board of Directors may be unable to respond at this time, or until the specific item is placed on the agenda at a future MWD Board meeting in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

The following items are to be approved or accepted by vote on one motion unless a Board member requests separate consideration:

- * A. [Meeting Minutes of April 22, 2025](#)
- * B. [Payment of Bills for April 2025](#)
- * C. [Investment of District Funds as of April 30, 2025](#)
- * D. [Unaudited Monthly Financial Report for April 2025](#)
- * E. [Waterworks Report for April 2025](#)

* Indicates attachment included for this item

5. DISTRICT OPERATIONS AND GENERAL MANAGER REPORTS

- *A. ACTION ITEM: Discussion, potential acceptance and filing of the Montecito Groundwater Injection Feasibility Study
- *B. ACTION ITEM: Discussion, potential acceptance and filing of the *Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin*
- *C. ACTION ITEM: Authorization to transfer 1,000 AF of the District's 2025 surplus State Water Project Table A water to Homer LLC pursuant to the 2024 *Water Management Program Agreement*
- *D. ACTION ITEM: Review and potential approval of Site Lease Agreement between District and CCATT LLC for cell tower located at 2750 Bella Vista Drive
- *E. ACTION ITEM: Proposed Resolutions for the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) nominations
 - i. Adoption of Resolution No. 2297 nominating Floyd Wicks for the ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors
 - ii. Adoption of Resolution No. 2310 nominating Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for ACWA Vice President
- *F. INFORMATIONAL: Report on District staffing vacancies pursuant to Assembly Bill 2561
- *G. INFORMATIONAL: Customer Relations and Public Information Update
- *H. INFORMATIONAL: General Manager Report

6. DISTRICT BUSINESS REPORT

- *A. ACTION ITEM: Ratification of the Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB) Fiscal Year 2026 Budget
- *B. ACTION ITEM: Long range Financial Plan review in connection with the approved and planned annual increase in water rates on July 1, 2025
- *C. INFORMATIONAL: Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Workshop
- *D. INFORMATIONAL: Discussion of proposed Resolution No. 2298 establishing a Water Availability Charge for implementation of water distribution system upgrades for Fiscal Year 2026
- *E. INFORMATIONAL: Discussion of proposed Resolution No. 2302 adopting a schedule of Miscellaneous Fees and Charges for Fiscal Year 2026
- *F. INFORMATIONAL: Discussion of proposed Resolution No. 2303 establishing Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees for Fiscal Year 2026
- *G. INFORMATIONAL: Discussion of proposed Resolution No. 2305 adopting a Reserve Policy for Fiscal Year 2026

- * H. **INFORMATIONAL:** Discussion of proposed Resolution No. 2308 adopting a *Water Loss Adjustment Policy* for Fiscal Year 2026

7. DIRECTOR AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

- A. President's Report: Director Coates
- B. Operations & Customer Relations Committee: Director Goebel
- C. Finance Committee: Director Plough
- D. Strategic Planning Committee: Director Coates
- E. Central Coast Water Authority: Director Coates
- F. Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board: Director Hayman
- G. Cachuma Conservation Release Board: Director Plough
- H. Santa Barbara County Chapter of the California Special Districts Association: Director Wicks
- I. ACWA JPIA: Director Wicks
- J. CalDesal: Director Wicks
- K. Ad hoc Committee - Water Transfer Agreement with Homer LLC: Director Goebel
- L. Ad hoc Committee – Water Rights Opportunities: Director Coates

8. LEGAL MATTERS

- A. Recent and Pending Legal Matters Review – Oral Report
- B. CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code §54956.9(d)(4) Conference with Legal Counsel – Initiation of Litigation; 2 cases
- C. CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(d)(2) Anticipated Litigation – 2 cases.
- D. CLOSED SESSION: CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code §54956.9(d)(1) Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation, Central Coast Water Authority et. al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, et. al, Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 21CV02432

9. DIRECTOR REQUESTS

Requests from Directors for items other than regular agenda items for the next regular Board meeting scheduled for Tuesday, June 24, 2025 or any future meeting.

10. ADJOURNMENT

Note: Montecito Water District conducts its meeting in-person in accordance with the Brown Act and also provides alternative methods of participation which permit members of the public to observe and address public meetings telephonically and/or electronically. These methods of participation can be accessed through the internet link provided at the top of this agenda.

This agenda was posted on the District website, and at the Montecito Water District outside display case at 5:00 p.m. on May 23, 2025. The Americans with Disabilities Act provides that

no qualified individual with a disability shall be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, the District's programs, services or activities because of any disability. If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District Office at 805-969-2271. Notification at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make appropriate arrangements.

Agendas, agenda packets, and additional materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board after distribution of the agenda packet are available on the District website.

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Board of Directors
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Board Secretary**
Nick Turner

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
583 SAN YSIDRO ROAD, MONTECITO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 2025
9:30 A.M.

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

President Coates called the meeting to order at 9:35 a.m.

Directors present:

Directors Ken Coates, Brian Goebel, Tobe Plough, and Floyd Wicks participated in person.
Director Hayman joined the meeting in person at 9:37 a.m.

Staff present (In Person and via Zoom):

Nick Turner, General Manager	Christina Perry, Administrative/HR Assistant
Adam Kanold, Asst. GM/Engineering Mgr.	Ray Willefert, Financial Analyst/IT Specialist
Laura Camp, Public Information Officer	James Algert, Sr Office Tech/Staff Accountant

Counsel present (In Person):

Walt Wendelstein, Wendelstein Law Group PC, District Counsel

Consultants present (In Person and via Zoom):

Dr. Steven Bachman (in person)
Brett Bovee, WestWater Research (via Zoom)

Other participants present:

Dorinne Lee Johnson, Montecito Sanitary District (in-person)
John Weigold, Montecito Sanitary District (via Zoom)
Stephen Williams, Montecito Sanitary District (via Zoom)
Montecito Sanitary District (via Zoom)
Marjon (Mar) Souza, Summerland Sanitary District (via Zoom)
Summerland Sanitary District (via Zoom)
Giana Magnoli, Noozhawk (via Zoom)
Jim (via Zoom)
Jen Wong (via Zoom)
Noah Boland (via Zoom)

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited at the Montecito Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Board of Directors meeting at 9:15 a.m.

3. PUBLIC FORUM

No public comments were made.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

The following items were approved or accepted by vote on one motion:

- A. Meeting Minutes of March 25, 2025
- B. Meeting Minutes of April 7, 2025
- C. Payment of Bills for March 2025
- D. Investment of District Funds as of March 31, 2025
- E. Unaudited Monthly Financial Report for March 2025
- F. Waterworks Report for March 2025

Director Plough moved for approval of the Consent Calendar. The motion was seconded by Director Wicks and carried after a roll call vote, with Directors Coates, Goebel, Plough, and Wicks in favor and Director Hayman absent.

5. DISTRICT OPERATIONS AND GENERAL MANAGER REPORTS

- A. INFORMATIONAL: Quarterly Water Supply Update

Mr. Turner presented the item and responded to questions from the Board.

- B. ACTION ITEM: Discussion on the permanent transfer of a portion of the District's State Water Project Table A Contract

Mr. Turner presented the item and responded to questions from the Board. The Board provided feedback and direction and no action was taken.

The Board paused for a break at 11:18 a.m. and returned at 11:30 a.m.

- C. ACTION ITEM: Discussion on Special District Reorganization

Mr. Turner presented the item and responded to questions from the Board.

The Board provided feedback, directed that the item be presented to the Strategic Planning Committee for further consideration, and no action was taken.

Public comment was heard from Marjon Souza with Summerland Sanitary District.

The Board paused for lunch at 12:17 a.m. and returned at 12:51 a.m.

- D. ACTION ITEM: Approval of updated job descriptions for the Doulton and Office Property Caretaker positions

Mr. Kanold presented the item and responded to questions from the Board.

Director Goebel moved for approval of the job descriptions for the Doulton and Office Property Caretaker Positions. The motion was seconded by Director Wicks and carried after a roll call vote, with Directors Coates, Goebel, Hayman, Plough, and Wicks in favor.

E. INFORMATIONAL: Customer Relations and Public Information Update

Ms. Camp presented the item and responded to questions from the Board.

F. INFORMATIONAL: General Manager Report

Mr. Turner presented the item and responded to questions from the Board. The Board recognized staff for the District's recent Small Utility Award from the CA/NV Section of American Water Works Association.

6. DISTRICT BUSINESS REPORT

A. None

7. DIRECTOR AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. President's Report: Director Coates reported that all relevant items were previously addressed.

B. Operations & Customer Relations Committee: Director Goebel reported that all relevant items were previously addressed.

C. Finance Committee: Director Plough reported that all relevant items were previously addressed.

D. Strategic Planning Committee: Director Coates reported that all relevant items were previously addressed.

E. Central Coast Water Authority: Director Coates reported on items from the March 27th CCWA Board meeting, including the Water Management Program Agreement between Montecito Water District and Homer LLC, the Kern County Water Agency draft Memorandum of Understanding for Water Management, and the Solstra California Communities LLC's Solomon Hills Project.

F. Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board: Director Hayman reported that the COMB Board will discuss the potential recreational use of Lake Cachuma.

G. Cachuma Conservation Release Board: Director Plough reported that the CCRB Fiscal Year 2025/2026 (FY26) Draft Budget will be presented at the May CCRB Board meeting.

H. Santa Barbara County Chapter of the California Special Districts Association: Director Wicks reported that a Santa Barbara County Chapter Meeting will be held on Monday, April 28th. The CSDA Annual Conference will be held in August.

I. ACWA JPIA: Director Wicks reported that he will attend the ACWA JPIA Membership Summit and ACWA Spring Conference in May.

J. CalDesal: Director Wicks reported that he will attend a meeting at the ACWA Spring Conference in May.

- K. Ad hoc Committee - Water Transfer Agreement with Homer LLC: Director Goebel reported that there were no items to discuss.
- L. Ad hoc Committee – Water Rights Opportunities: Director Coates reported that all relevant items were previously addressed.

8. LEGAL MATTERS

A. Recent and Pending Legal Matters Review – Oral Report

No report.

The Board recessed to Closed Session at 1:18 p.m.

The Board returned to Open Session at 1:55 p.m.

B. CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code §54956.9(d)(4) Conference with Legal Counsel – Initiation of Litigation; 3 cases

As to Item 8-B, the Board received an update from Counsel and no action was taken.

C. CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(d)(2) Anticipated Litigation – 2 cases.

As to Item 8-C, the Board received an update from Counsel and no action was taken.

D. CLOSED SESSION: CLOSED SESSION: Pursuant to Government Code §54956.9(d)(1) Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation, Central Coast Water Authority et. al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, et. al, Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 21CV02432

As to Item 8-D, the Board received an update from Counsel and no action was taken.

9. DIRECTOR REQUESTS

No requests were made.

10. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 1:56 p.m.

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nicholas Turner, Secretary

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 4-B

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: PAYMENT OF DISTRICT BILLS FOR APRIL 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

For information and discussion only.

BACKGROUND:

District staff are responsible for ensuring that District bills and payment obligations are being paid in a timely manner. For this to occur, District staff pay bills and obligations when due, and then seek ratification from the Board of Directors during the following regular Board meeting. For ratification, District staff prepare a summary of all disbursements as well as a copy of the check register. These items are taken to the Board as a consent item.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ratification Summary & Check Registers – April 2025

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
PAYMENT OF BILLS
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS SUMMARY
FOR MONTH ENDED
April 30, 2025**

SECTION: 4-B

AP CHECK REGISTER	<u>1,413,314</u>
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NET PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSITS ¹

CHECK DATE	4/7/2025	191,651
CHECK DATE	4/21/2025	10,845

Payroll Direct Deposits	<u>202,496</u>
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EXTERNAL WIRE TRANSFERS OUT FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS ²

CALPERS; EE BENEFITS; PAYROLL TAXES	159,276
EPX FEES	6,195

Subtotal External Wire Transfers	<u>165,472</u>
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TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>1,781,282</u>
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INTERNAL WIRE TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS ³

N/A	0.00
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NET INTERNAL WIRE TRANSFERS	<u>0</u>
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¹ The Net Payroll Direct Deposits are the payroll amounts that are deposited into employee bank accounts through an ACH. Payments for employee benefits, both the employee and employer portions, are recorded on the Check Register, therefore are not included.

² External Wire Transfers Out are wire transfers which are made periodically for items such as debt service payments, the fixed portion of the State Water Project payment, supplemental water purchases and transfers to open new District bank or investment accounts.

³ Internal Wire Transfers Between Accounts held by Montecito Water District are made periodically for items such as transfers between investment accounts and bank accounts or for transfers to open new bank or investment accounts.

MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
CHECK REGISTER
APRIL 30, 2025

REF / CHECK #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
12870	04/15/2025	ACWA-JPIA	24-25 Q3 WORKERS' COMP MWD	13,863.76	
12871	04/15/2025	ACWA-JPIA	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS MWD	53,324.33	67,188.09
12961	04/30/2025	ALVAREZ AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR & SMOG	SMOG CHECK TO SELL-2007 CAMRY VIN # ..K46KX	46.75	46.75
12806	04/01/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P LABELING TAPE	40.77	
12806	04/01/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P PICTURE FRAMES	102.32	
12872	04/15/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P GEL PENS	6.18	
12872	04/15/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P CANDY SNACKS CREAMER AIR FRESHENER	187.44	
12872	04/15/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P DOOR HANGER BAGS	26.94	
12872	04/15/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P CANDY PENS RESTOCK	53.98	
12872	04/15/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P USB PORT	(10.76)	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P CANDY PENS SNACKS	336.14	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P CANDY CREAMER SNACKS RESTOCK	109.18	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P CEILING FAN CAPACITOR	10.76	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P WIFI USB ADAPTER (AMI COLLECTOR)	92.32	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P COFFEE PAPER TOWELS AIR FRESHENER	213.06	
12962	04/30/2025	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES, INC	A11U8EQL6IP2P KEYBOARDS & MOUSE (2)	387.80	1,556.13
12873	04/15/2025	AQUA-FLO SUPPLY	102509 PVC PARTS FOR DOULTON METER	706.32	
12873	04/15/2025	AQUA-FLO SUPPLY	102509 PVC GASKETS FOR DOULTON METER	81.40	
12873	04/15/2025	AQUA-FLO SUPPLY	102509 PVC FLANGE FOR DOULTON METER	49.79	837.51
12807	04/01/2025	ASTRA BACKFLOW INC	BACKFLOW EQUIP CALIBRATION FEE	165.00	165.00
12638	04/08/2025	AT&T MOBILITY	VOID CHECK # 12638 / RE-ISSUE CHECK # 12869	(1,056.75)	
12808	04/01/2025	AT&T MOBILITY	MWD CELL PHONES	1,045.67	
12869	04/09/2025	AT&T MOBILITY	MWD CELL PHONES	1,056.75	
12951	04/22/2025	AT&T MOBILITY	MWD CELL PHONES	1,034.56	2,080.23
12963	04/30/2025	ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSORS LLC	4000432605 BVTP COMPRESSOR TROUBLESHOOT	1,534.00	1,534.00
12874	04/15/2025	BANK UP CORPORATION	LOCKBOX FEES	1,618.17	1,618.17
12875	04/15/2025	BEDROCK BUILDING SUPPLIES INC	505 SLURRY FOR METER	438.48	
12875	04/15/2025	BEDROCK BUILDING SUPPLIES INC	505 SLURRY FOR METER PRICING CREDIT	(120.39)	318.09
12876	04/15/2025	BEYOND SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS	WATER BUDGET DATA TRANSFERS	4,700.00	4,700.00
12809	04/01/2025	BIRNAM WOOD GOLF CLUB	RADIO DEVICE ACCESS AGREEMENT ANNUAL PAYMENT	2,700.00	2,700.00
12877	04/15/2025	BLUE EARTH LABS, LLC	BV FILTER #2 MEDIA ANALYSIS	550.00	550.00
12878	04/15/2025	BPS SUPPLY GROUP	25275 DOULTON METER VALVE	110.61	
12878	04/15/2025	BPS SUPPLY GROUP	41820 DOULTON METER PVC BUSHING	101.83	212.44
12879	04/15/2025	BRIAN BANKS	PROPER VALUATION LAND USE SERVICES	687.50	687.50
12880	04/15/2025	CACHUMA OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE BOARD	FY25 4TH QTR 04.25-06.25	160,382.00	160,382.00
12964	04/30/2025	CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY	HU-68080 ENCLOSURE ELECTRICAL TAPE	159.59	
12964	04/30/2025	CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY	HU-68080 ELECTRICAL CLAMPS BOXES COVERS WASHERS	69.11	
12964	04/30/2025	CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY	HU-68080 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT	97.61	
12964	04/30/2025	CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY	HU-68080 CONDUIT PVC CEMENT WALL DRILL KIT	118.45	444.76
12868	04/04/2025	CALPERS	4/07/25 PR-457/LOAN PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	5,352.61	
12950	04/17/2025	CALPERS	4/07/25 PR - 457/LOAN PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	5,231.80	10,584.41
12810	04/01/2025	CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	7-19-70-46-01 OFFICE COPIER LEASE	1,553.00	
12965	04/30/2025	CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	7-19-70-46-01 OFFICE COPIER LEASE	1,553.00	3,106.00
12881	04/15/2025	CARP VALLEY LUMBER CO	1580 PIPE FITTINGS	20.35	
12881	04/15/2025	CARP VALLEY LUMBER CO	1580 PIPE FITTINGS	10.33	
12881	04/15/2025	CARP VALLEY LUMBER CO	1580 SUPER GLUE, BRASS BALL VALVE	23.09	53.77
12959	04/22/2025	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA	14651 WSA DESAL	572,742.00	572,742.00
12811	04/01/2025	COASTLINE EQUIPMENT	44290 GENERATOR FUEL & OIL FILTERS	221.26	221.26
12966	04/30/2025	COLANTUONO, HIGHSMITH & WHATLEY, PC	43024-0002 SPECIAL LEGAL	40.50	40.50

MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
CHECK REGISTER
APRIL 30, 2025

REF / CHECK #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
12812	04/01/2025	COMPUVISION	04.25 DATTO CLOUD BACKUP	1,145.00	
12812	04/01/2025	COMPUVISION	04.25 NET ALERT	1,575.00	
12812	04/01/2025	COMPUVISION	04.25 CYBERSECURITY SUITE	2,004.50	
12812	04/01/2025	COMPUVISION	04.25 OFFICE 365	1,845.00	
12812	04/01/2025	COMPUVISION	04.25 VPN LICENSES	170.00	
12882	04/15/2025	COMPUVISION	DOULTON NETWORK SETUP & HARDWARE (50% DEPOSIT)	1,935.80	
12882	04/15/2025	COMPUVISION	DOULTON NETWORK CABINET	614.52	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	IT SUPPORT	4,136.25	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	05.25 DATTO CLOUD BACKUP	1,145.00	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	05.25 NET ALERT	1,575.00	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	05.25 CYBERSECURITY SUITE	2,004.50	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	05.25 OFFICE 365	1,845.00	
12967	04/30/2025	COMPUVISION	05.25 VPN LICENSES	170.00	20,165.57
12968	04/30/2025	COSB PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	PERMIT # 25-054T-US-107-0238	182.00	
12969	04/30/2025	COSB PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	PERMIT # 25-054T-US-107-0228	182.00	
12970	04/30/2025	COSB PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	03.26.25 - COUNTY PERMITS & INSPECTIONS	5,777.37	6,141.37
12813	04/01/2025	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA WATER AGENCY	COUNTY RWEP SHOWS	497.50	497.50
12883	04/15/2025	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL	1,469.15	
12883	04/15/2025	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	FLUORESCENT BULB DISPOSAL	46.00	
12883	04/15/2025	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	TREE WASTE REMOVAL	240.03	
12883	04/15/2025	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	TREE WASTE REMOVAL	165.10	1,920.28
12971	04/30/2025	COUNTY OF SB PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	CASE # 25GPA-00004-REZONE LIVE OAKS APPLICATION	9,209.64	9,209.64
12814	04/01/2025	COX COMMUNICATIONS	13011027671401 BVTP PHONE INTERNET	580.02	
12884	04/15/2025	COX COMMUNICATIONS	13011026150301 ADMIN INTERNET	716.93	
12972	04/30/2025	COX COMMUNICATIONS	13011027671401 BVTP PHONE INTERNET	350.25	1,647.20
12973	04/30/2025	DAL POZZO TIRE CORP	FLAT TIRE FIX H005	45.00	45.00
12885	04/15/2025	DELUXE	600484922 MWD WINDOWED ENVELOPES (x2500)	421.63	421.63
12815	04/01/2025	DICKSON	156047 LAB EQUIP CALIBRATION	699.70	699.70
12974	04/30/2025	DIVE/CORR, INC	ORTEGA RES LEAK DETECTION	5,250.00	5,250.00
12886	04/15/2025	DOCUPRODUCTS	MW04 COPIER OVERAGE	128.54	
12975	04/30/2025	DOCUPRODUCTS	MW04 COPIER OVERAGE	56.98	185.52
12976	04/30/2025	DOCUSIGN INC LOCKBOX	71605 DOCUSIGN ANNUAL RENEWAL	3,497.13	3,497.13
12816	04/01/2025	DOUGLAS McCASKEY	RADIO DEVICE ACCESS AGREEMENT ANNUAL PAYMENT	2,400.00	2,400.00
12977	04/30/2025	DUDEK	12495 APCD BLOWER PERMIT	2,325.15	2,325.15
12887	04/15/2025	ECHO COMMUNICATIONS	2267 AFTER HOURS SERVICE	285.17	285.17
12888	04/15/2025	ELLISON SCHNEIDER HARRIS & DONLAN LLP	ESH#1810 A1 SPECIAL LEGAL	12,364.28	12,364.28
12978	04/30/2025	ERROL L. MONTGOMERY & ASSOCIATES INC.	9721.01 CARP GW INJECTION STUDY	19,276.50	
12978	04/30/2025	ERROL L. MONTGOMERY & ASSOCIATES INC.	9721.01 CARP GW INJECTION STUDY	10,358.50	29,635.00
12979	04/30/2025	EWING	164109 EE LUNCH AREA RENO MATERIALS	730.70	
12979	04/30/2025	EWING	164109 EE LUNCH AREA RENO MATERIALS	66.28	796.98
12889	04/15/2025	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY INC	303 REPAIR CLAMPS	2,084.15	2,084.15
12817	04/01/2025	FEDEX	1754-3835-1 BANKUP EXCEPTIONS	56.58	
12890	04/15/2025	FEDEX	1754-3835-1 BANKUP EXCEPTIONS	56.88	
12890	04/15/2025	FEDEX	1754-3835-1 BANKUP EXCEPTIONS	52.45	
12890	04/15/2025	FEDEX	1754-3835-1 BANKUP EXCEPTIONS	52.23	218.14
12980	04/30/2025	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	1084 REGULATOR ELBOWS NIPPLES UNIONS	442.85	442.85
12818	04/01/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 ROUTINE DRINKING WATER MONITORING	437.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 T MOSBY WELL-WATER QUALITY	338.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 STAGE 2 DBP MONITORING	745.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 PROCESS CONTROL	73.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 DOULTON TUNNEL TP-RAW	34.00	

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12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 DOULTON TUNNEL TP-RAW	74.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 ROUTINE DRINKING WATER MONITORING	397.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 BACTI ANALYSIS	45.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 BVTP TTHM MONITORING	401.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 JAMESON LAKE MONITORING CHLOROPHYLL	605.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 JAMESON LAKE TOC	335.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 PROCESS CONTROL	101.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 DOULTON TUNNEL TP-RAW	34.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 ROUTINE DRINKING WATER MONITORING	397.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 PROCESS CONTROL	101.00	
12891	04/15/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 ROUTINE DRINKING WATER MONITORING	397.00	
12981	04/30/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 UCMR 5 - FEB 2025	588.00	
12981	04/30/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 DOULTON TUNNEL TP-RAW	34.00	
12981	04/30/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 DOULTON TUNNEL TP-RAW	34.00	
12981	04/30/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 PROCESS CONTROL	61.00	
12981	04/30/2025	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL	2016013 ROUTINE DRINKING WATER MONITORING	397.00	5,628.00
12982	04/30/2025	FISHER PUMP & WELL SVC INC	BV PUMP REPAIR REASSEMBLE REINSTALL	13,306.14	13,306.14
12819	04/01/2025	FRONTIER	20918852180227065 TELEMETRY LINE	57.34	
12820	04/01/2025	FRONTIER	80556504870405195 03.25 INTERNET	319.80	
12952	04/22/2025	FRONTIER	80556504870405195 ADMIN INTERNET	200.12	
12953	04/22/2025	FRONTIER	20918852180227065 TELEMETRY LINE	57.34	634.60
12821	04/01/2025	FUEL SMART SB	110101030 MWD FUEL	1,764.06	
12892	04/15/2025	FUEL SMART SB	110101030 MWD FUEL	1,828.34	
12983	04/30/2025	FUEL SMART SB	110101030 MWD FUEL	1,731.97	5,324.37
12822	04/01/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 DRY WIPES	102.73	
12822	04/01/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 BINDERS DRAIN GRID	197.67	
12822	04/01/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 SDS BINDER HOLDERS	204.68	
12893	04/15/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 CHAIR MAT	276.00	
12893	04/15/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 DEMO HAMMER TIP & GAUGES	395.27	
12984	04/30/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 SAFETY GLASSES BINDERS EAR MUFFS	323.00	
12984	04/30/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 LOCK BOXES	166.45	
12984	04/30/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 BINDER HOLDER	34.12	
12984	04/30/2025	GRAINGER INC.	818790453 PRESSURE GAUGES	115.70	1,815.62
12985	04/30/2025	GRAPHIC CONTROLS LLC	173502-1 PRESSURE CHARTS	736.25	736.25
12894	04/15/2025	GREENS LANDSCAPE DESIGN, INC.	OFFICE DEMO GARDEN DESIGN	1,717.38	
12894	04/15/2025	GREENS LANDSCAPE DESIGN, INC.	OFFICE DEMO GARDEN DESIGN	2,654.16	4,371.54
12895	04/15/2025	GREGORY R HARRAH	LINE REPAIR HIDDEN VALLEY MAINBREAK	1,805.83	1,805.83
12986	04/30/2025	GSI WATER SOLUTIONS, INC.	00802.002 PILOT INJECTION STUDY	5,701.80	5,701.80
12896	04/15/2025	HAMMOCK ARNOLD SMITH & COMPANY, INC.	LIVE OAKS APPRAISAL	2,250.00	2,250.00
12987	04/30/2025	HAMNER, JEWELL & ASSOCIATES	ON CALL ESMT SERVICES	637.50	
12987	04/30/2025	HAMNER, JEWELL & ASSOCIATES	C30 ON CALL ESMT SERVICES	912.50	
12987	04/30/2025	HAMNER, JEWELL & ASSOCIATES	C27 MIRAMAR MAIN EXTENSION ESMTS	585.00	2,135.00
12823	04/01/2025	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL	036731 TUBING HOSE CUTTER	269.88	
12897	04/15/2025	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL	036731 PIPE CUTTER	157.72	
12897	04/15/2025	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL	036731 POLYFLEX COIL & TUBING	134.37	
12988	04/30/2025	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL	036731 CONTAINMENT TANKS	2,156.05	
12988	04/30/2025	HARRINGTON INDUSTRIAL	036731 CONNECTOR TUBES	95.17	2,813.19
12824	04/01/2025	HAYWARD LUMBER	20136840 DEMO HAMMER	1,094.57	1,094.57
12989	04/30/2025	INFOSEND	MWT-000 BILLING	2,309.53	
12989	04/30/2025	INFOSEND	MWT-000 FEES BILLING	666.68	2,976.21
12898	04/15/2025	IRON MOUNTAIN	229MB SHRED SERVICES	339.77	339.77
12990	04/30/2025	ITRON, INC	117095 AMI METER READING SOFTWARE	36,293.27	36,293.27
12825	04/01/2025	JOY EQUIPMENT PROTECTION INC	EXTINGUISHERS	248.91	248.91
12899	04/15/2025	LAURA MENAHAN	493W01726 POST EE MEDICAL 03.01.25-5.31.25	818.61	818.61

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12900	04/15/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 CEMENT SAW BLADE	38.77	
12900	04/15/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 ELECTRICAL WIRING	80.19	
12900	04/15/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 COUNTERSINK BITS WRENCHES	70.27	
12900	04/15/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 RODENT REPELLENT	16.56	
12991	04/30/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 AIR INFLATOR	38.77	
12991	04/30/2025	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT	821 3105 075456 8 WATERPROOFING SUPPLIES	193.48	438.04
12901	04/15/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	11540464 11 YD ROLLOFF RENTAL	495.50	
12901	04/15/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	30-168309 BV PORTABLE	21.55	
12901	04/15/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	30-10597406 DIST PORTABLE	181.74	
12901	04/15/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	30-10781240 DIST PORTABLE TRL	192.51	
12992	04/30/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	100023371 3 YD TRASH RECYCLE BINS	1,431.76	
12992	04/30/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	100087897 25 YD ROLLOFF	184.76	
12992	04/30/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	101540464 11 YD ROLLOFF DOULTON	94.50	
12992	04/30/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	30-168309 BV PORTABLE	21.55	
12992	04/30/2025	MARBORG DISPOSAL CO.	30-10597406 DIST PORTABLE	181.74	2,805.61
12826	04/01/2025	MCCORMIX CORP.	6082 STOCK OIL	381.09	
12902	04/15/2025	MCCORMIX CORP.	6082 MWD FUEL	247.21	
12902	04/15/2025	MCCORMIX CORP.	6082 GENERATOR MAINTENANCE FUEL & OIL	234.67	
12993	04/30/2025	MCCORMIX CORP.	6082 MWD FUEL	66.17	929.14
12994	04/30/2025	MCMASTER-CARR SUPPLY CO	174983800 ROUTING CLAMPS	43.87	43.87
12903	04/15/2025	MEDICARE PREMIUM COLLECTION CENTER	#7VW8HC0UD20 POST EE BENEFITS (5.01.25-7.31.25)	555.00	555.00
12827	04/01/2025	MICHAEL KERKORIAN	EDISON RATE REVIEW FEE	899.24	899.24
12904	04/15/2025	MILPAS RENTAL, INC.	687 AMI COLLECTOR REPAIR	249.48	249.48
12828	04/01/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102265 TREAT UNIFORMS	130.35	
12905	04/15/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	284.86	
12905	04/15/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102265 TREAT UNIFORM	132.83	
12905	04/15/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	351.38	
12905	04/15/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	236.37	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102265 TREAT UNIFORMS	91.64	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	399.86	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102265 TREAT UNIFORMS	130.35	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	284.86	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	46.21	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102265 TREAT UNIFORMS	91.64	
12995	04/30/2025	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	102263 DIST UNIFORMS	351.38	2,531.73
12829	04/01/2025	MONTECITO JOURNAL	MONTHLY MJ AD	450.05	
12906	04/15/2025	MONTECITO JOURNAL	ORDINANCE 100 LEGAL NOTICES	828.00	
12996	04/30/2025	MONTECITO JOURNAL	MJ MONTHLY AD-WATER BUDGETS	450.05	1,728.10
12907	04/15/2025	MONTECITO TREE CARE, INC.	DOULTON TREE TRIMMING & REMOVAL	5,800.00	
12907	04/15/2025	MONTECITO TREE CARE, INC.	DOULTON TREE TRIMMING & REMOVAL	6,000.00	
12997	04/30/2025	MONTECITO TREE CARE, INC.	TREE REMOVAL PADEN WELL DTP	4,450.00	16,250.00
12830	04/01/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	BOLTS NUTS WASHERS	10.90	
12908	04/15/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	PIPE FITTING	6.45	
12908	04/15/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	FASTENER TAPE	25.83	
12908	04/15/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	EXTENSION CORDS	40.91	
12908	04/15/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	NUTS BOLTS FOR SIGNS	44.68	
12908	04/15/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	RTV SEALANT	11.84	
12998	04/30/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	SMALL GALV FITTING	12.90	
12998	04/30/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	BUSHING FITTING CLAMP H008	17.20	
12998	04/30/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	FITTING STUCCO TAPE CLAMP H008	44.15	
12998	04/30/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	NUTS BOLTS	9.67	
12998	04/30/2025	MONTECITO VILLAGE HARDWARE	WASHERS LEAK DETECTION	19.38	243.91
12831	04/01/2025	MOUNTAIN VIEW LANDSCAPING	02.25 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	4,700.00	
12909	04/15/2025	MOUNTAIN VIEW LANDSCAPING	03.25 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	4,820.00	9,520.00
12910	04/15/2025	NEOGEN CORPORATION	COLITAG TEST KITS	1,440.19	1,440.19
12999	04/30/2025	NORTHERN SAFETY CO INC	772863 SAFETY GLASSES	150.89	150.89
12832	04/01/2025	ODDBALLS N THINGS	P131 PROPANE CONVERSION INSTALLATION	125.00	125.00

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12833	04/01/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 F010 COOLANT LEAK REPAIR	119.76	
12833	04/01/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 PRESSURE TEST CAP	61.01	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 MOUNTAIN DRIVE GENERATOR FILTERS	157.87	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 BELLA VISTA GENERATOR FILTERS	254.35	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 EAST VALLEY GENERATOR FILTERS	156.42	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 OIL FILTER F018	19.38	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 ORTEGA GENERATOR FILTERS	142.48	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 FUSE F019	5.70	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 OIL FILTER WASHER PUMP F021	110.77	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 OIL F021	51.12	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 PRIMARY WIRE & TIES	48.20	
12911	04/15/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 SOLENOID F021	37.26	
13000	04/30/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 ROTERS F010	141.15	
13000	04/30/2025	O'REILLY	1560132 BATTERY F018	244.50	1,549.97
12912	04/15/2025	PITNEY BOWES	POSTAGE METER REFILL	200.00	200.00
12913	04/15/2025	PROBER LAND SURVEYING	PICAY SURVEY	1,787.50	1,787.50
12914	04/15/2025	QUINN COMPANY	438325 GENERATOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE	250.26	
12914	04/15/2025	QUINN COMPANY	438325 GENERATOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE	386.86	637.12
12834	04/01/2025	RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC	20-09378 A1 FEMA ALDER ENVIRO	1,606.25	1,606.25
12835	04/01/2025	S.B. CO AIR POLLUTION CNTRL DISTRICT	100661 SMALL ANNUAL EMISSION FEE	6,648.08	
13001	04/30/2025	S.B. CO AIR POLLUTION CNTRL DISTRICT	HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT PERMIT FORM 15-R-LOWER BVTP	3,000.00	9,648.08
13002	04/30/2025	S.B. CONCRETE CUTTING	CONCRETE TEST CORE DRILLINGS	600.00	600.00
12915	04/15/2025	S.B. HOME IMPR CNTR	2910 CAULKING SILICONE	41.72	
13003	04/30/2025	S.B. HOME IMPR CNTR	2910 SCREWS AAA BATTERIES	55.85	97.57
12916	04/15/2025	S.B. LOCKSMITHS, INC.	DISTRICT PADLOCKS	216.11	
13004	04/30/2025	S.B. LOCKSMITHS, INC.	PADLOCKS (6)	108.55	324.66
12917	04/15/2025	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EHS/CUPA	CERS ID # 10210597 583 SAN YSIDRO HAZARD PERMIT	874.00	
12917	04/15/2025	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EHS/CUPA	CERS ID # 10210594 BVTP HAZARD PERMIT	509.00	
12917	04/15/2025	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EHS/CUPA	CERS ID # 10210600 ORTEGA HAZARD PERMIT	509.00	1,892.00
12918	04/15/2025	SATCOM DIRECT INC	881651474254 SAT PHONE	55.00	55.00
12919	04/15/2025	SCHOCK CONTRACTING CORP	BVTP RECLAIM GATE VALVE REHAB	7,895.00	7,895.00
12920	04/15/2025	SECUREPRO, INC.	009360 SECURITY CAMERAS SERVICE	250.00	
13005	04/30/2025	SECUREPRO, INC.	JAMESON SURVEILLANCE MATERIALS	79,005.60	79,255.60
12836	04/01/2025	SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY, LLC	1605313 PVC PARTS STOCK	659.14	
12921	04/15/2025	SITEONE LANDSCAPE SUPPLY, LLC	1605313 PVC PARTS	37.52	696.66
12922	04/15/2025	SOAP MAN	NAPKINS SOAP TRASH LINERS GLOVES	177.09	177.09
12923	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..0049	700571670049 PICAY SVC FEE	152.43	
12837	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..0181	700869240181 PADEN WELL	111.15	
12924	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..0377	700869220377 BUELL PUMP STATION	245.91	
12838	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..0421	700870000421 PICAY HYDRO PLANT	95.92	
12839	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..0784	700869230784 OFFICE SHOP	286.18	
12840	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..1093	700869251093 MOSBY WELL	302.91	
12925	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..1687	700869211687 EDGEWOOD WELL #3	500.14	
12841	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..1902	700906101902 DOULTON RESIDENCE	92.00	
12954	04/22/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..1902	700906101902 DOULTON RESIDENCE	41.06	
12842	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..2790	700864982790 ENNISBROOK #2 WELL	1,761.68	
12843	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..2891	700864982891 BVTP	2,088.80	
12844	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..2915	700869252915 VALLEY CLUB WELL	298.47	
12845	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..2992	700864982992 EAST VALLEY PUMP STATION	2,795.49	
12846	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..3093	700864983093 ROMERO PUMP STATION	4,774.70	
12847	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..3295	700864983295 BARKER PASS PUMP STATION	4,371.58	
12848	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..4181	700869434181 OFFICE PUMP STATION	978.34	
12849	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..4457	700862554457 ORTEGA PUMP STATION	1,718.37	
12850	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..4710	700869824710 MOUNTAIN DRIVE PUMP STATION	838.33	
12955	04/22/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..4710	700869824710 MOUNTAIN DRIVE PUMP STATION	715.54	
12851	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..5223	700869205223 AMAPOLA WELL	98.23	
12852	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..5728	700869205728 OFFICE BUILDING	520.98	

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12926	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..6432	700869196432 DOULTON TREAT PLANT	459.22	
12927	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..6830	700869176830 ENNISBROOK #5 WELL	112.19	
12928	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..7543	700869197543 LAS FUENTES WELL	161.01	
12929	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..9554	700869169554 EVR #4 / #5 WELLS	67.96	
12853	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..9560	700869189560 CASA DORINDA PUMP STATION	33.67	
12854	04/01/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF EDISON CO ..9863	700869189863 EVR #3 WELL	259.26	23,881.52
12930	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO	2761453006 BVTP GAS	45.68	
12930	04/15/2025	SOUTHERN CALIF GAS CO	10741464001 ADMIN GAS	201.95	247.63
12931	04/15/2025	SPOTLIGHT LLC	HR CONSULTING 03.25	4,500.00	4,500.00
12932	04/15/2025	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	6492990094 04.25 MWD DISABILITY INSURANCE	3,735.10	
13006	04/30/2025	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	05.25 MWD DISABILITY INSURANCE	3,412.96	7,148.06
12855	04/01/2025	STAPLES	LA1658991 BVTP CHAIR	312.45	
13007	04/30/2025	STAPLES	LA1658991 PAPER MANILA FOLDERS	229.00	
13007	04/30/2025	STAPLES	LA1658991 BANKERS BOXES	55.26	596.71
12933	04/15/2025	STEVEN B BACHMAN, PhD	P130 WATER SUPPLY UPDATE	3,585.00	3,585.00
12856	04/01/2025	SUMMERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	RADIO DEVICE ACCESS AGREEMENT ANNUAL PAYMENT	4,500.00	4,500.00
12934	04/15/2025	SWRCB-DWOC	D2 RENEWAL FEE-EE 147	180.00	
13008	04/30/2025	SWRCB-DWOC	D4 CERT APP FEE EE # 127	105.00	
13009	04/30/2025	SWRCB-DWOC	T4 CERT EXAM FEE EE # 127	130.00	415.00
12857	04/01/2025	TAFT ELECTRIC COMPANY	25-4089 STRIKESORB SURGE SUPPRESSORS	7,625.00	
12935	04/15/2025	TAFT ELECTRIC COMPANY	25-4024 OFFICE PUMP & METER INSTALL & ALIGN	22,315.00	29,940.00
12936	04/15/2025	THE WHARF	2025 BOOTS EE # 161	400.00	400.00
13010	04/30/2025	TIERRA CONTRACTING, INC.	3797 VARIOUS PATCH PAVING	21,614.00	21,614.00
12937	04/15/2025	TRAFFIC TECHNOLOGIES LLC	NO TRESPASSING SIGNS EXIT SIGNS	745.63	
12937	04/15/2025	TRAFFIC TECHNOLOGIES LLC	PARKING SIGNAGE	393.30	1,138.93
12960	04/28/2025	TRI COUNTY OFFICE FURNITURE	LOBBY FURNITURE (50% BAL DUE)	4,192.69	4,192.69
12858	04/01/2025	TRI-CO REPROGRAPHICS	DEMO GARDEN PLANS	14.43	14.43
12938	04/15/2025	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALRT	MON01WTR USA REGULATORY FEE	69.38	
12938	04/15/2025	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALRT	MON01WTR USA TICKETS	243.10	312.48
12859	04/01/2025	UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY	399330727-11 POST EE BENEFITS	339.00	
13011	04/30/2025	UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE COMPANY	399330727-11 POST EE BENEFITS	339.00	678.00
12860	04/01/2025	UPS	CU00025204 NTU METER CALIBRATION	98.69	
12939	04/15/2025	UPS	CU00025204 LAB EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	92.18	
13012	04/30/2025	UPS	CU00025204 LAB EQUIP RETURN SHIP	62.18	
13012	04/30/2025	UPS	CU00025204 BADGER METER WARRANTY RETURN	181.13	434.18
12940	04/15/2025	USA BLUEBOOK	238814 WATER TREATMENT PUMP	1,839.62	
13013	04/30/2025	USA BLUEBOOK	STERILE VIALS (X100)	530.06	2,369.68
12941	04/15/2025	USC COMPANIES, INC.	ADMIN JANITORIAL	593.00	593.00
12942	04/15/2025	VEGA AMERICAS, INC.	MOUNTING BRACKETS	288.95	288.95
13014	04/30/2025	WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC	12183-002 A1 SPECIAL LEGAL	6,521.50	6,521.50
12861	04/01/2025	WATKINS FENCE COMPANY LLC	DOULTON SECURITY FENCE INSTALL MATERIALS	33,578.00	33,578.00
12956	04/22/2025	WELLS FARGO BANK	04.03.25 MWD STMT	8,211.86	8,211.86
12862	04/01/2025	WENDELSTEIN LAW GROUP PC	MWD GENERAL COUNSEL	25,068.00	
13015	04/30/2025	WENDELSTEIN LAW GROUP PC	MWD GENERAL COUNSEL	24,012.00	49,080.00
12943	04/15/2025	WESTECH ENGINEERING INC	C06270 CLARIFIER MEDIA RETAINER SCREENS	2,157.61	2,157.61
12863	04/01/2025	WESTMONT COLLEGE	RADIO DEVICE ACCESS AGREEMENT ANNUAL PAYMENT	2,700.00	2,700.00

MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
CHECK REGISTER
APRIL 30, 2025

REF / CHECK #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
13016	04/30/2025	WESTWATER RESEARCH LLC	20-024 WATER MARKETING STRATEGY	5,000.00	5,000.00
12864	04/01/2025	WOOD RODGERS, INC.	8774015 P99 HIGHLINE PDR	307.50	
12864	04/01/2025	WOOD RODGERS, INC.	8774017 WILD FIRE MODELING ANALYSIS	14,105.00	
13017	04/30/2025	WOOD RODGERS, INC.	8774017 WILDFIRE HYDR MODELING	1,595.00	16,007.50
12944	04/15/2025	WORKSITE SOLUTIONS	CWMA29175 EE SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE	371.38	371.38
13018	04/30/2025	YELLOWFIN EPOXY COATINGS & PAINT	BVTP GATE PAINTING	5,690.00	5,690.00
12865	04/01/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	20086032 HOSE NOZZLE AND MOUNTS	385.37	
12865	04/01/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	20086032 EXIT SIGNS	33.95	
12945	04/15/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	CUST20086032 HOSE	30.48	
12945	04/15/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	CUST20086032 3 WIRE 2 POLE SNAP-INS	32.06	
12945	04/15/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	CUST20086032 SELECTOR SWITCH	19.21	
12945	04/15/2025	ZORO TOOLS, INC.	CUST20086032 INCANDESCENT BULB	17.27	518.34
12946	04/15/2025	ZWORLD GIS, LLC	GIS PROG SUPPORT	2,550.00	
12946	04/15/2025	ZWORLD GIS, LLC	GIS 2024 AERIAL IMAGE UPDATE	9,450.00	12,000.00
MWD REPORT TOTAL				1,413,313.70	1,413,313.70

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
DIRECT DEPOSIT REGISTER
APRIL 30, 2025**

REF / CHECK #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
DFT0001751	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - MWD NET PAYROLL	78,751.76	78,751.76
DFT0001763	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - GSA NET PAYROLL	10,390.25	10,390.25
DFT0001777	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - MWD NET PAYROLL	102,509.32	102,509.32
DFT0001772	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - GSA NET PAYROLL	10,844.90	10,844.90
MWD REPORT TOTAL				202,496.23	202,496.23

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MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT

ACH REGISTER

APRIL 30, 2025

REF / CHECK #	DATE	VENDOR	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
DFT0001759	04/07/2025	BENEFLEX INC	4/07 PR - FSA & DCP PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,610.00	
DFT0001766	04/21/2025	BENEFLEX INC	4/21 PR - FSA & DCP PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,610.00	3,220.00
DFT0001754	04/07/2025	CALPERS	4/07 PR - CLASSIC EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	4,006.07	4,006.07
DFT0001755	04/07/2025	CALPERS	4/07 PR - CLASSIC EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	7,256.81	7,256.81
DFT0001756	04/07/2025	CALPERS	4/07 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	5,818.12	5,818.12
DFT0001757	04/07/2025	CALPERS	4/07 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MWD	5,084.62	5,084.62
DFT0001765	04/07/2025	CALPERS	4/07 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GSA	823.59	823.59
DFT0001767	04/21/2025	CALPERS	4/21 PR - CLASSIC EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	7,256.81	7,256.81
DFT0001768	04/21/2025	CALPERS	4/21 PR - CLASSIC EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	4,006.07	4,006.07
DFT0001769	04/21/2025	CALPERS	4/21 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	5,820.03	5,820.03
DFT0001770	04/21/2025	CALPERS	4/21 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MWD	5,086.55	5,086.55
DFT0001771	04/21/2025	CALPERS	4/21 PR - PEPRA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GSA	823.59	823.59
DFT0001758	04/07/2025	COLONIAL LIFE PROCESSING CENTER	E4901575 03.25 SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE	209.22	209.22
DFT0001784	04/30/2025	EPX	04.25 EPX FEES	6,195.21	6,195.21
DFT0001760	04/07/2025	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	4/07 PR - 457 PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,288.00	
DFT0001774	04/21/2025	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	4/21 PR - 457 PLAN EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	1,288.00	2,576.00
DFT0001752	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - MWD EMPLOYEE TAXES	33,153.57	
DFT0001753	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - MWD EMPLOYER TAXES	9,914.42	
DFT0001761	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - PROCESSING FEES	169.38	
DFT0001764	04/07/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/07 PR - GSA EMPLOYER TAXES	759.10	
DFT0001773	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - GSA EMPLOYER TAXES	793.52	
DFT0001775	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - PROCESSING FEES	452.80	
DFT0001778	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - MWD EMPLOYEE TAXES	48,036.17	
DFT0001779	04/21/2025	PAYLOCITY CORPORATION	4/21 PR - MWD EMPLOYER TAXES	12,892.59	106,171.55
DFT0001762	04/07/2025	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EMPLOYEE ASS.	4/07 PR - UNION DUES	558.72	558.72
DFT0001776	04/21/2025	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EMPLOYEE ASS.	4/21 PR - UNION DUES	558.72	558.72
MWD REPORT TOTAL				165,471.68	165,471.68

PROOF	
CHECK REGISTERS	1,413,313.70
DRAFTS	165,471.68
DIRECT DEPOSIT	202,496.23
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	1,781,281.61
INCODE CHECK REGISTER ALL	1,781,281.61

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 4-C

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: INVESTMENT OF DISTRICT FUNDS AS OF APRIL 30, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

For information and discussion only.

SUMMARY:

- In accordance with the Investment Policy, District's investments are held in a Charles Schwab, Schwab One Account and current investments are exclusively in Treasury Bills.
- As of April 30, 2025:
 - The investment portfolio's average yield is 4.35%.
 - The Schwab One Account Ending value is \$9,509,672.
 - Unrealized Gains are \$29,135.61.
- The General Manager certifies that:

All investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with the Investment Policy, and (2) MWD will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months as required by CGC §53646 (b) (2) and (3), respectively.

INVESTMENTS & HOLDINGS THROUGH APRIL 30, 2025

Component	Estimated Return	Current Balance
Bank Sweep	0%	21,294
Money Market (Cash)	4%	2,146,185
Available for Purchasing		2,167,479
Reinvested Income	4.35%	-
Fixed Income (Tbills)	4.35%	7,942,192
*Schwab - Treasury Bills		10,109,672
Intransit Transfers to Operating Account		-
Treasury Bills		10,109,672
Less: GSA		(600,000)
*Schwab - Treasury Bills		9,509,672

CASH POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2025

	Date	Principal
American Riviera Checking	04/30/2025	2,108,668
American Riviera Money Market	04/30/2025	116,317
*Schwab - Treasury Bills	04/30/2025	9,509,672
CCWA Credit Balance Fund	04/30/2025	99
SUBTOTAL		\$11,734,755

Restricted Reserve Funds	Date	Principal
CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve Fund	04/30/2025	1,524,231
WSA Debt Service Coverage	04/30/2025	401,329
WSA Debt Service Reserve	04/30/2025	987,840
Advance for Highline Repair Project	04/30/2025	3,101,067
SUBTOTAL		\$6,014,467
MWD Unrestricted & Restricted Reserve Funds	TOTAL	\$17,749,222

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 4-D

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR APRIL 30, 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

For information and discussion only.

BACKGROUND:

Each month, Staff prepare a financial package that contains information comparing actual results against the budget, historical activity and other statistical data in order to identify potential fluctuations and/or trends. The information is reported to the Finance Committee and then to the Board of Directors, on a timely basis, for further discussion and appropriate Board action, if applicable.

Included in this financial package are the **Unaudited Financial Statements** which include the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and accompanying footnotes, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Revenue and Expenditures accounts for all of the District's revenue and expenses in the current period and fiscal year-to-date and can be used to measure the success of the District's operations during the period covered. It can also be used to determine if the District has recovered all of its costs through rates and other charges. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investment in resources and obligations to creditors. It can be used to provide a basis for evaluating the capital structure, liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing and capital for the reporting period. These reports are prepared on an accrual basis and formatted much the same as the Annual Audited Financial Statements. These reports are prepared to provide the Board of Directors and public with information about the activities and performance of the District during the month using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies and consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial package also includes **Dashboard Reports** which graphically depict various water sales data including water sales by classification, water sales for trailing 12, 24 and 36 months, water sales by tier and several other key trend indicators. The **Water Sales Analysis** and the **Metered Water Sales Report** track current year activity in both units of water sold (acre feet) and metered water sales.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Unaudited Financial Statements as of April 30, 2025
2. Water Sales Analysis and accompanying tables and graphs for April 2025

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
as of
April 30, 2025

May 27, 2025

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2025							% OF	FYE 2025
UNAUDITED ACTUAL TO BUDGET							YTD	ADOPTED
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025	MTD	MTD	FAVORABLE	YTD	YTD	FAVORABLE	BUDGET	BUDGET
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Operating Revenue								
Water Sales - Customer Classes	1,299,033	1,264,121	34,912	15,223,461	14,933,291	290,170	2%	18,254,061
Water Sales - Construction	4,231	5,000	(769)	78,415	50,000	28,415	57%	60,000
Water Loss Adjustments	(5,949)	(10,000)	4,051	(74,492)	(100,000)	25,508	-26%	(120,000)
Water Conservation Rebates	(1,200)	(2,083)	883	(27,470)	(20,833)	(6,637)	32%	(25,000)
Customer Credits (Fee Reversals, Misread rebills)	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	-
Total Water Sales	1,296,115	1,257,038	39,077	15,199,915	14,862,458	337,457	2%	18,169,061
Monthly meter charges	584,415	512,448	71,967	5,226,726	5,124,483	102,243	2%	6,149,380
Water Availability Charge (WAC)	105,808	-	105,808	285,783	150,000	135,783	91%	300,000
Other operating revenues	29,396	33,223	(3,827)	328,983	332,227	(3,244)	-1%	398,673
Total Operating Revenue	2,015,734	1,802,709	213,025	21,041,407	20,469,168	572,239	3%	25,017,113
Operating Expenses								
Source of supply-water purchases								
Cachuma Lake	(309,765)	(267,274)	(42,491)	(1,089,425)	(1,209,378)	119,953	-10%	(1,209,378)
Cater Water Treatment Plant	-	(97,502)	97,502	(766,061)	(725,041)	(41,020)	6%	(933,998)
State Water Project (SWP)	-	(33,909)	33,909	(4,517,095)	(4,343,815)	(173,280)	4%	(4,343,815)
WSA Water purchase (DESAL)	(507,914)	(617,547)	109,633	(5,109,379)	(6,175,468)	1,066,089	-17%	(7,410,562)
Water Marketing & Storage (Semitropic/Westwater)	(5,000)	(8,000)	3,000	(85,629)	(96,719)	11,090	-11%	(111,540)
Total Source of supply-water purchases	(822,679)	(1,024,232)	201,553	(11,567,589)	(12,550,421)	982,832	-8%	(14,009,293)
MWD Direct expenses			-			-	n/a	
Jameson Lake	(89,402)	(23,508)	(65,894)	(335,899)	(473,996)	138,098	-29%	(526,419)
Water treatment	(134,882)	(182,891)	48,009	(1,619,753)	(1,838,577)	218,824	-12%	(2,149,540)
Transmission and distribution	(118,843)	(133,402)	14,559	(1,466,358)	(1,533,760)	67,402	-4%	(1,840,770)
Total MWD Direct expenses	(343,128)	(339,801)	(3,326)	(3,422,010)	(3,846,334)	424,324	-11%	(4,516,729)
Total Direct expenses	(1,165,807)	(1,364,033)	198,227	(14,989,599)	(16,396,755)	1,407,156	-9%	(18,526,022)
MWD Indirect expenses			-					
Customer services	(75,031)	(54,293)	(20,738)	(544,462)	(508,556)	(35,906)	7%	(600,898)
Conservation	(17,442)	(23,782)	6,340	(160,665)	(238,629)	77,964	-33%	(289,635)
Fleet	(14,171)	(20,980)	6,809	(210,872)	(242,625)	31,752	-13%	(289,888)
Engineering	(127,518)	(56,749)	(70,769)	(1,051,714)	(1,176,080)	124,366	-11%	(1,355,920)
Administration	(158,242)	(117,956)	(40,286)	(1,950,279)	(1,805,592)	(144,687)	8%	(2,074,527)
Legal	(24,053)	(23,917)	(136)	(183,522)	(239,167)	55,645	-23%	(287,000)
Public Information	(17,642)	(16,365)	(1,277)	(156,135)	(188,688)	32,553	-17%	(230,322)
Extraordinary Expense	-	-	-	(44,397)	-	(44,397)	n/a	-
General & administrative	(359,068)	(259,749)	(99,319)	(3,757,584)	(3,890,780)	133,196	-3%	(4,527,292)
Total MWD Indirect expenses	(434,098)	(314,042)	(120,056)	(4,302,045)	(4,399,336)	97,291	-2%	(5,128,190)
Total Operating Expenses	(1,599,905)	(1,678,075)	78,170	(19,291,644)	(20,796,091)	1,504,447	-7%	(23,654,212)
Operating income before depreciation	415,829	124,634	291,195	1,749,763	(326,922)	2,076,686	-635%	1,362,901
Depreciation Expense	(166,840)	(163,424)	(3,416)	(1,647,046)	(1,634,239)	(12,807)	1%	(1,961,087)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	248,990	(38,790)	287,780	102,718	(1,961,161)	2,063,879	-105%	(598,186)

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2025							% OF	FYE 2025
UNAUDITED ACTUAL TO BUDGET							YTD	ADOPTED
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025	MTD	MTD	FAVORABLE	YTD	YTD	FAVORABLE	BUDGET	BUDGET
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Non-operating revenues:								
Rental Revenue	4,484	3,940	544	47,748	39,400	8,348	21%	47,280
Investment earnings	32,943	33,333	(390)	303,300	333,333	(30,034)	-9%	400,000
Other non-operating revenues	526	1,200	(674)	162,869	12,000	150,869	1257%	14,400
Total Non-operating revenues	37,953	38,473	(520)	513,917	384,733	129,184	34%	461,680
Non-operating expenses:								
Interest Expense - 2020A Bonds	-	-	-	(174,800)	(187,400)	12,600	-7%	(30,047)
Interest Expense - CATER Loans	-	-	-	(35,841)	(35,841)	(0)	0%	(71,682)
GSA fee payment	-	-	-	(69,752)	(69,752)	(1)	0%	(139,503)
Total Non-operating expenses:	-	-	-	(280,393)	(292,992)	12,600	-4%	(241,232)
Non-operating income (loss)	37,953	38,473	(520)	233,524	91,741	141,783	155%	220,448
Net Position								
Change in net position before capital contributions	286,943	(317)	287,259	336,242	(1,869,420)	2,205,662	-118%	(377,737)
Capital Contributions			-					
Capital cost recovery fees	17,910	16,667	1,243	248,931	166,667	82,264	49%	200,000
Connection fees	10,049	6,667	3,382	83,453	66,667	16,786	25%	80,000
Capital Grants & Other Reimbursements	-	517,000	(517,000)	476,567	2,139,400	(1,662,833)	-78%	3,178,400
Total Capital Contributions	27,959	540,333	(512,374)	808,951	2,372,733	(1,563,783)	-66%	3,458,400
Change in net position before special items	314,902	540,017	(225,115)	1,145,193	503,313	641,880	128%	3,080,663
Special Items			-			-	n/a	
FEMA reimbursements	-	25,000	(25,000)	34,350	4,723,500	(4,689,150)	-99%	5,338,938
Total Special Items	-	25,000	(25,000)	34,350	4,723,500	(4,689,150)	-99%	5,338,938
Change in net postion	314,902	565,017	(250,115)	1,179,543	5,226,813	(4,047,270)	-77%	8,419,600
Total Revenues	2,081,646	2,406,516	(324,869)	22,398,625	27,950,135	(5,551,510)	-20%	34,276,131
Total Expenditures	(1,766,745)	(1,841,499)	74,754	(21,219,082)	(22,723,322)	1,504,240	-7%	(25,856,531)
Surplus / (Deficit) before Debt and Capital	314,902	565,017	(250,115)	1,179,543	5,226,813	(4,047,270)	-77%	8,419,600
Net Position-Beginning	55,485,099	64,458,865	(8,973,766)	55,485,099	64,458,865	(8,973,766)	-14%	59,797,069
Net Position-End	55,800,001	65,023,882	(9,223,881)	56,664,642	69,685,678	(13,021,036)	-19%	68,216,669

FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2025							% OF	FYE 2025
UNAUDITED ACTUAL TO BUDGET	MTD	MTD	FAVORABLE	YTD	YTD	FAVORABLE	YTD	ADOPTED
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	BUDGET
Debt Service								
Principal: 2020 COP Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	(1,315,000)
Cater treatment plant obligations	-	-	-	(215,040)	(215,040)	(0)	0%	(430,080)
Total Debt Service	-	-	-	(215,040)	(215,040)	(0)	0%	(1,745,080)
Capital Improvement Program (CIP) & Equipment								
Vehicles & Equipment	-	(132,000)	132,000	(429,475)	(368,000)	(61,475)	17%	(485,000)
Pipelines	(523)	(369,000)	368,477	(103,652)	(1,740,000)	1,636,348	-94%	(2,160,000)
Reservoirs	(16,166)	(584,000)	567,834	(172,700)	(2,532,000)	2,359,300	-93%	(3,700,000)
Pumping/Wells/Valves/Treatment Plant	-	-	-	(42,511)	(420,000)	377,489	-90%	(420,000)
Other Projects	(95)	(68,500)	68,406	(368,919)	(655,000)	286,081	-44%	(743,000)
Extraordinary Projects	(9,822)	(27,000)	17,179	(338,950)	(312,000)	(26,950)	9%	(373,000)
Capital Improvement Program	(26,605)	(1,048,500)	1,021,895	(1,026,732)	(5,659,000)	4,632,268	-82%	(7,396,000)
Net capital & equipment expenditures	(26,605)	(1,180,500)	1,153,895	(1,456,207)	(6,027,000)	4,570,793	-76%	(7,881,000)
Total OutFlows: Expenditures, Debt & Capital Expd	(1,793,350)	(3,021,999)	1,228,649	(22,890,329)	(28,965,362)	6,075,033	-21%	(35,482,611)
Remove Non-cash activity								
Bond Interest Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	(288,666)
Inventory Disbursements	1,144	7,315	(6,171)	54,785	73,155	(18,370)	-25%	87,786
Depreciation Expense	166,840	163,424	3,416	1,647,046	1,634,239	12,807	1%	1,961,087
Total Non-cash activity	167,984	170,739	(2,755)	1,701,830	1,707,394	(5,563)	0%	1,760,207
Total OutFlows less Non-Cash activity	(1,625,366)	(2,851,260)	1,225,894	(21,188,499)	(27,257,969)	6,069,470	-22%	(33,722,404)
Total Revenues	2,081,646	2,406,516	(324,869)	22,398,625	27,950,135	(5,551,510)	-20%	34,276,131
Cash Impact before Net Transfers	456,281	(444,744)	901,025	1,210,126	692,167	517,960	75%	553,727
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	-
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-	n/a	(553,727)
MWD CASH IMPACT	456,280	(444,744)	901,024	1,210,126	692,166	517,960	75%	-

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MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
as of APRIL 30, 2025

SIGNIFICANT THRESHOLD FOR VARIANCE IS DEFINED AS OVER / UNDER \$25K.

NOTE 1 – OPERATING REVENUE

Total Operating Revenue is favorable \$572K and 3% greater than the YTD budget.

- Customer Water Sales are favorable \$290K and 2% greater than the YTD budget.
 - ▲ MTD Customer Water Sales are favorable \$35K and 3% greater than budgeted.
- Monthly Meter Charges are favorable \$102K and 2% greater than the YTD budget.
 - ▲ MTD Monthly Meter Charges are favorable \$72K and 14% greater than budgeted, due to billing corrections made for previously under-billed meter charges identified during an internal audit to reconcile customer meter sizes with charges.
- Water Availability Charge (WAC) is favorable \$136K and 91% greater than the YTD budget. Second disbursement from Santa Barbara County was budgeted in June, but received in April.

NOTE 2 – TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES

Total Direct expenses are favorable \$1.4M and 9% less than the YTD budget.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY - WATER PURCHASES

Total Source of Supply – Water Purchases are favorable \$983K and 8% less than the YTD budget.

- Variance driven by:
 - ▲ Cachuma Lake favorable \$120K due to bill timing.
 - ▲ Cater Water Treatment Plant unfavorable (\$41K) driven by 24Q4 billings received and paid during August 2024, instead of as budgeted, in June 2024, and 25Q2 cost share calculations from CVWD incorrectly factoring in WSA water. CVWD has corrected the FY 2025 billings and issued a credit which will be reflected on the May financials.
 - ▲ State Water Project unfavorable (\$173K) due to bill timing.
 - ▲ DESAL favorable \$1.07M due to no WSA PAYGO capital expenses incurred YTD and lower WSA variable O&M.

MWD DIRECT EXPENSE

Total MWD Direct expenses are favorable \$424K and 11% less than the YTD budget.

- Jameson Lake is favorable \$138K and 29% less than the YTD budget.

- ⤴ Outside Services favorable \$67K due to timing of planned surveillance and security improvements initially deferred for cash flow but expected to be completed by year-end.
 - ⤴ Laboratory Services favorable \$32K due to improved water quality resulting in less than anticipated algal sampling.
- Water treatment is favorable \$219K and 12% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Personnel Budget unfavorable (\$78K). Vacation/sick/personal leaves are unfavorable (\$53K) due to Total Compensation Study pay raises increasing value of accrued leave balances.
 - ⤴ Small Equipment unfavorable (\$35K) due to recording expenditures (SCADA radio upgrades and BVTP Hypo Tank) originally budgeted in Outside Services.
 - ⤴ Laboratory Equipment & Supplies favorable \$31K due to pending analyzer purchases originally budgeted in April.
 - ⤴ Outside Services favorable \$274K after reclassification of \$200K Doulton House renovation costs as CIP due to additional scope of work determined during renovations.
- Transmission & Distribution is favorable \$67K and 4% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Supplies and Inventory Disbursements favorable \$45K.

NOTE 3 – MWD INDIRECT EXPENSES

Total MWD Indirect Expenses are favorable \$97K and 2% less than the YTD budget.

- Customer Services is unfavorable (\$36K) and 7% greater than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Meter Reading is unfavorable (\$32K) due to unbudgeted AMI radio and antenna replacements.
- Conservation is favorable \$78K and 33% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Outside Services favorable \$71K driven by timing of planned Office Demo Garden work.
- Fleet is favorable \$32K and 13% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Fuels favorable \$11K; repairs and small tools favorable \$14K.
- Engineering favorable \$124K and 11% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Personnel budget favorable \$88K due to employee leave of absence, lower than anticipated Worker's Compensation rates and accrued vacation time used.
 - ⤴ Outside Services favorable \$22K:
 - \$27K Homer CEQA Assistance and \$15K Edison & Cyber-insurance review reclassified to Administration.
- Administration is unfavorable (\$145K) and 8% greater than the YTD budget.
 - ⤴ Outside Services unfavorable (\$17K) driven by reclassification of Homer CEQA Assistance, Edison & Cyber-insurance review from Engineering.

- ⬆ General liability insurance unfavorable (\$98K) due to unbudgeted Juncal Dam Failure insurance and higher than anticipated liability renewal rates.
- Legal favorable \$56K and 23% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⬆ Legal bills trailing reporting period and lower than anticipated YTD.
- Public Information favorable \$33K and 17% less than the YTD budget.
 - ⬆ Public Outreach and Printing/Publishing Services favorable \$27K.
- Extraordinary Expense unfavorable (\$44K).
 - ⬆ Unbudgeted valve truck equipment maintenance.

NOTE 4 – OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)

The Operating Surplus / (Deficit) is favorable \$2.1M.

NOTE 5 – NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY

Non-operating income / (loss) is favorable \$142K and 155% greater than the YTD budget.

NON-OPERATING REVENUE

Total non-operating revenues are favorable \$129K and 34% greater than the YTD budget.

- Unfavorable (\$30K) variance in Investment earnings due to lower interest rates, transfers to cover operational needs and overall lower interest-bearing balance due to pending FEMA reimbursements is offset by a \$151K favorable variance in other-non operating revenue driven by reimbursement of:
 - ⬆ COMB unexpended funds, \$37K.
 - ⬆ CCRB unexpended funds, \$17K.
 - ⬆ GSA FYE25 1st & 2nd Quarter overhead reimbursements, \$25K.
 - ⬆ Defective iron pipe and Tierra change order associated with Buena Vista pipeline replacement, \$22K.

NON-OPERATING EXPENSES

Total non-operating expenses are on budget.

NOTE 6 – TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Total Capital Contributions are unfavorable (\$1.6M) and 66% less than the YTD budget.

- Capital Cost Recovery Fees favorable \$82K due to more than anticipated new water services completed YTD.
- Capital Grants & Other Reimbursements unfavorable (\$1.6M) due to delayed ASADRA reimbursements. The Agreement has been finalized and the first request for reimbursement was submitted in January. Reimbursement of \$1M is expected by fiscal year-end.

NOTE 7 – TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS

Total special items are unfavorable (\$4.7M) due to delayed F24 Juncal Pipeline FEMA reimbursements, originally budgeted in December. Close-out paperwork for F24 was submitted to CalOES in mid-January, following FEMA's approval of the project in early January.

NOTE 8 – SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE DEBT AND CAPITAL

Surplus / (Deficit) Before Debt & Capital is unfavorable (\$4M) compared to the projected surplus of \$5.2M.

NOTE 9 – DEBT SERVICE

Debt service is on budget.

NOTE 10 – NET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) EXPENDITURES

Net Capital & Equipment expenditures are favorable \$4.6M and 76% less than the YTD budget.

- CIP expenditures are mostly on hold until receipt of pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project or improved Cashflow outlook.
- The Juncal Pipeline repair project was approved by FEMA in January and a request for reimbursement was subsequently submitted. Reimbursement is expected to take between 90 to 180 days.

VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT

Unfavorable (\$61K).

- Engineering Colorado Truck; Unfavorable (\$42K).
 - ▲ Vehicle delivered ahead of schedule but within overall budget.

PIPELINES

Favorable \$1.6M due to work being deferred until receipt of pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project and/or an improved Cashflow forecast.

- P95 Las Tunas Water Main Replacement; Favorable \$914K.
- P98 Freehaven Water Main Replacement; Favorable \$546K.
- P115 East Valley, Ladera & Lambert Water Main Replacements; Favorable \$113K.
- P115 US 101 Crossing Abandonment at Coast Village Road; Favorable \$59K.
 - ▲ Completed in April 2025, awaiting final invoicing from contractor.

RESERVOIRS

Favorable \$2.4M.

- P54 ASADRA Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Project; Favorable \$2.4M.
 - ▲ Project is behind schedule, with construction having been delayed by completion of funding agreement and the overall bid sequence and process. Design work has been completed.

PUMPING/WELLS/VALVES/TREATMENT PLANT

Favorable \$377K.

- P88 Juncal Dam Emergency Release Valve Rehabilitation; Favorable \$243K.
 - ▲ Valve #2 repair work on hold pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project and/or an improved Cashflow forecast.
- P127 Pressure Regulator Repairs; Favorable \$117K.
 - ▲ Work deferred until receipt of pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project and/or an improved Cashflow forecast.

OTHER PROJECTS

Favorable \$286K.

- P119 Distribution Building Design & Permitting; Favorable \$274K.
 - ▲ On hold pending staff development of funding plan for implementation of office property Master Plan.
- P122 Doulton Asphalt Replacement; Favorable \$83K.
 - ▲ Minor safety rail and stairway work completed in April. Majority of planned asphalt work deferred pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project and/or an improved Cashflow forecast.

- P125 Juncal Dam Arch Drain Repairs; Favorable \$127K.
 - ▲ Work deferred until receipt of pending FEMA reimbursements associated with the 2023 Juncal Pipeline repair project and/or an improved Cashflow forecast.
- P131 Doulton House Renovation; Unfavorable (\$200K).
 - ▲ Reclassified from Treatment Outside Services and Building Maintenance. CPAs recommended capitalizing work due to renovation needs exceeding original scope of work.
- P140 Doulton Security Fencing; Unfavorable (\$34K).
 - ▲ Unbudgeted project, due to emergent security requirements at Doulton treatment plant and residence. Project to be completed in April 2025.

EXTRAORDINARY PROJECTS

Unfavorable (\$27K).

- A1 Alder Creek Flume; Unfavorable (\$61K).
 - ▲ Permitting work is ongoing and experiencing significant delays in receiving USFS approvals.
- F24 Juncal Pipeline repair; Unfavorable (\$25K).
 - ▲ Project complete. Close-out paperwork submitted to CalOES in January and reimbursement documentation uploaded.
- F25 Highline Pipeline repair; Favorable \$60K.
 - ▲ Work restarted in December 2024, following receipt of CalOES cash advance. Consultant billing trailing reporting.

NOTE 11 – CASH IMPACT BEFORE FUND TRANSFERS

Favorable \$518K YTD.

NOTE 12 – TRANSFERS TO/FROM RATE STABILIZATION FUND (To/from operating account)

- No transfers recorded YTD.

NOTE 13 – MWD CASH IMPACT (AFTER TRANSFERS)

Favorable \$518K YTD compared to a favorable YTD budget of \$692K.

NOTE 14 – REVENUE RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

Risks:

- Customer demand decreases in May if wet or cool weather conditions occur.

Opportunities:

- FEMA Reimbursement for January 9-10, 2023, storm damages, as summarized below:

PROJECT	STATUS	COST	FEMA REIMB \$
F24 Juncal Pipeline Repair	Completed & Approved. Reimbursement request submitted Jan 2025; 93.75% of costs eligible for reimbursement.	5,456,143.01	5,115,134.07
F25 Highline Repair at BV	\$3.15M advance received 9/25/24. Design work underway. 93.75% of costs eligible for reimbursement.	4,500,000.00	4,218,750.00
		9,956,143.01	9,333,884.07

- FEMA approved 2018 Direct Administrative Cost (DAC) reimbursement of \$411,766 pending completion of Alder Flume.
- Receipt of \$1M reimbursement from DWR for ASADRA planning costs. The Agreement has been finalized and a request for reimbursement was submitted in January. Reimbursement is expected by fiscal year-end.

NOTE 15 – EXPENDITURE RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

Risks:

- Continued inflation related to Direct and Indirect Expenses: i.e., fuel, labor, and materials.
- Increases in Water Supply Agreement (Desal), variable costs and pay-go capital.
- Increases in construction costs for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP), i.e., pipeline replacements, and reservoir retrofit/replacements.
- Denial of required permit(s) from regulatory agencies resulting in required payback of FEMA funding for the Alder Creek Flume Repair Project (approx. \$350K to-date).

Opportunities:

- Increased deliveries from Jameson and groundwater, and decreased from Cachuma.

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(UNAUDITED)**

YEAR-TO DATE
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

Assets

Cash and Investments:

Funds Analysis

Restricted Funds

CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve	1,524,231
WSA Debt Service Coverage Deposit	401,329
WSA Debt Service Reserve Deposit	987,840
FEMA Advance for Highline Repair Project	3,151,622
Thomas Fire/Debris Flow CalOES/FEMA Holdback	1,514,874
Total Restricted Funds	7,579,897

Board Committed Funds

Rate Stabilization Fund	2,367,450
Operating Reserve	3,682,330
Capital and Emergency Reserve	500,000
SWP Prefunding Reserve	3,619,846
Total Committed Funds	10,169,626

Total Restricted, Committed and Assigned Funds	17,749,522
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Total Unassigned Funds	-
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Total Funds	17,749,522
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Smart Rebates Program Funding	2,319
Semitropic Shares	1,924,510
Other Investments	1,926,829

Total Cash and Investments	19,676,351
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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(UNAUDITED)**

YEAR-TO DATE

MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

Current Assets

Utility billing - water sales & services, net	1,911,837
Lease & Benefits receivables	38,429

Receivables	1,950,266
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Inventory	1,010,898
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Prepaid Water	1,565,895
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Other Current Assets	2,576,793
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Total Receivables, Prepaid and other deposits:	4,527,059
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Total Current Assets	24,203,410
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Noncurrent Assets

Capital assets - not being depreciated	9,322,701
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Capital assets - being depreciated, net	47,161,169
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Capital Assets, net	56,483,871
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Total Noncurrent Assets	56,483,871
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TOTAL ASSETS	80,687,281
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred pensions	3,122,682
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Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,122,682
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TOTAL COMBINED ASSETS	83,809,963
------------------------------	-------------------

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(UNAUDITED)**

**YEAR-TO DATE
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025**

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	529,054
Unearned revenue and other deposits	113,086
FEMA Advance for Highline Replacement Project	3,151,622
Inter-fund Transfers	-

Long-term liabilities - due within one year:

Thomas Fire/Debris Flow CalOES/FEMA Holdback	1,514,874
--	-----------

Total Current Liabilities	5,308,636
----------------------------------	------------------

Noncurrent:

Accrued compensated absences	724,619
Cater DWR Loan (2003)	111,312
Cater Ozone Project Loan	2,537,968
2020 COP Refunding Bonds	7,255,000
2020 COP Premium Prepaid Interest	1,255,975
OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits)	2,299,642
Net Pension Liability	6,763,415

Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,947,931
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Total Liabilities	26,256,567
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DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred pensions	672,260
Deferred Inflows-2020 Deferred Amnt on Refunding	187,220
Deferred Inflows - Leases	29,274

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	888,754
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NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	47,161,169
Board Committed Funds	9,893,341
Unreserved Fund Balance	(1,569,411)
Change in net position	1,179,543

Total Net Position	56,664,642
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Combined Liabilities, Deferrals & Net Position	83,809,963
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MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

**YEAR-TO-DATE
MONTH ENDING
4/30/2025**

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash receipts from customers and others	21,072,466
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	(2,947,845)
Cash paid to Suppliers & Operations Vendors	(6,051,175)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,073,446

Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:

Rental Revenue	31,180
Insurance proceeds	3,104
Other non-operating revenue, net	(47,773)
Cater obligations	(253,996)
Joint Powers Agreement cost commitments	(6,980,218)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(7,247,704)

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:

Proceeds from local capital contributions	926,048
Reimbursements & Grants	378,830
FEMA Advance for Highline Repair Project	3,151,622
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,294,656)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,260,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(374,800)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(472,957)

Cash flows from investing activities

Investment earnings	298,172
Net cash provided by investing activities	298,172

Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,650,957
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Cash and cash equivalents:

Beginning of period	15,025,394
End of period (year-to-date)	19,676,351

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the statement of net position:

Restricted	7,579,897
Committed	10,169,626
Unreserved (Unassigned)	-
Other Investments	1,926,829
Cash and investments	19,676,351

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DASHBOARD REPORT WATER SALES (\$)

MONTH ENDING
4/30/2025

MONTH TO DATE WATER SALES (\$)				
CLASSIFICATION	MTD ACTUALS	MTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	
			\$	%
Single Family	\$ 995,299	\$ 1,030,744	\$ (35,445)	(3%)
Multi Family	\$ 17,040	\$ 17,703	\$ (663)	(4%)
Agricultural	\$ 45,851	\$ 37,400	\$ 8,451	23%
Institutional	\$ 125,126	\$ 81,647	\$ 43,479	53%
Commercial	\$ 106,851	\$ 86,950	\$ 19,901	23%
Non-Potable	\$ 8,866	\$ 9,677	\$ (811)	(8%)
Monthly Total	\$ 1,299,033	\$ 1,264,121	\$ 34,912	3%
YEAR TO DATE WATER SALES (\$)				
CLASSIFICATION	YTD ACTUALS	YTD BUDGET	VARIANCE	
			\$	%
Single Family	\$ 11,970,096	\$ 12,078,213	\$ (108,117)	(1%)
Multi Family	\$ 212,116	\$ 250,196	\$ (38,080)	(15%)
Agricultural	\$ 585,484	\$ 531,116	\$ 54,368	10%
Institutional	\$ 1,370,640	\$ 1,055,071	\$ 315,569	30%
Commercial	\$ 995,991	\$ 927,658	\$ 68,333	7%
Non-Potable	\$ 89,134	\$ 91,037	\$ (1,903)	(2%)
Annual Total	\$ 15,223,461	\$ 14,933,291	\$ 290,170	2%

Fiscal Year = July thru June



DASHBOARD REPORT WATER SALES (AF)

MONTH ENDING
4/30/2025

MONTH TO DATE WATER SALES (AF)				
CLASSIFICATION	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	
			AF	%
Single Family	203	215	-11	(5%)
Multi Family	6	7	0	(2%)
Agricultural	19	16	4	23%
Institutional	24	16	8	53%
Commercial	23	18	5	26%
Non-Potable	10	11	-1	(8%)
Monthly Total	286	282	4	2%
YEAR TO DATE WATER SALES (AF)				
CLASSIFICATION	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	
			AF	%
Single Family	2354	2428	-74	(3%)
Multi Family	74	80	-6	(7%)
Agricultural	245	222	23	10%
Institutional	268	206	62	30%
Commercial	208	191	17	9%
Non-Potable	102	104	-2	(2%)
Yearly Total	3251	3232	19	1%

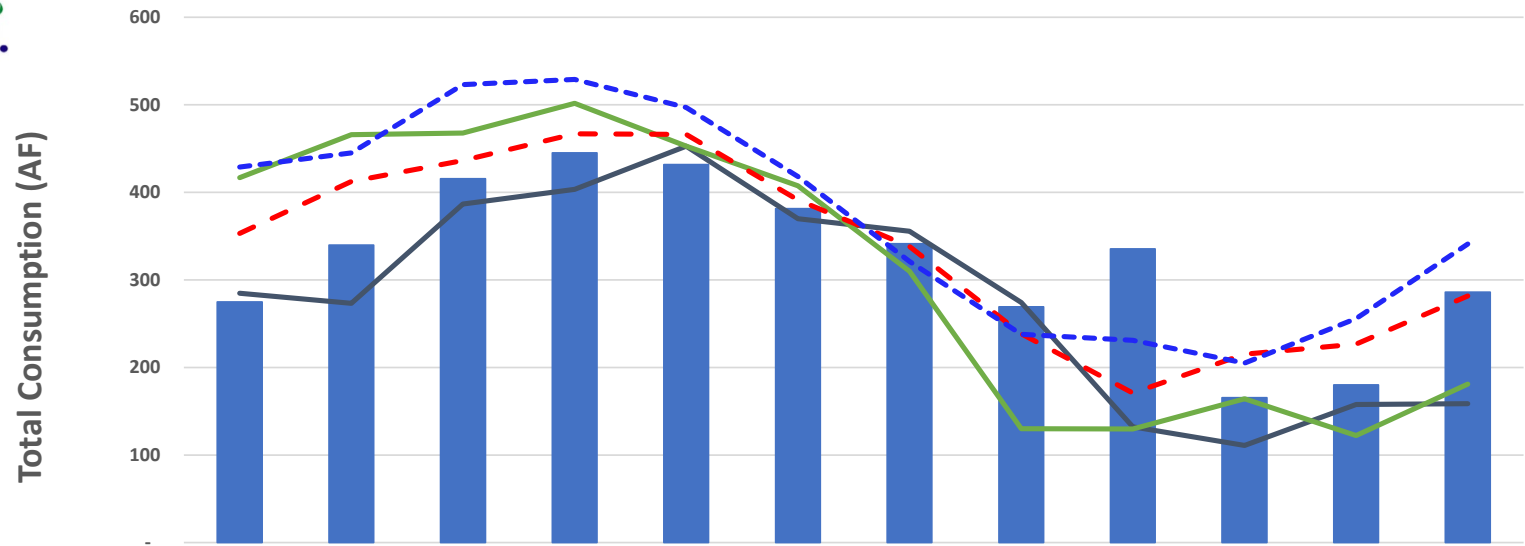
Fiscal Year = July thru June

1 AF = 435.6 HCF of Water

1 HCF = 748 Gallons of Water

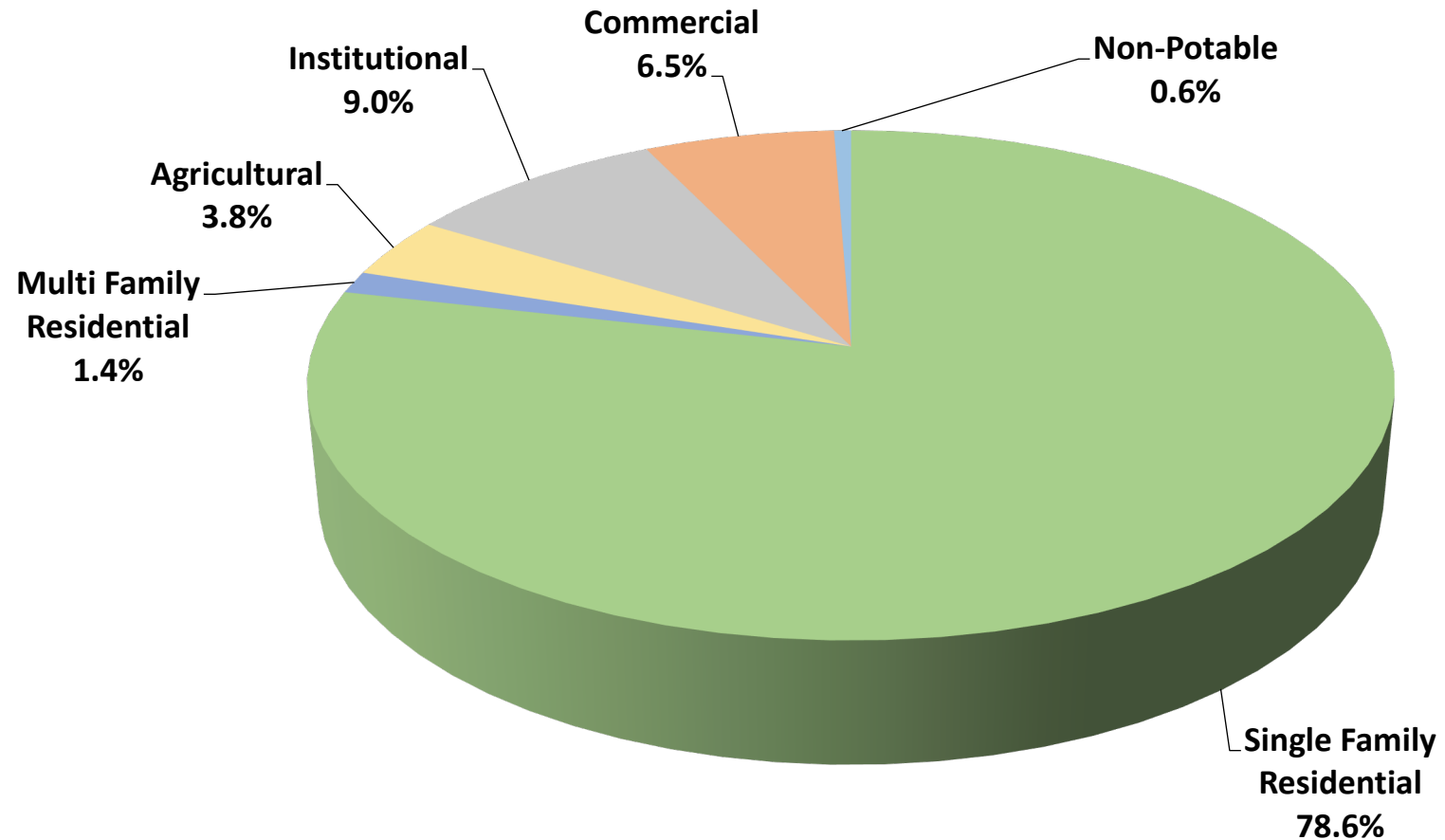


Water Sales (AF) Comparison



■	Trailing 12 Month Sales are	3,866	Acre Feet			
—	Trailing 24 Month Sales are	3,360	Acre Feet	and	(13.1%)	LESS Than Trailing 12 Month Sales
—	Trailing 36 Month Sales are	3,750	Acre Feet	and	(3.0%)	LESS Than Trailing 12 Month Sales
- - -	Trailing 12 Month Budget is	3,997	Acre Feet	and	3.3%	MORE Than Trailing 12 Month Sales
- - -	SBX7-7 as of 6/30/2020 is	4,433	Acre Feet	and	14.7%	MORE Than Trailing 12 Month Sales

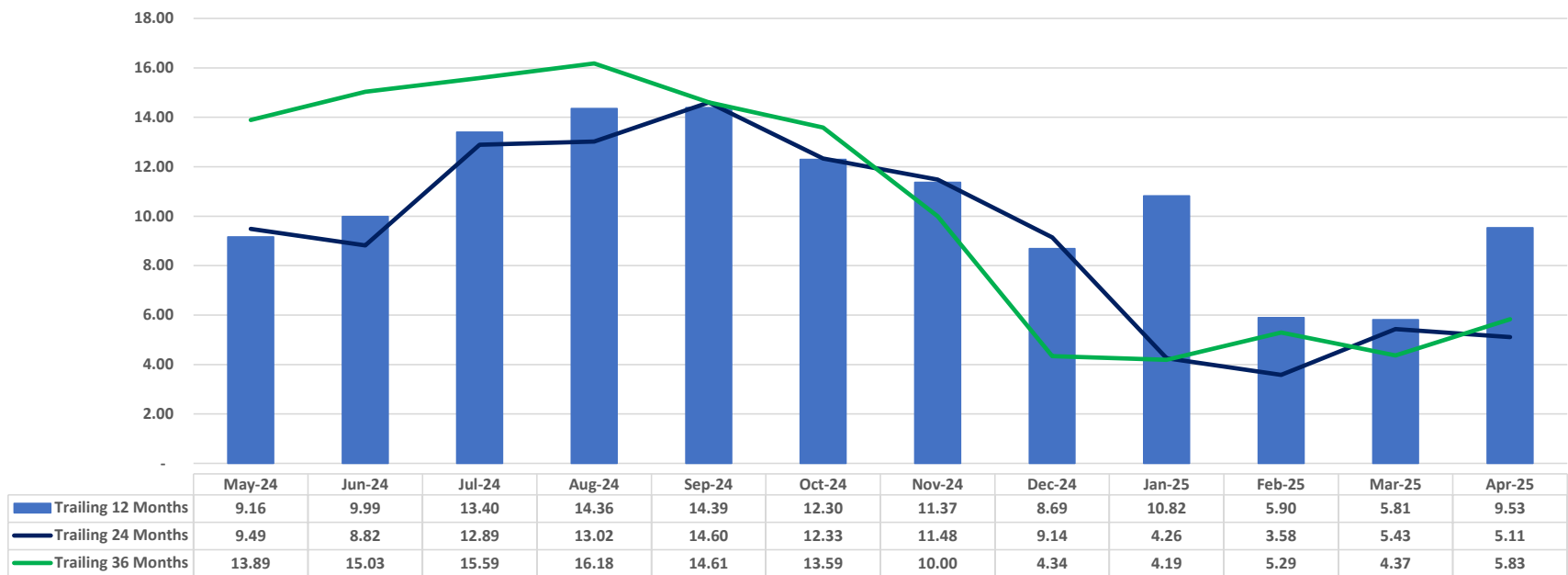
Total YTD Water Sales (\$) by Classification





MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

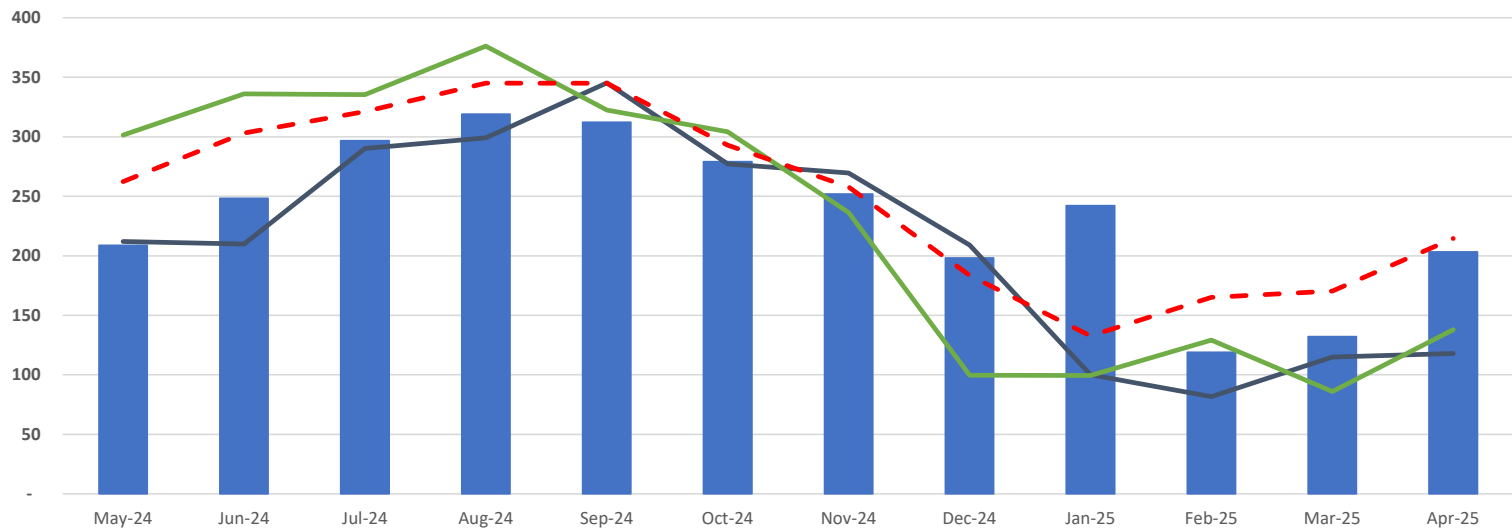
Average Daily Water Sales Per Month (AF)





MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

Water Sales by Month (AF)
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL



	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25
Trailing 12 Months	209	248	297	319	312	279	252	198	242	119	132	203
Trailing 24 Months	212	210	290	299	345	277	269	209	100	82	115	118
Trailing 36 Months	301	336	335	376	322	304	236	100	99	129	86	138
Budget	262	303	321	345	345	293	258	184	133	165	170	215

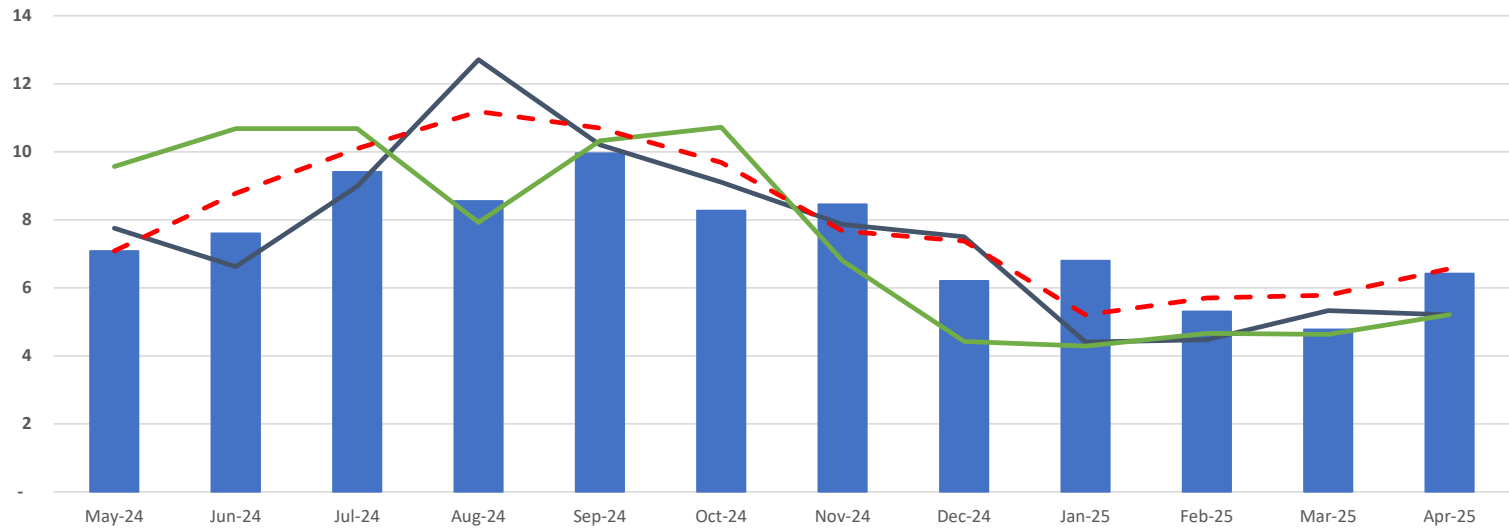


Trailing 12 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 2,811 AF
 Trailing 24 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 2,527 AF
 Trailing 36 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 2,764 AF
 Trailing 12 Month Budget (SFR) 2,994 AF
 Trailing 12 Months versus Trailing 24 Months 11.2%
 Trailing 24 Months versus Trailing 36 Months 1.7%
 Trailing 12 Months vs. Budget (6.1%)



MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

Water Sales by Month (AF)
MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL



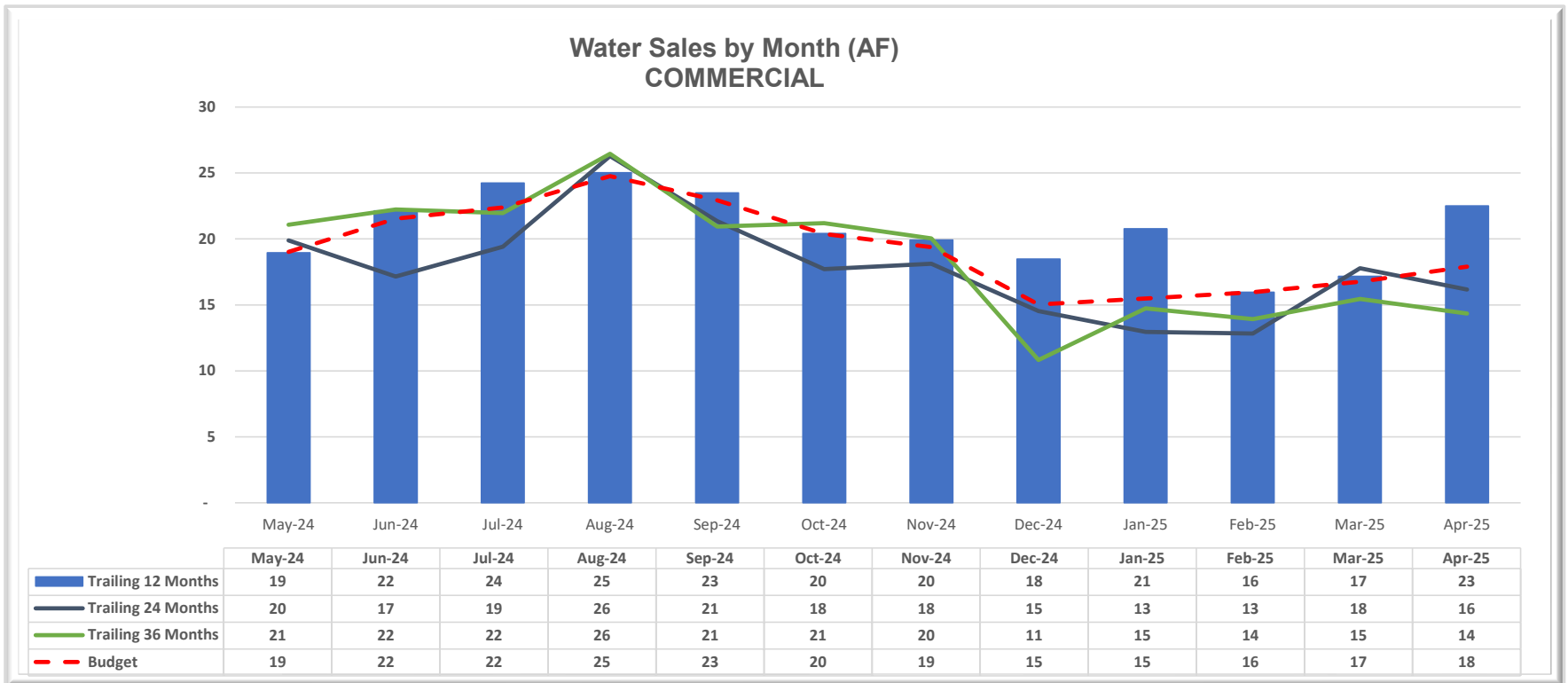
	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25
Trailing 12 Months	7	8	9	9	10	8	8	6	7	5	5	6
Trailing 24 Months	8	7	9	13	10	9	8	7	4	4	5	5
Trailing 36 Months	10	11	11	8	10	11	7	4	4	5	5	5
Budget	7	9	10	11	11	10	8	7	5	6	6	7



Trailing 12 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 89 AF
 Trailing 24 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 90 AF
 Trailing 36 Months (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) 90 AF
 Trailing 12 Month Budget (MFR) 96 AF
 Trailing 12 Months versus Trailing 24 Months (1.4%)
 Trailing 24 Months versus Trailing 36 Months (1.1%)
 Trailing 12 Months vs. Budget (7.3%)



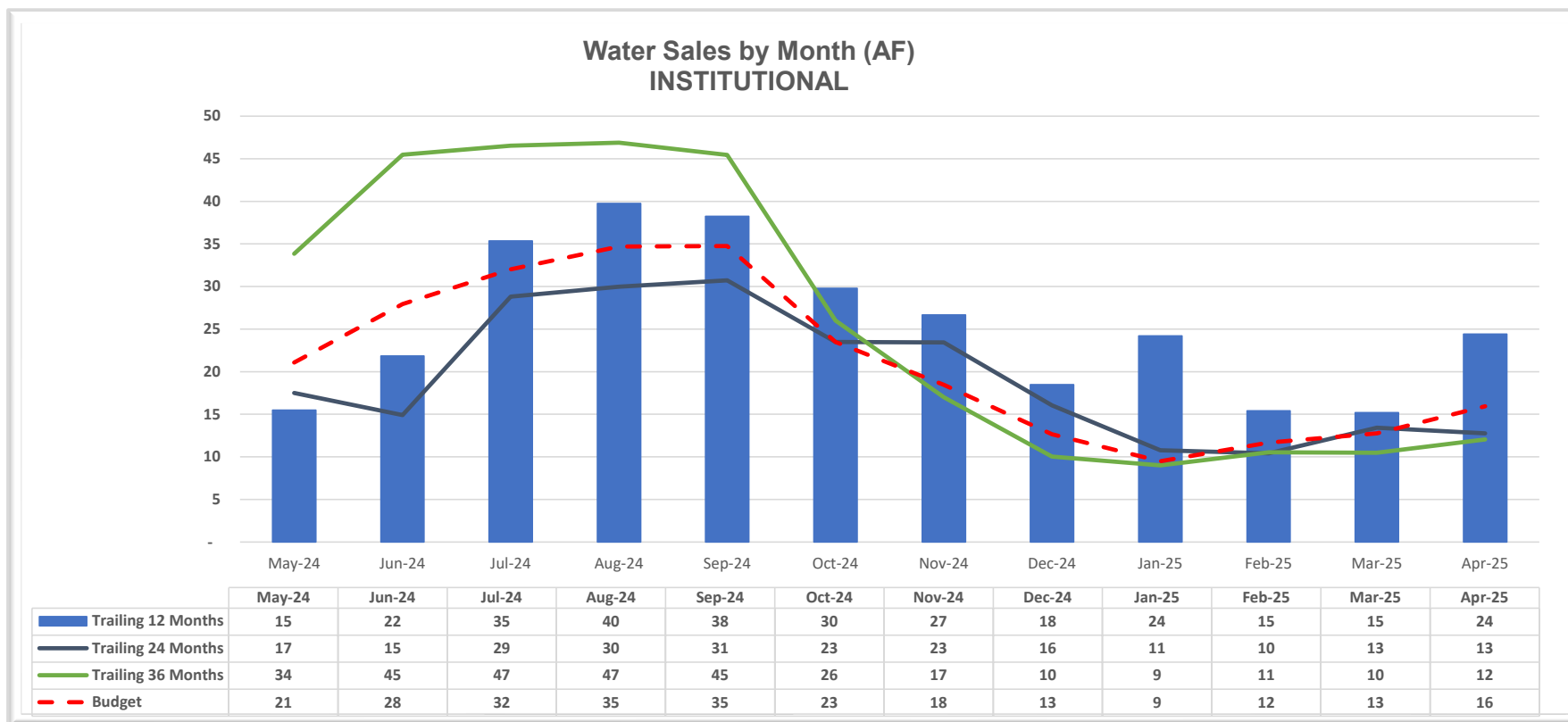
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025



	Trailing 12 Months	(COMMERCIAL)	249	AF
	Trailing 24 Months	(COMMERCIAL)	214	AF
	Trailing 36 Months	(COMMERCIAL)	223	AF
	Trailing 12 Month Budget	(COMMERCIAL)	232	AF
	Trailing 12 Months	versus	Trailing 24 Months	16.3%
	Trailing 24 Months	versus	Trailing 36 Months	11.6%
	Trailing 12 Months	vs.	Budget	7.6%



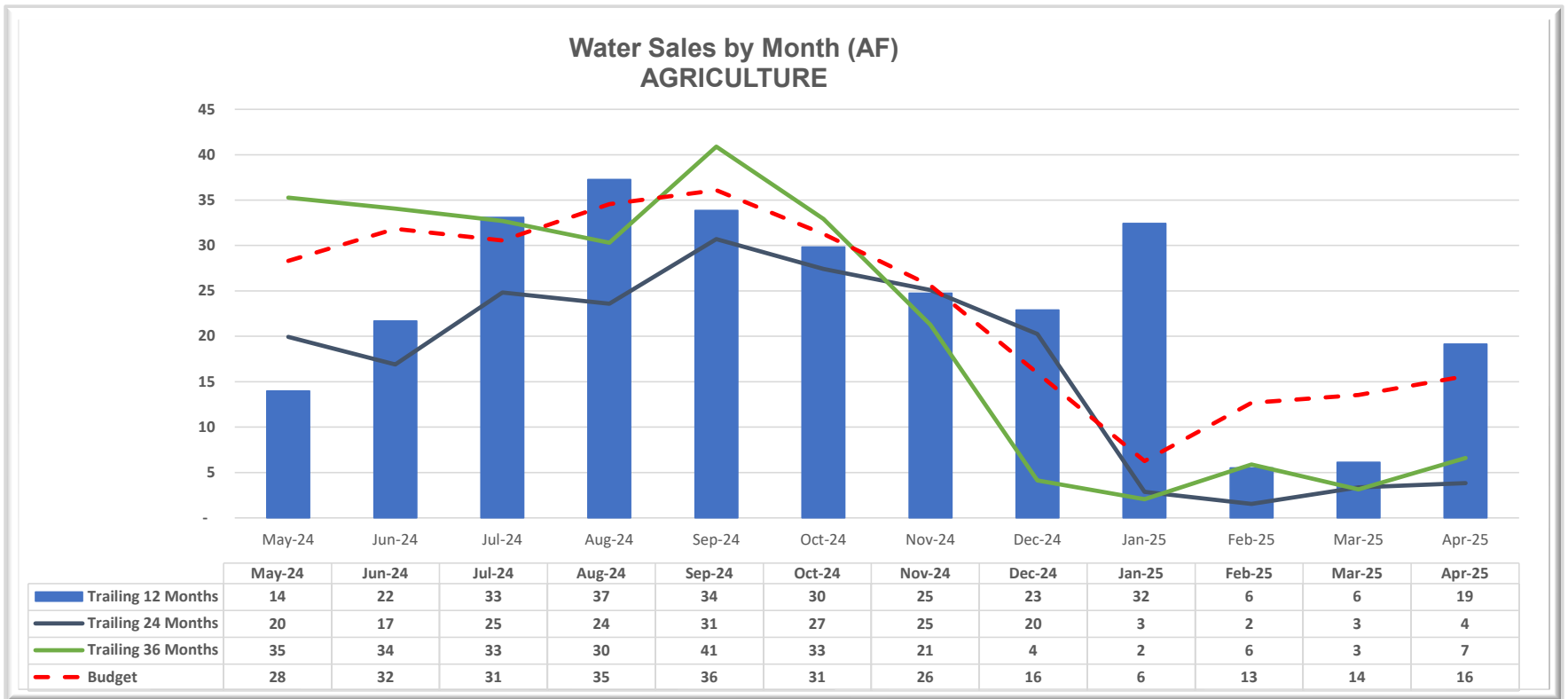
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025



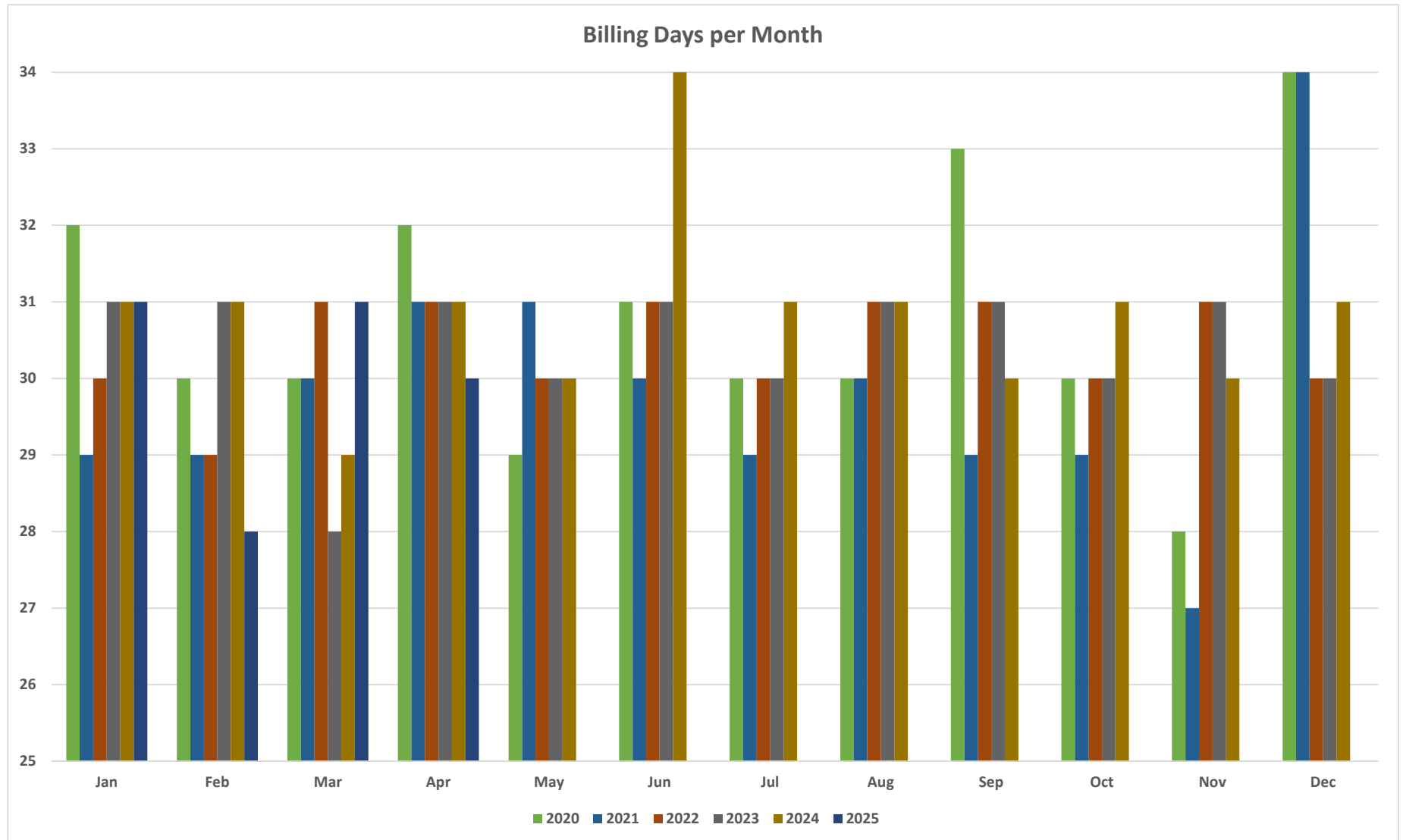
Trailing 12 Months	(INSTITUTIONAL)	305 AF	
Trailing 24 Months	(INSTITUTIONAL)	232 AF	
Trailing 36 Months	(INSTITUTIONAL)	313 AF	
Trailing 12 Month Budget	(INSTITUTIONAL)	255 AF	
Trailing 12 Months	versus	Trailing 24 Months	31.3%
Trailing 24 Months	versus	Trailing 36 Months	(2.7%)
Trailing 12 Months	vs.	Budget	19.6%



MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025



Trailing 12 Months (AGRICULTURE)	281 AF
Trailing 24 Months (AGRICULTURE)	200 AF
Trailing 36 Months (AGRICULTURE)	249 AF
Trailing 12 Month Budget (AGRICULTURE)	282 AF
Trailing 12 Months versus Trailing 24 Months	40.1%
Trailing 24 Months versus Trailing 36 Months	12.6%
Trailing 12 Months vs. Budget	(0.6%)



**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
METERED WATER SALES - ACRE FEET
HISTORICAL CONSUMPTION THROUGH APRIL 2025**

MONTH	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	YR TOTAL
1996-97	541.74	608.10	490.40	441.30	240.80	167.50	146.40	253.70	405.00	527.50	616.60	535.40	4,974.44
1997-98	627.20	629.90	624.60	590.00	235.40	179.90	159.40	128.70	186.06	242.03	290.00	415.40	4,308.59
1998-99	567.80	566.30	447.60	548.00	352.67	297.30	279.40	202.90	252.80	310.00	440.10	547.97	4,812.84
1999-00	656.44	621.80	542.90	541.00	341.90	501.30	285.90	146.30	288.20	329.59	529.63	556.20	5,341.16
2000-01	574.40	719.30	568.50	368.20	381.30	364.00	224.90	162.00	257.00	318.60	438.00	534.20	4,910.40
2001-02	571.70	631.20	501.40	436.70	214.10	191.70	235.20	331.20	378.90	499.80	655.70	586.40	5,234.00
2002-03	714.96	691.72	572.91	543.09	316.16	228.56	323.44	236.50	312.70	372.00	423.10	458.72	5,193.86
2003-04	707.18	677.68	675.26	528.96	286.21	320.92	275.41	267.97	398.04	624.78	623.60	668.60	6,054.61
2004-05	693.71	763.52	753.31	408.50	367.50	301.60	158.00	195.30	189.00	516.50	493.40	607.50	5,447.84
2005-06	659.00	695.60	656.00	413.00	372.00	294.80	265.08	345.20	180.50	203.40	357.30	623.30	5,065.18
2006-07	681.40	707.50	606.70	540.80	530.70	359.80	415.50	201.10	462.90	469.10	703.00	655.00	6,333.50
2007-08	739.40	832.60	642.00	594.20	509.30	328.80	188.00	212.00	474.10	629.00	694.00	675.00	6,518.40
2008-09	798.00	724.64	633.87	674.67	384.67	225.41	325.87	159.67	370.15	504.98	596.33	566.11	5,964.37
2009-10	742.30	631.10	657.00	458.30	445.12	227.74	190.35	139.34	294.99	348.93	571.75	538.61	5,245.53
2010-11	538.41	727.65	548.36	380.37	305.68	190.81	200.96	261.47	203.60	366.94	544.19	447.14	4,715.58
2011-12	617.27	555.95	610.01	446.47	294.66	316.66	337.17	394.72	371.30	271.33	504.24	582.64	5,302.42
2012-13	638.77	712.13	681.09	650.89	415.54	149.43	240.86	311.99	388.90	536.67	601.32	617.82	5,945.40
2013-14	697.66	730.90	684.30	662.58	496.06	378.50	530.73	357.85	206.59	305.52	373.14	352.27	5,776.10
2014-15	362.48	360.73	368.36	345.56	233.41	166.23	158.11	188.53	227.57	308.96	300.16	311.07	3,331.17
2015-16	353.90	371.40	373.74	342.06	293.71	289.17	139.62	178.14	172.29	273.55	308.50	343.65	3,439.73
2016-17	377.38	378.68	362.54	345.53	239.92	145.00	97.59	88.78	139.09	266.01	318.90	367.79	3,127.21
2017-18	387.15	416.08	346.39	391.48	339.65	331.36	216.04	288.10	117.24	262.30	303.20	384.10	3,783.09
2018-19	440.10	494.70	426.15	341.40	347.12	152.18	150.28	106.55	124.16	314.94	261.63	283.34	3,442.55
2019-20	386.80	427.22	442.30	407.11	374.24	132.35	160.06	275.91	194.53	209.39	378.67	432.92	3,821.50
2020-21	448.71	460.54	473.21	389.04	337.88	414.20	231.38	215.55	291.88	406.67	412.43	494.03	4,575.52
2021-22	462.00	483.40	478.10	365.40	294.00	229.00	168.70	296.00	383.50	311.10	416.70	466.00	4,353.90
2022-23	386.78	403.51	452.75	369.81	355.73	274.24	132.14	110.93	157.56	158.52	274.72	339.75	3,416.44
2023-24	386.78	403.51	452.75	369.81	355.73	274.24	132.14	110.93	157.56	158.52	274.72	339.75	3,416.44
2024-25	415.40	445.20	431.70	381.40	341.20	269.40	335.40	165.30	180.00	286.00			3,251.00
AVERAGE	557.75	581.81	534.63	457.78	344.91	265.59	231.17	218.37	267.80	356.30	453.75	490.38	4,727.68
MAXIMUM	798.00	832.60	753.31	674.67	530.70	501.30	530.73	394.72	474.10	629.00	703.00	675.00	6,518.40
MINIMUM	353.90	360.73	346.39	341.40	214.10	132.35	97.59	88.78	117.24	158.52	261.63	283.34	3,127.21
24/25 % VS AVERAGE	74%	77%	81%	83%	99%	101%	145%	76%	67%	80%	0%	0%	69%
24/25 % VS MAXIMUM	52%	53%	57%	57%	64%	54%	63%	42%	38%	45%	0%	0%	50%

**DISTRIBUTION OF METERED WATER USE
FY 1997 TO CURRENT**

Total METER Connections =	4,689
Less Total CONSTRUCTION METER Connections =	18
Less Total OFF Connections =	8
Total ACTIVE METER Connections =	4,663
The Total of all MAXIMUM months =	7497.13
The Total of all MINIMUM months =	2755.97

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
WATER SALES ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024/25**

MONTH	% SALES BREAKDOWN	2023/24 ACTUAL SALES (*)		2024/25 BUDGET SALES		2024/25 ACTUAL SALES (*)		YTD VARIANCE PRIOR YEAR VS. CURRENT YEAR				YTD VARIANCE BUDGET VS. ACTUAL			
		AF	\$	AF	\$	AF	SALES	AF	%	\$	%	AF	%	\$	%
JUL	11.4%	386.8	1,768,477	436.4	\$2,078,445	415.4	\$1,991,935	28.6	7.4%	\$223,458	12.6%	(21.0)	(4.8%)	(86,509)	(4.2%)
AUG	12.4%	403.5	1,871,183	466.9	\$2,264,646	445.2	\$2,162,412	41.7	10.3%	\$291,229	15.6%	(21.7)	(4.6%)	-\$102,234	(4.5%)
SEP	12.4%	452.7	1,993,009	466.1	\$2,258,719	431.7	\$2,101,578	(21.0)	(4.6%)	\$108,569	5.4%	(34.4)	(7.4%)	-\$157,141	(7.0%)
OCT	10.1%	369.8	1,746,266	391.3	\$1,846,924	381.4	\$1,813,518	11.6	3.1%	\$67,252	3.9%	(9.9)	(2.5%)	-\$33,406	(1.8%)
NOV	8.6%	355.7	1,610,493	338.3	\$1,571,447	341.2	\$1,611,862	(14.5)	(4.1%)	\$1,370	0.1%	2.9	0.8%	\$40,416	2.6%
DEC	5.7%	274.2	1,213,925	238.6	\$1,043,319	269.4	\$1,225,484	(4.8)	(1.8%)	\$11,559	1.0%	30.8	12.9%	\$182,165	17.5%
JAN	3.9%	132.1	544,155	170.8	\$711,325	335.4	\$1,557,835	203.3	153.8%	\$1,013,680	186.3%	164.6	96.3%	\$846,509	119.0%
FEB	5.1%	110.9	443,764	215.0	\$924,849	165.3	\$686,413	54.4	49.0%	\$242,649	54.7%	(49.7)	(23.1%)	-\$238,436	(25.8%)
MAR	5.3%	157.6	661,802	226.8	\$969,498	180.0	\$773,393	22.4	14.2%	\$111,591	16.9%	(46.8)	(20.6%)	-\$196,105	(20.2%)
APR	6.9%	158.5	669,625	281.7	\$1,264,121	286.0	\$1,299,033	127.5	80.4%	\$629,408	94.0%	4.3	1.5%	\$34,912	2.8%
MAY	8.6%	274.7	1,220,960	339.3	\$1,562,634	0.0	\$0	0.0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
JUN	9.6%	339.7	1,505,600	375.3	\$1,758,135	0.0	\$0	0.0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	3,416.4	15,249,259	3,946.5	\$18,254,061	3,251.0	\$15,223,462	449.0	16.0%	\$2,700,763	21.6%	19.2	0.6%	\$290,170	1.9%

**YTD ACTUAL WATER SALES COMPARISON
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024/25**

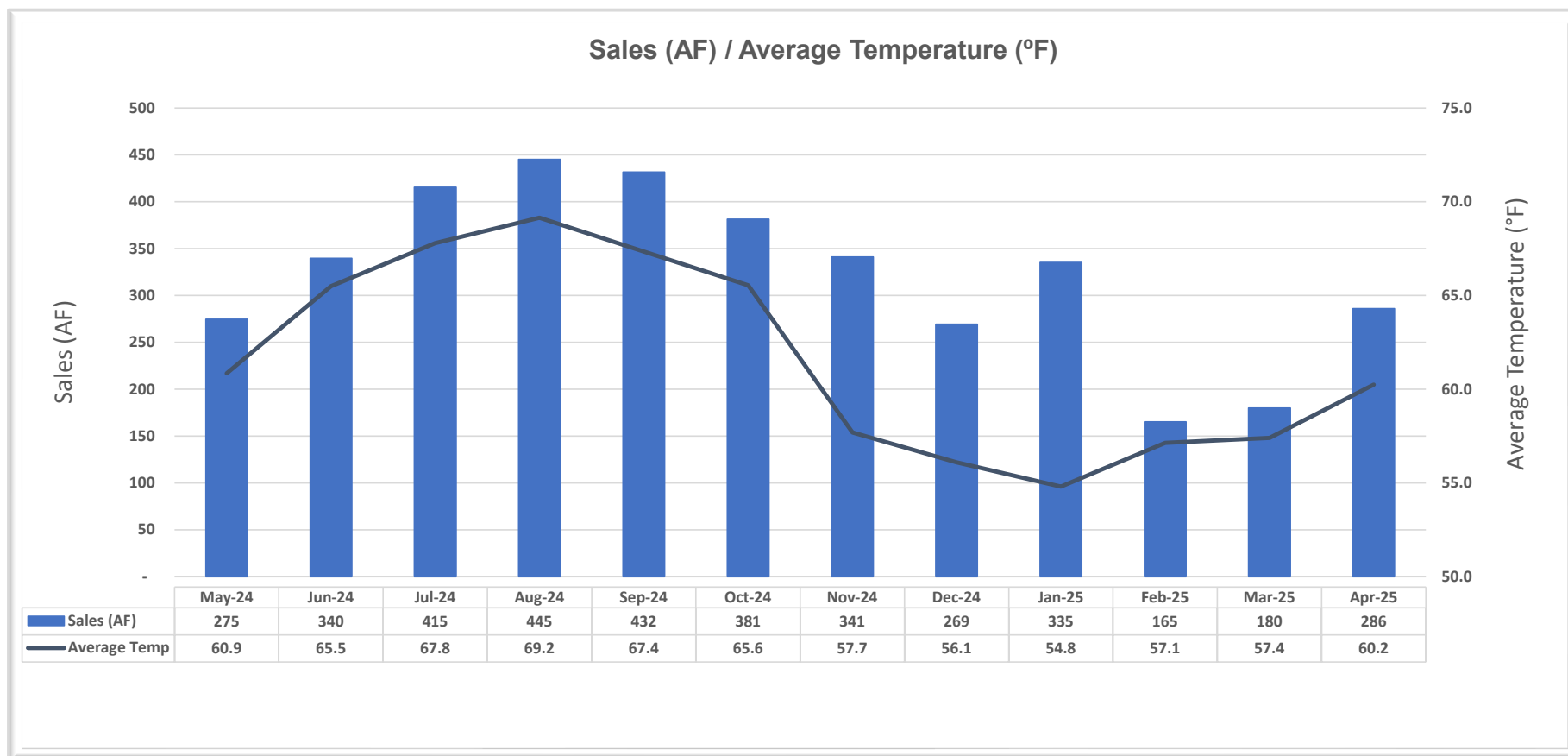
	2023/24 ACTUAL SALES (YTD)		2024/25 BUDGET SALES (YTD)		2024/25 ACTUAL SALES (YTD)		YTD VARIANCE PRIOR YEAR VS. CURRENT YEAR				YTD VARIANCE BUDGET VS. ACTUAL			
	AF	\$	AF	\$	AF	\$	AF	%	\$	%	AF	%	\$	%
Cummulative (YTD)	2,802.0	12,522,698	3,231.8	\$14,933,291	3,251.0	\$15,223,461	449.0	16.0%	2,700,763	21.6%	19.2	0.6%	290,170	1.9%

QUARTERLY COMPARISON - ACTUALS THROUGH APR 2025 (*)

	2023/24 ACTUAL SALES		2024/25 BUDGET SALES		2024/25 ACTUAL SALES (*)		VARIANCE PRIOR YEAR VS. CURRENT YEAR				VARIANCE BUDGET VS. ACTUAL			
	AF	\$	AF	\$	AF	\$	AF	%	\$	%	AF	%	\$	%
Jul-Sep (Actual)	1,243.0	5,632,670	1,369.3	\$6,601,809	1,292.3	\$6,255,925	49.3	4.0%	\$623,255	11.1%	(77.0)	(5.6%)	(\$345,884)	(5.2%)
Oct-Dec (Actual)	999.8	4,570,683	968.3	4,461,689	992.0	\$4,650,864	(7.8)	(0.8%)	\$80,181	1.8%	23.7	2.5%	\$189,174	4.2%
Jan-Mar (Actual)	400.6	1,649,720	612.6	2,605,672	680.7	\$3,017,640	280.1	69.9%	\$1,367,919	82.9%	68.1	11.1%	\$411,968	15.8%
Apr-Jun (Actual)	773.0	3,396,185	996.3	4,584,891	286.0	\$1,299,033	(487.0)	(63.0%)	(\$2,097,153)	(61.8%)	(710.3)	(71.3%)	(\$3,285,858)	(71.7%)
Total (Actual)	3,416.4	\$15,249,259	3,946.5	\$18,254,061	3,251.0	\$15,223,462	(165.4)	16.0%	(\$25,797)	21.6%	(695.5)	0.6%	(\$3,030,599)	1.9%



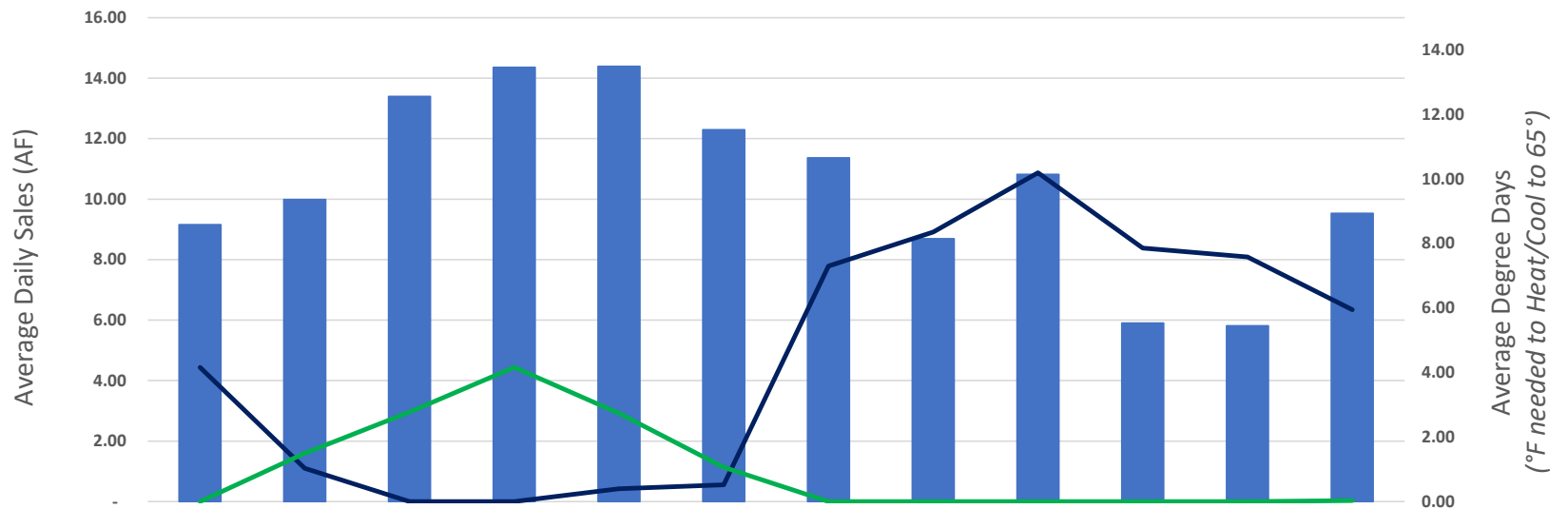
MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025





MONTH ENDING 4/30/2025

Average Daily Sales (AF) & Average Degree Days (Base 65°F)



	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25
AVG Daily Sales (AF)	9.16	9.99	13.40	14.36	14.39	12.30	11.37	8.69	10.82	5.90	5.81	9.53
AVG Heating Degree Days	4.16	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.52	7.30	8.35	10.19	7.86	7.58	5.95
AVG Cooling Degree Days	0.00	1.50	2.77	4.16	2.73	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 4-E

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER / ENGINEERING MANAGER

SUBJECT: WATERWORKS REPORT FOR APRIL 2025

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

DISCUSSION:

The District's Waterworks Report for April 2025 is provided in Attachment 1. The report provides the District's water use for the month, including total use in acre feet (AF) by source, an estimate of unaccounted for water, current customer meter count, total stored water, and water quality. Several highlights include the following:

- Unaccounted for water or water loss for the trailing 12-month period is approximately 5%, reduced from 10% historically, following the replacement of District meters in 2020.
- Water deliveries in accordance with the District's Water Supply Agreement with the City of Santa Barbara, i.e., desalination, were fully received (117.38 AF).
- Water deliveries from Jameson Lake and Lake Cachuma are reduced due to the availability of desalination.
- Jameson Lake is at 98% of capacity as of April 2025.
- Groundwater production from District potable wells was 5.8 AF in April 2025.
- Water quality remains in full compliance with drinking water standards and includes data from the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Waterworks Report for April 2025

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MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY WATER WORKS OPERATION REPORT
 April 2025

PRODUCTION					
District Surface Water Sources (AF)					
Jameson Lake ¹		Fox Creek		Doulton Tunnel	
26.4		0.0		24.8	
				Total Surface Water:	51.2
District Potable Wells (AF)					
Amapola	Ennisbrook 2	Ennisbrook 5	Paden 2	L.E. II	T. Mosby Well
0.0	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.1
				Total Potable Wells:	5.8
District Non Potable Wells (AF)					
Las Fuentes	Edgewood Well 3	EVR 3	EVR 4	EVR 6	Valley Club
3.9	2.7	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
				Total Non Potable Wells:	10.2
South Coast Conduit Deliveries ² (AF)					
Barker Pass	Office	E Valley	Sheffield	Lambert Rd	
70.4	4.0	131.8	2.8	2.0	
Toro Canyon	Ortega Control (Lat 1)	Ortega Pump	Asegra Road	County Yard	
6.8	10.2	6.8	4.6	0.0	
			City Desal Deliveries ³ :		117.4
			Cachuma Project Deliveries:		122.0
			State Water Deliveries:		0.0
				Total South Coast Conduit Deliveries:	239.3
				TOTAL DISTRICT PRODUCTION:	306.5

¹ Jameson Lake includes arch seepage and weirs 1 and 2

² Data for all South Coast Conduit deliveries is provided by COMB

³ The first 117.38 AF from SCC will be accounted as City Desal Deliveries. SCC volumes in excess of 117.38 AF are accounted as Cachuma/State water accordingly.

¹ Jameson Lake includes arch seepage and weirs 1 and 2

² Data for all South Coast Conduit deliveries is provided by COMB

³ The first 117.38 AF from SCC will be accounted as City Desal Deliveries. SCC volumes in excess of 117.38 AF are accounted as Cachuma/State water accordingly.

METERED USE	
Metered Customer Use (AF):	286.9
City of Santa Barbara Intertie or Transfers (AF):	0.0
Carpinteria Valley Water District Intertie (AF):	0.0
TOTAL METERED USE (AF):	286.9

UNACCOUNTED WATER ¹			
Total District Production (AF):	306.5	Total Metered Use (AF):	286.9
No. of Days in Production Period:	30	Days in Meter Period:	30
Average Daily Production (AF):	10.2	Average Daily Demand (AF):	9.6
Month's Water Loss (AF):	19.6	Adjusted Meter Use for # of Read Days (AF):	286.9
Month's Percentage Loss²:	6%	Water Loss³ (GPM/mile)	1
Trailing 12 Month Percentage Loss:	4.77%	Water Loss⁴ (GAL/connection/d)	46

¹ Defined as the difference between PRODUCTION and METERED USE (or sales). This includes *real loss* such as water main breaks, flushing of water mains and use of fire hydrants and *apparent loss* such as unauthorized use and meter inaccuracy.

² Loss as a PERCENTAGE is a poor performance indicator due to seasonal production & sales variability

³ AWWA only uses loss/mile of pipe for agencies with low density of services (less than 32 connections/mile)

⁴ AWWA recommends loss per service connection as a system performance indicator for higher density areas. 60 gal/connection/d is an expected value for the District.

CUSTOMER METER COUNT	
New Installations:	0
Meters Removed Per Customer Request:	0
Total Meters:	4673
Inactive Meters (disaster related):	12
TOTAL ACTIVE METERS	4661

MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT MONTHLY WATER WORKS OPERATION REPORT

STORAGE (AF)

	Jameson Lake	Lake Cachuma	SWP (Table A + Supple.) in Cachuma	SWP San Luis Reservoir	Banked Water Semitropic
Full Storage Capacity	4,587	193,305			4,500
Percent Full (%)	98%	87%			
Current MWD Storage	4,505	4,512	0	1,180	5,782
			TOTAL STORED WATER (AF)		15,979

WATER QUALITY¹

Compliance

The District water quality is in full compliance with State Primary Drinking Water Standards, or Maximum Contaminant Limits (MCLs)

State and Federal MCL link: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/documents/ccr/mcls_epa_vs_dwp.pdf.

Water Quality for each District source can be found in the latest Consumer Confidence Report.

Monthly Treatment Operations

The following changes have been made to District treatment operations during this reporting period:

1) None.

System Water

Parameter	Primary MCL	Frequency	System Average	Key:
Lead	15 µg/L	Annual	ND	Compliant Non Compliant
Copper	1300 µg/L	Annual	470 µg/L	ppm: parts per million
TTHM LRAA	80 µg/L	Quarterly	27.7 µg/L	mg/L: milligram per liter
HAA5 LRAA	60 µg/L	Quarterly	22.3 µg/L	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Limit
Chlorine Residual	4 ppm (max)	Monthly	0.91 ppm of 56 samples	ND: Non Detect
Coliform Bacteria	<5% Monthly samples	Monthly	0% of 56 samples	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
				LRAA: Long Range Annual Average (Quarterly)
				µg/L: microgram per liter

Source Water

Parameter	Primary MCL	Frequency	Jameson Lake	Groundwater	Cater WTP
Turbidity	1 NTU	Annual	0.03 - 0.26 NTU	< 0.1 NTU	ND - 0.09 NTU
pH	No Standard	Annual	6.98 - 8.20	7.0 - 7.7	7.45 - 7.67
Arsenic	10 µg/L	Annual	ND	ND - 1.0 µg/L	ND
Nitrate	10 mg/L	Annual	ND	0.5 - 2.9 mg/L	ND - 0.50
Iron	300 µg/L	Annual	ND	ND - 30 µg/L	ND
Manganese	50 µg/L	Annual	ND	ND - 40 mg/L2	ND
Total Diss. Solids	1000 mg/L	Annual	610mg/L	560 - 890 mg/L	502 - 772 mg/L
Total Hardness	No Standard (mg/L)	Annual	392 - 408 mg/L	284 - 528 mg/L	304 - 472 mg/L
Total Alkalinity	No Standard (mg/L)	Annual	180 - 244 mg/L	176 - 204 mg/L	157 - 224 mg/L

¹ Data represents the most current available sampling results based on varying regulatory sampling frequencies.

² One District well has Total Dissolved Solids above 1000 mg/L but it is blended to below 1000 mg/L prior to entering the distribution system.

RAINFALL

Rainfall (inches)	Office	Doultton	Jameson Lake
April 2023	1.38	3.13	3.36
April 2024	0.58	0.60	0.70
Historical Monthly Average	1.35	1.97	2.13
July 1 st to date	10.78	12.89	12.73
Historical Average July 1 to Date	19.26	26.33	28.22

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-A

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER & ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: DISCUSSION, POTENTIAL ACCEPTANCE AND FILING OF THE
MONTECITO GROUNDWATER INJECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY**

This item was reviewed by the Operations and Customer Relations Committee at their meeting on May 19, 2025, and the Committee agreed with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Board of Directors provide feedback on the draft *2025 Montecito Aquifer Storage and Recovery Feasibility Study*.
2. That the Board of Directors receive and file the *2025 Montecito Aquifer Storage and Recovery Feasibility Study*.

DISCUSSION:

The District engaged GSI Water Solutions (GSI) in 2023 to study the feasibility of an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program for the Montecito Groundwater Basin when surplus water is available. A similar evaluation was prepared in 2019 but considered the injection of recycled water in areas where the District has exclusive groundwater rights. While the 2019 study showed limited potential and high cost for injection of recycled water within the study area, this proposed feasibility study expands that analysis to be specific to the injection of potable water using the District's existing groundwater wells. The injection of potable water into a groundwater basin has less restrictions than recycled water.

Phase 1 of the GSI study included an analysis to identify any fatal flaws relating to the suitability of existing wells, water quality, permitting, storage capacity and injection rates, and high-level costs. The Phase 1 results were presented to the Operations and Customer Relations Committee and Board of Directors in Spring 2024 and supported moving to Phase 2 of the study. Phase 2 involved conceptual level engineering design of the well retrofit, analysis of existing water quality, and more detailed cost estimates.

GSI has completed Phase 2 of the study and summarized the Phase 1 and 2 results in the *Draft Montecito Aquifer Storage and Recovery Feasibility Study* included in Attachment 1. The report summarizes the ideal injection well candidates, potential injection rates, costs, engineering design, and water quality and permitting considerations for a potential ASR program. The report includes

several additions based on feedback from the Operations and Customer Relations Committee, including additional water quality testing of blended distribution system water, cost comparisons to other potential water supplies, and additional discussion of possible treatment techniques. Representatives from GSI will be in attendance at the meeting to present the results of the report.

Proposed Next Steps

The report provided the following next steps to be pursued if the Board is supportive of a Montecito ASR project:

1. **Step 1:** From now through the end of 2025, continue to collect distribution water quality samples to develop longer term trends for boron, sulfates and other parameters relevant to eventual ASR well permitting. This testing can be performed at relatively low expense using District Treatment Department staff time.
2. **Step 2:** In fall 2025, begin discussions with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regarding an application for an ASR pilot injection well in the Montecito Basin. This effort would require outside consultant time to assist the District with presenting the proposed ASR program to the RWQCB and required application materials.

The results of Step 2 would be presented to the Committee and Board, likely near the end of 2025. Depending on the results of Step 2 and if desired by the Board of Directors, an application for an ASR pilot injection project could be submitted to the RWQCB. The application may include an assimilative capacity and/or anti-degradation analysis, if required by the RWQCB. The cost and timeline for permitting an ASR pilot project will be better defined after completion of Step 2.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The draft Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget includes \$20,000 for GSI to assist the District with Step 2 which includes analysis of water quality and discussions with the RWQCB.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 - *Draft 2025 Montecito Aquifer Storage and Recovery Feasibility Study*

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Montecito Water District ASR Feasibility Evaluation

To: Adam Kanold and Nick Turner, Montecito Water District

From: Tim Thompson, Brian Franz, and Andy Lapostol, GSI Water Solutions, Inc.

Attachments: Attachment A – Potential ASR Well Hydrographs
Attachment B – Average Groundwater and Source Water Quality Table
Attachment C – Distribution System Water Quality Sampling Results – Q1 2025
Attachment D – ASR Well Conversion Equipping Technical Memorandum (Consort Engineers)

Date: May 1, 2025

1. Introduction and Background

In an effort to continue the pursuit of a local, drought-resistant water supply, the Montecito Water District (District or MWD) authorized GSI Water Solutions, Inc. (GSI), to conduct a feasibility evaluation for a potable water injection program using existing District wells. This evaluation differs from the indirect potable reuse (IPR) study conducted by GSI in 2019 in that groundwater would be augmented by injecting potable water into existing wells (i.e., aquifer storage and recovery [ASR]), rather than injecting recycled water into new wells.

ASR would allow the District to increase the rate of recharge in the Montecito Groundwater Basin's (Basin's) aquifers during periods of available surplus supplies. As a consequence of this increased recharge, the District would benefit from more groundwater in storage, which could be used in lieu of or in addition to the District's other supplies.

At a minimum, water from the Cachuma and Jameson reservoirs could be used as an injection source during periods when one or both are spilling. Cachuma has historically spilled every 10 to 13 years, and Jameson has historically spilled every 2 to 3 years. Additionally, Cachuma carryover water represents another source of water that could be available during non-spill periods for injection.

The ASR feasibility evaluation was divided into two phases:

- Phase 1 focused on identifying potential fatal flaws and a high-level cost/benefit analysis.
- Phase 2 involved a more detailed examination of technical design considerations and costs.

This memorandum summarizes both phases and provides recommendations for potential next steps towards initiating an ASR program.

2. Available Wells

The first step in determining ASR feasibility was to identify existing District wells that would be suitable for retrofitting for dual use as pumping and injection wells. District wells were evaluated in terms of well location, construction, current condition and equipping, water quality, and hydrogeology. Of particular importance was specific capacity, defined as the ratio of flow rate of a well to the water level drawdown measured during pumping, expressed as gallons per minute (gpm) per foot of drawdown. Section 3 discusses the role of specific capacity in determining injection rates. The following wells were selected as potential ASR well candidates to be further analyzed:

- Amapola
- Ennisbrook 2
- Ennisbrook 5
- Las Entradas 2
- Paden 2
- Mosby

Other wells were considered but were excluded for being too shallow or having poor hydrogeology and/or poor water quality.

3. Well Characteristics and Injection Rates

For the selected potential ASR wells, potential injection rates were calculated using a combination of specific capacity data and historical water levels. To calculate specific capacity, original well completion reports were reviewed in addition to current and historical pumping data provided by the District. Dividing pumping rate by drawdown in a well provides the specific capacity of pumping, which can, in turn, be used to estimate the specific capacity of injection. Typically, the specific capacity of injection is conservatively estimated to be roughly 50 percent of the specific capacity of pumping.

The estimated injection rate for a well can be calculated by multiplying the specific capacity of injection by the amount of available headspace in a well (i.e., the distance from the well's static water level to near ground surface). For each of the wells, hydrographs of historical depth to water measurements were compiled to estimate the average amount of headspace. Attachment A includes hydrographs showing all available water level data over a 40-year period. Generally, hydrologically wet periods include 2004 to 2006 and dry periods include 2012 to 2016.

Table 1 shows the calculated range of injection rates in acre-feet per month and average gpm for each of the candidate wells. A range of rates is provided to reflect variable well conditions and aquifer characteristics. Some wells, such as Amapola, have exhibited a reduction in specific capacity since initial construction. This may indicate a need for rehabilitation, which could slightly improve the specific capacity and therefore the potential injection rates. However, rehabilitation may not restore specific capacities to the original rates when the wells were first drilled.

Table 1. Summary of Potential ASR Wells

Well Name	Current Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Average Depth to Water ¹ (ft bgs)	Estimated Injection Rate ² (acre-ft/month)	Estimated Injection Rate (average gpm)
Amapola	1	50	3 – 5	25 – 35
Ennisbrook 2	0.6	60	2 – 3	18 – 25
Ennisbrook 5	NA	70	7 – 9 ³	50 – 70
Las Entradas 2	3	30	6 – 8	45 – 65
Paden 2	1.3	72	6 – 8	45 – 65
Mosby	0.6	30	1 – 2	9 – 12

Notes

¹ Average depth to water represents available headspace for injection, assuming that 10 feet of headspace is left in the well to prevent pressurization within the well and spillage at or near the wellhead.

² Rates are estimates based on the calculation of specific capacity and available headspace.

³ Injection rate is based on specific capacity at the time of well installation. These values are subject to change depending on the current condition and performance of each well.

bgs = below ground surface

gpm = gallons per minute

ft = feet

NA = not applicable

Following evaluation of the potential ASR wells and with input from the District, four wells were selected to focus on for the ASR program:

- Amapola
- Ennisbrook 2
- Ennisbrook 5
- Paden 2

The Las Entradas 2 well was not selected because it is a non-potable well and would require a costly treatment system to convert it to an ASR well. The Mosby well was not selected due to it having the lowest potential injection rates. If an initial phase of an ASR program was successful and the District wished to expand the program in the future, these wells or others in the Basin could be reconsidered.

The total theoretical injection rate for the four ASR candidate wells is 18 to 25 acre-feet per month, or 215 to 300 acre-feet per year, assuming injection 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year.

4. Permitting Considerations

4.1 Regulatory Framework and Permitting Process

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (SWRCB, 2012) in September 2012 that provided a framework for Regional Water Quality Boards (RWQCBs) to permit ASR projects that inject water meeting drinking water standards. SWRCB also developed rules and guidance for permitting, monitoring, and reporting for ASR projects injecting treated drinking water.

A Montecito ASR program would be permitted under the General Waste Discharge Requirements (SWRCB, 2012). As stated in this regulatory document, the eligibility requirements below apply. The four ASR wells

identified in Section 3 meet each of these requirements, with the exception of water quality objectives (WQO), which are discussed in Section 4.2.

1. Water injected into the aquifers must be water that has been treated to meet all drinking water standards consistent with the requirements of a California Department of Public Health domestic water supply permit. Additionally, the injected water must not degrade aquifer water quality or exceed basin WQOs.
2. All injection wells must be constructed in compliance with the requirements of the California Well Standards by a licensed well driller under the supervision of a California licensed engineer or geologist.
3. For all injection wells, the well construction details and lithologic log must be documented and the well construction (well screen, filter pack, annular seal) must limit the injected water to the specified aquifer target zones.
4. The project must not be prohibited by local agency ordinance, prohibition, or other applicable law or regulation.
5. The project must be consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) project description provided in SWRCB Water Quality Order 2012-0010 and any project level CEQA environmental impact evaluation has been completed.

The following list summarizes the typical components of a permit application, which are required for completion of a Notice of Intent (NOI):

I. Technical Report

- Project description.
- Characterize receiving and injected water quality; evaluate geochemical compatibility.
- Demonstrate compliance with Basin Plan water quality objectives.
- Demonstrate injected water meets drinking water standards.
- Conduct anti-degradation analysis.
- Determine whether project has negative effect on environment.
- Identify wells proposed for conversion to ASR, proposed locations for monitoring wells, and existing nearby wells.
- Develop work plan that identifies methods and goals of the injection program (this may include a pilot test if required by RWQCB).

II. Form 200 - NOI Application

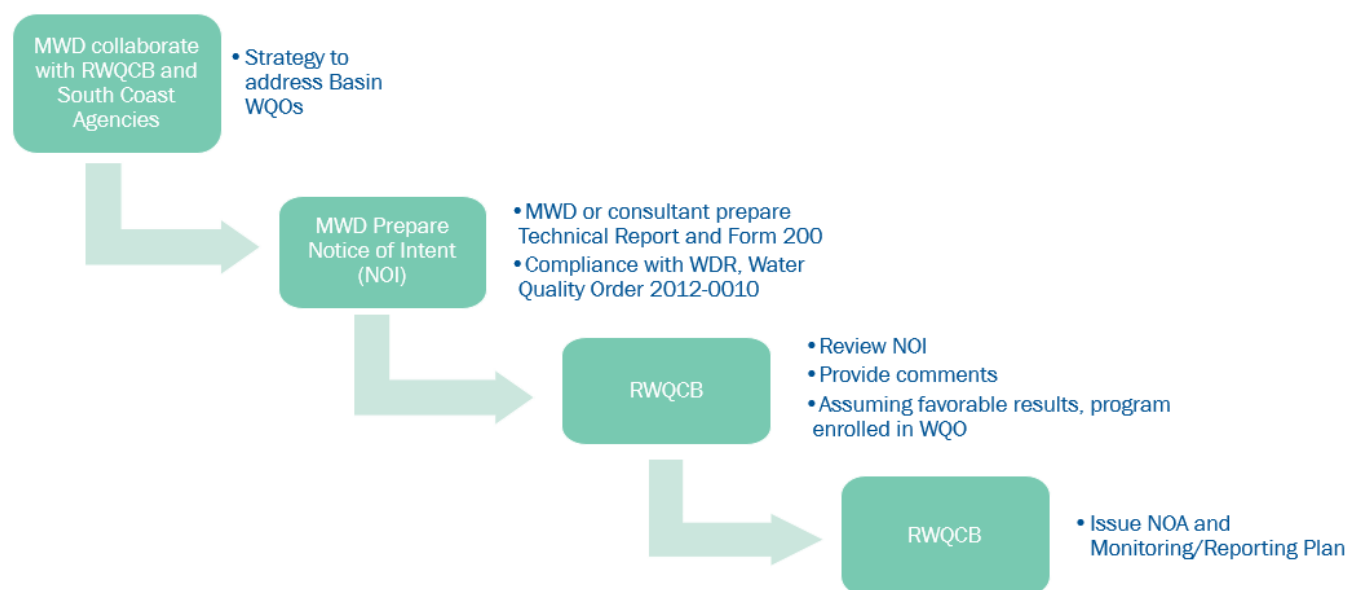
- Submitted to RWQCB with Technical Report

III. CEQA Analysis

- Assess potential project impacts.
- Make case that injection of disinfection chemicals and byproducts through ASR provides maximum benefits to people of the state.
- CEQA analysis to be required by SWRCB; Montecito ASR is likely to be a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

IV. Underground Injection Control (UIC) Registration with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The work-flow shown below illustrates the permitting steps required to implement an ASR program. In most cases, this process can be expected to take a minimum of one year to complete and has the potential to be impacted by data gaps or water quality challenges. If the project is approved by the SWRCB, a Notice of Applicability (NOA) and a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) will be issued. GSI recommends the District perform additional water quality sampling in the distribution system before entering into the permitting process described below.



4.2 Water Quality Characterization

The purpose of RWQCB ASR regulations is to ensure that water injected during ASR activities does not degrade native groundwater quality. Basin WQOs are intended to serve as a water quality baseline for evaluating water quality management in various groundwater basins, and to protect the beneficial uses of surface and groundwater in California.

WQOs for the major groundwater basins¹ in the region are established within the Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan) (Central Coast RWQCB, 2019). However, the Basin Plan does not include WQOs specific to the Montecito Groundwater Basin. Further resolution from the RWQCB is necessary on this matter; GSI has requested this information, although the RWQCB has not yet provided feedback at the time of this report.

Both native groundwater quality and the anticipated quality of the injection water must be well understood. GSI reviewed historical water quality data for District wells, recent water quality data from the District distribution system, and water quality data from the two anticipated sources of injection water: (1) water delivered from Cater in Santa Barbara which includes water from Lake Cachuma and imported State Water Project water, and (2) water delivered from the Bella Vista Treatment Plant (BVTP) which includes water from Jameson Lake and Doulton Tunnel. GSI also reviewed water quality data from the Desalination facility, which will begin delivering water to Cater for blending with other City of Santa Barbara sources at some point in the future.

Table B-1 in Attachment B provides a summary of average concentrations of various water quality parameters for both source water and groundwater, as well as relevant WQOs from the Basin Plan. The data show that the source water generally meets Basin WQOs with two exceptions: (1) the average sulfate concentrations in treated water from Cater exceed the upper limit of Basin WQOs slightly (276 milligrams per liter [mg/L] compared to a WQO of 250 mg/L), and (2) the average boron concentrations from both Cater

¹ WQOs are established for the Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Carpinteria Groundwater Basins in the Basin Plan. While the Basin Plan does not establish WQOs for the Montecito Groundwater Basin, the Montecito Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Montecito GSA, 2023) identifies WQOs consistent with those reported in the Basin Plan.

and Desal exceed the Basin WQO (which is 0.2 mg/L) by 0.2 and 0.6 mg/L, respectively (0.4 mg/L from Cater and 0.8 mg/L from Desal).

The exceedance of WQOs for boron and sulfate in the source water during this initial screening level evaluation represents a permitting hurdle that must be addressed. Ultimately, compliance with Basin WQOs will depend on the blend being delivered to the District, which will vary over time depending on proportions of the various water sources.

Accurate characterization of this blended water quality may benefit the District in demonstrating injection source water compliance with WQOs. Consequently, the District started collecting water quality samples from the distribution system (near the Paden 2 well) to better characterize injection water at various times throughout the year. Monthly sampling of blended water quality was initiated in January 2025; the results were all under the WQOs except for boron and sulfates. In the first quarter of 2025, boron concentrations were measured at 0.2, 0.1, and 0.3 mg/L, and sulfate concentrations were measured at 263, 234, and 244 mg/L. In January, the boron results were directly at the WQO for the Basin (0.2 mg/L) and the sulfate results were above the WQOs for the Basin. In February, both boron and sulfate were below Basin WQOs. In March, boron was above the WQO (0.3 mg/L) and sulfate was below the WQO.

Table B-2 in Attachment B includes a more detailed water quality table focusing on sulfate and boron. Attachment C provides the complete laboratory reports with results for the January, February, and March sampling efforts.

The District plans to continue collecting monthly samples from the distribution system for the remainder of 2025, although this sampling duration may be subject to change pending discussions with the RWQCB.

5. Conceptual Well Equipping Design

In October 2024, representatives from GSI and Consor Engineers (Conсор) (a teaming partner selected to support the engineering aspects of the injection well equipping effort) attended a site walk with the District to evaluate the four selected ASR wells and initiate the conceptual design process. Following a review of existing site conditions, it was determined that all four of the well sites could be converted for ASR purposes with proper instrumentation and pipeline configurations. For each well site, Consor developed a top-down well schematic detailing the proposed piping connections and alignments. These schematics are included in Consor's ASR Well Conversion Equipping Design Technical Memorandum (Attachment D). The Consor memorandum recommends that Paden 2 be prioritized as the first well to be converted, as there is easy access to the wellhead, adequate space for contractor staging, and higher recharge rates compared to the other potential ASR wells.

If the Basin Plan limit for boron cannot be complied with due to the water quality of the District's available supplies, treatment of distribution system water prior to injection could be considered. This treatment would likely be a reverse osmosis system, but this is expected to be cost prohibitive.

6. Engineer's Cost Estimate

The Consor memorandum provides a detailed estimate of costs for the conversion of the District production wells to ASR wells (Attachment D). This cost estimate includes a more detailed list of engineering design and construction services which were not itemized in an earlier, planning level cost estimate prepared during the first phase of this effort.

Consor provided estimated capital costs for ASR well conversion of approximately \$170,000 per well. Engineering design and construction services, which include permitting, bid support, construction administration, and inspection services, is anticipated to cost approximately \$100,000 per well. Additionally, operations and maintenance costs are anticipated to be approximately \$10,000 per year per well. These

values represent a Level 5 cost estimate, where actual costs may range from 50 percent higher to 30 percent lower than presented in their report. Table 2 provides a summary of these cost estimates. Details related to the construction costs are included in the Consor memorandum (Attachment D).

Table 2. ASR Well Conversion Cost Estimate

Capital Costs		
Construction	Cost per Well	Cost for Four Wells
Site Work and Instrumentation ¹	\$115,000	\$460,000
Well Rehabilitation ²	\$25,000	\$100,000
Contractor Fees, Contingency, and Taxes	\$55,000	\$220,000
Engineering Design and Construction Services ¹	\$100,000	\$400,000
Monitoring Wells ³	\$45,000	\$135,000
Subtotal	\$340,000	\$1,320,000
Permitting		
Technical Report for WQO 2012-0010 Permit Application ⁴	\$60,000	\$60,000
California Environmental Quality Act ⁵	\$25,000	\$25,000
Subtotal	\$85,000	\$85,000
Annual Costs		
Monitoring and Reporting	\$50,000	\$100,000
Operations and Maintenance ⁶	\$10,000	\$10,000
Subtotal	\$60,000	\$110,000
Total⁷	\$485,000	\$1,515,000

Notes

¹ See details in the Consor Engineers memorandum (Attachment D).

² Well rehabilitation assumes only a basic level of rehabilitation steps will be needed (i.e., no extensive chemical treatments).

³ Number of monitoring wells required will be determined during permitting process; three monitoring wells are assumed in this cost table.

⁴ As specified in Attachment C of the WQO 2012-0010 permit package, a detailed technical report is required and will include anti-degradation and geochemical compatibility analyses. This amount assumes one technical report is prepared for the entire program (four wells).

⁵ CEQA analysis assumes a mitigated negative declaration will be sufficient and would be conducted by a firm specializing in California Environmental Quality Act permitting.

⁶ Operations and maintenance can likely be conducted by existing Montecito Water District staff.

⁷ All Total and Subtotal costs are rounded to nearest 5-10 thousand dollars.

6.1 Total Cost of Water

GSI and the District have estimated the total cost of injecting water over a 50-year period. The analysis considered the long-term availability of water and estimated that water would be available for the District to inject during non-drought periods. Below average hydrologic conditions have occurred during 40 of the last 100 years and therefore it was assumed that injection would not occur 40 percent of the time over a 50-year period. Consequently, the total estimated volume of water that could be injected on an average annual basis is approximately 130-180 acre-feet.

A single well project utilizing Paden 2 could potentially inject 4 to 5 acre-feet per month (60 percent of the injection rate estimated in Table 1). For a single-well project, capital costs estimated at \$425,000 and annual costs estimated at \$60,000 would mean that the unit cost of injecting water ranges from \$1,150 to \$1,600 per acre-foot, assuming a 50-year project.

If all four wells were converted for ASR use, the estimated (adjusted) rate of injection would be approximately 11 to 15 acre-feet per month. Capital costs estimated at \$1,405,000 and annual costs estimated at \$110,000 represent a unit cost of injecting water ranging from \$750 to \$1,050 per acre-foot, assuming a 50-year project.

Table 3 shows the total cost of injected water based on the assumed cost of source water, the cost to inject, and the cost to extract. The lower estimate of injection capability for the single-well project represents the highest assumed cost of water and the upper estimate of injection capability for the multi-well project represents the lowest assumed cost of water.

Table 3. Total Cost of Water (per AF)

	Source Water (FY20-FY23)	Single-Well Injection (low)	Multi-Well Injection (high)	Extraction	Total Cost (1 well; low rate)	Total Cost (4 wells; high rate)
State Water	\$4,100	\$1,600	\$750	\$1,073	\$6,773	\$5,923
Cachuma	\$1,523	\$1,600	\$750	\$1,073	\$4,196	\$3,346
Jameson	\$2,165	\$1,600	\$750	\$1,073	\$4,838	\$3,988
Doultton	\$1,271	\$1,600	\$750	\$1,073	\$3,944	\$3,094
Average					\$4,938	\$4,088

For comparison with other water supplies, the unit cost of water in Fiscal Year 2024 for water supplied by the City of Santa Barbara pursuant to the 2020 Water Supply Agreement (WSA) was \$4,708/AF. Additionally, as detailed in the 2022 Enhanced Recycled Water Feasibility Study, the Carpinteria IPR Project had an annual water supply benefit of approximately 500 AF and a 2022 unit cost of approximately \$8,300/AF. The District is also studying possible injection of surplus water into the Carpinteria Basin but the cost of implementation is not known at this time.

7. Conclusions

The purpose of this study was to determine the feasibility of implementing an ASR program in the Montecito Basin. This memorandum summarizes the ideal injection well candidates, potential injection rates, costs, engineering design, and water quality and permitting considerations for a potential ASR program.

The four wells best suited for ASR are Amapola, Ennisbrook 2, Ennisbrook 5, and Paden 2. Of these four, it is recommended that Paden 2 be prioritized as the preferred well for ASR. The theoretical recharge rate at Paden 2 is approximately 6 to 8 acre-feet per month, or 45 to 65 gpm. The theoretical recharge rate for all four wells is approximately 18 to 25 acre-feet per month, or 140 to 200 gpm.

Implementation of an ASR program would involve permitting, engineering, and hydrogeological support. The engineering evaluation (Attachment D) of retrofitting the selected wells to allow for ASR operation provides a detailed determination of the additional facilities, controls and associated costs needed to implement the program. A pilot injection test may be required by the RWQCB as part of the permitting process.

Permitting the ASR program could be accomplished by fulfilling the requirements established by SWRCB Water Quality Order 2012-0010. South Coast Basin WQOs as established by the Basin Plan. Sulfate and boron in particular represent potential challenges for compliance with water quality regulations.

The total estimated injection rate of a single well program (Paden 2 well) is approximately 40 to 60 AF per year and for a four well program is approximately 130 to 180 AF per year, assuming injection for 60% of the 50-year period. The total capital cost to convert a single well for ASR is estimated to be approximately \$425,000, plus \$60,000 in annual costs. The total capital cost to convert four wells for ASR is estimated to be approximately \$1,405,000, plus \$110,000 in annual costs. The long-term cost per acre-foot to inject with a single-well program is estimated to be \$1,150 to \$1,600 per AF. Should all four potential ASR wells be converted, the long-term cost per acre-foot to inject is estimated to be \$750 to \$1,050 per AF.

Risks identified in this evaluation include:

1. The achievable injection rates at each well may be lower and the capital costs to implement the program may be greater than anticipated, both increasing the unit cost of injected water.
2. Water quality constituent levels, in particular boron and sulfate, may exceed WQOs, requiring consultation with the RWQCB and potentially temporarily suspending ASR operations if exceedances to WQOs are detected.
3. The introduction of desalinated water from the City of Santa Barbara desalination facility downstream of Cater Treatment Plant and into the South Coast Conduit could increase boron levels in the injected water quality.
4. Depending on total volume and time stored, a portion of the injected water could be lost to the Basin or to private pumping and not be recoverable.
5. For the District to fully recognize the benefits of an ASR program during extended drought conditions, a new groundwater well may be necessary to sustain an increased volume of groundwater production. This cost is not factored into this study.

The District should carefully consider these risks as it determines the next steps for a potential ASR program.

8. Recommendations

Short Term Strategy

GSI recommends District staff collect additional water quality sampling for up to 12 months to better characterize the source and groundwater quality. Blended source water quality samples (most representative of injected water) collected adjacent to the potential injection wells should be compared to the WQOs. Depending on the results of the water quality sampling (within 4 to 6 months), it may be beneficial to discuss the results with the RWQCB. Following a favorable resolution of this matter, the District could consider moving forward with a single-well pilot program and the preparation of a NOI.

Additionally, the District may be able to achieve compliance with WQOs by demonstrating that there is available assimilative capacity for certain constituents within the Basin. The evaluation of assimilative capacity would involve assessment of baseline groundwater quality and comparing it to the quality, volumes, and rates of the source water introduced to the aquifer via injection at the wells. Compliance with the WQOs could be evaluated by sampling nearby monitoring wells that are approved by the RWQCB. While this approach may provide a short-term solution to begin injection, there is a risk that the assimilative capacity would be reached (groundwater in the monitoring well matches or exceeds the WQO) and the District would need to suspend injection operations. The assimilative capacity analysis could be performed in the coming months.

Long Term Strategy

If injected water quality remains above WQOs, thereby prohibiting or limiting a potential ASR program, the District may consider working with other South Coast agencies to create exceptions or amendments to current WQOs. As the District is aware, other South Coast agencies are pursuing similar projects and are limited by the same WQOs. An organized approach would likely provide more momentum with the RWQCB towards understanding the impact that an incremental adjustment to the WQOs would have on the resiliency of the South Coast's water supply.

9. References

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2019. *Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coast Basin, June 2019 Edition*. California Environmental Protection Agency.

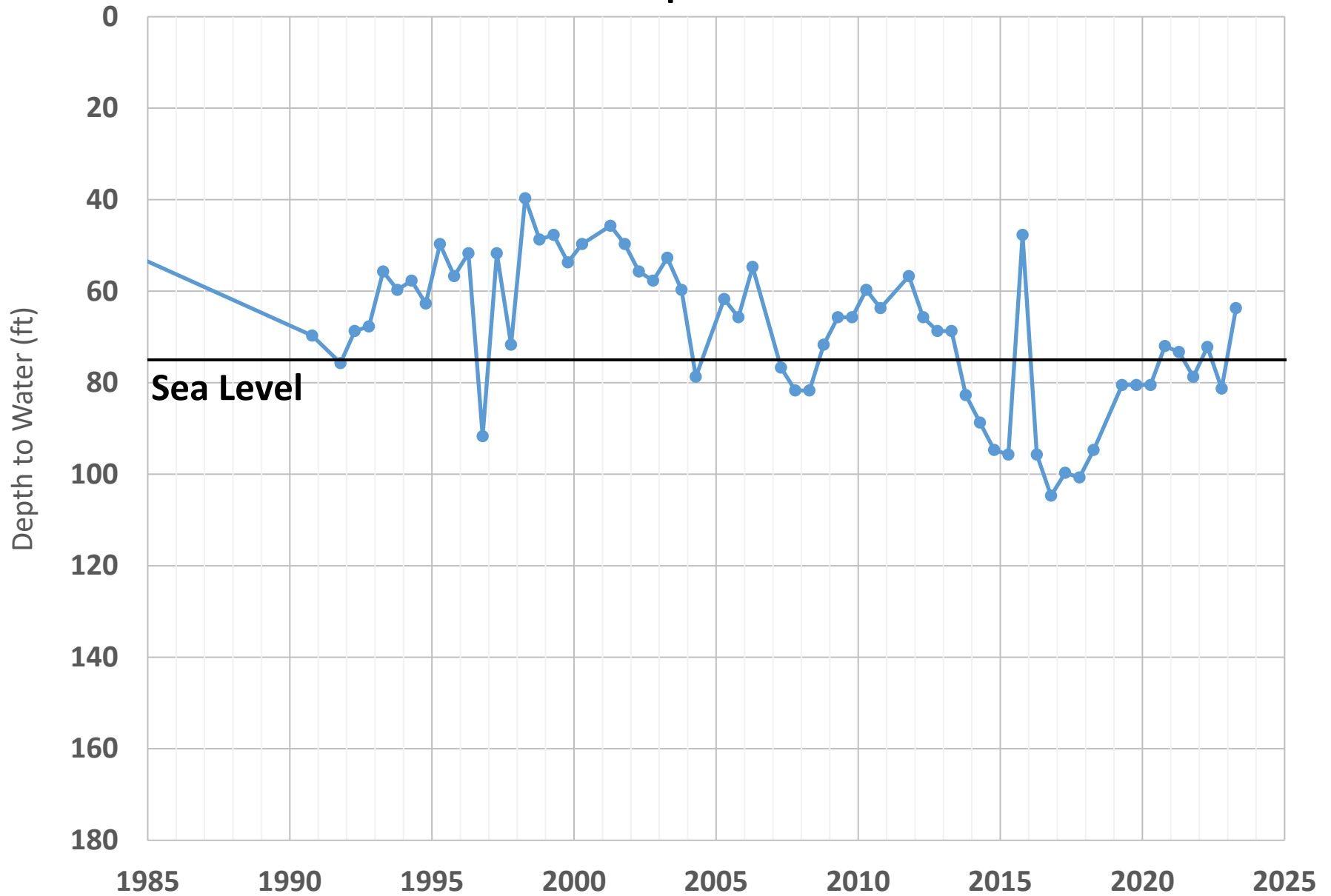
Montecito Groundwater Sustainability Agency. 2023. *Montecito Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, May 2023*.

SWRCB. 2012. State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order 2012-0010, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects That Inject Drinking Water into Groundwater. Available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2012/wqo2012_0010_with%20signed%20mrp.pdf.

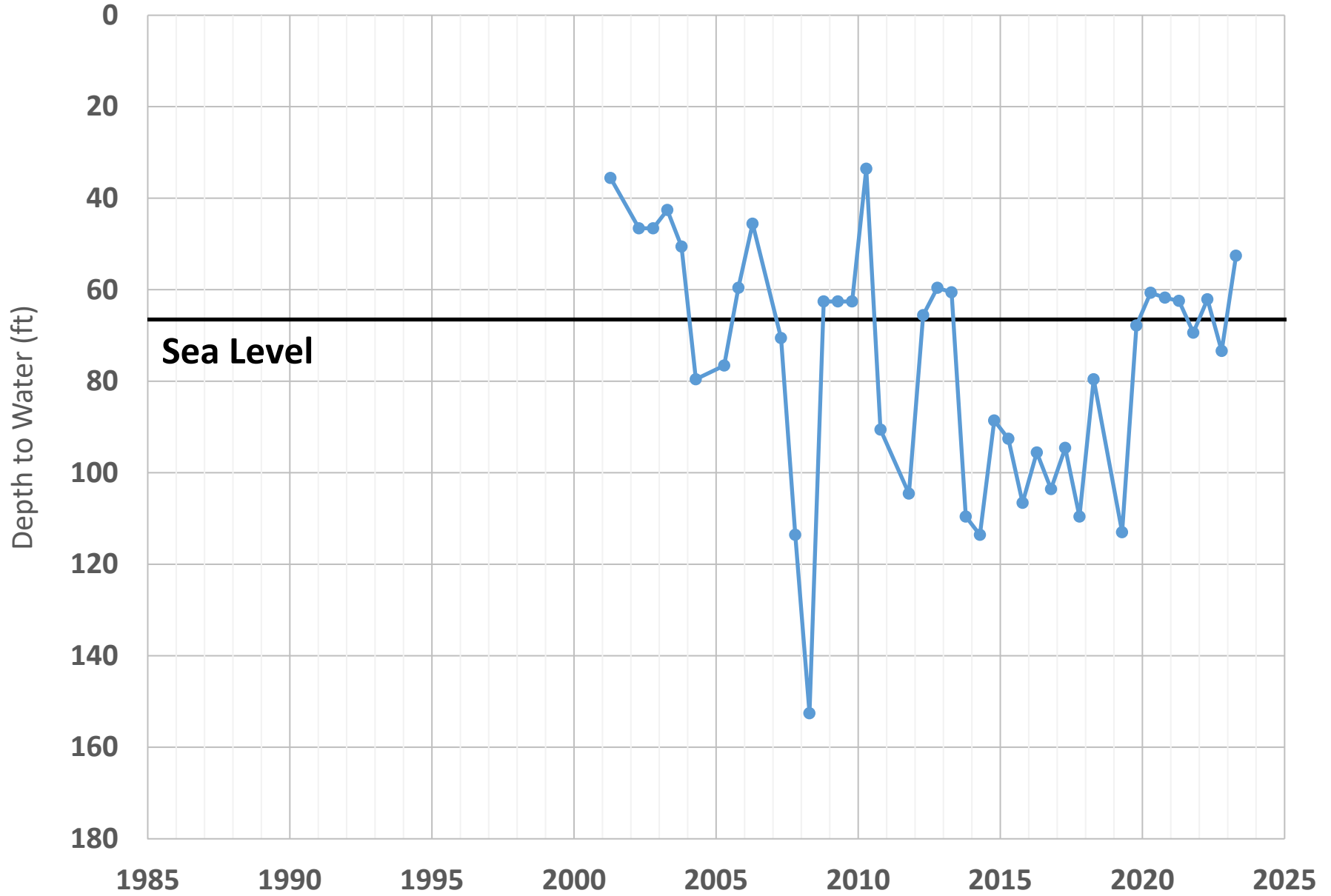
Attachment A

Potential ASR Well Hydrographs

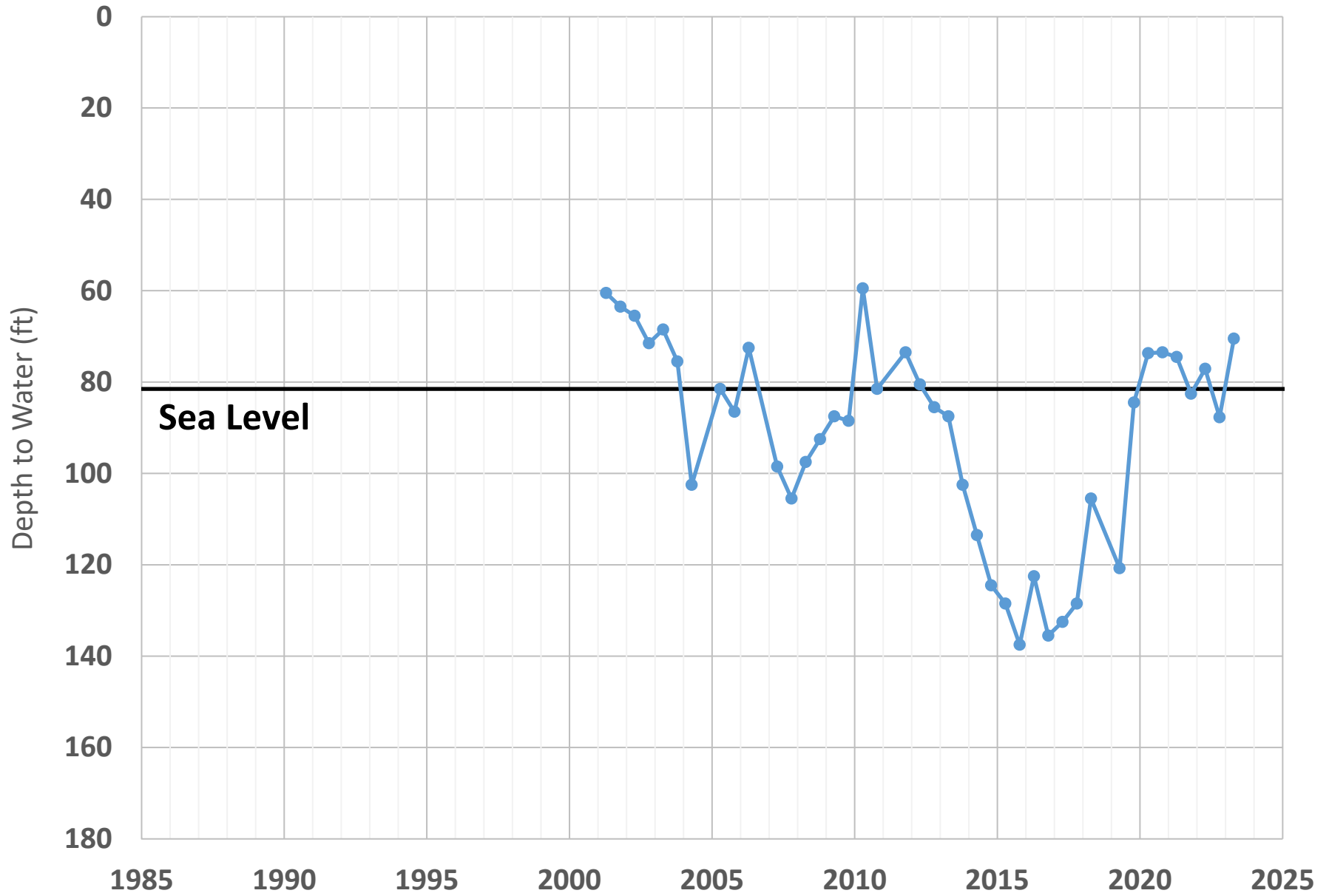
Amapola



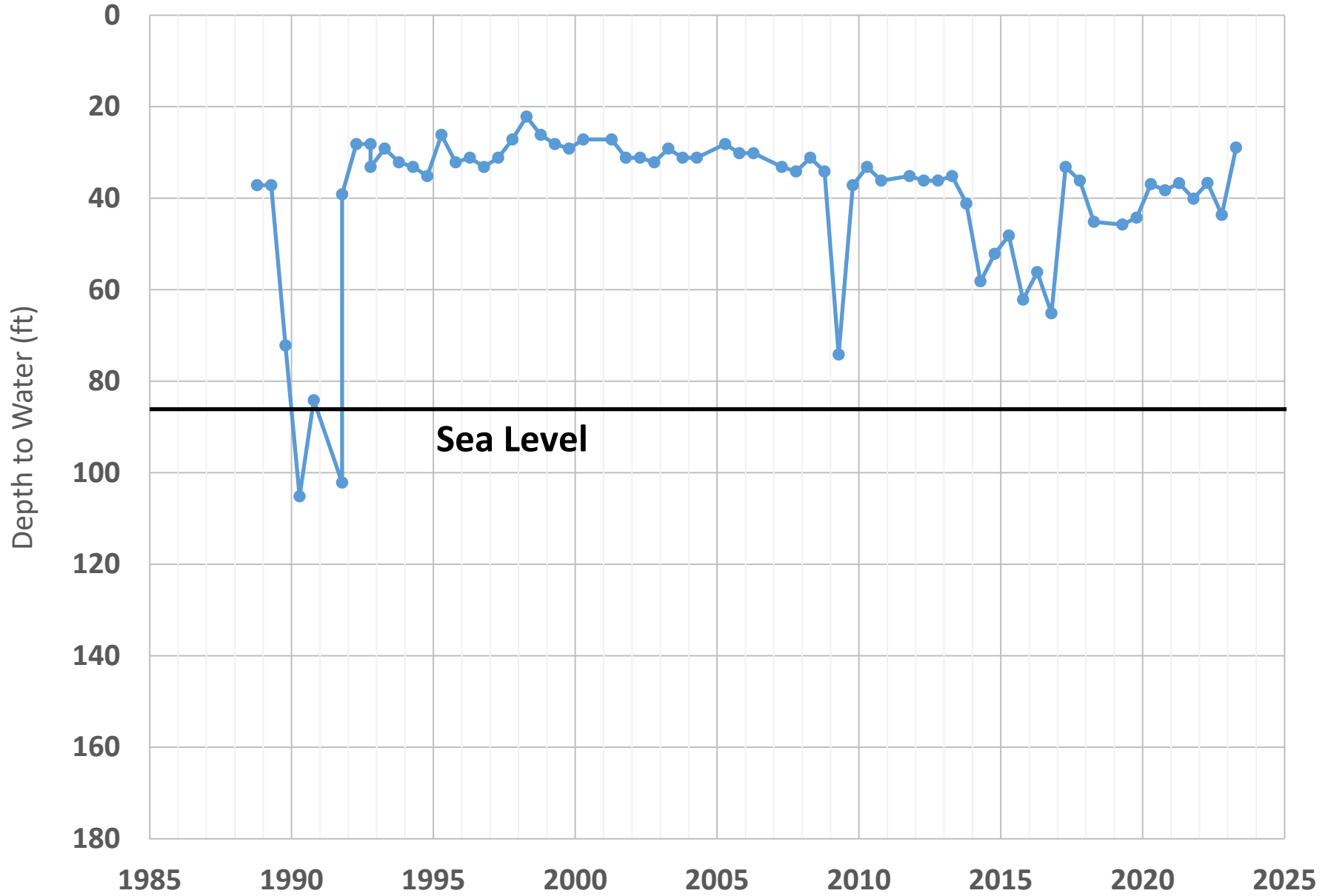
Ennisbrook 2



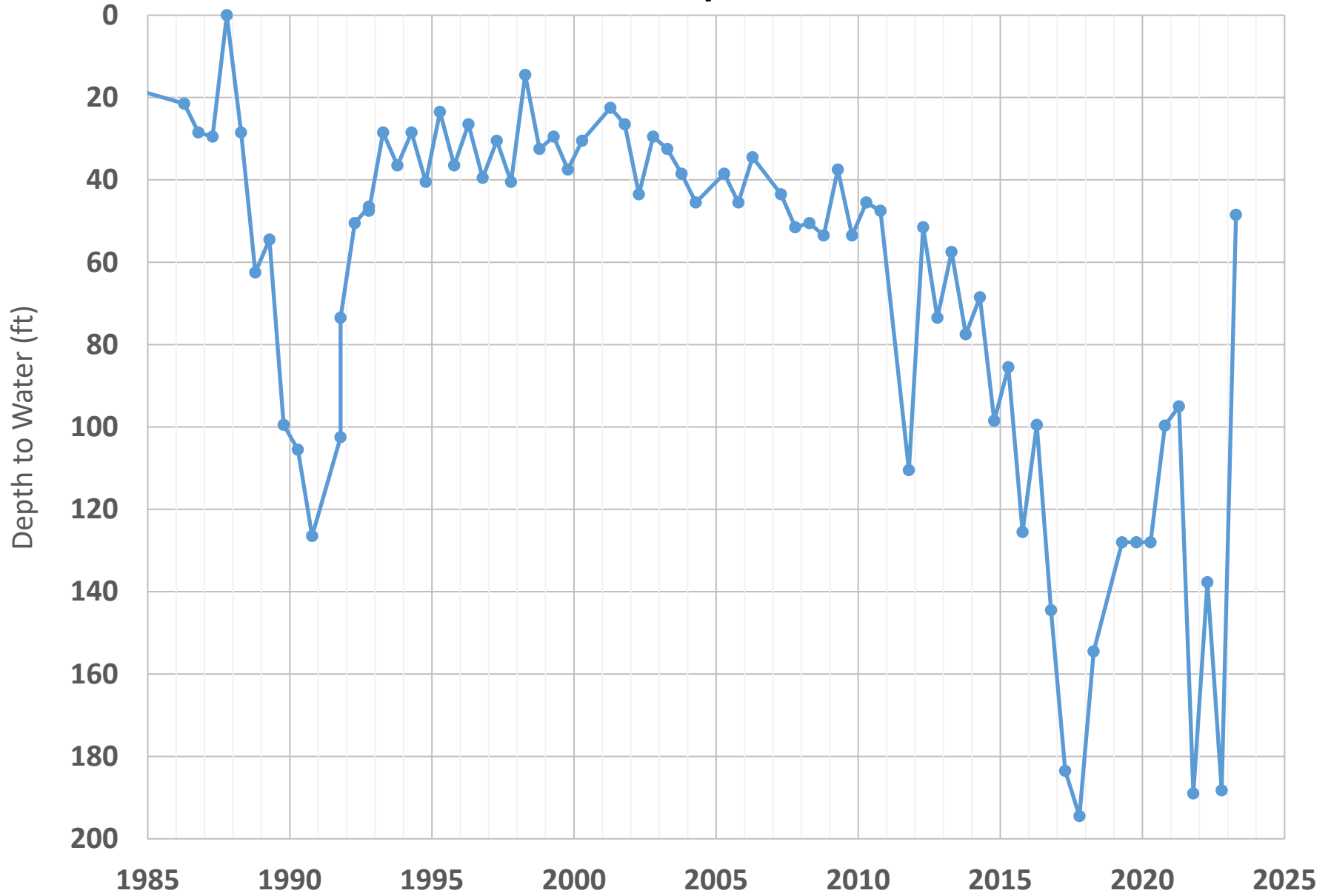
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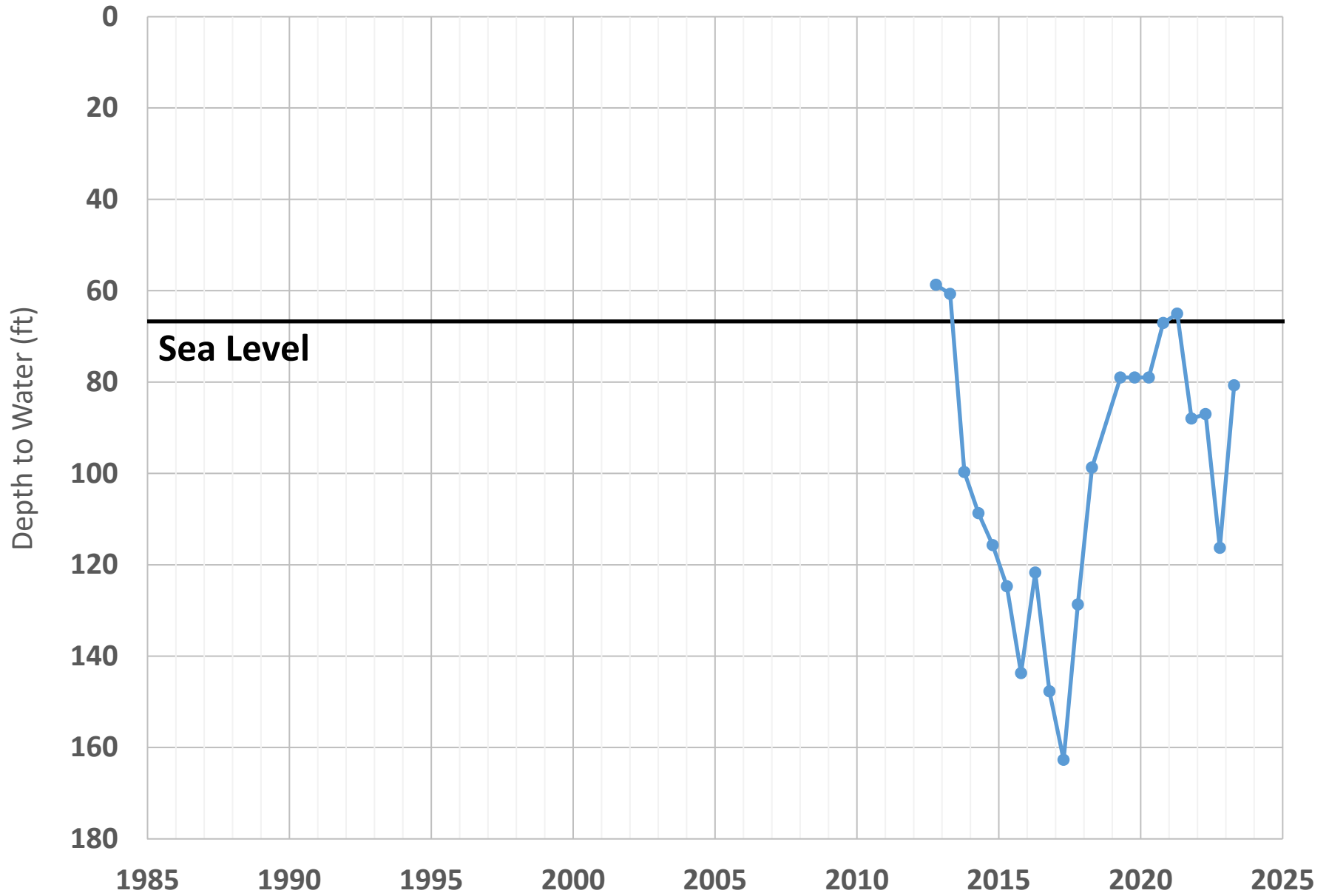
Las Entradas 2



Mosby



Paden 2



Attachment B

Average Groundwater and Source Water Quality Table

Table B-1. Average Source and Groundwater Quality

Parameter	Units	WQO ¹	MCL / SMCL ²	Source Water			Groundwater				
				Cater TP	Bella Vista TP	Santa Barbara Desal	Amapola	Ennisbrook 2	Ennisbrook 5	Paden	Basinwide ³
				Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Sodium	mg/L	100 - 150	-	53	29	78	70	72	138	83	107
Chloride	mg/L	50 - 150	250 - 500	25	12	132	193	156	462	104	189
Calcium	mg/L	-	-	94	124	18	156	116	193	71	144
Magnesium	mg/L	-	-	43	24	2	45	42	76	29	50
Bicarbonate	mg/L	-	-	187	270	55	284	252	245	247	297
Sulfate	mg/L	150 - 250	250 - 500	276	213	3	227	209	245	135	268
Boron	mg/L	0.2	-	0.4	ND	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Bromide	mg/L	-	-	< 0.2	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.35	0.45
Iodide	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.03
Silica	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	31	26
Nitrate as N	mg/L	5 - 7	10	< 1	< 1	ND	6	2	6	2	8
TDS	mg/L	700 - 1000	500 - 1000	677	600 ⁴	280	973	803	1700	612	1015

Notes:

1) Water Quality Objective - range of values between Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Carpinteria Groundwater Basins

2) Maximum Contaminant Level / Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level - Nitrate is the only constituent with an MCL; others have SMCLs with recommended to upper limits

3) Excludes data from shallow wells and data prior to 2000

4) Estimated based on specific conductance

Table B-2. Average Source and Groundwater Quality for Boron and Sulfate

Parameter	Units	Median Groundwater Quality Objectives			Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level	Source Water						Groundwater				
						Cater TP	Bella Vista TP	Santa Barbara Desal	January 2025 Sample ¹	February 2025 Sample ²	March 2025 Sample ³	Amapola	Ennisbrook 2	Ennisbrook 5	Paden	Basinwide ⁴
		Goleta	Santa Barbara	Carpinteria		Average	Average	Average				Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Sulfate	mg/L	250	150	150	250 - 500	276	213	3	263	234	244	227	209	245	135	268
Boron	mg/L	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	ND	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1

Notes:

- 1) Collected from MWD Distribution System - Blend of 55% cater and 45% Bella Vista TP.
- 2) Collected from MWD Distribution System - Blend of 54% cater and 46% Bella Vista TP.
- 3) Collected from MWD Distribution System - Blend of 70% cater and 30% Bella Vista TP.
- 4) Excludes data from shallow wells and data prior to 2000

Attachment C

Distribution System Water Quality Sampling Results – January 16, February 11, and April 9, 2025

January 24, 2025

Lab No. : SP 2500802

Customer No. : 2016013

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman

583 San Ysidro Rd.

Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Laboratory Report

Introduction: This report package contains a total of 11 pages divided into 3 sections:

Case Narrative	(2 pages)	: An overview of the work performed at FGL.
Sample Results	(4 pages)	: Results for each sample submitted.
Quality Control	(5 pages)	: Supporting Quality Control (QC) results.

Case Narrative

This Case Narrative pertains to the following samples:

Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Received	FGL Lab No.	Matrix
Travel Blank	01/16/2025	01/16/2025	SP 2500802-000	LBW
1795 San Leandro Ln.	01/16/2025	01/16/2025	SP 2500802-001	DW

Sampling and Receipt Information:

All samples were received in acceptable condition and within temperature requirements, unless noted on the Condition Upon Receipt (CUR) form. All samples were received, prepared and analyzed within the method specified holding times except those as listed in the table below. All samples arrived on ice. All samples were checked for pH if acid or base preservation is required (except for VOAs). For details of sample receipt information, please see the associated Chain of Custody and Condition Upon Receipt Form.

Samples Over Hold Time

Lab No	Analyte Method	Maximum Hold Time	Actual Hold Time
SP 2500802-001	pH	15 minutes	6,216.0 minutes


Quality Control: All samples were prepared and analyzed according to established quality control criteria. Any exceptions are noted in the Quality Control Section of this report.

Test Summary

EPA 200.7	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 300.0	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 551.1	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 552.2	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2120 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2130 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2150 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-H+B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-NO3 F	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 5540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)

Certification: I certify that this data package is in compliance with ELAP standards, both technically and for completeness, except for any conditions listed above and in the QC Section. Release of the data contained in this data package is authorized by the Laboratory Director or his designee, as verified by the following electronic signature. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

KD: MEP

Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.**  Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
Title: Laboratory Director
Date: 2025-01-24

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : Travel Blank
 Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2500802-000
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : January 16, 2025 at 10:10
 Sampled By : U Torres
 Received On : January 16, 2025 at 13:35
 Matrix : Lab. Blank Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	Note	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	91.5	80-120	%		1		01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm
Chloroform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	UI	01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm
Total Trihalomethanes	ND	1	ug/L				01/20/2025	11:15	mnmm	EPA 551.1	01/21/2025	01:54	mnmm

DQF Flags Definition:

- U Constituent results were non-detect.
- I The MS/MSD did not meet QC criteria.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level , Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2500802-001

Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : January 16, 2025 at 10:10

Sampled By : U Torres

Received On : January 16, 2025 at 13:35

Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Inorganic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
General Mineral							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	400	2.5	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	2340B	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Calcium	101	1	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Magnesium	36	1	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Potassium	2	1	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Sodium	38	1	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Total Cations	9.7	---	meq/L				01/20/2025	13:00	ac	Calc.	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Boron	0.2	0.1	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Copper	10	10	ug/L	1000 ²	1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Iron	80	30	ug/L	300 ²	1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Manganese	30	10	ug/L	50 ²	1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Zinc	ND	20	ug/L	5000	1	U	01/20/2025	13:00	ac	EPA 200.7	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
SAR	0.8	0.1	--		1		01/20/2025	13:00	ac	Calc.	01/20/2025	16:20	ac
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	200	10	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Hydroxide as OH	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Carbonate as CO ₃	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	250	10	mg/L		1		01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Sulfate	263	0.5	mg/L	500 ²	1		01/20/2025	12:50	ldm	EPA 300.0	01/20/2025	20:46	ldm
Chloride	12	1	mg/L	500 ²	1		01/20/2025	12:50	ldm	EPA 300.0	01/20/2025	20:46	ldm
Nitrate as NO ₃	0.4	0.4	mg/L	45	1	J	01/17/2025	12:00	akb	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	01/17/2025	13:01	lfs
Nitrite as N	ND	0.2	mg/L	1	1	U	01/17/2025	12:00	akb	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	01/17/2025	12:59	lfs
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	J	01/17/2025	12:00	akb	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	01/17/2025	13:01	lfs
Fluoride	0.3	0.1	mg/L	2	1		01/20/2025	12:50	ldm	EPA 300.0	01/20/2025	20:46	ldm
Total Anions	9.9	---	meq/L			J	01/20/2025	12:50	ldm	Calc.	01/20/2025	20:46	ldm
pH	7.5	---	units		1	T	01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Specific Conductance	878	1	umhos/cm	1600 ²	1		01/20/2025	17:46	amm	SM 4500-H+B	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Total Dissolved Solids	620	20	mg/L	1000 ²	1		01/20/2025	15:30	ctl	SM 2540 C	01/21/2025	11:50	ctl
MBAS, Calc. as LAS, MW 320	ND	0.1	mg/L	0.5 ²	1	U	01/16/2025	18:21	krh	SM 5540 C	01/16/2025	19:16	krh
Aggressiveness Index	12.2	1	--		1		01/20/2025	17:46	amm	Calc.	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Langelier Index (20°C)	0.3	1	--		1		01/20/2025	17:46	amm	Calc.	01/20/2025	21:39	amm
Nitrate Nitrogen	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	U	01/17/2025	12:00	akb	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	01/17/2025	13:01	lfs
Wet Chemistry													
Color, Apparent	ND	5	units	15 ²	1		01/16/2025	17:24	amm	SM 2120 B	01/16/2025	17:38	amm
Odor	ND	1	TON	3 ²	1	U	01/16/2025	17:09	amm	SM 2150 B	01/16/2025	17:41	amm
Turbidity	1.7	0.1	NTU	5 ²	1		01/17/2025	16:02	krh	SM 2130 B	01/17/2025	16:27	krh

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level. ‡ Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2500802-001
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : January 16, 2025 at 10:10
 Sampled By : U Torres
 Received On : January 16, 2025 at 13:35
 Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1													
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	90.2	80-120	%		1		01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
Bromodichloromethane	6	1	ug/L	---	1		01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
Chloroform	14	1	ug/L	---	1		01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
Dibromochloromethane	3	1	ug/L	---	1	1	01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
Total Trihalomethanes	23	1	ug/L	80			01/20/2025	11:15	mm	EPA 551.1	01/20/2025	23:46	mm
EPA 552.2													
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid ‡	108	70-130	%		1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Bromoacetic Acid	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Chloroacetic Acid	4	2	ug/L	---	1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Dibromoacetic Acid	2	1	ug/L	---	1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Dichloroacetic Acid	8	1	ug/L	---	1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Trichloroacetic Acid	7	1	ug/L	---	1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs
Haloacetic acids (five)	21	---	ug/L	60	1		01/17/2025	17:30	lfs	EPA 552.2	01/20/2025	20:30	lfs

DQF Flags Definition:

- U Constituent results were non-detect.
- J Reported value is estimated; detected at a concentration below the RL and above the laboratory MDL.
- T Exceeded method/regulatory-specific holding time.
- 1 The MS/MSD did not meet QC criteria.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level, Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2500802-001
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : January 16, 2025 at 10:10
 Sampled By : U Torres
 Received On : January 16, 2025 at 13:35
 Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Field Test

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Sample Preparation	Sample Analysis	
Field Test					Date	Method	Date
pH (Field)	7.7		units		01/16/2025 10:10	4500HB	01/16/2025 10:10
Chlorine, Free	0.58		mg/L		01/16/2025 10:10	4500Cl G	01/16/2025 10:10

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level.

January 24, 2025
Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2500802
 Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Metals

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Metals								
Boron	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	mg/L	4.000	97.6%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	4.000	106%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		8.0%	≤20.0	
Calcium	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	91.1%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	97.1%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.4%	≤20.0	
Copper	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	94.3%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	102%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		7.3%	≤20.0	
Iron	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	ug/L	4000	95.1%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	4000	103%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.1%	≤20.0	
Magnesium	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	96.8%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	105%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		3.8%	≤20.0	
Manganese	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	96.8%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	104%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		7.6%	≤20.0	
Potassium	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	98.8%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	105%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		4.6%	≤20.0	
Sodium	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	88.2%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	95.4%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.6%	≤20.0	
Zinc	200.7	01/20/2025:200685AC (STK2530730-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	90.2%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	94.2%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.2%	≤20.0	

Definition

DQO : Data Quality Objective - This is the criteria against which the quality control data is compared.

MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.

MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.

MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

ND : Non-detect - Result was below the DQO listed for the analyte.

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2500802

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Organic Bromodichloromethane	551.1	01/20/2025:200660MNM (SP 2500794-006)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.984	
			LCS	ug/L	9.855	108%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	10.01	81.5%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.885	83.3%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.5%	≤20	
Bromoform	551.1	01/20/2025:200660MNM (SP 2500794-006)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.984	
			LCS	ug/L	9.855	115%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	10.01	100%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.885	97.9%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.9%	≤20	
Chloroform	551.1	01/20/2025:200660MNM (SP 2500794-006)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.984	
			LCS	ug/L	9.855	104%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	10.01	90.2%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.885	91.8%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.4%	≤20	
Decafluorobiphenyl	551.1	01/20/2025:200660MNM (SP 2500794-006)	Blank	ug/L	39.34	93.5%	80-120	
			LCS	ug/L	39.42	104%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	40.04	91.9%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.54	96.1%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		3.2%	≤20.0	
Dibromochloromethane	551.1	01/20/2025:200660MNM (SP 2500794-006)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.984	
			LCS	ug/L	9.855	113%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	10.01	77.5%	80-120	435
			MSD	ug/L	9.885	77.2%	80-120	435
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.6%	≤20	
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L	5.000	74.3%	70-130	
			LCS	ug/L	5.000	92.1%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	5.000	102%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	5.000	108%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.7%	≤20.0	
Dibromoacetic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	89.7%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	80.5%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	89.5%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.4%	≤20.0	
Dichloroacetic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	100%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	106%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	122%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.5%	≤20.0	
Monobromoacetic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	95.2%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	98.0%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	110%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		11.2%	≤20.0	
Monochloroacetic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<2	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	96.1%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	83.1%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	85.8%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		2.2%	≤20.0	

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Trichloroacetic Acid	552	01/17/2025:200615LFS (SP 2500802-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	95.5%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	89.6%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	105%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.8%	≤20.0	

Definition

- Blank : Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
- LCS : Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

Explanation

- 435 : Sample matrix may be affecting this analyte. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2500802

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Wet Chem								
Color	2120B	(SP 2500795-007)	Dup	units		0%	20	
Turbidity	2130B	(SP 2500795-001)	Dup	NTU		0.9%	20	
Odor	2150B	(SP 2500767-001)	Dup	TON		0%	20	
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	mg/L		0.7%	10	
Bicarbonate	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	mg/L		0.7%	10	
Carbonate	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	mg/L		0%	10	
E. C.	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	umhos/cm		0.06%	5	
Hydroxide	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	mg/L		0%	10	
pH	2320B	(SP 2500583-002)	Dup	units		3.16%	4.80	
Solids, Total Dissolved	2540CE	01/20/2025:200651CTL	Blank	mg/L	991.1	ND	<20	
		(STK2530829-005)	LCS	mg/L		99.6%	90-110	
		(STK2530829-005)	Dup	mg/L		4.15%	5	
		(STK2530829-005)	Dup	mg/L		0.3%	5	
Chloride	300.0	01/20/2025:200689LDM	Blank	mg/L	25.00	ND	<1	
			LCS	mg/L		90.7%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L		93.9%	67-117	
			MSD	mg/L		94.0%	67-117	
		(VI 2540328-001)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤7	
			MS	mg/L		86.8%	67-117	
			MSD	mg/L		88.3%	67-117	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.1%	≤7	
Fluoride	300.0	01/20/2025:200689LDM	Blank	mg/L	2.500	ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L		92.2%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L		96.2%	89-111	
			MSD	mg/L		96.8%	89-111	
		(VI 2540328-001)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.7%	≤9	
			MS	mg/L		95.7%	89-111	
			MSD	mg/L		96.2%	89-111	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.6%	≤9	
Sulfate	300.0	01/20/2025:200689LDM	Blank	mg/L	50.00	ND	<0.5	
			LCS	mg/L		92.8%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L		96.1%	18-165	
			MSD	mg/L		96.2%	18-165	
		(VI 2540328-001)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤7	
			MS	mg/L		87.3%	18-165	
			MSD	mg/L		88.7%	18-165	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.0%	≤7	
Nitrate	4500NO3F	01/17/2025:200625AKB	Blank	mg/L	11.22	ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L		100%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L		98.4%	66-125	
			MSD	mg/L		94.3%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		2.1%	≤30.4	
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	4500NO3F	01/17/2025:200625AKB	Blank	mg/L	11.22	ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L		100%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L		98.4%	66-125	
			MSD	mg/L		94.3%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		2.1%	≤30.4	
Nitrate Nitrogen	4500NO3F	01/17/2025:200625AKB	Blank	mg/L	11.22	ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L		100%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L		98.4%	66-125	

January 24, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2500802

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Nitrite as Nitrogen	4500NO3F	(SP 2500765-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	94.3%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		2.1%	≤30.4	
		01/17/2025:200698AKB	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.2	
			LCS	mg/L	1.218	104%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	0.6090	103%	50-150	
		(SP 2500765-001)	MSD	mg/L	0.6090	101%	50-150	
MBAS	5540C		MSRPD	mg/L		1.7%	≤30	
		01/16/2025:200597KRH	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BS	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BSD	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BSRPD	mg/L		0.0%	≤5	

Definition

- Blank : Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
- BS : Blank Spikes - A blank is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- BSD : Blank Spike Duplicate of BS/BSD pair - A blank duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- BSRPD : BS/BSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The BS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- Dup : Duplicate Sample - A random sample with each batch is prepared and analyzed in duplicate. The relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- LCS : Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

February 25, 2025

Lab No. : SP 2502111

Customer No. : 2016013

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman

583 San Ysidro Rd.

Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Laboratory Report

Introduction: This report package contains a total of 11 pages divided into 3 sections:

Case Narrative	(2 pages)	: An overview of the work performed at FGL.
Sample Results	(4 pages)	: Results for each sample submitted.
Quality Control	(5 pages)	: Supporting Quality Control (QC) results.

Case Narrative

This Case Narrative pertains to the following samples:

Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Received	FGL Lab No.	Matrix
Travel Blank	02/11/2025	02/11/2025	SP 2502111-000	LBW
1795 San Leandro Ln.	02/11/2025	02/11/2025	SP 2502111-001	DW

Sampling and Receipt Information:

All samples were received in acceptable condition and within temperature requirements, unless noted on the Condition Upon Receipt (CUR) form. All samples were received, prepared and analyzed within the method specified holding times. All samples arrived on ice. All samples were checked for pH if acid or base preservation is required (except for VOAs). For details of sample receipt information, please see the associated Chain of Custody and Condition Upon Receipt Form.

Quality Control: All samples were prepared and analyzed according to established quality control criteria. Any exceptions are noted in the Quality Control Section of this report.

Test Summary

EPA 200.7	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 300.0	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 551.1	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 552.2	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2120 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2130 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2150 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-H+B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-NO3 F	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 5540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)

Certification: I certify that this data package is in compliance with ELAP standards, both technically and for completeness, except for any conditions listed above and in the QC Section. Release of the data contained in this data package is authorized by the Laboratory Director or his designee, as verified by the following electronic signature. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

KD: ERR

Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.**



Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
Title: Laboratory Director
Date: 2025-02-25

February 25, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
583 San Ysidro Rd.
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : Travel Blank
Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2502111-000
Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : February 11, 2025 at 09:25
Sampled By : Ubaldo Torres
Received On : February 11, 2025 at 14:46
Matrix : Lab. Blank Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	Note	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	94.0	80-120	%		1		02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn
Chloroform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn
Total Trihalomethanes	ND	1	ug/L				02/12/2025	10:15	mmn	EPA 551.1	02/13/2025	01:55	mmn

DQF Flags Definition:

- U Constituent results were non-detect.
- I The MS/MSD did not meet QC criteria.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level , Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

February 25, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2502111-001

Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : February 11, 2025 at 09:30

Sampled By : Ubaldo Torres

Received On : February 11, 2025 at 14:46

Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Inorganic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
General Mineral							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	375	2.5	mg/L				02/12/2025	11:00	ac	2340B	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Calcium	101	1	mg/L		1		02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Magnesium	30	1	mg/L		1	1	02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Potassium	2	1	mg/L		1		02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Sodium	31	1	mg/L		1		02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Total Cations	8.9	1	meq/L				02/12/2025	11:00	ac	Calc.	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Boron	0.1	0.1	mg/L		1		02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Copper	ND	10	ug/L	1000 ²	1	U	02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Iron	ND	30	ug/L	300 ²	1	U	02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Manganese	ND	10	ug/L	50 ²	1	U	02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Zinc	ND	20	ug/L	5000	1	U	02/12/2025	11:00	ac	EPA 200.7	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
SAR	0.7		--				02/12/2025	11:00	ac	Calc.	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	210	10	mg/L		1		02/11/2025	16:21	amm	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	18:03	amm
Hydroxide as OH	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	02/11/2025	16:21	amm	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	18:03	amm
Carbonate as CO ₃	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	02/11/2025	16:21	amm	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	18:03	amm
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	250	10	mg/L		1		02/11/2025	16:21	amm	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	18:03	amm
Sulfate	234	1*	mg/L	500 ²	2		02/14/2025	08:34	ldm	EPA 300.0	02/15/2025	20:36	ldm
Chloride	10	1	mg/L	500 ²	1	b	02/14/2025	08:34	ldm	EPA 300.0	02/15/2025	00:48	ldm
Nitrate as NO ₃	0.6	0.4	mg/L	45	1	J	02/12/2025	09:05	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	02/12/2025	10:45	mm1
Nitrite as N	ND	0.2	mg/L	1	1	U	02/12/2025	09:05	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	02/12/2025	10:43	mm1
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	J	02/12/2025	09:05	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	02/12/2025	10:45	mm1
Fluoride	0.2	0.1	mg/L	2	1		02/14/2025	08:34	ldm	EPA 300.0	02/15/2025	00:48	ldm
Total Anions	9.3	10	meq/L				02/14/2025	08:34	ldm	Calc.	02/15/2025	00:48	ldm
pH	7.6	---	units		1		02/11/2025	09:30	ut	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	09:30	ut
Specific Conductance	826	1	umhos/cm	1600 ²	1		02/11/2025	16:21	amm	SM 4500-H+B	02/11/2025	18:03	amm
Total Dissolved Solids	590	20	mg/L	1000 ²	1		02/12/2025	12:30	ctl	SM 2540 C	02/13/2025	11:15	ctl
MBAS, Calc. as LAS, MW 320	ND	0.1	mg/L	0.5 ²	1	U	02/13/2025	06:20	krh	SM 5540 C	02/13/2025	07:04	krh
Aggressiveness Index	12.3	10	---				02/12/2025	11:00	ac	Calc.	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Langelier Index (20°C)	0.4	20	---				02/12/2025	11:00	ac	Calc.	02/12/2025	16:37	ac
Nitrate Nitrogen	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	U	02/12/2025	09:05	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	02/12/2025	10:45	mm1
Wet Chemistry													
Color, Apparent	ND	5	units	15 ²	1		02/11/2025	16:44	mct	SM 2120 B	02/11/2025	16:59	mct
Odor	ND	1	TON	3 ²	1	U	02/11/2025	17:55	mct	SM 2150 B	02/11/2025	18:29	mct
Turbidity	0.30	0.1	NTU	5 ²	1		02/12/2025	16:35	krh	SM 2130 B	02/12/2025	17:44	krh

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level. * RL adjusted for dilution† Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

February 25, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2502111-001
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : February 11, 2025 at 09:30
 Sampled By : Ubaldo Torres
 Received On : February 11, 2025 at 14:46
 Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1													
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	107	80-120	%		1		02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
Bromodichloromethane	8	1	ug/L	---	1		02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
Chloroform	33	1	ug/L	---	1		02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
Dibromochloromethane	3	1	ug/L	---	1		02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
Total Trihalomethanes	44	1	ug/L	80			02/12/2025	10:15	mnm	EPA 551.1	02/12/2025	21:18	mnm
EPA 552.2													
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid ‡	93.3	70-130	%		1		02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Bromoacetic Acid	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Chloroacetic Acid	3	2	ug/L	---	1		02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Dibromoacetic Acid	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Dichloroacetic Acid	10	1	ug/L	---	1		02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Trichloroacetic Acid	12	1	ug/L	---	1	1	02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs
Haloacetic acids (five)	25	2	ug/L	60			02/21/2025	13:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	02/24/2025	23:00	lfs

DQF Flags Definition:

- 1 The MS/MSD did not meet QC criteria.
- U Constituent results were non-detect.
- b The Blank was positive for constituent but less than the PQL
- J Reported value is estimated; detected at a concentration below the RL and above the laboratory MDL.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level * RL adjusted for dilution, Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

February 25, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2502111-001
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : February 11, 2025 at 09:30
 Sampled By : Ubaldo Torres
 Received On : February 11, 2025 at 14:46
 Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Field Test

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Sample Preparation	Sample Analysis	
Field Test					Date	Method	Date
pH (Field)	7.6		units		02/11/2025 09:30	4500HB	02/11/2025 09:30
Chlorine, Free	0.33		mg/L		02/11/2025 09:30	4500Cl G	02/11/2025 09:30

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level. * RL adjusted for dilution

February 25, 2025
Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2502111
 Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Metals

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Metals								
Boron	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	mg/L	4.000	89.9%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	4.000	94.7%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		4.4%	≤20.0	
Calcium	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	54.8%	<1/4	406
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	53.8%	<1/4	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤20.0	
Copper	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	89.8%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	94.9%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.6%	≤20.0	
Iron	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	ug/L	4000	85.0%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	4000	91.3%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		7.2%	≤20.0	
Magnesium	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	73.4%	75-125	435
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	75.5%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.5%	≤20.0	
Manganese	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	89.3%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	94.1%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.2%	≤20.0	
Potassium	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	88.4%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	92.2%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		3.0%	≤20.0	
Sodium	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	mg/L	12.00	60.5%	<1/4	406
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	61.4%	<1/4	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤20.0	
Zinc	200.7	02/12/2025:201583AC (SP 2502148-001)	MS	ug/L	800.0	87.8%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	92.3%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.9%	≤20.0	

Definition

- DQO : Data Quality Objective - This is the criteria against which the quality control data is compared.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- ND : Non-detect - Result was below the DQO listed for the analyte.

Explanation

- 406 : Matrix Spike (MS) not within the Acceptance Range (AR) because of high analyte concentration in the sample. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.
- 435 : Sample matrix may be affecting this analyte. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Organic Bromodichloromethane	551.1	02/12/2025:201578MNM (SP 2502042-002)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	435
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	91.3%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	80.0%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	81.1%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.4%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.978	
			LCS	ug/L	9.731	99.3%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.927	84.5%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.836	78.3%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		6.7%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	99.0%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	92.0%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	94.1%	80-120	
Bromoform	551.1	02/12/2025:201578MNM (SP 2502042-002)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	99.0%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	92.0%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	94.1%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.0%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.978	
			LCS	ug/L	9.731	111%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.927	99.4%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.836	98.0%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.8%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	99.4%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	90.6%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	88.4%	80-120	
Chloroform	551.1	02/12/2025:201578MNM (SP 2502042-002)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	99.4%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	90.6%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	88.4%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		2.9%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.978	
			LCS	ug/L	9.731	110%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.927	93.9%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.836	88.4%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		6.2%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	39.04	102%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	39.83	105%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.53	106%	80-120	
Decafluorobiphenyl	551.1	02/12/2025:201578MNM (SP 2502042-002)	Blank	ug/L	39.18	109%	80-120	
			LCS	ug/L	39.04	102%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	39.83	105%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.53	106%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.3%	≤20.0	
			Blank	ug/L	39.11	119%	80-120	
			LCS	ug/L	38.92	115%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	39.71	109%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.34	104%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.8%	≤20.0	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	91.3%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	81.3%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	84.0%	80-120	
Dibromochloromethane	551.1	02/12/2025:201578MNM (SP 2502042-002)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	91.3%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	81.3%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	84.0%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.7%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.978	
			LCS	ug/L	9.731	100%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.927	87.9%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.836	83.6%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.979	
			LCS	ug/L	9.759	91.3%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.957	81.3%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.881	84.0%	80-120	

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L	5.000	100%	70-130	
			LCS	ug/L	5.000	111%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	5.000	89.8%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	5.000	89.7%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.2%	≤20.0	
Dibromoacetic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	125%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	96.3%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	80.7%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.3%	≤20.0	
Dichloroacetic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	115%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	97.4%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	83.3%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		12.5%	≤20.0	
Monobromoacetic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	117%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	98.0%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	85.7%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		11.5%	≤20.0	
Monochloroacetic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<2	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	111%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	102%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	75.1%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		23.9%	≤20.0	435
Trichloroacetic Acid	552	02/21/2025:201981LFS (SP 2502077-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	119%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	80.3%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	69.9%	70-130	435
			MSRPD	ug/L		9.8%	≤20.0	

Definition

- Blank : Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
- LCS : Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

Explanation

- 435 : Sample matrix may be affecting this analyte. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.

February 25, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2502111

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Wet Chem								
Color	2120B	(SP 2502039-001)	Dup	units		0%	20	
Turbidity	2130B	(SP 2502126-010)	Dup	NTU		4.44%	20	
Odor	2150B	(SP 2502111-001)	Dup	TON		0%	20	
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	2320B	(STK2531920-001)	Dup	mg/L		1.87%	10	
Bicarbonate	2320B	(STK2531920-001)	Dup	mg/L		2.47%	10	
Carbonate	2320B	(STK2531920-001)	Dup	mg/L		1.83%	10	
E. C.	2320B	(STK2531920-001)	Dup	umhos/cm		0.6%	5	
Hydroxide	2320B	(STK2531920-001)	Dup	mg/L		1.83%	10	
Solids, Total Dissolved	2540CE	02/12/2025:201576CTL	Blank	mg/L		ND	<20	
		(SP 2502162-001)	LCS	mg/L	991.1	97.3%	90-110	
		(SP 2502162-001)	Dup	mg/L		1.07%	5	
Chloride	300.0	02/14/2025:201703LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	mg/L	25.00	101%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	50.00	96.1%	67-117	
		(STK2531662-001)	MSD	mg/L	50.00	96.1%	67-117	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.0%	≤7	
		(VI 2540758-001)	MS	mg/L	50.00	99.3%	67-117	
			MSD	mg/L	50.00	99.4%	67-117	
Fluoride	300.0	02/14/2025:201703LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L	2.500	100%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	5.000	101%	89-111	
		(STK2531662-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.000	102%	89-111	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.3%	≤9	
		(VI 2540758-001)	MS	mg/L	5.000	102%	89-111	
			MSD	mg/L	5.000	102%	89-111	
Sulfate	300.0	02/14/2025:201703LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.5	
			LCS	mg/L	50.00	101%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	100.0	99.6%	18-165	
		(STK2531662-001)	MSD	mg/L	100.0	99.7%	18-165	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤7	
		(VI 2540758-001)	MS	mg/L	100.0	95.8%	18-165	
			MSD	mg/L	100.0	95.9%	18-165	
Nitrate	4500NO3F	02/12/2025:201566MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	98.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	97.3%	66-125	
		(SP 2502089-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	96.5%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.7%	≤30.4	
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	4500NO3F	02/12/2025:201566MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	98.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	97.3%	66-125	
		(SP 2502089-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	96.5%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.7%	≤30.4	
Nitrate Nitrogen	4500NO3F	02/12/2025:201566MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	98.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	97.3%	66-125	
		(SP 2502089-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	96.5%	66-125	
			MSD	mg/L	5.609	96.5%	66-125	

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Nitrite as Nitrogen	4500NO3F	02/12/2025:201598MM1 (SP 2502089-001)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.7%	≤30.4	
			Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.2	
			LCS	mg/L	1.218	105%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	0.6090	58.9%	50-150	
			MSD	mg/L	0.6090	58.5%	50-150	
MBAS	5540C	02/13/2025:201667KRH	MSRPD	mg/L		0.8%	≤30	
			Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BS	mg/L	0.5000	102%	86-114	
			BSD	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BSRPD	mg/L		0.4%	≤5	

Definition

Blank	: Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
BS	: Blank Spikes - A blank is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
BSD	: Blank Spike Duplicate of BS/BSD pair - A blank duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
BSRPD	: BS/BSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The BS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
Dup	: Duplicate Sample - A random sample with each batch is prepared and analyzed in duplicate. The relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
LCS	: Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
MS	: Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
MSD	: Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
MSRPD	: MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

April 23, 2025

Lab No. : SP 2505643

Customer No. : 2016013

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman

583 San Ysidro Rd.

Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Laboratory Report

Introduction: This report package contains a total of 11 pages divided into 3 sections:

Case Narrative	(2 pages)	: An overview of the work performed at FGL.
Sample Results	(4 pages)	: Results for each sample submitted.
Quality Control	(5 pages)	: Supporting Quality Control (QC) results.

Case Narrative

This Case Narrative pertains to the following samples:

Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Received	FGL Lab No.	Matrix
Travel Blank	04/09/2025	04/09/2025	SP 2505643-000	LBW
1795 San Leandro Ln.	04/09/2025	04/09/2025	SP 2505643-001	DW

Sampling and Receipt Information:

All samples were received in acceptable condition and within temperature requirements, unless noted on the Condition Upon Receipt (CUR) form. All samples were received, prepared and analyzed within the method specified holding times. All samples arrived on ice. All samples were checked for pH if acid or base preservation is required (except for VOAs). For details of sample receipt information, please see the associated Chain of Custody and Condition Upon Receipt Form.


Quality Control: All samples were prepared and analyzed according to established quality control criteria. Any exceptions are noted in the Quality Control Section of this report.

Test Summary

EPA 200.7	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 300.0	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 551.1	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
EPA 552.2	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2120 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2130 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2150 B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 2540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-H+B	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 4500-NO3 F	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)
SM 5540 C	Preparation and analysis performed by FGL-Santa Paula (FGL-SP ELAP# 1573)

Certification: I certify that this data package is in compliance with ELAP standards, both technically and for completeness, except for any conditions listed above and in the QC Section. Release of the data contained in this data package is authorized by the Laboratory Director or his designee, as verified by the following electronic signature. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

KD: SMH

Approved By **Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.**  Digitally signed by Kelly A. Dunnahoo, B.S.
Title: Laboratory Director
Date: 2025-04-23

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
583 San Ysidro Rd.
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : Travel Blank
Project : Groundwater Recharge

Lab No. : SP 2505643-000
Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : April 9, 2025 at 09:30
Sampled By : Mark Sanchez
Received On : April 9, 2025 at 14:42
Matrix : Lab. Blank Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	Note	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	93.4	80-120	%		1		04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm
Bromoform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm
Chloroform	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1	ug/L		1	U	04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm
Total Trihalomethanes	ND	1	ug/L				04/11/2025	13:00	mnm	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	06:52	mnm

DQF Flags Definition:

U Constituent results were non-detect.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level , Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2505643-001

Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : April 9, 2025 at 09:50

Sampled By : Mark Sanchez

Received On : April 9, 2025 at 14:42

Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Inorganic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
General Mineral							Date	Time	Who	Method	Date	Time	Who
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	339	2.5	mg/L				04/11/2025	12:00	ac	2340B	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Calcium	80	1	mg/L		1		04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Magnesium	34	1	mg/L		1	1	04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Potassium	2	1	mg/L		1		04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Sodium	46	1	mg/L		1		04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Total Cations	8.8	1	meq/L				04/11/2025	12:00	ac	Calc.	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Boron	0.3	0.1	mg/L		1		04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Copper	10	10	ug/L	1000 ²	1		04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Iron	ND	30	ug/L	300 ²	1	U	04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Manganese	ND	10	ug/L	50 ²	1	U	04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Zinc	ND	20	ug/L	5000	1	U	04/11/2025	12:00	ac	EPA 200.7	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
SAR	1.1		--				04/11/2025	12:00	ac	Calc.	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	190	10	mg/L		1		04/13/2025	18:04	amm	SM 4500-H+B	04/14/2025	08:55	amm
Hydroxide as OH	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	04/13/2025	18:04	amm	SM 4500-H+B	04/14/2025	08:55	amm
Carbonate as CO ₃	ND	10	mg/L		1	U	04/13/2025	18:04	amm	SM 4500-H+B	04/14/2025	08:55	amm
Bicarbonate as HCO ₃	230	10	mg/L		1		04/13/2025	18:04	amm	SM 4500-H+B	04/14/2025	08:55	amm
Sulfate	244	2*	mg/L	500 ²	3		04/14/2025	14:06	ldm	EPA 300.0	04/15/2025	05:36	ldm
Chloride	17	1	mg/L	500 ²	1		04/14/2025	14:06	ldm	EPA 300.0	04/14/2025	22:58	ldm
Nitrate as NO ₃	ND	0.4	mg/L	45	1	U	04/10/2025	09:55	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	04/10/2025	11:38	mm1
Nitrite as N	ND	0.2	mg/L	1	1	U	04/10/2025	09:55	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	04/10/2025	11:36	mm1
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	J	04/10/2025	09:55	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	04/10/2025	11:38	mm1
Fluoride	0.4	0.1	mg/L	2	1		04/14/2025	14:06	ldm	EPA 300.0	04/14/2025	22:58	ldm
Total Anions	9.3	10	meq/L				04/14/2025	14:06	ldm	Calc.	04/14/2025	22:58	ldm
pH	8.0	---	units		1		04/09/2025	09:50	ms	SM 4500-H+B	04/09/2025	09:50	ms
Specific Conductance	860	1	umhos/cm	1600 ²	1		04/13/2025	18:04	amm	SM 4500-H+B	04/14/2025	08:55	amm
Total Dissolved Solids	580	20	mg/L	1000 ²	1		04/14/2025	10:15	ctl	SM 2540 C	04/15/2025	11:45	ctl
MBAS, Calc. as LAS, MW 320	ND	0.1	mg/L	0.5 ²	1	U	04/10/2025	15:30	amm	SM 5540 C	04/10/2025	19:01	amm
Aggressiveness Index	12.6	10	---				04/11/2025	12:00	ac	Calc.	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Langelier Index (20°C)	0.7	20	---				04/11/2025	12:00	ac	Calc.	04/11/2025	15:04	ac
Nitrate Nitrogen	ND	0.4	mg/L	10	1	U	04/10/2025	09:55	mm1	SM 4500-NO ₃ F	04/10/2025	11:38	mm1
Wet Chemistry													
Color, Apparent	ND	5	units	15 ²	1		04/09/2025	19:46	mct	SM 2120 B	04/09/2025	19:49	mct
Odor	ND	1	TON	3 ²	1	U	04/09/2025	17:15	mct	SM 2150 B	04/09/2025	17:48	mct
Turbidity	0.10	0.1	NTU	5 ²	1	J	04/09/2025	19:52	mct	SM 2130 B	04/09/2025	19:57	mct

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level. * RL adjusted for dilution† Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
583 San Ysidro Rd.
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2505643-001
Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : April 9, 2025 at 09:50
Sampled By : Mark Sanchez
Received On : April 9, 2025 at 14:42
Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Organic

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	MCL/AL	Dil.	DQF	Sample Preparation			Sample Analysis			
EPA 551.1													
Decafluorobiphenyl ‡	96.9	80-120	%		1		04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
Bromodichloromethane	7	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
Bromoform	1	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
Chloroform	9	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
Dibromochloromethane	5	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
Total Trihalomethanes	22	1	ug/L	80			04/11/2025	13:00	mn	EPA 551.1	04/12/2025	01:08	mn
EPA 552.2													
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid ‡	95.6	70-130	%		1		04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Bromoacetic Acid	ND	1	ug/L	---	1	U	04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Chloroacetic Acid	3	2	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Dibromoacetic Acid	3	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Dichloroacetic Acid	5	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Trichloroacetic Acid	3	1	ug/L	---	1		04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs
Haloacetic acids (five)	14	2	ug/L	60			04/11/2025	11:00	lfs	EPA 552.2	04/17/2025	19:35	lfs

DQF Flags Definition:

- I The MS/MSD did not meet QC criteria.
- U Constituent results were non-detect.
- J Reported value is estimated; detected at a concentration below the RL and above the laboratory MDL.

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level * RL adjusted for dilution, Dil.=Dilution‡ Surrogate.

MCL = Maximum Contamination Level. 2 - Secondary Standard. 3 - CDPH Notification Level. AL = Regulatory Action Level.

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Attn: Chad Hurshman
 583 San Ysidro Rd.
 Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Description : 1795 San Leandro Ln.
 Project : Routine Drinking Water Monitoring

Lab No. : SP 2505643-001
 Customer No. : 2016013

Sampled On : April 9, 2025 at 09:50
 Sampled By : Mark Sanchez
 Received On : April 9, 2025 at 14:42
 Matrix : Drinking Water

Sample Results - Field Test

Constituent	Result	RL	Units	Note	Sample Preparation	Sample Analysis	
Field Test					Date	Method	Date
pH (Field)	8.0		units		04/09/2025 09:50	4500HB	04/09/2025 09:50
Chlorine, Free	0.49		mg/L		04/09/2025 09:50	4500Cl G	04/09/2025 09:50

ND=Non-Detected, RL=Reporting Level. * RL adjusted for dilution

April 23, 2025
Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2505643
 Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Metals

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Metals								
Boron	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	mg/L	4.000	89.3%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	4.000	93.2%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		4.0%	≤20.0	
Calcium	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	mg/L	12.00	54.3%	<1/4	406
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	73.7%	<1/4	
			MSRPD	mg/L		2.4%	≤20.0	
Copper	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	ug/L	800.0	89.7%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	94.1%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.9%	≤20.0	
Iron	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	ug/L	4000	80.9%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	4000	87.2%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		7.4%	≤20.0	
Magnesium	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	mg/L	12.00	69.5%	75-125	435
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	75.7%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.5%	≤20.0	
Manganese	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	ug/L	800.0	93.3%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	97.7%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		3.5%	≤20.0	
Potassium	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	mg/L	12.00	81.4%	75-125	
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	85.2%	75-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.9%	≤20.0	
Sodium	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	mg/L	12.00	36.3%	<1/4	406
			MSD	mg/L	12.00	50.9%	<1/4	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.3%	≤20.0	
Zinc	200.7	04/11/2025:203910AC (CC 2581217-002)	MS	ug/L	800.0	90.5%	75-125	
			MSD	ug/L	800.0	93.9%	75-125	
			MSRPD	ug/L		3.6%	≤20.0	

Definition

- DQO : Data Quality Objective - This is the criteria against which the quality control data is compared.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- ND : Non-detect - Result was below the DQO listed for the analyte.

Explanation

- 406 : Matrix Spike (MS) not within the Acceptance Range (AR) because of high analyte concentration in the sample. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.
- 435 : Sample matrix may be affecting this analyte. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2505643

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Organic Bromodichloromethane	551.1	04/11/2025:203907MNM (SP 2505644-001)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
			LCS	ug/L	9.357	97.0%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.807	93.0%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.960	91.2%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.986	
		(SP 2505644-003)	LCS	ug/L	10.09	91.5%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.791	84.6%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.878	90.2%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
			LCS	ug/L	9.357	103%	80-120	
Bromoform	551.1	04/11/2025:203907MNM (SP 2505644-001)	MS	ug/L	9.807	90.6%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.960	88.0%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.1%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.986	
			LCS	ug/L	10.09	97.4%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.791	83.3%	80-120	
		(SP 2505644-003)	MSD	ug/L	9.878	90.5%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		8.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
			LCS	ug/L	9.357	105%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.807	105%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.960	102%	80-120	
Chloroform	551.1	04/11/2025:203907MNM (SP 2505644-001)	MSRPD	ug/L		0.4%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.986	
			LCS	ug/L	10.09	98.5%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.791	97.2%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.878	99.5%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.5%	≤20	
		(SP 2505644-003)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
			LCS	ug/L	39.50	103%	80-120	
			LCS	ug/L	37.43	110%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	78.46	109%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.84	104%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		68.9%	≤20.0	
Decafluorobiphenyl	551.1	04/11/2025:203907MNM (SP 2505644-001)	Blank	ug/L	39.42	107%	80-120	435
			LCS	ug/L	40.35	105%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	39.16	107%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	39.51	105%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		0.3%	≤20.0	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
		(SP 2505644-003)	LCS	ug/L	9.357	98.6%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.807	92.6%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.960	89.4%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.986	
			LCS	ug/L	10.09	93.0%	80-120	
Dibromochloromethane	551.1	04/11/2025:203907MNM (SP 2505644-001)	MS	ug/L	9.791	82.3%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.878	89.3%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		6.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.987	
			LCS	ug/L	9.357	98.6%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.807	92.6%	80-120	
		(SP 2505644-003)	MSD	ug/L	9.960	89.4%	80-120	
			MSRPD	ug/L		1.3%	≤20	
			Blank	ug/L		ND	<0.986	
			LCS	ug/L	10.09	93.0%	80-120	
			MS	ug/L	9.791	82.3%	80-120	
			MSD	ug/L	9.878	89.3%	80-120	

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2505643

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Organic

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
2,3-Dibromopropionic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L	5.000	85.1%	70-130	
			LCS	ug/L	5.000	82.0%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	5.000	82.5%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	5.000	87.3%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.6%	≤20.0	
Dibromoacetic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	114%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	123%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	117%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.0%	≤20.0	
Dichloroacetic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	101%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	102%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	93.5%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		6.8%	≤20.0	
Monobromoacetic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	109%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	112%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	107%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		4.9%	≤20.0	
Monochloroacetic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<2	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	98.8%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	94.3%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	91.2%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		2.7%	≤20.0	
Trichloroacetic Acid	552	04/11/2025:203903LFS (SP 2505214-022)	Blank	ug/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	ug/L	10.00	112%	70-130	
			MS	ug/L	10.00	115%	70-130	
			MSD	ug/L	10.00	108%	70-130	
			MSRPD	ug/L		5.4%	≤20.0	

Definition

- Blank : Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
- LCS : Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.

Explanation

- 435 : Sample matrix may be affecting this analyte. Data was accepted based on the LCS or CCV recovery.

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2505643

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Wet Chem								
Color	2120B	(SP 2505634-001)	Dup	units		0%	20	
Turbidity	2130B	(CC 2581205-001)	Dup	NTU		1.77%	20	
Odor	2150B	(SP 2505634-001)	Dup	TON		0%	20	
Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	2320B	(CC 2581210-001)	Dup	mg/L		0.01%	10	
Bicarbonate	2320B	(CC 2581210-001)	Dup	mg/L		0%	10	
Carbonate	2320B	(CC 2581210-001)	Dup	mg/L		0%	10	
E. C.	2320B	(CC 2581210-001)	Dup	umhos/cm		0%	5	
Hydroxide	2320B	(CC 2581210-001)	Dup	mg/L		0%	10	
Solids, Total Dissolved	2540CE	04/14/2025:203958CTL	Blank	mg/L		ND	<20	
		(VI 2542575-001)	LCS	mg/L	991.1	101%	90-110	
		(VI 2542575-001)	Dup	mg/L		2.03%	5	
Chloride	300.0	04/14/2025:203992LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<1	
			LCS	mg/L	25.00	99.0%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	50.00	97.0%	67-117	
			MSD	mg/L	50.00	96.9%	67-117	
		(CH 2573038-004)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤7	
			MS	mg/L	50.00	99.2%	67-117	
			MSD	mg/L	50.00	99.2%	67-117	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.0%	≤7	
Fluoride	300.0	04/14/2025:203992LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L	2.500	106%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	5.000	109%	89-111	
			MSD	mg/L	5.000	107%	89-111	
		(CH 2573038-004)	MSRPD	mg/L		2.1%	≤9	
			MS	mg/L	5.000	110%	89-111	
			MSD	mg/L	5.000	108%	89-111	
			MSRPD	mg/L		1.3%	≤9	
Sulfate	300.0	04/14/2025:203992LDM	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.5	
			LCS	mg/L	50.00	102%	90-110	
			MS	mg/L	100.0	99.9%	18-165	
			MSD	mg/L	100.0	99.8%	18-165	
		(CH 2573038-004)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.1%	≤7	
			MS	mg/L	100.0	102%	18-165	
			MSD	mg/L	100.0	102%	18-165	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.0%	≤7	
Nitrate	4500NO3F	04/10/2025:203831MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	95.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	96.0%	66-125	
		(SP 2505594-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	97.0%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.8%	≤30.4	
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	4500NO3F	04/10/2025:203831MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	95.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	96.0%	66-125	
		(SP 2505594-001)	MSD	mg/L	5.609	97.0%	66-125	
			MSRPD	mg/L		0.8%	≤30.4	
Nitrate Nitrogen	4500NO3F	04/10/2025:203831MM1	Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.4	
			LCS	mg/L	11.22	95.6%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	5.609	96.0%	66-125	
			MSD	mg/L	5.609	97.0%	66-125	

April 23, 2025

Montecito Water District

Lab No. : SP 2505643

Customer No. : 2016013

Quality Control - Wet Chem

Constituent	Method	Date/ID	Type	Units	Conc.	QC Data	DQO	Note
Nitrite as Nitrogen	4500NO3F	04/10/2025:203865MM1 (SP 2505594-001)	MSRPD	mg/L		0.8%	≤30.4	
			Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.2	
			LCS	mg/L	1.218	101%	80-120	
			MS	mg/L	0.6090	102%	50-150	
			MSD	mg/L	0.6090	102%	50-150	
MBAS	5540C	04/10/2025:203869AMM	MSRPD	mg/L		0.3%	≤30	
			Blank	mg/L		ND	<0.1	
			LCS	mg/L	0.5000	101%	86-114	
			BS	mg/L	0.5000	98.2%	86-114	
			BSD	mg/L	0.5000	97.4%	86-114	
			BSRPD	mg/L		0.9%	≤5	

Definition

- Blank : Method Blank - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not contributing contamination to the samples.
- BS : Blank Spikes - A blank is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- BSD : Blank Spike Duplicate of BS/BSD pair - A blank duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. It is prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- BSRPD : BS/BSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The BS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- Dup : Duplicate Sample - A random sample with each batch is prepared and analyzed in duplicate. The relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.
- LCS : Laboratory Control Standard/Sample - Prepared to verify that the preparation process is not affecting analyte recovery.
- MS : Matrix Spikes - A random sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSD : Matrix Spike Duplicate of MS/MSD pair - A random sample duplicate is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The recoveries are an indication of how that sample matrix affects analyte recovery.
- MSRPD : MS/MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) - The MS relative percent difference is an indication of precision for the preparation and analysis.



~~Quarterly~~
MONTHLY

[illegible]

Corporate Offices & Laboratory

Office & Laboratory

Office & Laboratory

Office & Laboratory

Office & Laboratory

Condition Upon Receipt (Attach to COC) SP 2505643

Sample Receipt at SP:

1. Number of ice chests/packages received: 1
2. Shipper tracking number(s) _____
3. Temp IR Gun ID#: _____
4. Were samples received on Ice? ☒ Yes ☐ No Temps: ROI / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
5. Surface water (SWTR) bact samples: A sample that has a temperature upon receipt of >10C, whether iced or not, should be flagged unless the time since sample collection has been less than two hours.
6. Do the number of bottles received agree with the COC? ☒ Yes ☐ No **N/A**
7. Verify sample date, time, sampler ☒ Yes ☐ No
8. Were the samples received intact? (i.e. no broken bottles, leaks, etc.) ☒ Yes ☐ No

Sample Verification, Labeling and Distribution:

1. Were all requested analyses understood and acceptable? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Did bottle labels correspond with the client's ID's? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Were all bottles requiring sample preservation properly preserved? ☒ Yes ☐ No **N/A** **FGL**
[Exception: Oil & Grease, VOA and CrVI verified in lab]
4. VOAs checked for Headspace? ☒ Yes ☐ No **N/A**
5. Were all analyses within holding times at time of receipt? ☒ Yes ☐ No
6. Have rush or project due dates been checked and accepted? ☒ Yes ☐ No **N/A**

Include a copy of the COC for lab delivery. (Bacti. Inorganics and Radio)

Sample Receipt, Login and Verification completed by: _____

Reviewed and
Approved By

Celina D. Arenas



Digitally signed by Celina D. Arenas
Title: Sample Receiving
Date: 04/11/2025-09:01:06

Discrepancy Documentation:

Any items above which are "No" or do not meet specifications (i.e. temps) must be resolved.

1. Person Contacted: _____ Phone Number: _____
Initiated By: _____ Date: _____
Problem: _____

Resolution: _____

2. Person Contacted: _____ Phone Number: _____
Initiated By: _____ Date: _____
Problem: _____

Resolution: _____

(2016013)
Montecito Water District
SP 2505643
CDA-04/11/2025-09:01:06

Attachment D

ASR Well Conversion Equipping Technical Memorandum (Consort)



Technical Memorandum

Date: March 19, 2025

Project: W243112AZ.00

To: Mr. Brian Franz
GSI Water Solutions

From: Nathan Nutter, PE
Conсор

Re: Montecito Water District: ASR Well Conversion Equipping Design

Introduction

This technical memorandum summarizes findings from existing and conceptual wellhead configurations, site visit observations, historical water levels, and conceptual costs associated with converting production wells to ASR wells.

Existing Site and System

Four existing wells have been identified for possible conversion to ASR: Amapola, Ennisbrook 2, Ennisbrook 5, and Paden 2. Well installation data, well pumping data, and seasonal/yearly groundwater levels provide basic information that can help conceptualize how feasible recharge might be at each well. **Table 1** below provides a summary of these wells.

Table 1 | Select MWD Well Data

Name	Dia (in)	Well Depth (ft bgs)	Perforations	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Drawdown (ft)	Current Specific Capacity gpm/ft	DTW ¹ (avg)
Amapola	8	618	160-190; 220-260; 310-390; 500-610	120	121	1.0	60
Ennisbrook 2	10	510	160-500	51	85	0.6	69
Ennisbrook 5 ²	8	470	170-310; 330-460	100	70	1.4	80
Paden 2	8	565	185 to 425; 445 to 565	150	120	1.3	82

Notes:

- 1) DTW = Depth to Water
- 2) Ennisbrook 5 has a 4" PVC partial liner starting at approximately 160 feet bgs

Each well site is equipped with a submersible pump. Wellhead treatment varies by site and is not relevant for ASR operation in general. If excessive disinfection byproducts form during recharge, then sodium bisulfite may be used to reduce the total chlorine level in the recharged water. Each well is directly connected to the potable distribution system so water leaving the site must meet minimum water quality standards. The following pictures of each well site are for reference in this report.

Amapola Well Site



Ennisbrook 2



Ennisbrook 5

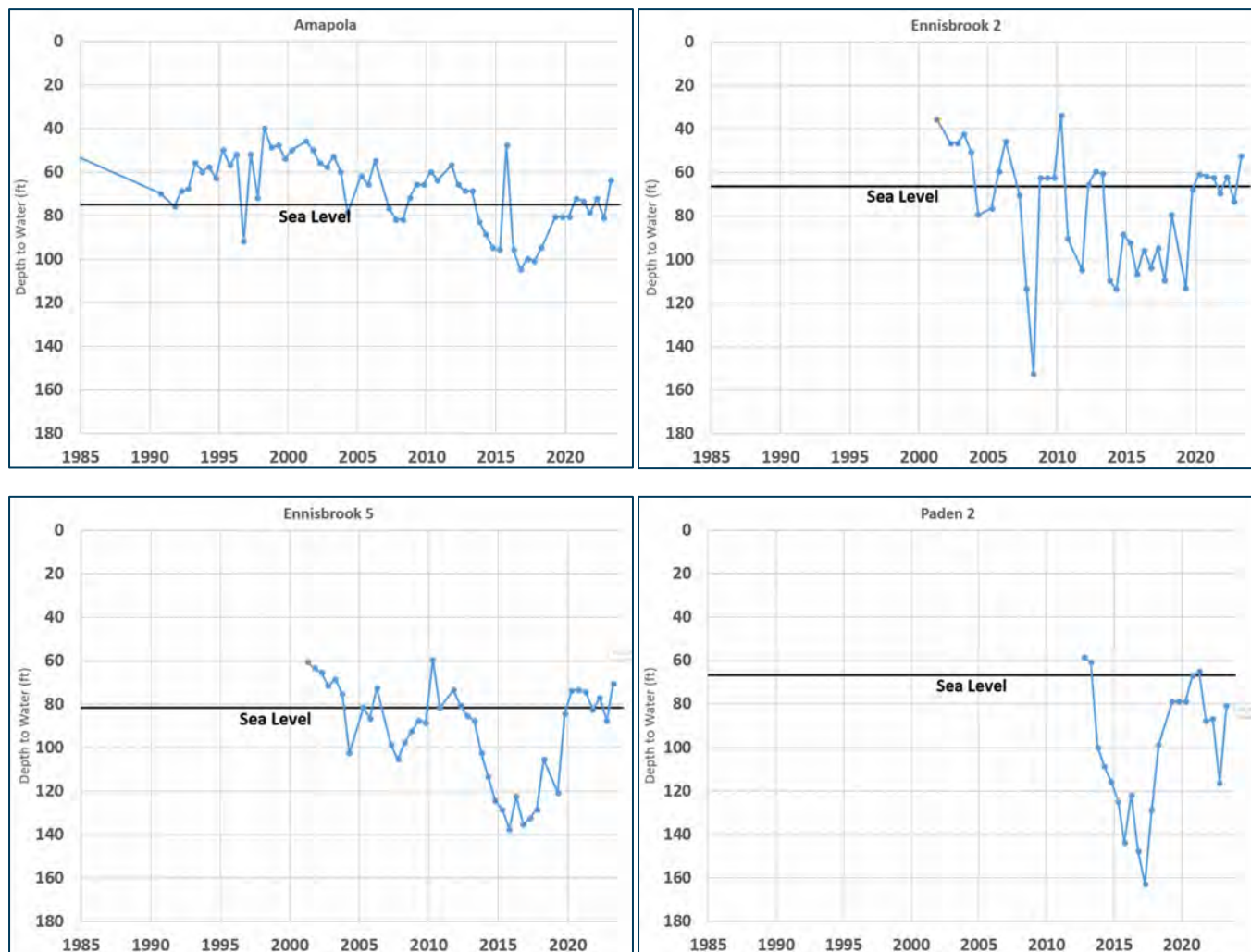


Paden 2



The following hydrographs provide information on historical high and low water levels at each well site. In general, a high groundwater level corresponds to a lower available storage capacity in the aquifer and a low groundwater level corresponds to greater available storage capacity in the aquifer.

Figure 1 | Hydrographs



Conceptual Design

Based on review of existing site conditions, it was determined that all four production wells could be converted to recharge wells. In general, each well site would need to be equipped with similar piping, valves, and instrumentation to control and monitor recharge flow. The recharge piping would need to be connected to the potable water system at the well site. The process flow diagram on the following page is a schematic of how each well would be equipped to achieve recharge.

Proposed piping connections and alignments for each site are shown on the following pages for each site. A brief description of well site improvements is also provided.

Conceptual Recharge Rates

A key factor in identifying the feasibility of converting the existing wells to ASR wells was determining the potential recharge rates for each well. The following assumptions were used in calculating these values:

- Historic high-water levels are used to estimate conservative recharge rates. Lower static water levels will allow for greater injection rates.
- Maximum mounding in the casing is limited to 10-ft below ground surface. This means that recharge mounding will not pressurize the well.
- Injection specific capacity is assumed to be half of production specific capacity.

Recharge rates for each site, based on these assumptions, are provided in **Table 2** below. The total recharge flow rate for the four wells combined is anticipated to be around 138 gpm.

Table 2 | Summary of Well Testing Data

	Production Rate (gpm)	Current Production Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Projected Injection Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Static Water Level (ft Below Surface)	Recharge Rate To 10-ft Below Surface (gpm)
Amapola	120	0.99	0.5	60	25
Ennisbrook 2	50	0.60	0.3	70	18
Ennisbrook 5	50	1.40	0.7	80	50
Paden 2	150	1.25	0.6	82	45
Total Pumping And Recharge Rates (gpm)	370				138

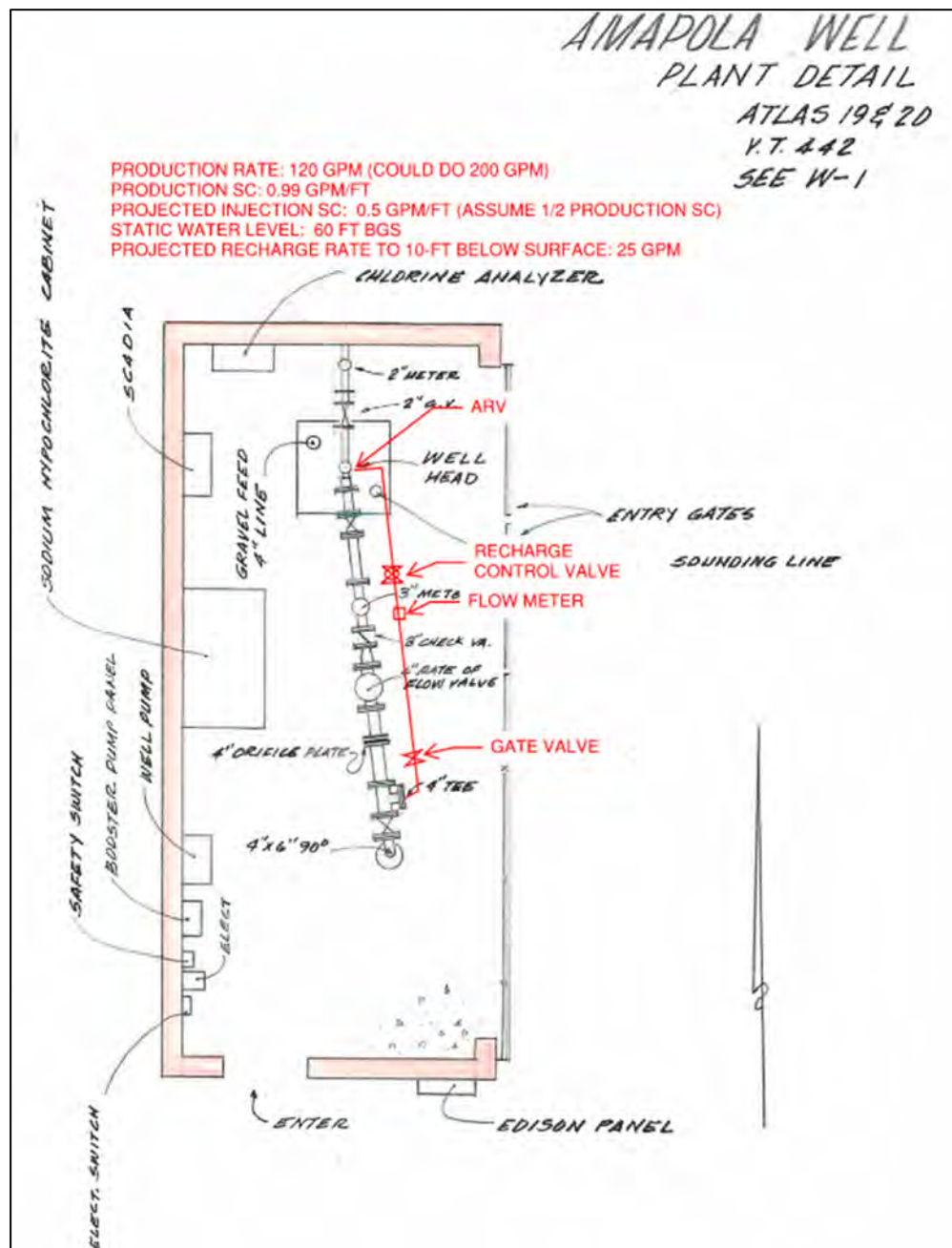


Conceptual Well Site Conversion Summary

Amapola Well Site

The Amapola Well site will be one of the more difficult sites to implement modifications for ASR due to limited space. The east gates will need to be removed and a small parallel pipeline will need to be tied into the existing 4-inch tee as shown in **Figure 2** below. The well pump will need to be pulled and a drop tube and water level tube will need to be strapped to the column pipe when the pump is reinstalled. The total anticipated injection rate at the Amapola Well Site is 25 gpm.

Figure 2 | Amapola Well Schematic

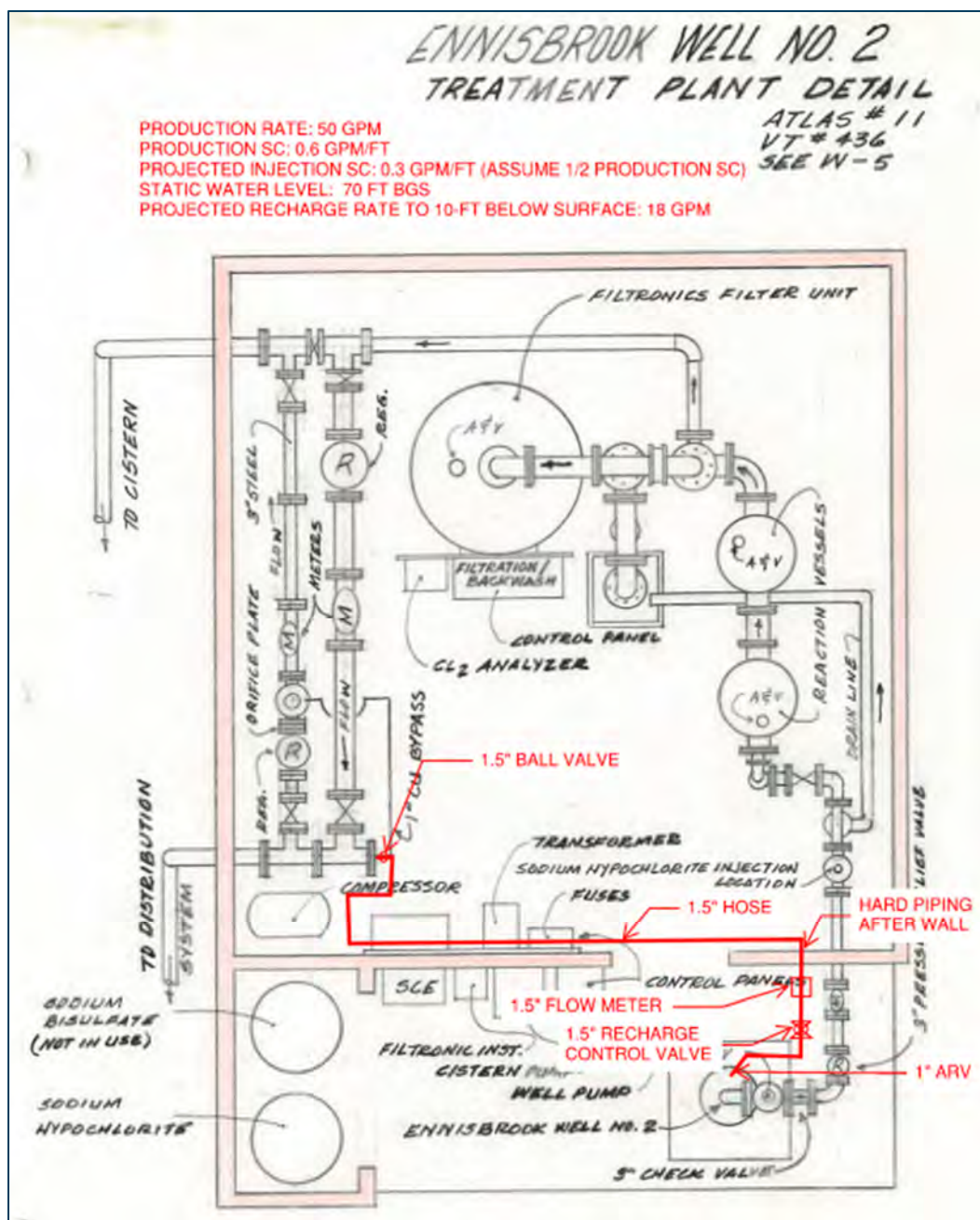


Ennisbrook Well 2

Ennisbrook Well 2 is enclosed in a relatively tight space. The wellhead is immediately inside the entry gate and the discharge piping and treatment system are in the site building. The connection to the potable system would be made inside the building and because of the anticipated low injection rate, a flexible tube could be run from the connection point, over the entry door in the building, and out the same wall as the well discharge pipe to the wellhead.

The anticipated recharge rate for this site is 18 gpm.

Figure 3 | Ennisbrook Well 2 Schematic

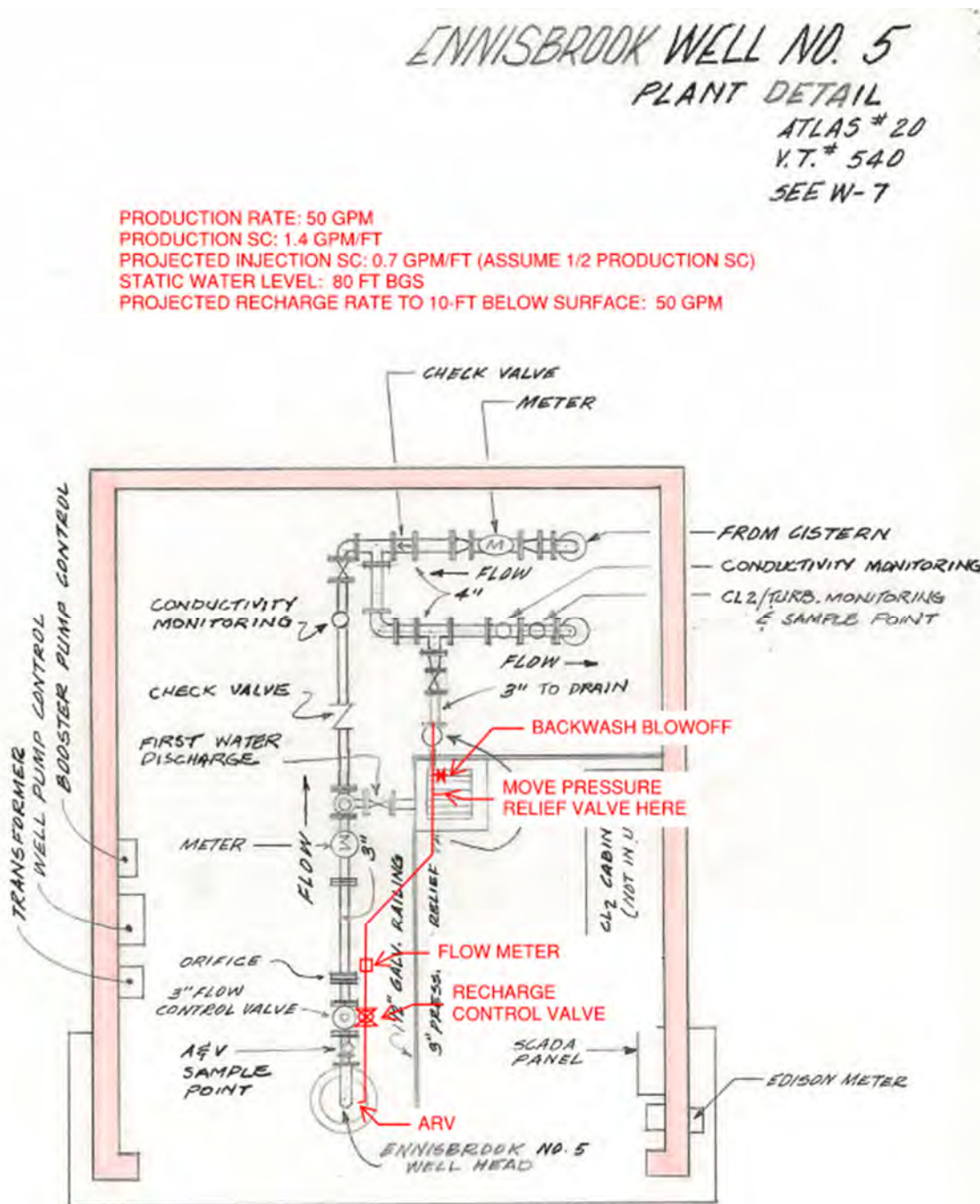


Ennisbrook Well 5

Ennisbrook Well 5 is located in an enclosed block wall area with adequate space to add piping modifications. The wellhead is located just inside the entry gate and the discharge piping is routed towards the back of the site. The connection to the potable system would be to the backwash blowoff line and valves would be moved and installed to maintain functionality for both backwash blowoff and ASR injection.

The anticipated recharge rate for this site is 50 gpm.

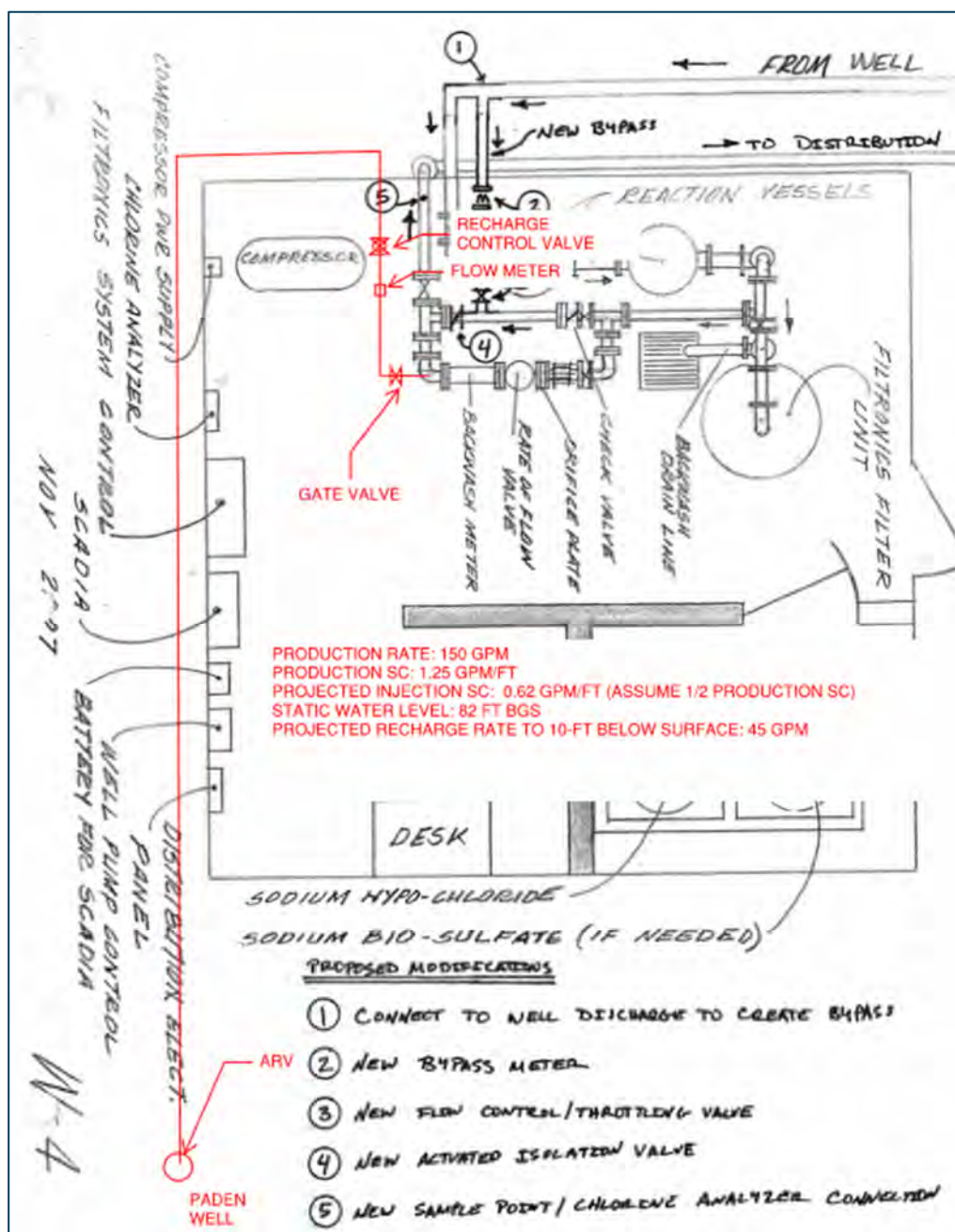
Figure 4 | Ennisbrook Well 5 Schematic



Paden Well 2

Paden Well 2 is located in an open area with easy access to the wellhead. The tie-in location for ASR conversion would be in the building and a new recharge pipeline would be constructed from the building to the wellhead. Paden Well 2 should be the top priority for ASR conversion. There is easy access to the wellhead, space for contractor staging, and a comparatively high recharge rate of 45 gpm.

Figure 5 | Paden Well 2 Schematic



Cost Estimate – ASR Well Components Only

Capital Costs

Capital costs are a one-time investment to convert the existing production wells to ASR wells. Because this is a conceptual exercise a Level 5 cost estimate (+50%/-30%) is assumed. Each well includes modifications to include well rehabilitation, discharge head modification, down-hole modifications, piping, valves, instrumentation, and electrical upgrades. Since there are minimal electrical needs (flow meter, pressure transmitter, and one automated valve), significant alterations to the electrical panels are not anticipated and a contingency of 20% is included for each site. A summary is provided in **Table 3** below. A detailed estimate is included in **Appendix A**.

Table 3 | Conceptual Capital Cost Estimate Per Well

Item No.	Item Description	Qty	Subtotal	Total Cost
1	Mobilization, Demobilization	5%		\$5,000
2	Wellsite, Complete			\$109,000
	Site Work		\$25,000	
	Wellhead and Discharge Piping		\$46,000	
	Structural		\$5,000	
	Electrical*, Instrumentation, and Controls		\$33,000	
	Subtotal			\$114,000
	Contractor Overhead and Profit	20%		\$23,000
	Contingency	20%		\$23,000
	State & Local Taxes	7.75%		\$9,000
	Total			\$170,000

*The condition, size, and spare landing spots of the electrical panels were not assessed during the site visit and will need to be assessed during preliminary design to determine if additional work is required at any of the sites.

MWD Operation and Maintenance

Annual operations and maintenance is required to maintain and operate facilities, including equipment maintenance/service/replacement and other work to maintain a functional facility. Since MWD staff already maintain these well sites, only incremental O&M costs are assumed for ASR well operation.

Engineering Design and Construction Administration & Inspection Costs

Engineering design for wellhead equipping modifications includes piping, mechanical components, structural components and electrical components, and bid support. Limited construction administration and inspection services include select submittal reviews, answering contractor RFI's, training, start-up, testing, and record drawings. Costs for these services are estimated to be:

- Equipping Design, Permitting, and Bidding Support per Well: \$75,000
- Limited Construction Administration and Inspection Services per Well: \$25,000
- Total Engineering Design and Construction Services per Well: \$100,000

Technical Summary

Based on site visits, aquifer data, anticipated recharge rates, and life-cycle cost analyses, all four well sites meet conceptual design criteria to proceed to the next step of confirming ASR. Key preliminary findings from this study include:

1. Modifications can be made at each well site to adequately allow for recharge, including maintenance access, wellhead improvements, and recharge piping.
 - a. An electrical system analysis was not performed to determine required improvements.
2. Conceptual construction cost estimate for converting all four wells to ASR wells is approximately \$700,000.
3. Engineering equipping design and construction administration and inspection costs for all for wells is approximately \$400,000. This does not include hydrogeologic testing, permitting, or geochemical analysis.

Additional studies will need to be performed to determine any adverse geochemical reactions and recharge specific capacity. These two items are not included in this feasibility study as they will require field work and testing to confirm.

Technical Recommendations

Preliminary evaluation of the well sites indicates ASR could be a successful additional to MWD's water supply portfolio. Prior to developing conversion designs for these well sites, the following recommendations should be considered to further validate the effectiveness of ASR.

1. Based on a relatively low water procurement cost, the next step is to conduct a geochemical analysis of surface water sources with the groundwater and formation material to validate that mixing and interactions will not create adverse water quality reactions.
2. Paden 2 is recommended to be the first well converted to an ASR well based on ease of access to the site and projected recharge rate.
3. ASR well injection rates should be controlled by an injection tube (PVC or Stainless Steel pipe) with an orifice plate attached to the bottom. There are expensive recharge control valves that are typical for larger flow rates but injection tubes are adequate for rates anticipated at these wells. Flow to these tubes can be controlled manually or automatically, which will be determined during facility design.



APPENDIX A DETAILED COST ESTIMATE



Item No.	Item Description	Qty	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization, Demobilization				
	General Contractors Mobilization, Demobilization (5%)	1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
2	Site Work				
	Demolition and Site Work	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
	Pull and Reinstall Well Pump	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
3	Wellhead and Discharge Piping				
	Well Discharge Head Modification	1	LS	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
	2" PVC Piping	50	LF	\$ 50	\$ 2,500
	1.5" Sch 80 PVC Transducer Level Tube	500	LF	\$ 5	\$ 2,500
	1.5" Sch 80 PVC Manual Sounder Level Tube	500	LF	\$ 5	\$ 2,500
	1.5" Sch 80 PVC Injection (Drop) Tubing	500	LF	\$ 5	\$ 2,500
	2" Gate Valve	1	EA	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	2" Automated Control valve	1	EA	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
	2" Check Valve	1	EA	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	2" Restrained Flanged Coupling Adaptor	2	EA	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000
	2" 45° Bend	4	EA	\$ 600	\$ 2,400
	2" 90° Bend	6	EA	\$ 600	\$ 3,600
	2"x6" Tee	1	EA	\$ 600	\$ 600
	Sample Port	3	EA	\$ 500	\$ 1,500
	1" Air Relief Valve Assembly	3	EA	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,600
	Pipe Supports	4	EA	\$ 250	\$ 1,000
4	Structural				
	Slabs and Misc Structural	1	CY	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
5	Electrical, Instrumentation, and Controls				
	Flow Meter	1	EA	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
	Pressure Gauge	1	EA	\$ 200	\$ 200
	Pressure Transmitter	1	EA	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
	Pressure Transducer	1	EA	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
	SCADA/Programming	1	EA	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
	Misc Electrical (20%)	1	EA	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000



Montecito Water District
Project No. W243112AZ.00
Cost Estimate
2/27/2025

Item No.	Item Description	Qty	Subtotal	Total Cost
1	Mobilization, Demobilization	5%		\$ 5,000
2	Wellsite, Complete			\$ 109,000
	Site Work		\$ 25,000	
	Wellhead and Discharge Piping		\$ 46,000	
	Structural		\$ 5,000	
	Electrical, Instrumentation, and Controls		\$ 33,000	
Subtotal				\$ 114,000
	Contractor Overhead and Profit	20%		\$ 23,000
	Contingency	20%		\$ 23,000
	State & Local Taxes	7.8%		\$ 9,000
Total				\$ 170,000

CONSOR's construction cost estimate ("estimate") is in dollars valued as of the date of this estimate. This estimate is an opinion of probable cost based on information available at the time of its development.

Final costs will depend on:

- actual field conditions
- actual material and labor costs
- market conditions for construction
- regulatory factors
- final project scope
- method of implementation
- schedule, and
- other variables.

This estimate is based on our perception, which is based on experience and research, yet nevertheless, an assessment, of current conditions at the project location. This estimate reflects our professional opinion of current costs and is subject to change as the project design evolves. CONSOR has no control over, nor can it forecast variances in the cost of labor, materials, equipment; nor services provided by others, contractor's means, and methods of executing the work, or of determining prices, of the impact of competitive bidding or market conditions, practices, or bidding strategies. CONSOR neither warrants nor guarantees that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will reflect the costs presented, which are for illustrative purposes only.

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-B

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: DISCUSSION, POTENTIAL ACCEPTANCE AND FILING OF THE
GROUNDWATER MODELING OF AQUIFER STORAGE AND
RECOVERY IN THE CARPINTERIA GROUNDWATER BASIN**

This item was reviewed by the Strategic Planning Committee at their meeting on March 11, 2025, and the Committee agreed with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Board of Directors provide feedback on the draft *2025 Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin*.
2. That the Board of Directors receive and file the *2025 Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin*.

DISCUSSION:

In 2024, the Montecito Water District (District) contracted with Montgomery and Associates (M&A) to conduct a preliminary groundwater modeling investigation to assess the feasibility of aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin (Basin). M&A is currently contracted to manage the Carpinteria Basin Model used by both the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) and Carpinteria GSA (GSA). The purpose of the investigation was to 1) determine if the Basin was suitable for ASR, 2) assess the capacity of ASR in the Basin, 3) evaluate the potential benefits of ASR on Basin sustainability and impacts to the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP). The draft *2025 Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin* is provided as Attachment 1.

The investigation assumed that a Carpinteria ASR project would operate by injecting District water during all months of wet and above-normal water years, while extraction would occur during below-normal, dry, and critically dry water years. It also assumed the CAPP would be occurring within the Confined Area of the Basin at forecasted rates between 1.0 -1.3 million gallons per day (MGD) of purified recycled water by the CVWD. It should be noted that CVWD's schedule for the CAPP project is unknown at this time.

The scope of work for the investigation included selecting well locations, analyzing water quality, and modeling potential ASR scenarios.

Well Siting

The investigation identified the preferred ASR well locations in the unconfined Recharge Area of the Basin based on aquifer properties and depth to the water table. A potential ASR project in

Carpinteria is anticipated to occur in the unconfined Recharge Area since the Confined Area is anticipated to be used by the CAPP. Potential well locations were further refined to select only locations with adequate space for construction and operation of ASR wells. The results informed the development of a preliminary list of seven potential ASR well sites shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Preliminary ASR Capacities Evaluated for Modeling Simulations

Potential Site ID	Transmissivity (gpd/ft)	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Depth to Water Table (feet bgs)	Available Drawdown (feet)	ASR Capacities (gpm)		Top of Screen Layer
					Injection	Extraction	
ASR_A	5,535	2.8	146	63	116	116	Layer 2
ASR_B	48,620	24.3	70	25	409	409	Layer 2
ASR_C	52,360	26.2	59	100	772	1,753	Layer 2
ASR_D	30,062	15	280	73	730	730	Layer 5 then Layer 6*
ASR_E	37,400	18.7	90	97	842	1,210	Layer 3
ASR_F	3,366	1.7	145	68	76	76	Layer 3
ASR_G	6,134	3.1	156	116	237	237	Layer 3
ASR_Smille	46,839	23.5	135	73	500	750	Layer 6

gpd/ft = gallons per day per foot

gpm/ft = gallons per minute per foot

feet bgs = feet below ground surface

*ASR_D top of screen elevation was modified between Run 2 and Run 3 to increase overall well capacity.

Injection Capacity values in bold type denote value constrained by pumping capacity.

Sites ASR_B through ASR_E, and ASR_G were selected as the preferred ASR candidates based on their ASR capacities. Sites ASR_A and ASR_F were excluded from the modeling simulations due to their initial low extraction and injection capacity estimates. Additionally, one existing CVWD well (Smille Well) was added to modeling simulations as a potential ASR well site based on input from CVWD. Smille Well has an estimated ASR injection capacity of 500 AFY.

Water Quality Analysis

Source water quality data was analyzed for ASR for injection in the Carpinteria Basin. The goal of the water quality analysis was to ensure compatibility of the injected water(s) with the Central Coast Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for the Carpinteria Basin, and Primary and Secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water.

The primary source of water for injection is planned to be surface water from Cachuma Reservoir, conveyed via the South Coast Conduit to CVWD facilities, and treated at the City of Santa Barbara's regional Cater Water Treatment Plant (Cater WTP). An additional potential source of water is from the Santa Barbara Desalination Plant, which would be blended with water treated at the Cater WTP water in the future.

A water quality assessment showed the need for future evaluations of a blending strategy between source waters (Cater Water Treatment Plant and Santa Barbara Desalination Plant) to meet Carpinteria Basin Plan WQOs, especially for boron and potentially for chloride and sulfate. Pilot testing for geochemical interactions and further investigation of DBP behavior is also recommended for any given potential ASR well site.

Flow Modeling

The objective of flow modeling was to maximize injection and extraction capacities at the ASR well sites while achieving feasibility and sustainability in the Basin. Modeling results were primarily assessed based on simulated water levels at ASR wells and CAPP IPR wells. The modeling used a similar approach to the Carpinteria Groundwater Sustainability Plan with climate data from Water Year (WY) 2073 to WY 2021 adjusted for climate change. The model assumed the CAPP is injecting 1.0 -1.3 million gallons per day during periods of injection. It should be noted that the CAPP injection rate may change.

A total of ten iterative simulations were performed to refine the model inputs based on modeled response of groundwater elevations in the Basin during varying climate periods. Each simulation was evaluated for feasibility and sustainability based on hydrographs for key monitoring locations, including ASR Wells, CAPP wells, Representative Monitoring Points (RMPs) agricultural wells, and simulated groundwater elevations along the ocean boundary, and existing municipal wells in the Basin.

Results

The investigation concludes that an ASR project is feasible in the Carpinteria Basin. The investigation finds that, assuming the CAPP project proceeds and ASR can only occur in the unconfined Recharge Area, the maximum capacity of the Carpinteria Basin for an ASR project is approximately 5,000 AF. During peak injection periods (wet weather conditions), the maximum annual transfer to the Basin is estimated to be 2,950 AFY when injection is maximized. During peak extraction periods (dry weather conditions), the maximum extraction from the Basin is estimated to be 3,200 AFY.

SCHEDULE:

Implementation of an ASR program in Carpinteria is anticipated to require 2-5 years. The timing of CVWD's initiation of an ASR program remains uncertain and may be impacted by its implementation of CAPP.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The *2025 Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin* evaluation is anticipated to be completed within the FY2025 budget.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Preliminary Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Basin Final Report, dated May 13, 2025
2. Presentation by Montgomery and Associates

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**MONTGOMERY
& ASSOCIATES**

Water Resource Consultants

May 13, 2025

Preliminary Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Basin

Prepared for:



1970 Broadway, Suite 225
Oakland, CA 94612
elmontgomery.com



**MONTGOMERY
& ASSOCIATES**

Water Resource Consultants

May 13, 2025

Preliminary Groundwater Modeling of Aquifer Storage and Recovery in the Carpinteria Basin

Prepared for:

Montecito Water District | Montecito GSA
583 San Ysidro Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93108

Prepared by:

Montgomery & Associates
1970 Broadway, Suite 225, Oakland, CA 94612

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1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Montgomery & Associates (M&A), under contract with Montecito Water District (MWD), has conducted a preliminary groundwater modeling investigation to assess the capacity for aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) using MWD's surface water supplies in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin (Basin). This study builds upon prior efforts related to the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) undertaken for the Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) and, in addition to assessing the potential capacity of ASR in the Basin, also aims to evaluate the potential benefits of ASR on Basin sustainability and impacts to CAPP operations. CAPP Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) project was assumed to be fully operational for the scope of this project. This study describes the potential for ASR to bank imported excess surface water in the Carpinteria Basin while supporting long-term water supply strategies.

1.1 Purpose and Scope of Modeling Investigation

The investigation involved 3 main tasks:

Task 1: Injection Well Site Analysis Water Systems Consulting (WSC) conducted a GIS-based analysis to identify preferred ASR well locations in the unconfined Recharge Area of the Basin based on aquifer properties and depth to the water table. This analysis includes model layers (2-6) and incorporates surface water conveyance infrastructure as well as existing agricultural wells in the area. Appendix A includes WSC's technical memorandum documenting the analysis.

Task 2: Water Quality Analysis M&A compared the water quality of MWD's water supplies with Basin ambient water quality and regulatory objectives (Appendix B). Pueblo Water Resources (PWR) conducted a preliminary geochemical assessment, reviewing past ASR pilot tests and identifying potential geochemical interactions associated with ASR. Appendix C includes PWR's technical memorandum, which documented findings and recommendations for future work.

Task 3: Flow Modeling M&A used the refined Carpinteria Basin MODFLOW model (M&A, 2024) to investigate 10 iterative simulations across 2 different CAPP operations scenarios (CAPP_6 and CAPP_7). The simulations aimed at evaluating and iteratively adjusting the feasibility and sustainability of ASR on the Basin, and the CAPP IPR Project. The simulations included up to 5 new ASR wells and the conversion of the existing Smille well (27F2) to ASR well, for a total of 6 ASR wells, depending on the simulation iteration. Model results are herein evaluated based on groundwater level hydrographs at ASR well sites, CAPP IPR well sites and Representative Monitoring Points (RMPs) identified by the Basin's Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). Quality control procedures have been applied to ensure accuracy, and results were

reviewed by WSC, PWR, MWD, and Montecito Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency staff.

1.2 Project Study Area

The model area is focused on the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, a coastal alluvial plain bordered by foothills to the north and east, the Pacific Ocean to the south, and the Montecito Groundwater Basin (Montecito Basin) to the west. The model grid shown on Figure 1 covers the entire Basin, as well as offshore areas and a portion of the Montecito Basin.

The Carpinteria Basin lies within the Transverse Range Geomorphic Province, south of the Santa Ynez mountains. The Basin consists of a synclinal structure filled with unconsolidated and semi-consolidated water-bearing Quaternary sediments. Older consolidated non water-bearing rocks form the Basin's northern, eastern, and bottom boundaries. The western Basin boundary is a jurisdictional boundary without a significant flow barrier, and the southern boundary is the Pacific Ocean.

The Basin's geologic structure is significantly characterized by the Rincon Creek Fault, which divides the Basin in an east-west direction. North of the Rincon Creek Fault is known as Storage Unit 1 (SU-1), where most groundwater production in the Basin is located and where its sediments are thickest. South of the fault, tectonics have uplifted formations and bedrock is present at significantly shallower depths. This area is known as Storage Unit 2 (SU-2). The Rincon Creek fault presents a hydraulic flow barrier, largely separating these 2 storage units with an approximate 50 degrees from horizontal southward dip.

Confined aquifer conditions exist in the center of the Basin, beneath the City of Carpinteria, which is referred to as the Confined Area, where 3 mapped high-production zones (A, B, and C) are separated by more heterogeneous and lower permeability materials. Outside of this area is the Recharge Area, where unconfined conditions exist and aquifer units are less discrete.

A thorough description of Basin hydrogeology can be found in the Carpinteria Basin GSP hydrogeologic conceptual model section (GSI Water, 2022).

1.3 Previous Investigations

Hydrogeologic studies of the Basin date back to at least 1951 (USGS, 1951) and the Basin's numerical groundwater model was first constructed in 2012 (PWR, 2012 and HydroMetrics WRI, 2012).

For the development of the Basin GSP, M&A revised, updated, and calibrated the model as described in the Carpinteria Basin Model Update (M&A, 2023). Finally, the 7-layer model grid was refined to support model simulations of the CAPP project for permitting purposes (M&A, 2024). This refined model is used for this preliminary ASR evaluation.

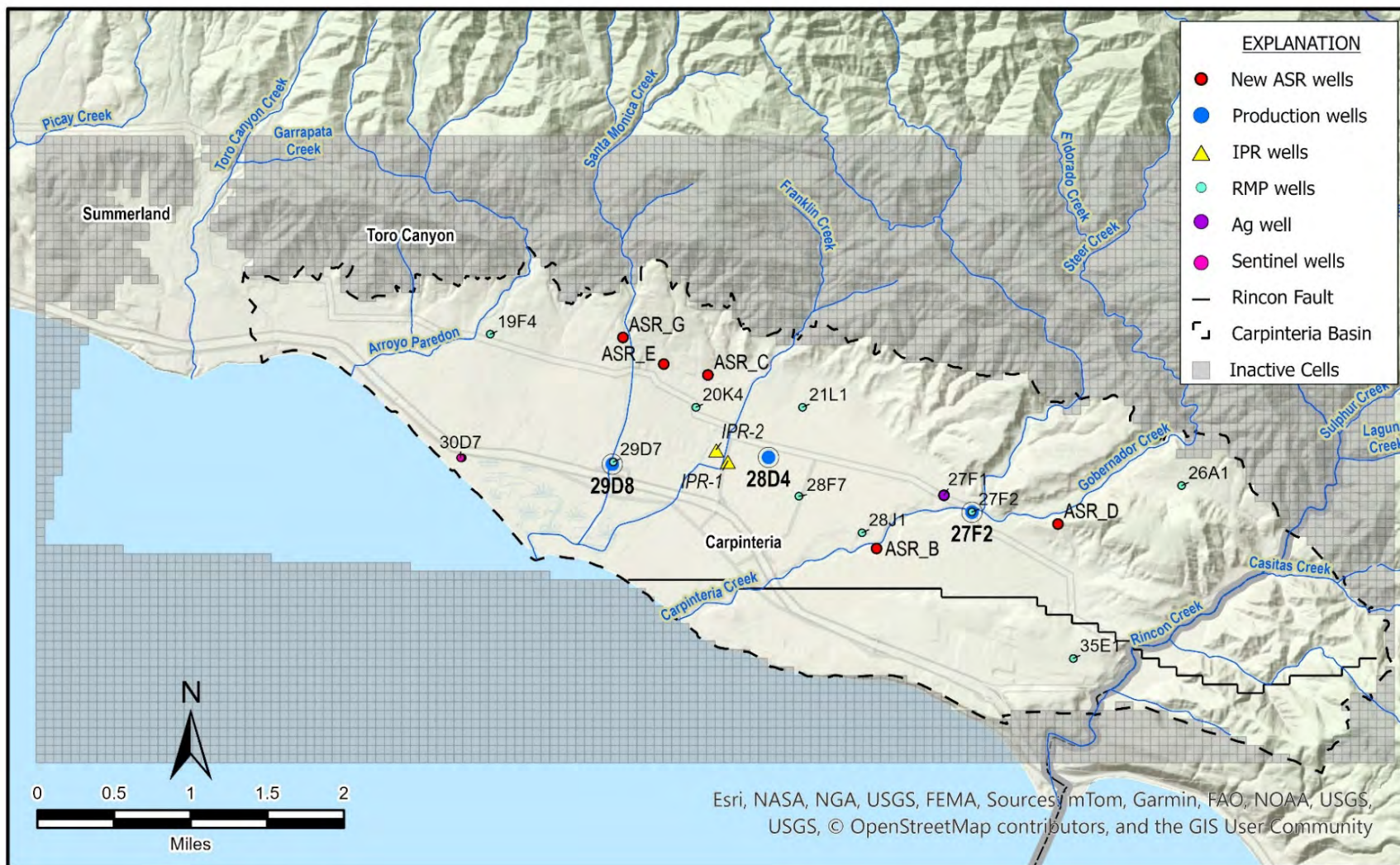


Figure 1. Project Area and Modeled Area of the Carpinteria Basin Showing Proposed ASR Wells, Production Wells, CAPP IPR Wells, and RMPs Location

2 WELL SITING

WSC conducted a GIS-based analysis incorporating key aquifer characteristics, such as transmissivity and depth to water, to identify optimal locations for ASR wells in support of scenario simulations with the model. Data on hydraulic conductivity, aquifer thickness, and groundwater elevations, including high, low, and normal conditions, were obtained from the refined model of the Basin for use in ArcGIS. This information was used to assess areas with favorable injection capacity calculated as total transmissivity across all water-bearing aquifer layers multiplied by average depth to water. The results informed the development of a preliminary list of potential ASR well sites. Following the development of injection favorability and total transmissivity maps, a pass/fail screening process was implemented to identify preliminary ASR well sites. To qualify, a site had to be within the unconfined recharge area of Storage Unit 1 (SU-1) of the Basin and have at least 10,000 square feet of space to accommodate drilling operations.

Site suitability was assessed using satellite imagery from ArcGIS, Google Earth, and Google Maps. However, actual site conditions (e.g., trees, infrastructure, or other obstructions) could differ from the satellite images. The most critical factor in site selection was injection favorability for groundwater recharge. Other key considerations included distance from agricultural wells to minimize interference with existing wells and proximity to the South Coast Conduit (SCC) to facilitate conveyance of injection source water to ASR wells. Parcel land use was the least influential factor, as most identified sites were located on agricultural land. Detailed results are described in Appendix A.

Based on the above-mentioned conditions, 7 sites were identified as suitable for ASR. Additional suitable sites likely exist, but because the study was limited to up to 7 only, no others were considered in this preliminary analysis. Preliminary maximum injection and extraction capacities for these sites were estimated through model-informed analysis of transmissivity of modeled layers and depth to water. Table 1 shows preliminary ASR capacities for each site identified by the well siting analysis (ASR_A through ASR_G). Extraction capacity was calculated as the product of the specific capacity and two-thirds of the available drawdown. Injection capacity is determined as half of the specific capacity multiplied by the depth to water. If the resulting injection capacity exceeds the extraction capacity, it was capped at the extraction capacity value.

Site ASR_A and ASR_F were excluded from the modeling simulations because of their initial low extraction and injection capacity estimates (Table 1). The remaining maximum capacities of the 5 sites—ASR_B; ASR_C; ASR_D; ASR_E; and ASR_G—were used as a baseline for the iterative simulations further explained in Section 3.4. Figure 1 shows locations of the 5 selected wells. All wells are simulated as screened in all layers from their top layer indicated in Table 1 down through layer 6. Top of screen layer was initially set to the shallowest saturated layer to

ensure available drawdown. CVWD has evaluated converting its Smille production well (27F2 on Figure 1) to an ASR well. Therefore, some simulations include Smille as an ASR well. Injection and extraction capacities for the Smille well were estimated by PWR as part of an ASR pilot test work plan developed for a Smille replacement well project for the CVWD (PWR, 2024).

Table 1. Preliminary ASR Capacities Evaluated for Modeling Simulations

Potential Site ID	Transmissivity (gpd/ft)	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Depth to Water Table (feet bgs)	Available Drawdown (feet)	ASR Capacities (gpm)		Top of Screen Layer
					Injection	Extraction	
ASR_A	5,535	2.8	146	63	116	116	Layer 2
ASR_B	48,620	24.3	70	25	409	409	Layer 2
ASR_C	52,360	26.2	59	100	772	1,753	Layer 2
ASR_D	30,062	15	280	73	730	730	Layer 5 then Layer 6*
ASR_E	37,400	18.7	90	97	842	1,210	Layer 3
ASR_F	3,366	1.7	145	68	76	76	Layer 3
ASR_G	6,134	3.1	156	116	237	237	Layer 3
ASR_Smille	46,839	23.5	135	73	500	750	Layer 6

gpd/ft = gallons per day per foot

gpm/ft = gallons per minute per foot

feet bgs = feet below ground surface

*ASR_D top of screen elevation was modified between Run 2 and Run 3 to increase overall well capacity.

Injection Capacity values in bold type denote value constrained by pumping capacity.

3 FLOW MODELING

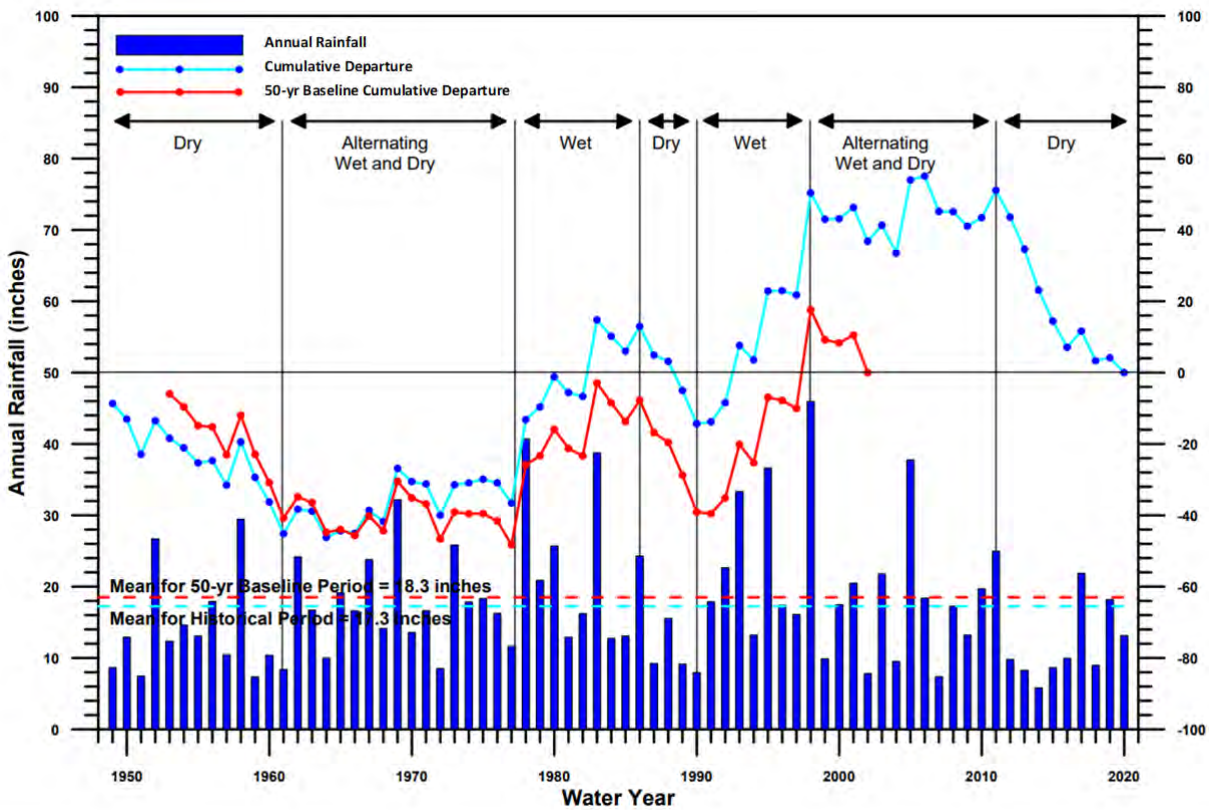
Numerical modeling was conducted to evaluate implementing ASR at the selected well sites. The objective was to maximize use of injection and extraction capacities at the ASR well sites while achieving feasibility in the Basin. Feasibility was primarily assessed based on simulated water levels at ASR wells and IPR wells. The same refined model in MODFLOW-NWT model code (Niswonger *et al.*, 2011) used for CAPP permitting simulations (M&A, 2024) was also used for these project simulations.

3.1 Baseline Assumptions for Future Climate

The GSP model update report (M&A, 2023) describes development and analysis of the baseline predictive scenario, which projects groundwater conditions 53 years from the end of the historical calibration simulation. This scenario complies with SGMA GSP regulations that require construction of a projected water budget to quantify aquifer response to future baseline conditions of supply, demand, and climate change over at least 50 years. The methodologies used to develop baseline scenario inputs are described further in PWR, 2022.

The projected scenario extends from Water Year (WY) 2021 to WY 2073 (10/1/2021 – 9/1/2073). This 53-year period encompasses the 2043 deadline for the Basin to achieve sustainability based on the late 2023 planned submittal of the GSP. It extends an additional 30 years beyond the sustainability deadline, through which SGMA requires sustainability be maintained. Scenario initial heads are equivalent to the end of the historical scenario (9/1/2021).

Climate for GSP's projected scenario is based on the historical 1950-2002 climate (Figure 2; GSI Water, 2022), adjusted for climate change. The 1950-2002 period was chosen because it includes dry, wet, and alternating dry and wet conditions. DWR central tendency datasets were used to adjust historical precipitation and evapotranspiration (ET) to account for climate change (GSI Water, 2022). These adjustments to historical precipitation and ET then cascade to influence areal recharge components, mountain-front recharge, and groundwater extraction. DWR central tendency 2030 climate change factors were used for the WY 2021-2043 pre-sustainability deadline period, while Department of Water Resources (DWR) central tendency 2070 climate change factors were used for the 2044-2073 post-sustainability deadline period. The precipitation adjustments result in roughly 4% more precipitation on average when compared to the historical 1950-2002 data, with more variability in precipitation (GSI Water, 2022). The ET adjustments result in a 3.1% increase in ET during the WY 2021-2043 period, and a 7.9% increase in ET during the WY 2044-2073 period.



(GSI Water, 2022)

Figure 2. Historical Annual Rainfall at the Carpinteria Fire Station WY 1949-2020

3.2 CAPP Project Scenarios

Two CAPP project scenarios, named CAPP_6 and CAPP_7, have been used as a baseline for the simulations of the ASR project implementation. The CVWD Recycled Water Facilities Plan identified Groundwater Replenishment (GWR) in the Carpinteria Basin via IPR injection wells as the preferred end use of water from a new Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) sourced from the Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant (CWWTP). The primary objective of CAPP is to increase local CVWD water supplies. CAPP_6 consistently recharges the Basin with 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) of purified recycled water, which is the planned operational output of the CAPP advanced treatment facility. CAPP_6 was developed to manage water levels at the IPR injection wells so they do not rise too high above ground surface (PWR, 2023). In order to increase operational flexibility, CAPP_7 was developed to gain permit approval to operate the CAPP advanced treatment facility at its maximum capacity of 1.3 MGD. Therefore, CAPP_7 consistently recharges the Basin with 1.3 MGD of purified recycled water while shifting pumping to further seawater intrusion risk (M&A, 2024). While the primary objective of CAPP is to increase local water supply reliability for the CVWD, both CAPP_6 and CAPP_7

scenarios reduce seawater intrusion risk; but because they do not completely eliminate the risk, additional modifications to CAPP and/or additional projects are needed to achieve sustainability as defined by the Basin GSP.

Prior to injection at the CAPP IPR wells, the long-term scenario pumping rates are the same for the 2 CAPP scenarios and injection begins at the 2 IPR wells in the same water year. This preliminary assessment assumes a fully operational CAPP IPR project. If the CAPP is not fully implemented or is operating below capacity, more ASR capacity could be accommodated.

3.3 ASR Assumptions

Model scenarios of ASR are designed to assess the capacity for ASR in the Basin using the selected ASR wells. Therefore, the scenarios assume that surface water supply is available to transfer from MWD and/or other sources in wet and above-normal water years (collectively referred to as wet years for readability) to fully utilize injection capacities at ASR wells. The scenarios also assume that water can be transferred to MWD and/or other recipients in volumes equivalent to extracted water from storage at the ASR wells. For simplicity, it is assumed that the managed aquifer recharge project would operate by injecting water during all months of wet and above-normal water years (collectively referred to as wet years for readability), while extraction could occur during below-normal, dry, and critically dry water years (collectively referred to as dry years for readability). The primary operational constraint was that the total volume extracted could not exceed the volume previously injected at each ASR well. This preliminary study did not assume any requirement for a portion of the stored water to remain permanently in the Basin. As a result, during consecutive dry years extraction at an ASR well would cease once the available injected storage was depleted. This operational constraint is based on calculation of Cumulative Net Transfer at each well. Cumulative Net Transfer refers to the total volume of water injected through each month, minus the total amount of water that has been or could be extracted by each month. Cumulative Net Transfer is not allowed to drop below 0 at any ASR well. This concept is visually represented in the graphs in Appendix D and further explained in Section 3.6, which shows total Cumulative Net Transfer for the Basin. The projected commencement of the ASR aligns with the IPR project's anticipated start, scheduled in both CAPP_6 and CAPP_7 scenarios for WY 2027, beginning in October 2026.

3.4 Iterative Simulations and Feasibility Evaluation

Model simulations were conducted to estimate capacity for ASR in the Basin at identified ASR wells with the CAPP project operating simultaneously. The feasibility of different ASR capacities tested with the simulations was evaluated based on simulated water levels at ASR wells being maintained between ground surface and top of well screen and simulated water levels at IPR wells being maintained below ground surface. The model simulations described

herein are built upon the recalibrated model and the predictive simulations for the CAPP IPR project (GSI Water, 2022 and M&A, 2024). A total of 10 iterative simulations were performed to factor in feasibility of the coexistence of both the ASR and IPR project in the Basin. Every simulation (or run) is based on the results and feasibility study of the previous ones. The first 8 runs are based on scenario CAPP_7 as described in Section 3.2, while the last 2 runs were based on scenario CAPP_6, acknowledging water levels were consistently too high at IPR wells when combining ASR with CAPP_7. In the next 2 sections (Section 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 for CAPP_7 and CAPP_6 simulations, respectively), a more detailed description of the iterative solutions undertaken for the 2 scenarios is given, together with a summary in Table 2. For visual clarity, figures were organized to display only Run 1, Run 2, and Run 6 for CAPP_7, and Run 6 and Run 6.1 for CAPP_6 (iterations displayed in bold in Table 2), along with the respective baseline scenario (No ASR). These hydrographs (Figure 3 through Figure 13) show results at both the ASR and IPR wells.

Table 2. Iterative Simulations Description and Results under CAPP_7 and CAPP_6
 Operation Scenarios from WY 2021 to WY 2073

Scenario	Iteration	Description	Result	Average Transfer from MWD (AFY)	Average Transfer to MWD (AFY)	ASR Well Sites	Smille
CAPP_7	Run1	5 new ASR wells at max capacity	WL above LSE and below screen elevation at ASR wells	4,826	3,769	ASR_B, ASR_C, ASR_D, ASR_E, ASR_G (max capacities)	Production
	Run2	5 new ASR wells at reduced capacities	WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,121	1,527	ASR_B, ASR_C, ASR_D, ASR_E, ASR_G (reduced capacities)	
	Run3	2 new eastern ASR wells with max pumping restored and modified screen	WL above LSE at IPR wells	1,621	1,202	ASR_B, ASR_D (top of screen lowered to Layer 6 for this and subsequent runs)	
	Run4	2 new eastern ASR wells plus Smille converted to ASR	WL above LSE at ASR_B and WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,428	1,800	ASR_B, ASR_D, ASR_Smille	ASR w/o in-lieu credit
	Run5	1 new eastern ASR well and Smille as ASR	WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,554	1,914	ASR_D (high injection/extraction), ASR_Smille	
	Run6	1 new eastern ASR well and Smille as ASR with in-lieu credit	WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,887	2,089	ASR_D (high injection/extraction), ASR_Smille	ASR with in-lieu credit
	Run7	1 new eastern ASR well with increased extraction only and Smille as ASR with in-lieu credit	WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,319	1,770	ASR_D (high extraction), Smille ASR	
	Run8	Use ASR_C and Smille as ASR with in-lieu credit	WL above LSE at IPR wells	1,892	1,314	ASR_C, ASR_Smille	
CAPP_6	Run6	1 new eastern ASR well and Smille as ASR with in-lieu credit	WL above LSE at IPR wells	2,881	2,085	ASR_D (high injection/extraction), ASR_Smille	ASR with in-lieu credit
	Run6.1	1 new eastern ASR well and Smille as ASR with in-lieu credit Stop injection when CAPP_6 Run 6 WL above LSE at IPR wells	WL at IPR wells more consistently below LSE	1,544	1,288	ASR_D (high injection/extraction), ASR_Smille	

AFY = acre-feet per year

WL = Water Levels

LSE = Land Surface Elevation

ASR w/o in-lieu credit = Cumulative Net Transfer based on injection only

ASR with in-lieu credit = Cumulative Net Transfer based on injection and reduced baseline production

Iterations displayed in **bold** are represented in hydrographs (Fig. 3 – 13 and Appendix E – G)

3.4.1 CAPP_7 Simulations

The initial simulation (Run 1 in Table 2) uses all 5 potential ASR wells identified and selected in the well siting analysis at their preliminary maximum capacity estimates for both injection and extraction, as identified in Table 1. Results for this simulation indicate that these preliminary capacities were too high during both injection and extraction; water levels were rising above the land surface elevation (LSE) and/or dropping below the top screen elevation at all 5 ASR wells as evidenced in the hydrographs presented on Figure 3 through Figure 7.

The subsequent simulation (Run 2) aimed to reduce the initial capacities by a percentage, based on the proportion of water level draw up exceeding LSE and the proportion of drawdown falling below the top of the screen at all ASR wells. Results show that while these capacity reductions address the exceedances at the ASR wells (Figure 3 through Figure 7), the water levels continue to rise above LSE at the 2 CAPP IPR wells indicating lack of feasibility of the simulated ASR wells injection rates (Figure 8 and Figure 9.).

The goal of the subsequent simulations is to ensure feasibility at the IPR wells and to adjust capacities to maximize ASR annual water transfers to and from MWD (Table 2). In Run 3, the western ASR wells (ASR_C, ASR_E, and ASR_G; Figure 1) were removed from the simulation because they were deemed too close and immediately upgradient to the IPR wells; also, in consultation with PWR, preliminary capacity estimates (Table 1) for ASR_D were recalculated and increased by lowering the screen level to the top of Layer 6, allowing to use only a more transmissive layer while increasing available drawdown. Results of Run 3 show that even with lower capacities, water levels continue to rise above LSE at the 2 CAPP IPR wells during wet years.

Run 4 aimed at increasing capacity by converting the Smille well (27F2, supply) to an ASR well with an estimated capacity of 500 gallons per minute (gpm) and 750 gpm for injection and extraction, respectively. During dry years, Smille baseline production was assumed to continue to accommodate CVWD supply needs; when Smille pumps up to capacity, only pumping exceeding baseline production is assumed to extract injected storage for transfer to MWD. Baseline production at Smille during wet years was not accounted for as part of a transfer to MWD; only Smille injection capacity increases stored amounts. Results for Run 4 were still showing LSE exceedances at ASR_B and IPR wells.

Run 5 optimized efficiency by removing ASR_B and increasing capacity at ASR_D while continuing to use the Smille well for ASR as in Run 4, allowing water levels at ASR_D to fluctuate between LSE and the top of the screen elevation, with water levels during extraction now allowed to decline to top of Layer 6 instead of Layer 5 (see Run 3 above). Results of Run 5 show that water levels continue to rise above LSE at the 2 IPR wells during wet years.

Starting with Run 6, it was recognized that CVWD's supply from Smille baseline pumping could be replaced by increased transfer from MWD during wet years. This increased transfer is considered in-lieu recharge that increases storage at the Smille well beyond the injection capacity assumed for the Smille well. The following simulations (Run 6 and beyond) incorporated this volume as in-lieu credit for MWD. Thus, in wet years, Smille's production was counted as in-lieu credit, effectively increasing net transfers from MWD to CVWD. This conceptual approach allows for higher volumes available for extraction and consequently longer extraction periods during consecutive dry years. Water levels resulting from Run 6 at the IPR wells are shown on Figure 8 and Figure 9. Although these levels are about 10 to 15 feet lower than those in Run 2—when all 5 ASR wells were active—they still remain as much as 35 feet above LSE during wet years.

Run 7 and Run 8 are iterations of Run 6, with specific adjustments to optimize performance. In Run 7, the extraction capacity at ASR_D was further increased, while in Run 8, ASR_C was reactivated. Both modifications were an attempt to mitigate rising water levels at IPR wells, which continued to exceed LSE during wet periods in previous runs when injection was occurring. The results indicated that the Basin was unable to effectively manage the stored water during extended wet periods within the necessary timeframe (before it arrived at IPR wells) due to the limited available distance between the selected ASR and IPR wells (Figure 1).

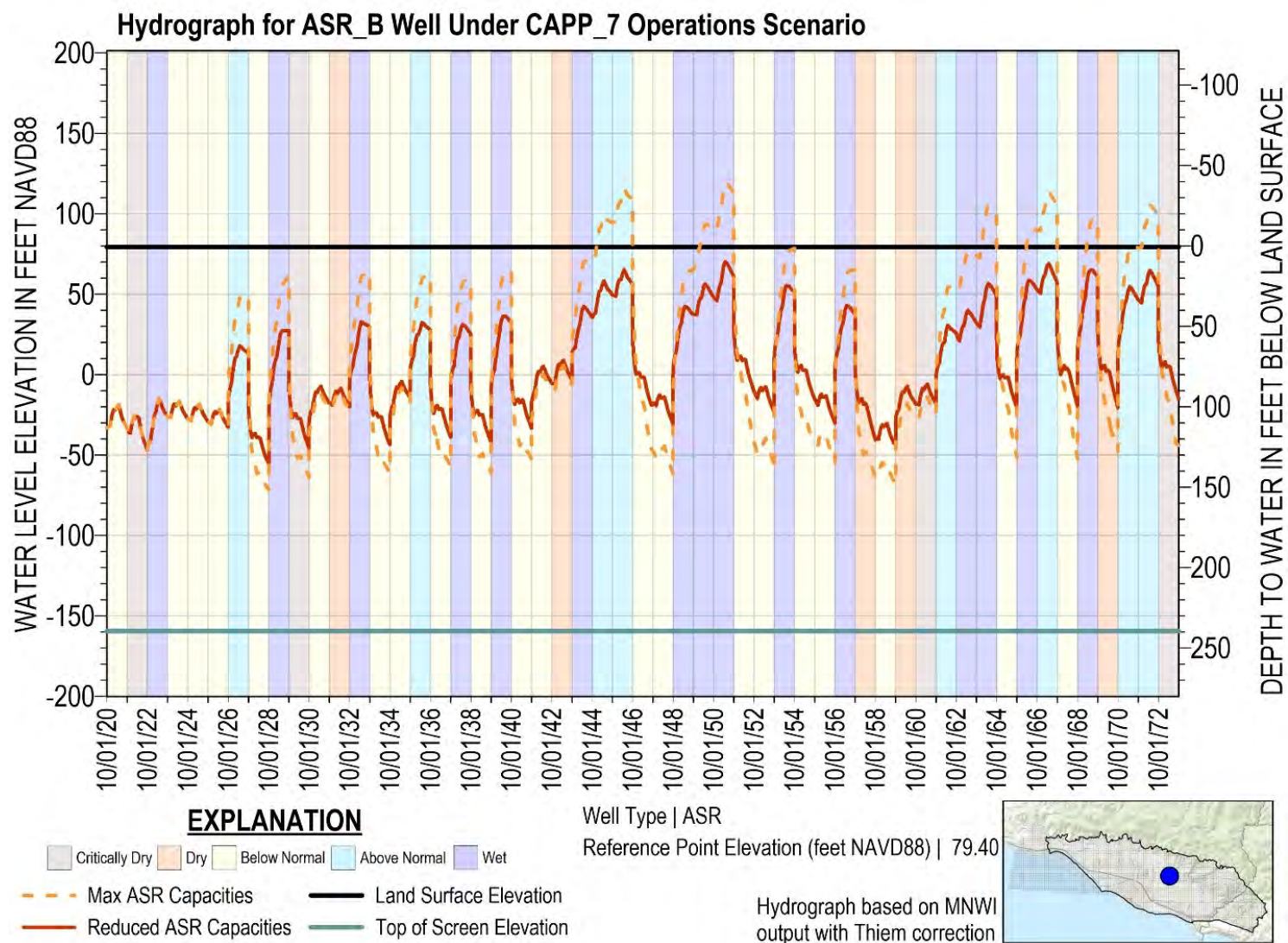


Figure 3. Hydrographs for Simulated ASR_B Well for Scenario CAPP_7 with Run 1 (Max ASR Capacities) and Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities)

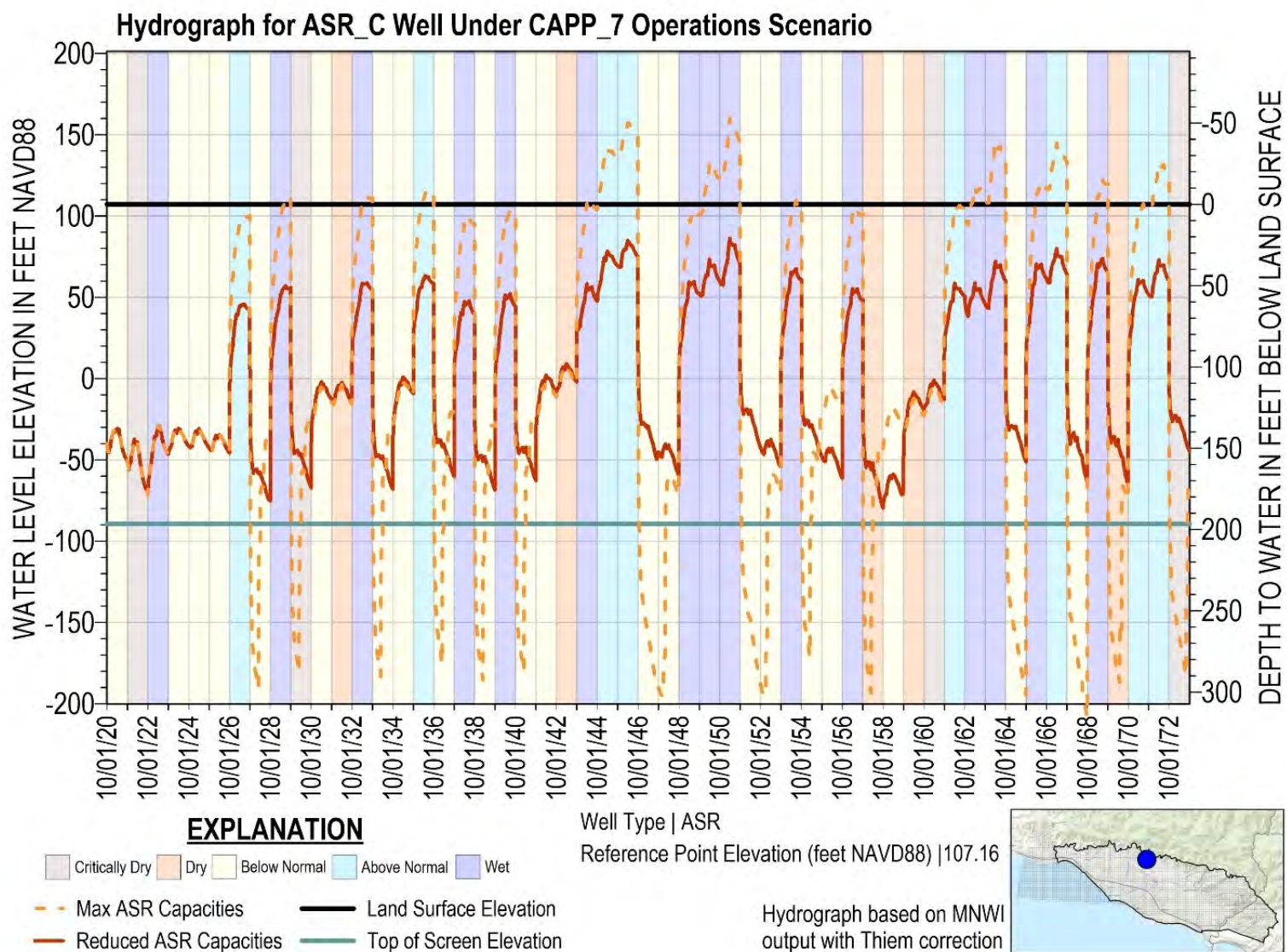


Figure 4. Hydrographs for Simulated ASR_C Well for Scenario CAPP_7 with Run 1 (Max ASR Capacities) and Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities)

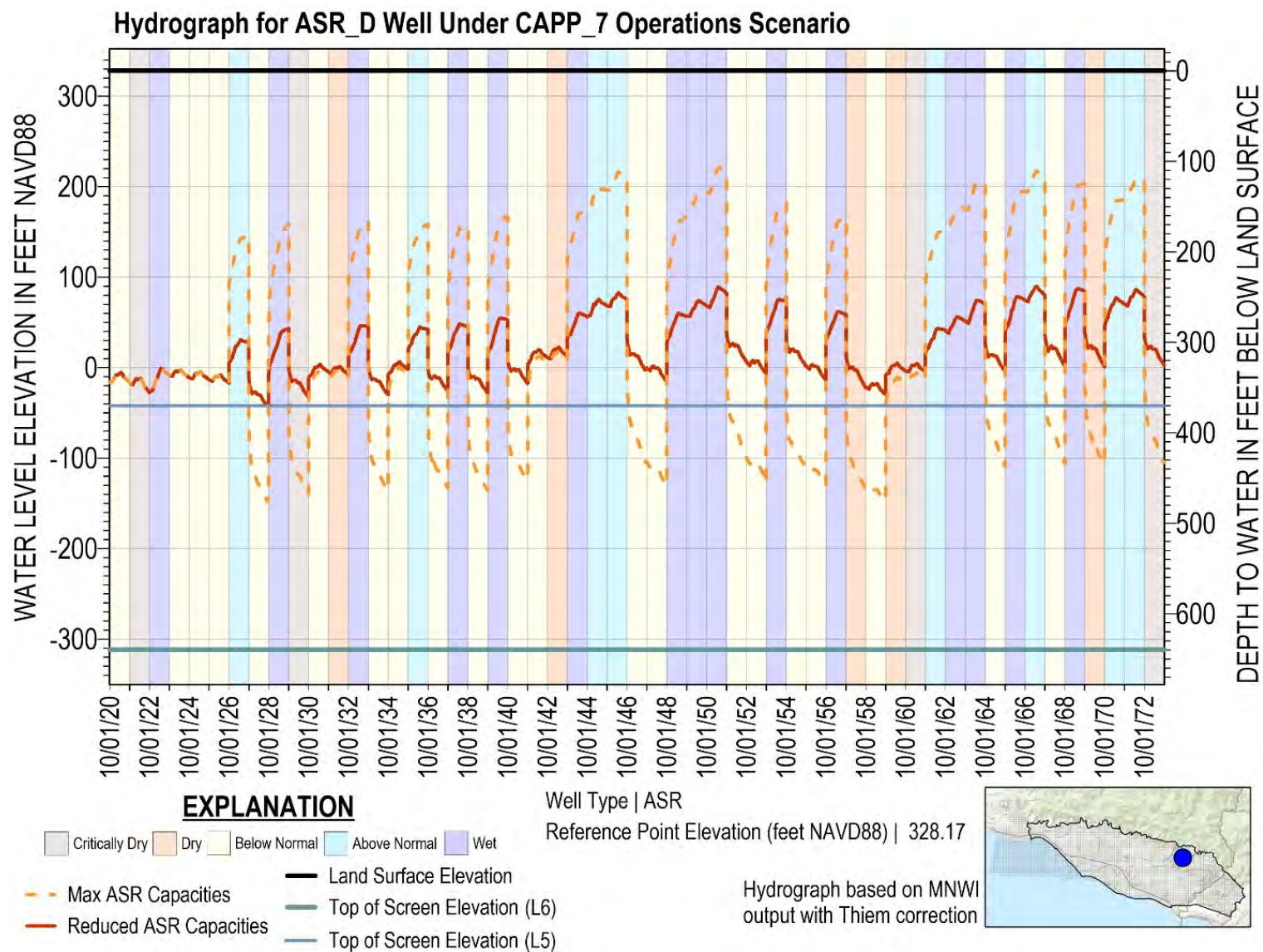


Figure 5. Hydrographs for Simulated ASR_D Well for Scenario CAPP_7 with Run 1 (Max ASR Capacities) and Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities)

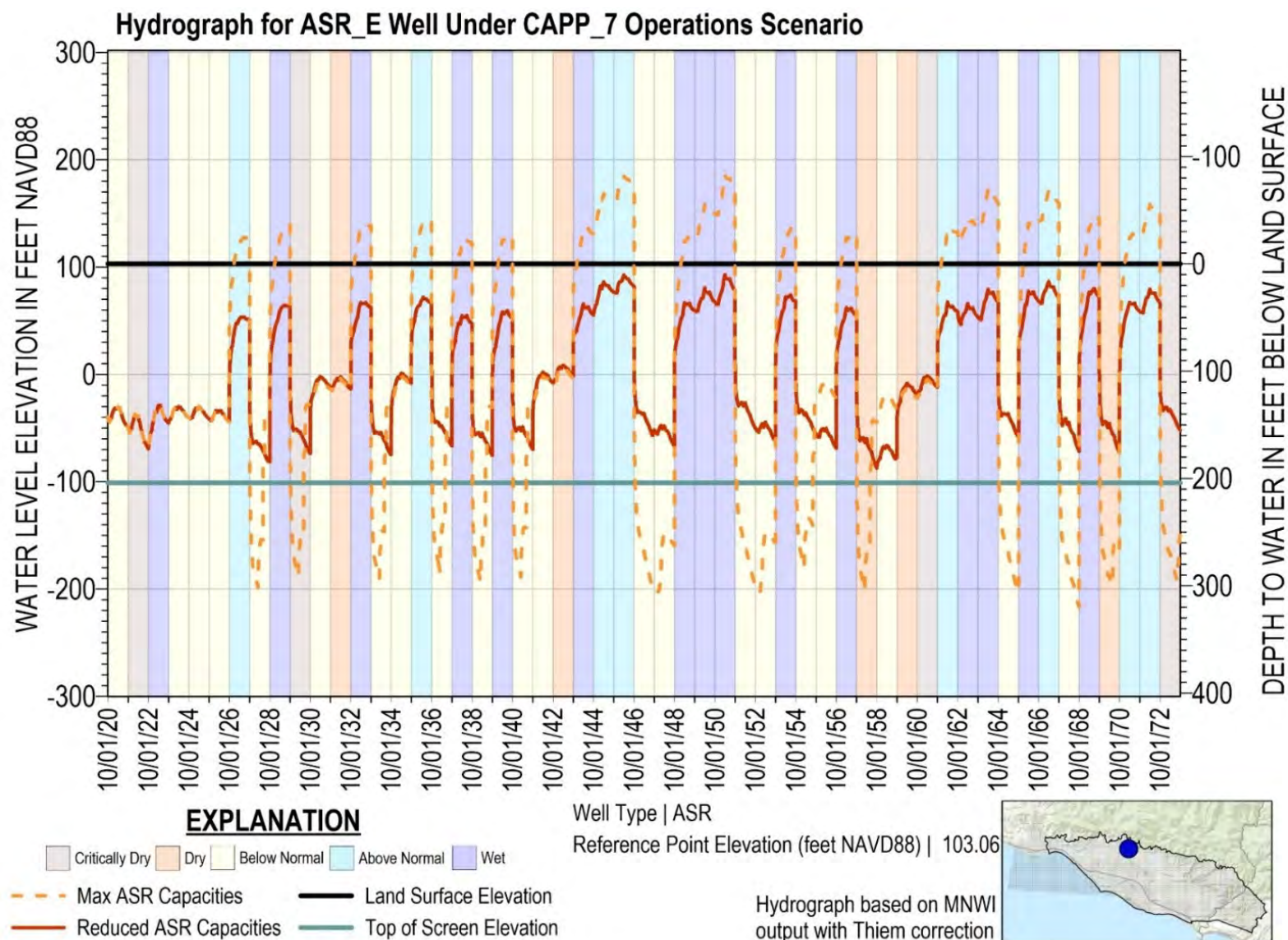


Figure 6. Hydrographs for Simulated ASR_E Well for Scenario CAPP_7 with Run 1 (Max ASR Capacities) and Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities)

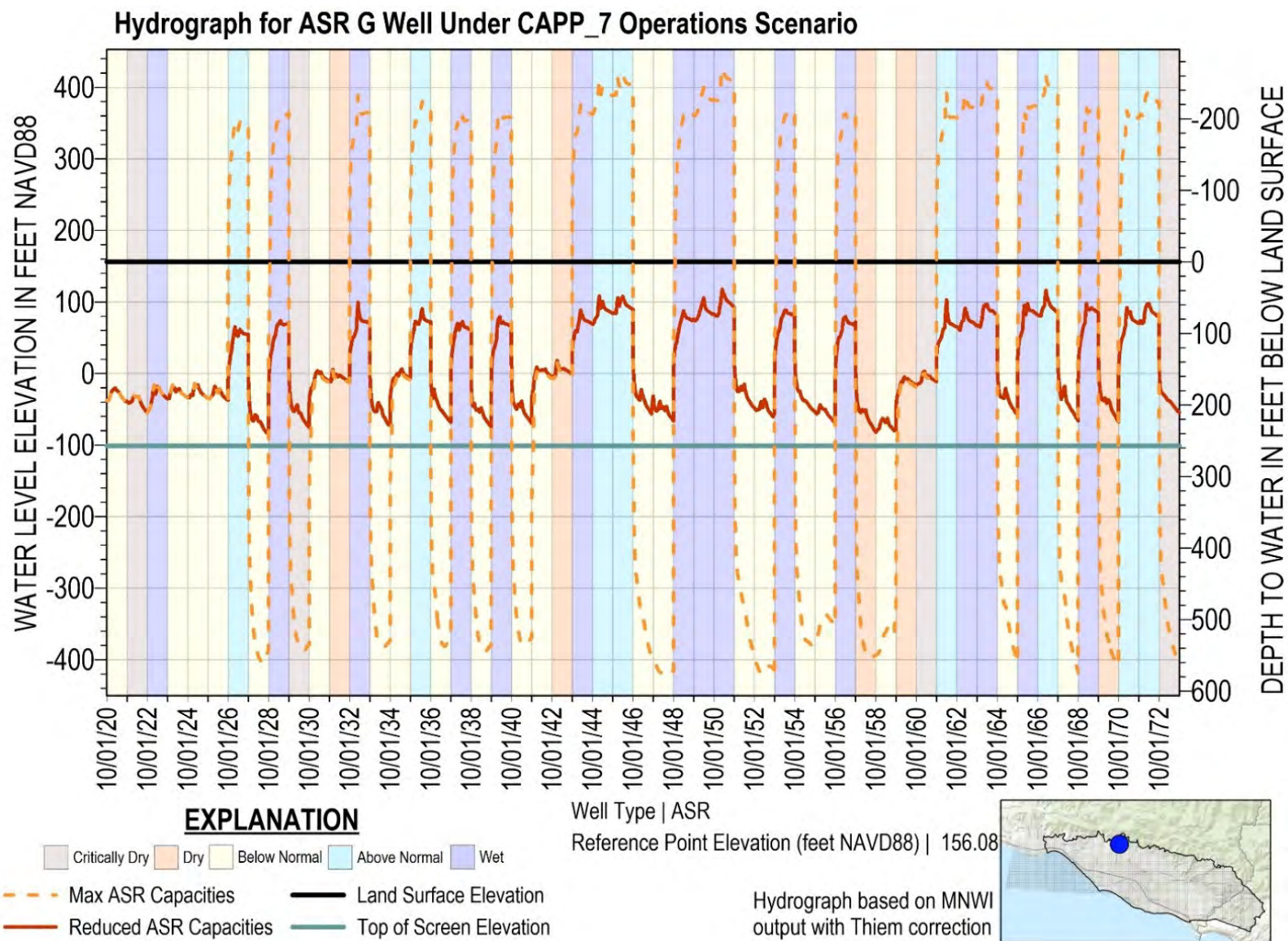


Figure 7. Hydrographs for Simulated ASR_G Well for Scenario CAPP_7 with Run 1 (Max ASR Capacities) and Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities)

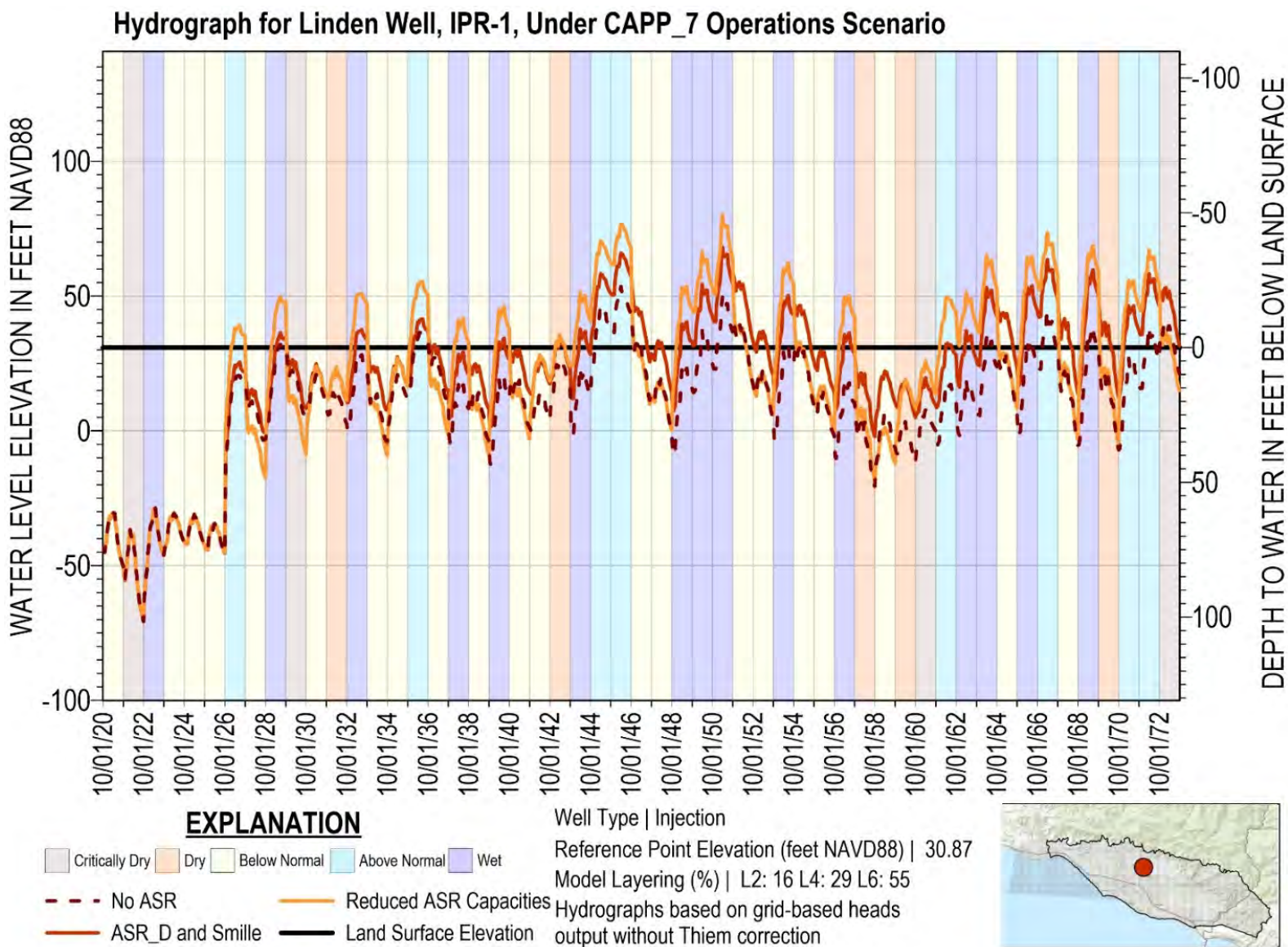


Figure 8. Hydrographs for Simulated IPR-1 Well for Scenario CAPP_7 without ASR (No ASR) and with Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities) and Run 6 (ASR_D and Smille)

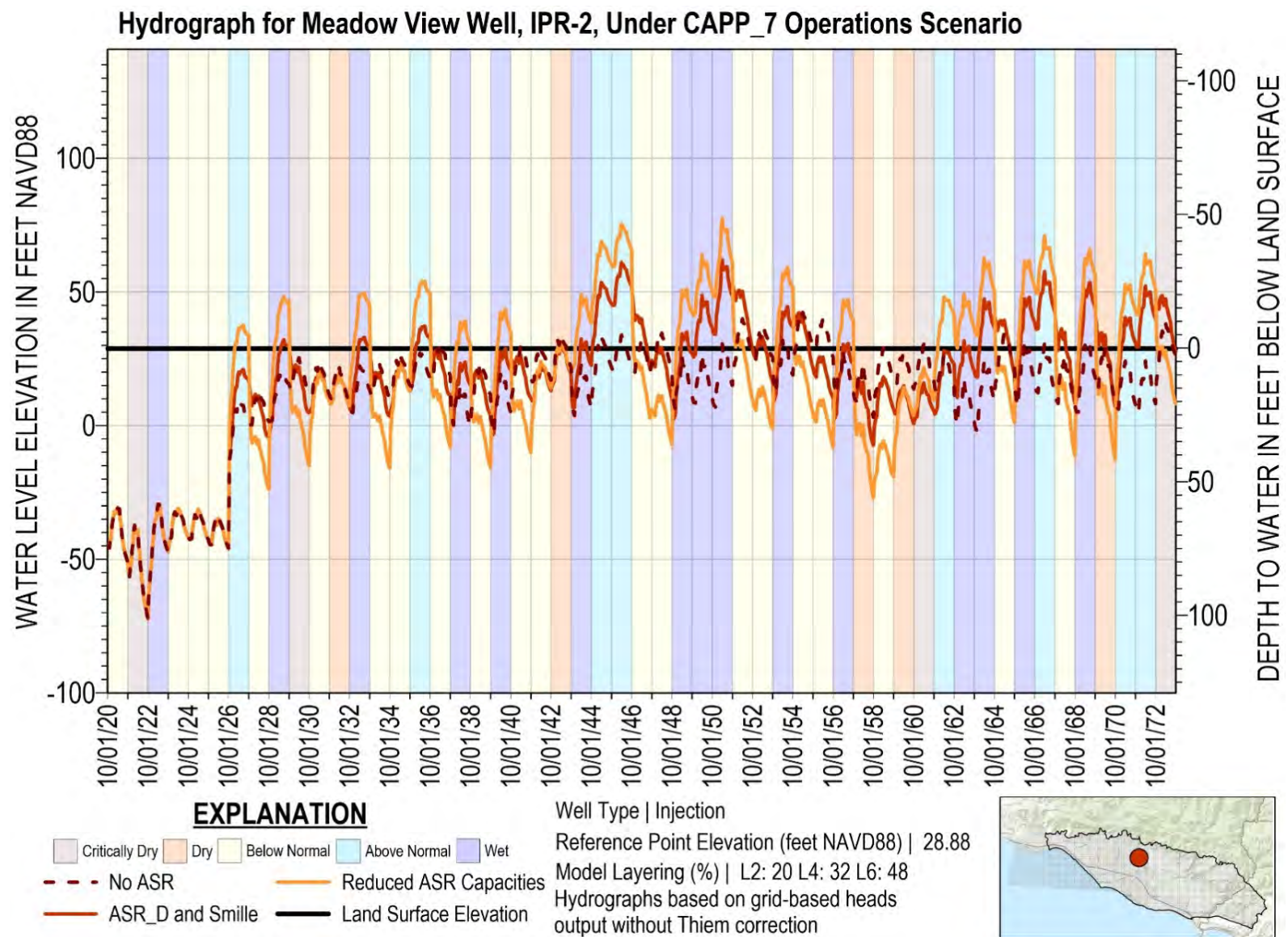


Figure 9. Hydrographs for Simulated IPR-2 Well for Scenario CAPP_7 without ASR (No ASR) and with Run 2 (Reduced ASR Capacities) and Run 6 (ASR_D and Smille)

3.4.2 CAPP_6 Simulations

The next step was to revert to the CAPP_6 operational scenario, where the overall stored water volumes in the Basin were lower (i.e., CAPP_6 assumes a combined IPR well injection rate of 1.0 MGD whereas CAPP_7 assumed a rate of 1.3 MGD), resulting in deeper water levels. Iteration Run 6 was selected because it achieved the highest net annual transfer to and from MWD compared to all other runs. Therefore, the same conditions from Run 6 (ASR_D with high injection and extraction capacities and Smille with in-lieu credit) were maintained and applied to the CAPP_6 operational scenario (Figure 10). Results showed water levels not significantly high, but still rising above LSE at IPR wells during extended wet periods (Figure 12 and Figure 13).

In Run 6.1—the final iteration—injection at Smille and ASR_D was deactivated in correspondence with periods where water levels exceeded LSE at the IPR wells in the previous run (Run 6 with CAPP_6). Results showed water levels at IPR wells remained more consistently below LSE (Figure 12 and Figure 13), providing a final estimate of the actual transfer potential that a managed aquifer recharge project could offer to the Carpinteria Basin. Average annual transfers for all runs from MWD (wet years) and to MWD (dry years) are provided in Table 2. Cumulative Net Transfer Volumes for all runs are shown in Appendix D. Under this iterative simulation, maximum cumulative volume of stored water in the Basin reaches approximately 5,000 acre-feet (AF) and a maximum annual transfer to and from the Basin of about 2,950 acre-feet per year (AFY) and 3,200 AFY respectively during the projected time period (WY 2021 to WY 2073).

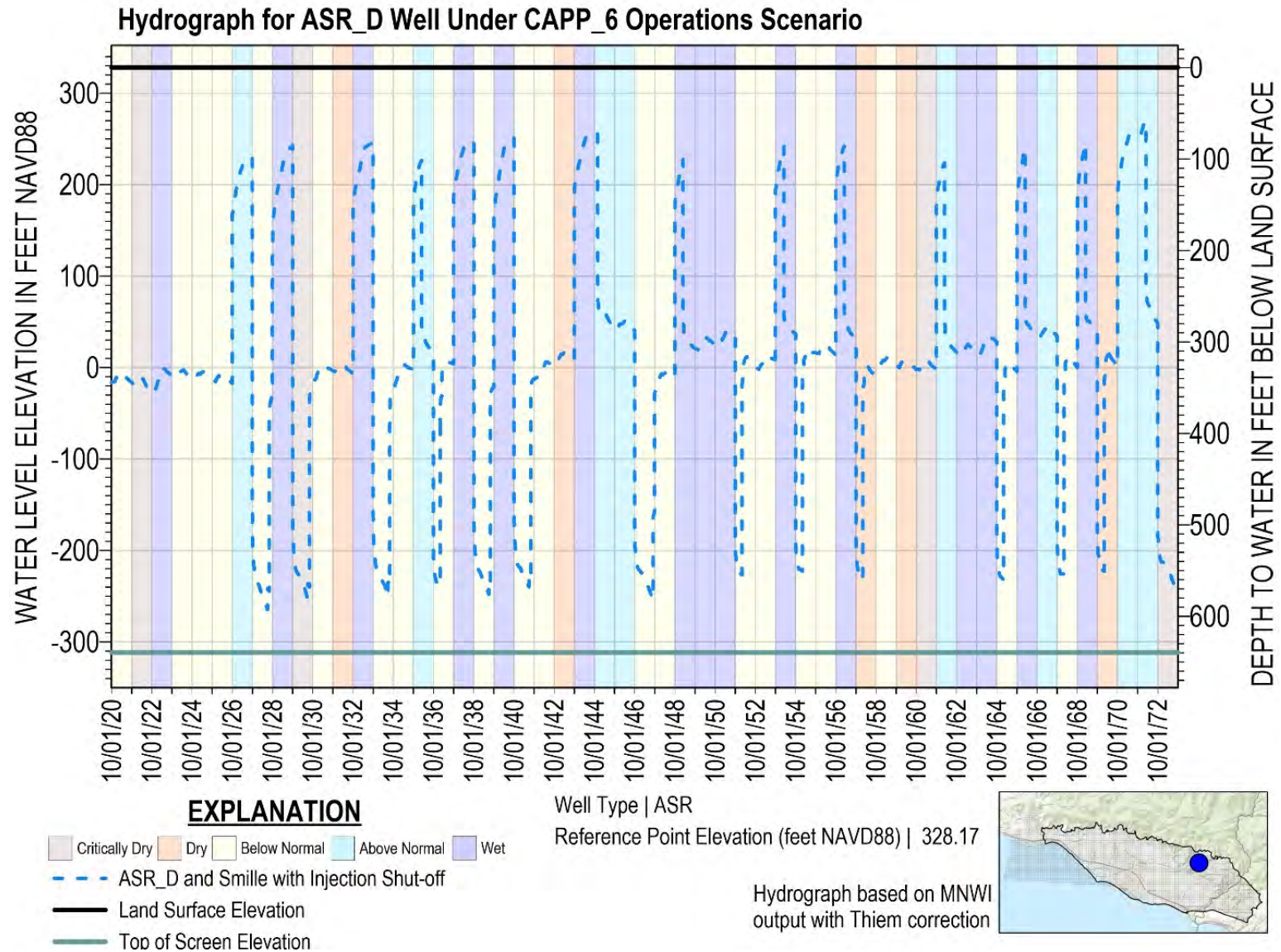


Figure 10. Hydrograph for Simulated ASR_D Well for Scenario CAPP_6 with Run 6.1 (ASR_D and Smille with Injection Shutoff)

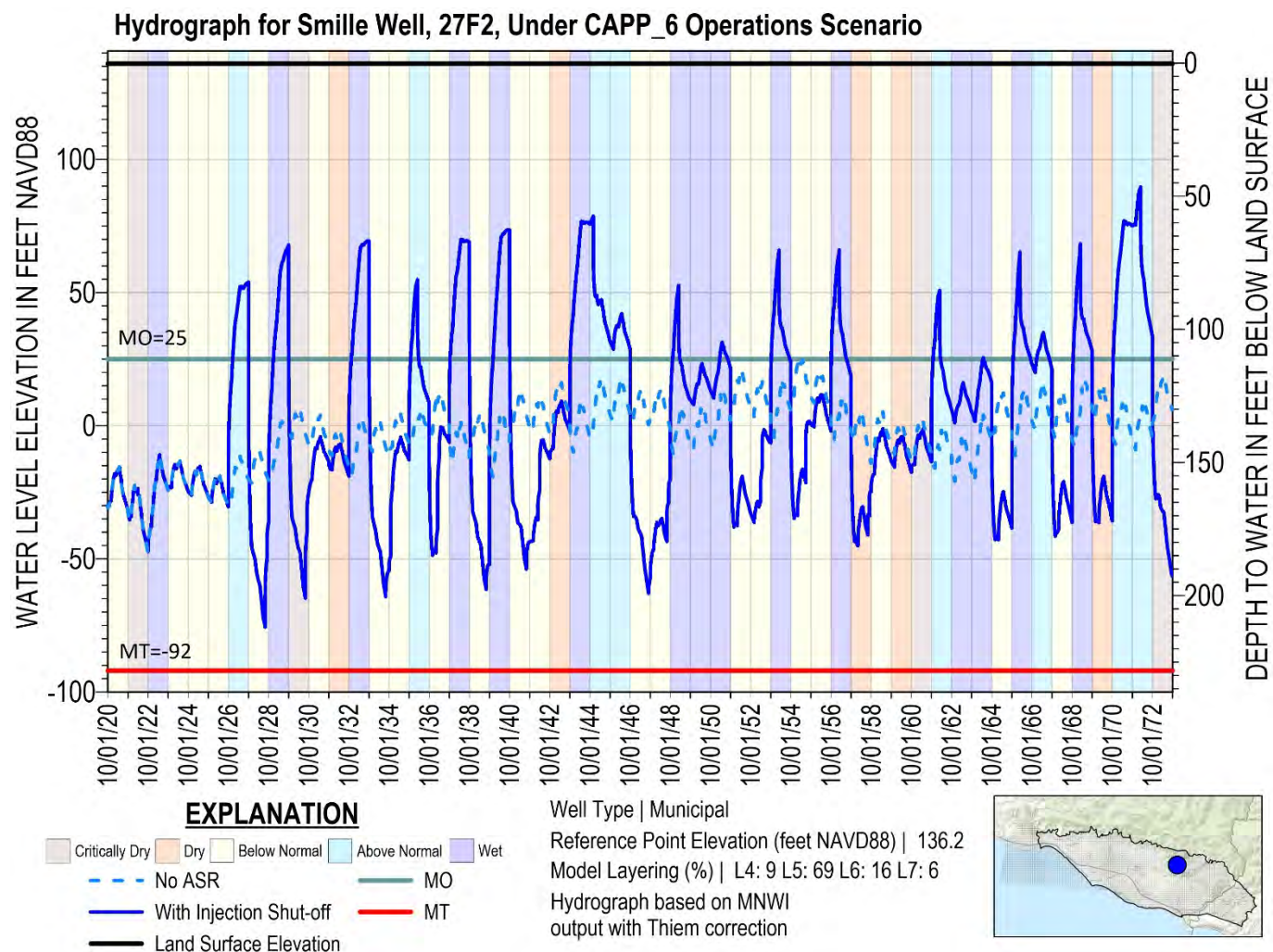


Figure 11. Hydrograph for Simulated Smille Well for Scenario CAPP_6 without ASR (No ASR) and with Run 6.1 (ASR_D and Smille with Injection Shutoff)

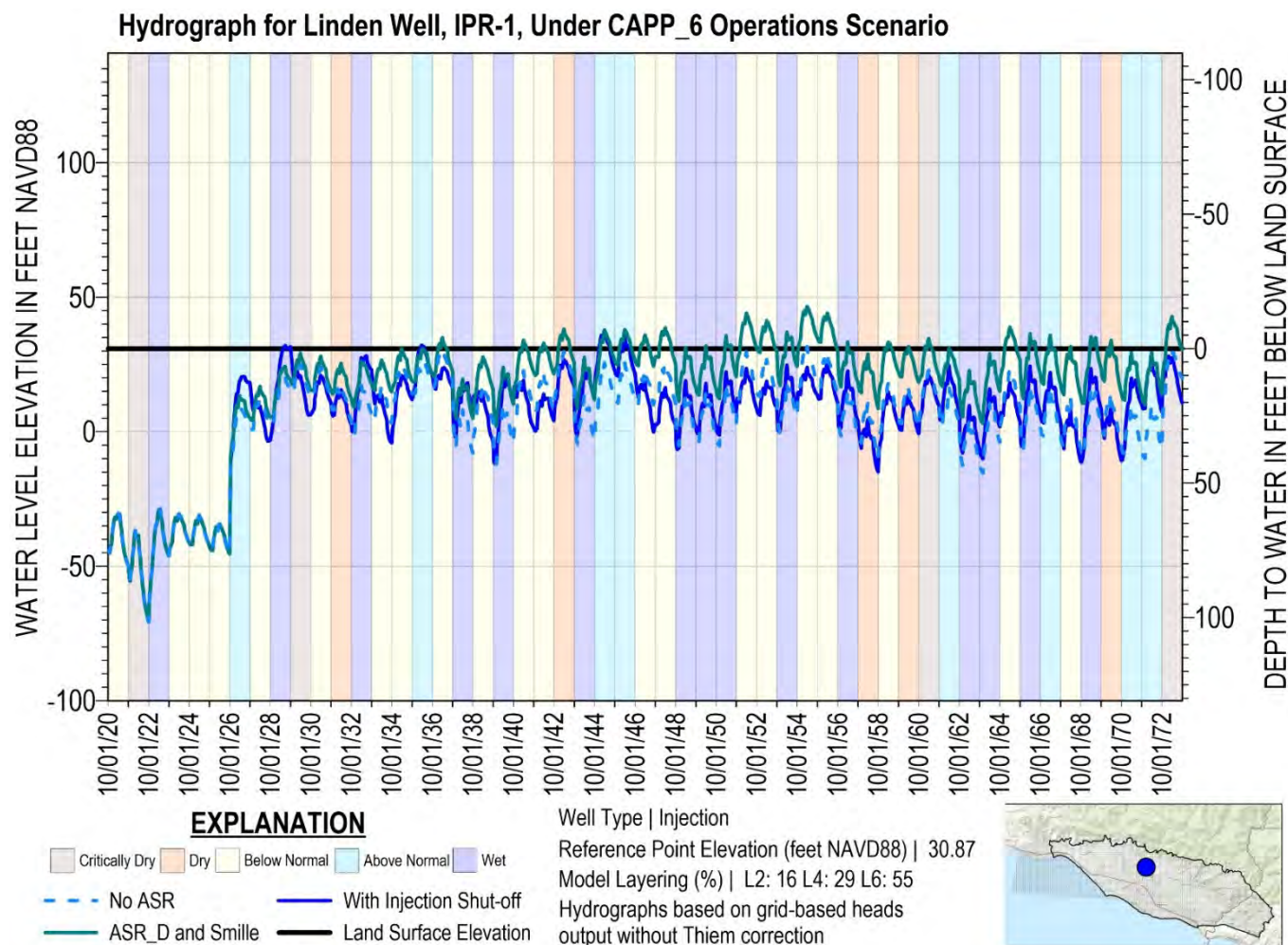


Figure 12. Hydrograph for Simulated IPR-1 Well for Scenario CAPP_6 without ASR (No ASR) and with Run 6 (ASR_D and Smille) and Run 6.1 (With Injection Shutoff)

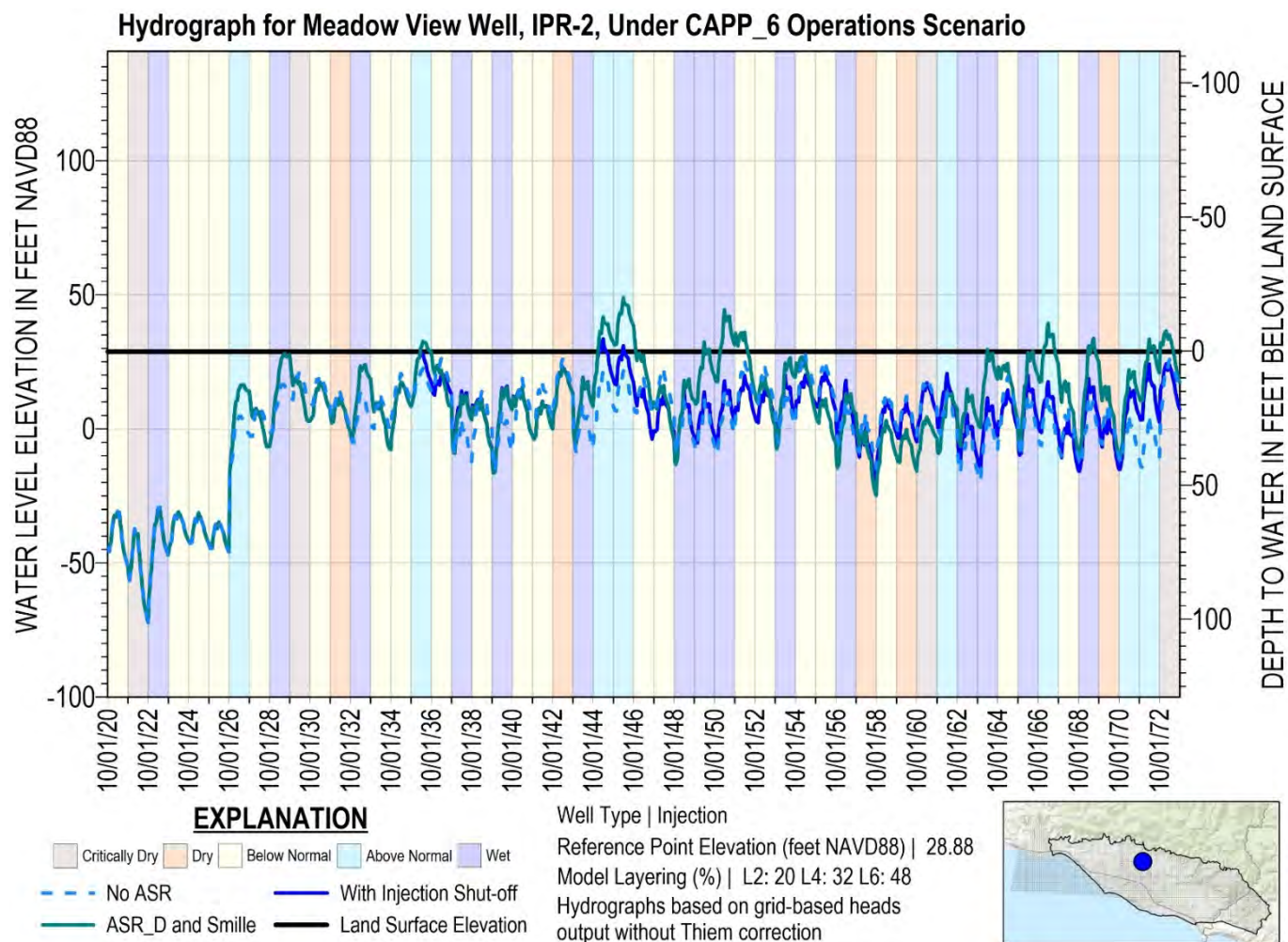


Figure 13. Hydrograph for Simulated IPR-2 Well for Scenario CAPP_6 without ASR (No ASR) and with Run 6 (ASR_D and Smille) and Run 6.1 (With Injection Shutoff)

3.5 Projected Impacts on Basin Sustainability

The results of the final simulation (CAPP_6, Run 6.1) were evaluated based on hydrographs for key monitoring locations (Figure 1), including RMPs and 1 agricultural well (27F1) close to the selected ASR wells (Smille and ASR_D), the nested coastal Sentinel well (Sentinel A, B, and C or 30D8, 30D7, and 30D6), simulated groundwater heads along the ocean boundary, and municipal wells Headquarters (29D8) and El Carro 2 (28D4).

Supporting appendices provide comparative analyses of groundwater level hydrographs under the production scenario CAPP_6, both without ASR wells and with the ASR project implemented in Run 6.1:

- Appendix E presents simulated groundwater level hydrographs at RMPs and the selected Agricultural well (27F1), comparing baseline conditions (no ASR) to conditions with the ASR project applied.
- Appendix F evaluates hydrographs for the nested coastal Sentinel well (Sentinel A, B, and C) and compares simulated coastal groundwater elevations in layers 2, 4, and 6 relative to the average ocean boundary condition level.
- Appendix G presents simulated groundwater level at municipal wells Headquarters and El Carro 2 (29D8 and 28D4).

This analysis provides insights into the effects of ASR implementation on the sustainability of groundwater conditions across the Basin's key monitoring locations.

3.5.1 Simulated Groundwater Levels at RMPs

The projected impacts of the ASR project were assessed by comparing simulated groundwater levels at RMP wells to the Minimum Thresholds (MT) and Measurable Objective (MO) goals for 2044 defined in the GSP. Appendix E focuses on the RMPs identified in the GSP (Table 3), evaluating groundwater levels under the production scenario CAPP_6 both without ASR wells and with the ASR project applied in Run 6.1. RMPs locations can be found on Figure 1. Smille well, a municipal supply well for CVWD used as an ASR well in the final simulation (CAPP_6, Run 6.1), is also identified as an RMP in the GSP and its groundwater levels are compared to its MT and MO on Figure 11. The remaining RMPs hydrographs are presented in Appendix E. Table 4 summarizes basic statistics for all RMPs, indicating average, minimum, and maximum water levels, and percentage of the projected time water levels are above MT and MO with and without the ASR project (Run 6.1 and No ASR, respectively).

As expected, the effects of the ASR project are visible in higher groundwater levels during injection periods and lower during extraction periods compared to the scenario without ASR.

Impacts are more evident in the RMPs located in the central part of the Basin (e.g., 21L1, 28J1, 20K4, 28F7) due to their closer location to ASR_D and Smille well. Table 4 shows that minimum groundwater levels with the ASR project are always equal to or above levels without the ASR project, with the only exception represented by the Smille well where the higher extraction rates associated to its conversion to an ASR well significantly lower groundwater levels during dry periods. This indicates that the ASR project would not decrease sustainability indicators in the Basin. Among all RMPs, positive effects of the ASR (higher maximums and averages) are noticeable, and trends are comparable with and without the ASR project. Finally, the percentage of time where groundwater levels are above MT and MO are either unchanged or slightly improved with the ASR project. Overall, there is no contingency of water levels dropping below MT.

Table 3. Summary of Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives for
Carpinteria Groundwater Levels Sustainability Indicator

RMP Well ID	MT (ft NAVD 88)	MO (ft NAVD 88)	Land Surface Elevation (feet NAVD 88)
19F4	-30	20	102
20K4	-77	0	47
21L1	-85	10	69
27F2	-92	25	136
26A1	140	220	425
28J1	-40	30	103
28F7	-90	15	65
29D7	-45	0	28
35E1	12	50	243

Table 4. Summary Statistics for Water Levels at RMP Wells for
CAPP_6 Operation Scenario with and without ASR Project

RMP well ID	Statistics	CAPP_6	
		No ASR	Run 6.1
19F4	Average (ft NAVD88)	-3.3	-3.7
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-19.8	-19.8
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	4.3	4.3
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	0
20K4	Average (ft NAVD88)	-9.4	-8.1
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-45.1	-45.1
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	10.3	15.7
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	16	17
21L1	Average (ft NAVD88)	-18.8	-17.1

RMP well ID	Statistics	CAPP_6	
		No ASR	Run 6.1
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-56.7	-56.7
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	5.7	17.3
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	1
27F2	Average (ft NAVD88)	0.9	4.6
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-30.4	-75.7
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	5.9	89.7
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	32
26A1	Average (ft NAVD88)	178.2	178.7
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	157.7	157.5
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	202.4	203.3
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	0
28J1	Average (ft NAVD88)	2.2	4.4
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-26.9	-26.8
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	23.0	35.5
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	1
28F7	Average (ft NAVD88)	-16.1	-14.3
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-49.4	-49.4
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	7.9	17.4
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	0
29D7	Average (ft NAVD88)	-27.4	-26.4
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	-57.9	-55.3
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	-3.1	-3.0
	Percentage above MT (%)	90	93
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	0
35E1	Average (ft NAVD88)	16.0	16.8
	Minimum (ft NAVD88)	12.2	12.5
	Maximum (ft NAVD88)	22.1	22.2
	Percentage above MT (%)	100	100
	Percentage above MO (%)	0	0

The hydrograph of the agricultural production well 27F1 (Figure E-1) is provided in Appendix E to address potential concerns about the impact of ASR wells on nearby private wells. Summary statistics and the LSE and top of screen elevation are included in Table 5. The effects of injection and extraction periods are evident, with water levels in this well showing both higher maximums

and lower minimums compared to a scenario without the ASR project. Overall, the trend is positive: average water levels increase during the projected period and water levels remain within acceptable limit, never exceeding the LSE or falling below the top of screen elevation.

Table 5. Summary Statistics for Water Levels at Agricultural Well 27F1 for CAPP_6 Operation Scenario with and without ASR Project

Ag well ID	Land Surface Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Top of Screen Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Statistics (ft NAVD88)	CAPP_6	
				No ASR	Run 6.1
27F1	121	-35.9	Average	6.8	9.5
			Minimum	-27.6	-32.9
			Maximum	27.9	56.8

3.5.2 Simulated Groundwater Levels on the Coast

The projected impacts of the ASR project on seawater intrusion were evaluated by comparing simulated groundwater levels under the production scenario CAPP_6, both without ASR wells and with the ASR project applied in Run 6.1. This comparison focused on conditions at the nested Sentinel Well (Appendix F). Additionally, simulated coastal groundwater elevations in layers 2, 4, and 6 were evaluated relative to the average ocean boundary condition level and are shown in Appendix F.

As evidenced by hydrographs for Sentinel A, B, and C (30D8, 30D7, 30D6), and by summary statistics provided in Table 6, groundwater elevations near the coast registered a positive effect from the ASR project similar to RMPs wells. At the Sentinel wells, minimum groundwater levels with the ASR project are always equal to or slightly above levels without the ASR project. However, the positive effects of the ASR (higher maximums and averages) are smaller than what registered at RMPs wells, and trends are comparable with and without the ASR project.

Appendix F presents groundwater elevations relative to average offshore General-Head Boundaries (GHB) for cross sections across the coastal interface. Cross sections are present from northwest (A) to southeast (A'), and for layers 2, 4, and 6. These 3 layers are highlighted because they represent key production zones and witness high volumes of flow between the Basin and offshore. Each line on these graphs presents the average difference between coastal heads and the average offshore GHB over a discrete time period, each of which has its own unique precipitation, sea level, and groundwater use trends. The inset map on the bottom right of each figure displays the A-A' coastline cross section (yellow) and GHB locations (aqua), which differs for each layer. These figures are useful for identifying where and when conditions

supporting seawater intrusion are likely to occur. While each layer and period display unique elevations, the following similar trends can be seen on all 3 figures:

- Coastline elevations are above GHB along the northwest coastline near Toro Canyon.
- Coastline elevations are below GHB in the central Basin near Carpinteria State Beach.
- Despite rising sea levels, higher elevations relative to GHB are simulated in later periods.

Only 1 layer (layer 2) has central Basin elevations at GHB or above GHB. This only occurs during 1 period (WY 2064-2073). The results and subsequent conclusions are very similar to what is presented for the CAPP_6 scenario in the GSP (Appendix F-1, M&A, 2024). The ASR project does not negatively affect the seawater intrusion sustainability indicator but also does not result in substantial improvement for the indicator based on this evaluation.

Table 6. Summary Statistics for Water Levels at Sentinel Well for CAPP_6 Operation Scenario with and without ASR Project

Sentinel Well ID	Screen	Statistics (ft NAVD88)	CAPP_6	
			No ASR	Run 6.1
Sentinel A-30D8	Layer 2	Average	2.6	2.8
		Minimum	-6.4	-6.4
		Maximum	17.0	17.4
Sentinel B-30D7	Layer 4	Average	0.8	1.0
		Minimum	-5.8	-5.8
		Maximum	4.1	3.8
Sentinel C-30D6	Layer 6	Average	1.9	2.1
		Minimum	-2.7	-2.7
		Maximum	4.5	6.4

3.5.3 Simulated Groundwater Levels at the Municipal Wells

Appendix G presents 2 hydrographs representing the municipal supply wells Headquarters and El Carro 2 (29D8 and 28D4 on Figure 1). Summary statistics, as well as the LSE and top of screen elevation, is also provided in Table 7. Groundwater elevations at these wells registered a similar impact if compared to RMPs and Sentinel Wells. Minimum groundwater levels with the ASR project are always slightly above levels without the ASR project. The positive effects of the ASR (higher maximums and averages) are noticeable, and trends are comparable with and without the ASR project.

Table 7. Summary Statistics for Water Levels at Municipal Wells for
 CAPP_6 Operation Scenario with and without ASR Project

Municipal Well ID	Land Surface Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Top of Screen Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Statistics (ft NAVD88)	CAPP_6	
				No ASR	Run 6.1
Headquarters (29D8)	26.71	-286.04	Average	-61.9	-60.9
			Minimum	-116.1	-113.6
			Maximum	-15.5	-15.2
El Carro 2 (28D4)	50.15	-235.62	Average	-31.4	-29.7
			Minimum	-72.5	-71.7
			Maximum	1.9	6.1

3.6 Comparison of Basin Capacity for ASR based on Cumulative Net Transfer

Appendix D presents the net transfer calculations for the ASR simulations illustrated on Figure 3 through Figure 13. In particular, the graphs reflect CAPP_7 scenarios Run 1, 2, and 6 and CAPP_6 Run 6 and 6.1 (Table 2). As evidenced by Section 3.4.1, none of CAPP_7 scenario runs (1.3 MGD capacity at IPR wells) were found to be feasible due to water level exceeding LSE at the IPR wells. Similarly, the CAPP_6 scenario (1 MGD capacity at IPR wells; Section 3.4.2) also resulted in exceedances at the IPR wells during extended wet periods. The only feasible simulation identified was Run 6.1 under the CAPP_6 scenario, in which injection at ASR_D and Smille was suspended during wet periods when water levels at the IPR wells exceeded the LSE in previous iterations. Graphs include monthly injection and extraction volumes—respectively, positive and negative values on the left vertical axis—at the simulated ASR wells in the projected time period (WY 2027- 2073); the right vertical axis indicates the cumulative net transfer calculations, which are described in more detail in Section 3.3. Average transfers to and from MWD are indicated in Table 2.

In **CAPP_7 Run 1**, the 5 ASR wells (ASR_B, ASR_C, ASR_D, ASR_E, and ASR_G) operate at their maximum theoretical capacities, achieving injection volumes of up to 400 acre-feet per month (AFM) during wet years and extraction volumes nearing 600 AFM in dry years. This high-capacity scenario results in a cumulative net transfer to the Basin of 18,609 acre-feet (AF) by September 2072, with an average annual transfer from MWD of 4,826 acre-feet per year (AFY) in wet years and a return transfer of 3,769 AFY in dry years. These figures represent the system's upper performance limit under ideal conditions.

However, **CAPP_7 Run 2** applies more realistic operational constraints based on LSE and the top of screen elevations at the ASR wells, effectively halving the maximum monthly injection

and extraction capacities to around 200 AFM. These limitations significantly reduce the system's cumulative transfer potential to 10,606 AF, with corresponding wet and dry year transfer averages dropping to 2,121 AFY and 1,527 AFY, respectively. This scenario underscores the importance of accounting for site-specific physical constraints, which can notably reduce achievable volumes compared to idealized assumptions.

The introduction of Smille as an ASR well, alongside ASR_D, is explored in **Run 6** under both the CAPP_7 and CAPP_6 frameworks. These runs incorporate in-lieu credits for Smille based on transfers replacing its baseline production, while maintaining injection rates above 200 AFM and extraction rates approaching 300 AFM. The cumulative net transfer to the Basin remains consistent across both models, reaching 14,447 AF by September 2072. Slight differences appear in annual averages, with CAPP_7 Run 6 yielding wet and dry year transfers of 2,887 and 2,089 AFY, compared to 2,881 and 2,085 AFY in CAPP_6 Run 6.

Finally, **CAPP_6 Run 6.1** applies an injection shutoff to account for exceedances of LSE at the IPR wells, reflecting operational limitations that could restrict injection during extended wet periods. While maximum injection and extraction capacities remain similar to Run 6, the shutoff measure significantly reduces the system's cumulative net transfer to just 4,973 AF by 2072. The average transfers drop to 1,544 AFY in wet years and 1,288 AFY in dry years.

This final simulation represents the best estimate of capacity for the ASR project based on simulations conducted for this evaluation. Under this iterative simulation, maximum cumulative volume of stored water in the Basin reaches approximately 5,000 AF with a maximum annual transfer to and from the Basin of about 2,950 AFY and 3,200 AFY, respectively.

4 WATER QUALITY

This section summarizes source water quality data and key considerations related to the planned use of surface water and potentially desalinated water for injection in the Carpinteria Basin. The main focus is on ensuring compatibility of the injected water(s) with the Central Coast Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for the Carpinteria Basin and Primary and Secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water and identifying potential concerns. Appendix B contains summary tables of water quality data from different sources and Appendix C contains a Technical Memorandum addressing in more detail potential geochemical interactions.

The primary source of water for injection is planned to be surface water from Cachuma Reservoir, conveyed via the SCC to CVWD facilities. This water is treated at the City of Santa Barbara's Cater Water Treatment Plant (Cater WTP). An additional potential source of water comes from the Santa Barbara Desalination Plant that could blend with the Cater WTP water into the SCC. Understanding whether SCC water arrives as 100% surface water or blended with desalinated water is a key consideration for future water quality assessments.

Pending further understanding, a summary of water quality parameters from different sources is provided in Appendix B alongside their regulatory thresholds. Regulatory thresholds were identified in federal MCL and Basin Plan WQOs (RWQCB, 2019). The latter thresholds are generally lower than MCLs.

As for the Cater WTP, analyses of the past 4 years indicate that the only parameters that may raise concern for the Basin Plan WQOs are sulfate and total dissolved solids (TDS), although both parameters remain below MCLs in 100% of the analyses. Meanwhile, chloride and sodium concentrations meet the Basin Plan WQOs in 100% of the available analyses and nitrate and nitrite meet MCLs in 100% of the available analyses. Although Cater water is not typically analyzed for boron, the limited available data from the City of Santa Barbara indicates that it consistently exceeds the Basin Plan WQO for boron.

As per the Santa Barbara Desalination Plant, available data from 2023 analyses show that chloride and boron exceed the Basin Plan WQOs of 100 and 0.2 mg/L respectively, with reported averages of 132 mg/L for chloride and 0.78 mg/L for boron. However, chloride remains below the secondary MCL of 250 mg/L in 100% of the analyses and boron does not have a federal MCL. The Environmental Protection Agency suggests a Health Advisory for non-cancer health effect for boron of 5 mg/L, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) suggests a Notification Level of 1 mg/L, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) suggests an agricultural beneficial use limit without impacts of 0.75 mg/L. All analyses conducted at the Santa Barbara Desalination Plant are below these regulatory levels. Meanwhile,

TDS and sodium concentrations in desalinated water are below the Basin Plan WQOs in 100% of the available analyses.

For further understanding, Appendix B also reports data from groundwater assessments at the CVWD supply wells (Headquarters, El Carro, Smille, SB connection) for multiple years starting in 2010. Data indicate that MCLs were exceeded once for TDS concentrations and that Basin Plan WQOs were exceeded once for sulfate. Meanwhile, chloride, boron, sodium, and total nitrate + nitrite (as N) concentrations were below the Basin Plan WQOs.

An assessment of Disinfectant Byproducts (DBP) available analyses is also presented in Appendix B. CVWD provided quarterly water quality data from 2012 through 2024 for 4 monitoring stations along the SCC. The data show that Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) exhibited isolated exceedances of the MCL at all 4 stations, with concentrations returning below the MCL in subsequent quarters. Haloacetic acids (HAA5) exhibited 2 distinct events of MCLs exceedances at 2 different stations, each followed by a return to concentrations below MCL. Overall, over 90% of sampling events met MCLs for both TTHM and HAA5 and further investigations are needed to assess the causes of the exceedance events.

In Appendix C, PWR provides a preliminary evaluation of potential geochemical interaction issues for ASR in the Basin. Previous ASR investigations for CVWD did not indicate elevated potential for arsenic mobilization or well plugging. PWR does recommend pilot testing at any of the ASR well sites considered in this study to confirm adverse geochemical interactions do not occur. PWR also recommends further investigation of DBP behavior based on lack of TTMH degradation during 1 short-term test.

5 CONCLUSIONS

M&A, under contract with MWD, conducted a preliminary groundwater modeling investigation to evaluate the feasibility and potential benefits of implementing an ASR project using MWD's surface water supplies in the Carpinteria Basin. Building upon previous analyses associated with CAPP, this study assessed the feasibility of an ASR project operating simultaneously with CAPP under 10 simulations. It also evaluated how the ASR project could contribute to improved groundwater sustainability and support long-term water supply reliability. The modeling results indicate that continuous use of the full 1.3 MGD capacity of the proposed CAPP advanced treatment plant under the CAPP_7 operations scenario presents operational challenges, as all simulated iterations show water levels rising above ground surface at the IPR wells. These results suggest that ASR capacity under the CAPP_7 scenario is limited, whereas the 1 MGD capacity proposed under the CAPP_6 scenario appears to be more feasible based on this study's model results. Iterative simulations showed how potential ASR well sites located in the western part of the Basin are to be excluded from ASR implementation due to their upgradient position relative to the IPR wells as well as their proximity to them. The potential of converting the existing CVWD production well Smille to an ASR well was also assessed, indicating that its position relative to the IPR wells may be strategic for maximizing ASR capacity. The final ASR simulation of this preliminary study (run 6.1), undertaken under CAPP_6, included Smille and a new potential ASR well (ASR_D) that allow for a maximum annual transfer to and from the Basin of about 2,950 AFY and 3,200 AFY, respectively. The combination of high extraction and lower injection capacities at these 2 wells, together with the shutoff of injections during prolonged wet periods, resulted in average annual injection of approximately 1,550 AFY and extraction of approximately 1,300 AFY, with a maximum cumulative storage volume of approximately 5,000 AF during the projected time period (WY 2021 to WY 2073). Other simulations including potential new wells may also be incorporated into the ASR program in the future, though likely at lower volumes to avoid impacts to the CAPP IPR project. Finally, this study assessed positive effects on sustainability at all RMP wells, demonstrating an overall rising trend of water levels driven by the ASR project implementation.

The ASR project capacity estimated for this study assumes that CAPP is operating simultaneously with the ASR project, and it is the injection water levels at the CAPP IPR wells that primarily limit the capacity of ASR in this study; therefore, the ASR transfer to and from the Basin without CAPP could be significantly greater. Determination of the ASR potential without CAPP would require additional modeling beyond the scope of this study.

A water quality assessment showed the need for future evaluations of a blending strategy between source waters (Cater Water Treatment Plant and Santa Barbara Desalination Plant) to meet, in particular, Carpinteria Basin Plan WQOs, especially for boron and potentially for chloride and sulfate. Pilot testing for geochemical interactions and further investigation of DBP behavior is also recommended for any given potential ASR well site.

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AF	acre-feet
AFM.....	acre-feet per month
AFY.....	acre-feet per year
amsl	above mean sea level
ASR.....	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWPF	Advanced Water Purification Facility
Basin	Carpinteria Groundwater Basin
bgs	below ground surface
CAPP.....	Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project
Cater WTP	Cater Water Treatment Plant
CVWD	Carpinteria Valley Water District
CWWTP.....	Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant
DBP	Disinfectant Byproducts
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ET.....	evapotranspiration
GHB	General Head Boundaries
gpd/ft.....	gallons per day per foot
gpm	gallons per minute
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
GWR	Groundwater Replenishment
HAA5	Haloacetic acids
IPR	Indirect Potable Reuse
LSE	land surface elevation
M&A	Montgomery & Associates
MCL.....	maximum contaminant levels
mg/L.....	milligrams per liter
MGD	million gallons per day
MO	Measurable Objective
MT.....	Minimum Threshold
MWD	Montecito Water District
PWR.....	Pueblo Water Resources
RMP	Representative Monitoring Points
SCC	South Coast Conduit
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SU-1	Storage Unit 1
SU-2	Storage Unit 2
SWRCB.....	State Water Resources Control Board



TDStotal dissolved solids
TTHMTotal Trihalomethanes
USGSU.S. Geological Survey
WQOWater Quality Objectives
WSC.....Water Systems Consulting
WYWater Year

Appendix A

Well Siting

Technical Memorandum DRAFT FINAL

Date:	12/4/2024
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CC:	Robert Marks, PG, CHg; Cameron Tana, PE
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Reviewed By:	Jessica Chomyn, PG; Michael Cruikshank, PG, CHg
Project:	Water Banking Program
Subject:	Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well Siting Analysis

1.0 Introduction

Water Systems Consulting, Inc. (WSC) has been engaged by Montgomery & Associates (M&A), on behalf of Montecito Water District (MWD) to support MWD's water banking program, which has evolved from an IPR (Indirect Potable Reuse) to the injection of surface water for storage and future recovery into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin (Basin). WSC's scope is intended to support M&A's development of potential groundwater model scenarios, and included conducting a GIS-based analysis to identify potentially suitable sites for aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells within the unconfined aquifer area of the Basin. This analysis aims to assist MWD in decision-making and facilitate discussions with the Carpinteria Valley Water District regarding the feasibility of the storage program.

WSC's GIS-based analysis takes into consideration aquifer properties such as transmissivity and depth to water, to aid in the identification of preferred injection well sites to support future alternatives analysis. WSC obtained hydraulic conductivity, aquifer thickness, and groundwater elevation data—including levels for high, low, and normal conditions—from M&A's MODFLOW groundwater model for input into ArcGIS. This data was used to identify areas of favorable injection capacity (transmissivity x depth to water) and total transmissivity for the combined water-bearing aquifer layers, which was in turn used to prepare a preliminary list of potentially suitable ASR well sites.

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to present the methodology and results of the GIS analysis of transmissivity and injection favorability within the unconfined area of the Basin. It also serves to summarize the well siting and ranking criteria and the selected potential ASR well sites for future modeling.

2.0 Methodology

The M&A MODFLOW groundwater model provided data on aquifer properties—such as hydraulic conductivity, aquifer thickness, and groundwater elevations—at a 300 ft x 300 ft grid cell resolution, which were integrated into ArcGIS for spatial analysis. Depth to water, saturated thickness, total transmissivity, and injection favorability was calculated on a cell-by-cell basis for aquifer Layers 2 through 6. The following outlines the geospatial analysis and calculations performed as part of this study. This process was conducted for normal, high, and low groundwater levels to capture a full range of hydrologic conditions.

Saturated Thickness

Saturated thickness was assumed to be the same as the aquifer layer thickness, unless the groundwater elevation was below the top of the aquifer layer. If the groundwater elevation was below the top of the aquifer layer, it was calculated as:

$$ST = GWE - \text{bottom of aquifer layer}$$

Where: ST = Saturated Thickness (ft)

GWE = Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)

Transmissivity

Transmissivity could then be calculated with the saturated thickness and the hydraulic conductivity given through the model.

$$T = Kh * b$$

Where: T = Transmissivity (ft²/day)

Kh = Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)

b = Saturated Thickness of Aquifer (ft)

To obtain the total transmissivity value, the individual transmissivity values of each aquifer layer were added together.

$$T_T = T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5 + T_6$$

Where: T_T = Total Transmissivity (ft²/day)

T_x = Transmissivity (ft²/day) of aquifer layer x

Injection Favorability

Injection favorability was calculated by multiplying the transmissivity to the depth to groundwater value for each aquifer layer. The resulting values were then added together to obtain the overall injection favorability for each model cell.

$$IF = (T_2 * D_2) + (T_3 * D_3) + (T_4 * D_4) + (T_5 * D_5) + (T_6 * D_6)$$

Where: IF = Injection Favorability (ft²/day x ft)

T_x = Transmissivity (ft²/day) of aquifer layer x

D_x = Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs) of aquifer layer x

3.0 Potential ASR Well Site Locations

3.1 Siting and Ranking Criteria

Following the preparation of the injection favorability and total transmissivity figures (Figure 1 and Figure 2, respectively), a pass/fail screening process was applied to identify suitable preliminary ASR well sites. This screening process required potential sites to meet two key criteria:

1. The site must be located within the unconfined (recharge) area of Storage Unit 1 (SU-1) of the Basin.
2. The site must provide at least 10,000 square feet of space to accommodate drilling rig setup and operations during construction and installation.

It is pertinent to note that locations with at least 10,000 square feet of available space, sufficient to accommodate well drilling operations, were assessed using satellite imagery from ArcGIS, Google Earth, and Google Maps to evaluate current site conditions. However, actual site conditions (e.g., trees, infrastructure, or other obstructions) at the proposed well locations may differ significantly from those observed in the satellite images.

Using this pass/fail approach, seven potential sites were identified for further evaluation. These sites were assessed using a set of 12 criteria developed under four siting categories. Each criterion was assigned a ranking score ranging from 1 to 3, where:

- 1 indicates poor suitability,
- 2 indicates fair suitability, and
- 3 indicates good suitability.

To refine the evaluation further, each criterion was weighted based on its importance, with weighting factors ranging from 1 to 3:

- 1 indicates less importance,
- 2 indicates moderate importance, and
- 3 indicates high importance.

The total ranking score for each site was calculated by multiplying each criterion's ranking score by its weighting factor and then summing the scores across all categories. The maximum possible ranking score a site could achieve was 24.

The detailed criteria and rankings for the selected ASR well sites are provided in Table 1.

The most heavily weighted criteria category per this well siting analysis was injection favorability for groundwater injection.

Additional criteria considered in the GIS-based ASR well siting analysis included the potential well's distance from existing agricultural wells, and its proximity to the South Coast Conduit. Distance from agricultural wells was a weighted criterion aimed at minimizing the potential impact of the pumping-induced cone of influence on nearby existing wells during extraction/recovery pumping. The proximity to the South Coast Conduit was also considered to support future planning and facilitate the efficient distribution of reclaimed groundwater to the City of Carpinteria.

Finally, parcel land use was the least weighted criterion in the analysis, with most potential ASR well sites identified being located on agricultural use land.

3.2 Findings

Seven different potential ASR well site locations were selected for evaluation per this well siting analysis and were ranked according to their criteria scores. Table 2 below presents the actual values for each criteria category of the proposed well sites. Notably, transmissivity and depth to water are included in the table, as they are key components in the calculation for injection favorability (total transmissivity \times depth to water). WSC recognizes that these values may also be useful for estimating actual injection capacities in the Basin during future phases of the program.

The ranking scores are presented in Table 3, below. The well site with the highest criteria ranking score is Potential Site E with a score of 23 out of the possible 24, followed closely by Potential Site C with a score of 21.

Figure 1 illustrates injection favorability across the study area of Basin under normal groundwater conditions. Figure 2 depicts total transmissivity under the same conditions, along with the proposed ASR well sites. Figure 3 displays the proposed ASR well sites overlaid on the injection favorability map for normal groundwater conditions. Lastly, Figure 4 presents the average depth to groundwater, which was calculated for each of the groundwater model cells, within the study area of the Basin.

Tables

Table 1. Well Siting Criteria Categories and Ranking

Category	Weighting Factor	Criteria	Score
Injection Favorability (ft ² /day x ft) ¹	3	Favorable ≥ 200,000	3
		Moderately Favorable 10,000 - 200,000	2
		Unfavorable 0 - 10,000	1
Distance to Agricultural Wells (ft)	2	> 400	3
		200-400	2
		0 - 200	1
Distance to South Coast Conduit (ft)	2	< 1,000	3
		1,000 - 2,000	2
		> 2,000	1
Parcel Land Use	1	Vacant	3
		Orchards, Irrigated	2
		Flowers	1

¹ - Transmissivity x Depth to Water

Table 2. ASR Well Siting Criteria

Criteria	Potential Site A	Potential Site B	Potential Site C	Potential Site D	Potential Site E	Potential Site F	Potential Site G
Injection Favorability ¹ (ft ² /day x ft)	Moderately Favorable 113,000	Favorable 480,000	Favorable 570,000	Favorable 1,100,000	Favorable 478,000	Moderately Favorable 64,000	Moderately Favorable 130,000
Transmissivity Favorability (ft ² /day)	Moderately Favorable 740	Favorable 6,500	Favorable 7,000	Moderately Favorable 3,950	Favorable 5,000	Moderately Favorable 450	Moderately Favorable 820
Average Depth to Groundwater ² (ft bgs)	145	74	72	274	90	148	159
Distance to Agricultural Wells (ft)	160	200	1,000	500	510	260	440
Distance to South Coast Conduit (ft)	2,100	2,550	1,050	2,750	530	950	1,100
Parcel Land Use	Orchards, Irrigated	Vacant	Orchards, Irrigated	Orchards, Irrigated	Orchards, Irrigated	Flowers	Irrigated Farms, Misc

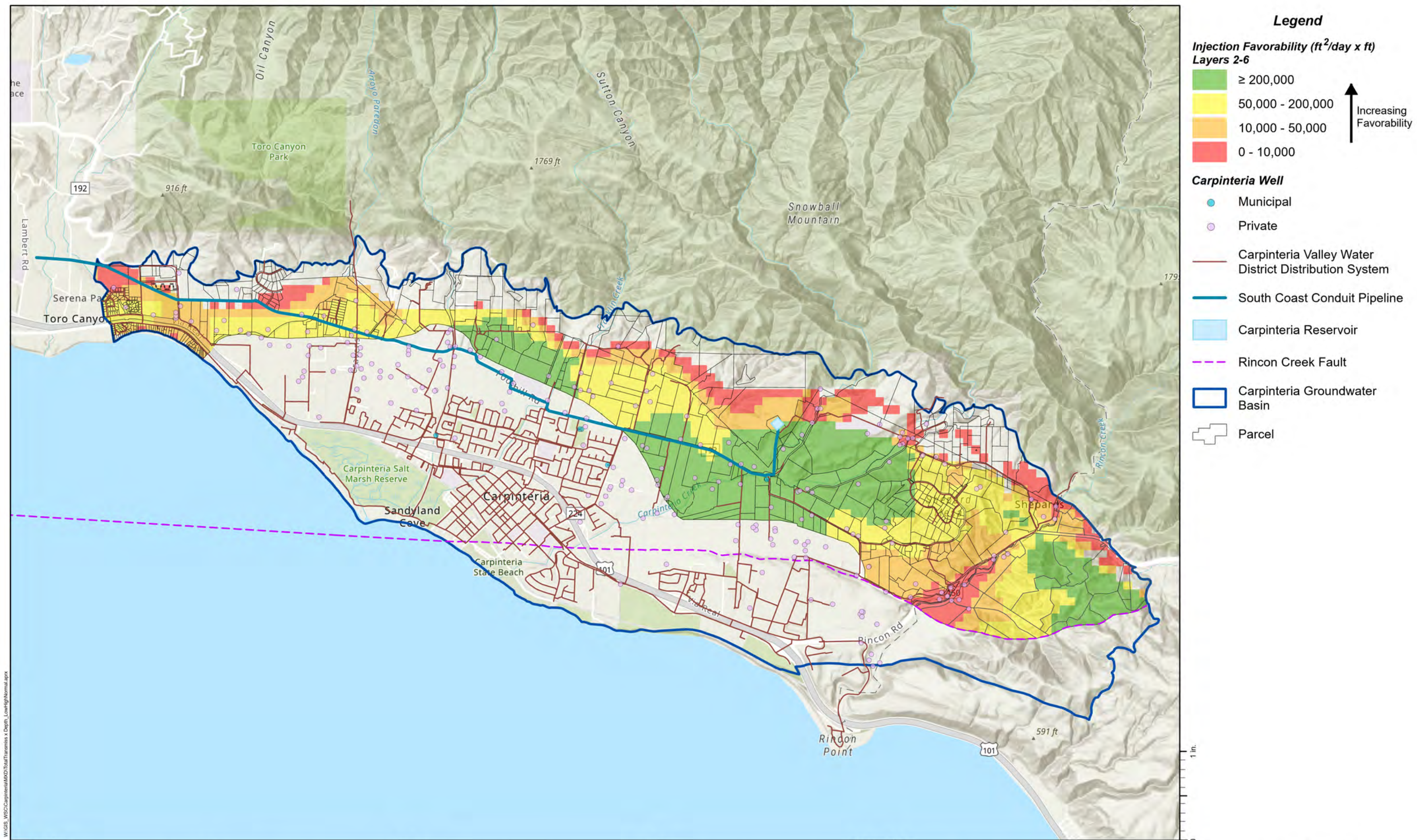
¹ — Transmissivity x Depth to Water² — This criterion was calculated as the average depth to groundwater across model cells using depth-to-water values from aquifer layers 2 through 6, where applicable.

Table 3. ASR Well Ranking Scores

Potential Site	Parcel APN	Injection Favorability (ft ² /day x ft)	Distance to Agricultural Wells (ft)	Distance to South Coast Conduit (ft)	Parcel Land Use	Score
Potential Site A	155-260-006	2	1	1	2	12
Potential Site B	001-080-032	3	2	1	3	18
Potential Site C	004-004-035	3	3	2	2	21
Potential Site D	001-040-038	3	3	1	2	19
Potential Site E	004-004-005	3	3	3	2	23
Potential Site F	005-320-024	2	2	3	1	17
Potential Site G	155-170-059	2	3	2	2	18

Figures

DRAFT



Prepared by:



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0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Mi

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 US Feet

References:

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983

Notes:

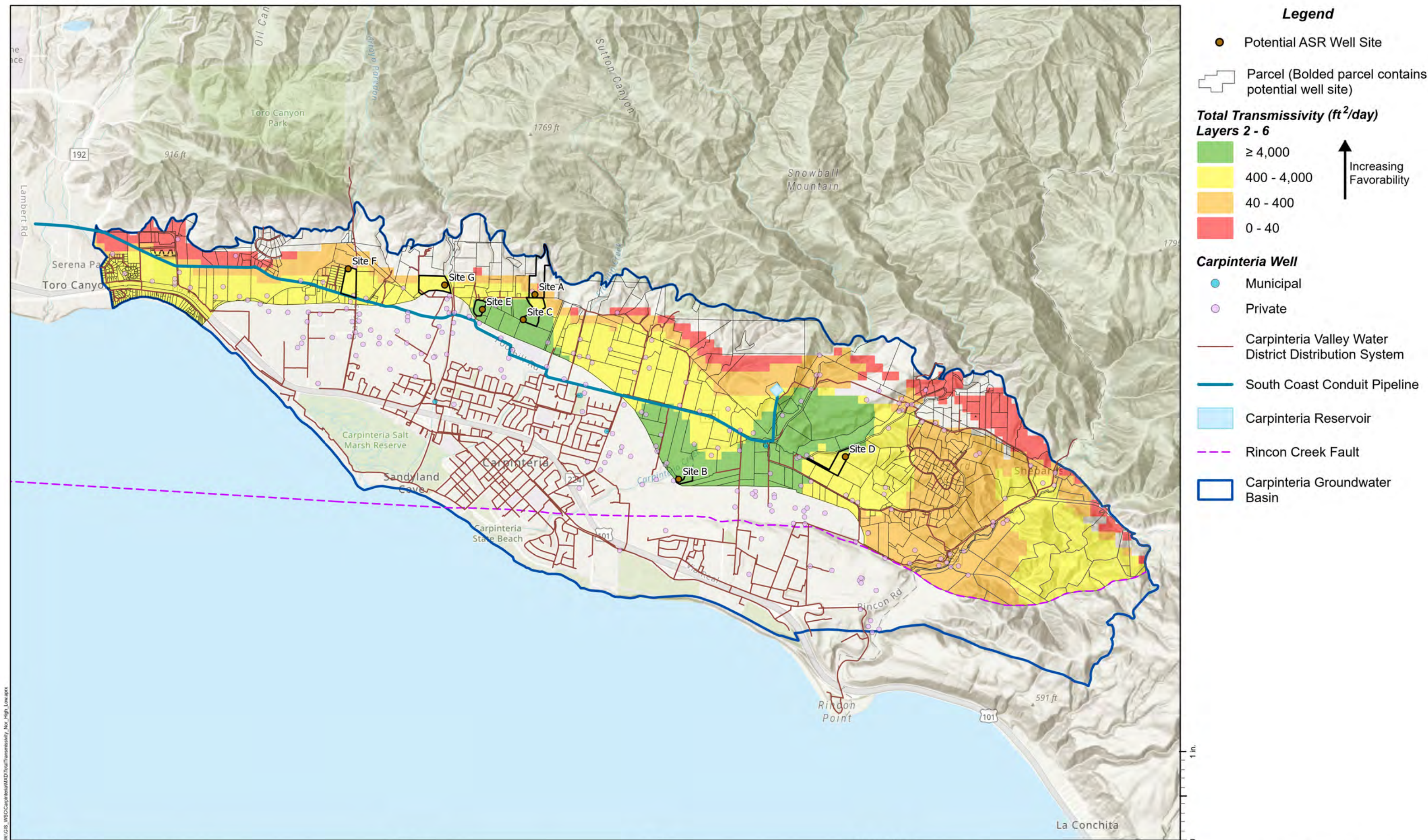
1. Model cells are not shown where negative injection favorability is calculated. These cells occur where negative transmissivities are calculated or where groundwater levels are simulated above ground surface.

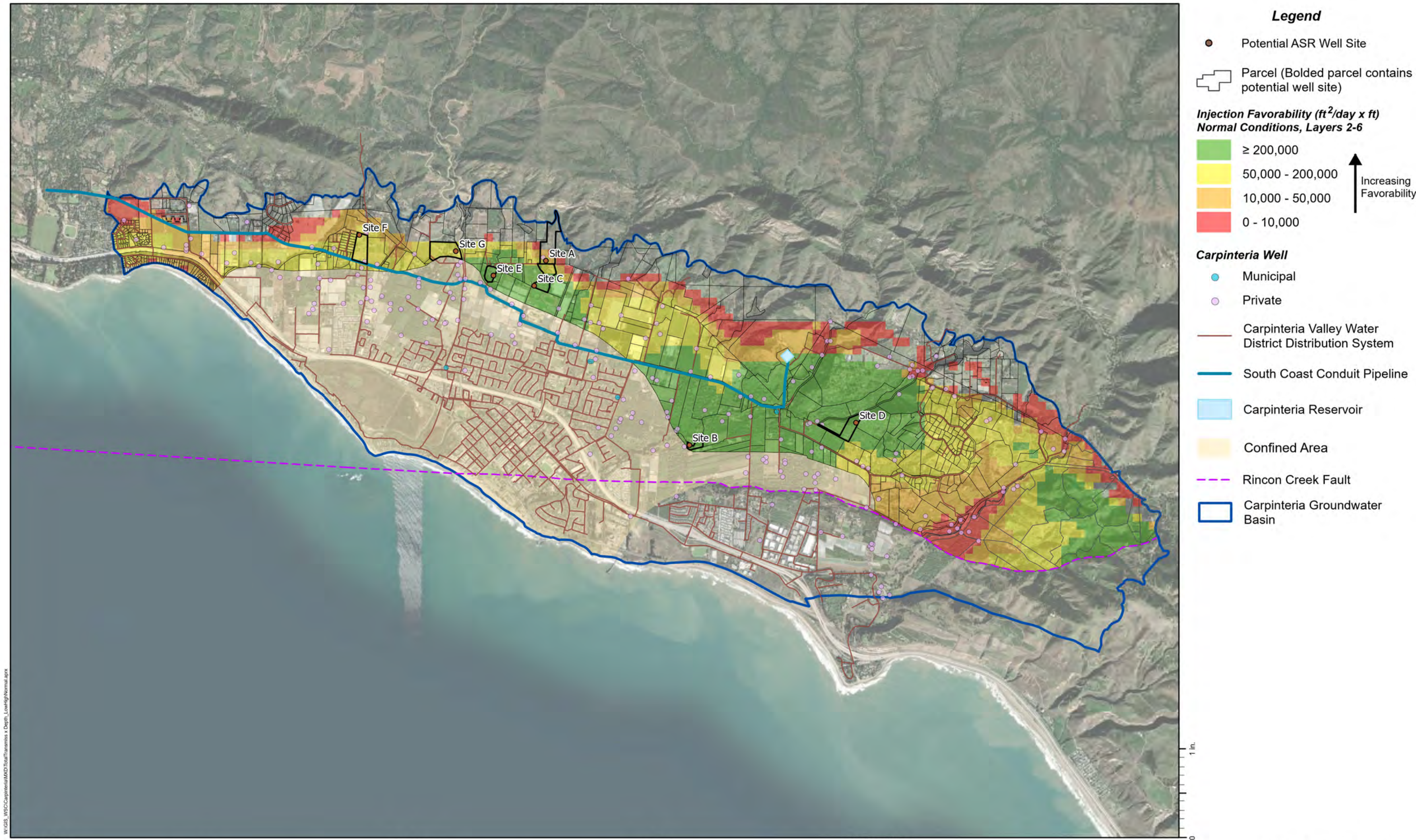
Prepared for:



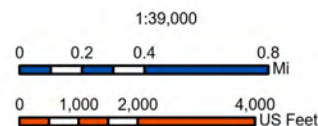
ASR Well Siting Analysis

**Figure 1. Injection Favorability
Normal Groundwater Conditions**





Prepared by:



References:

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983

Notes:

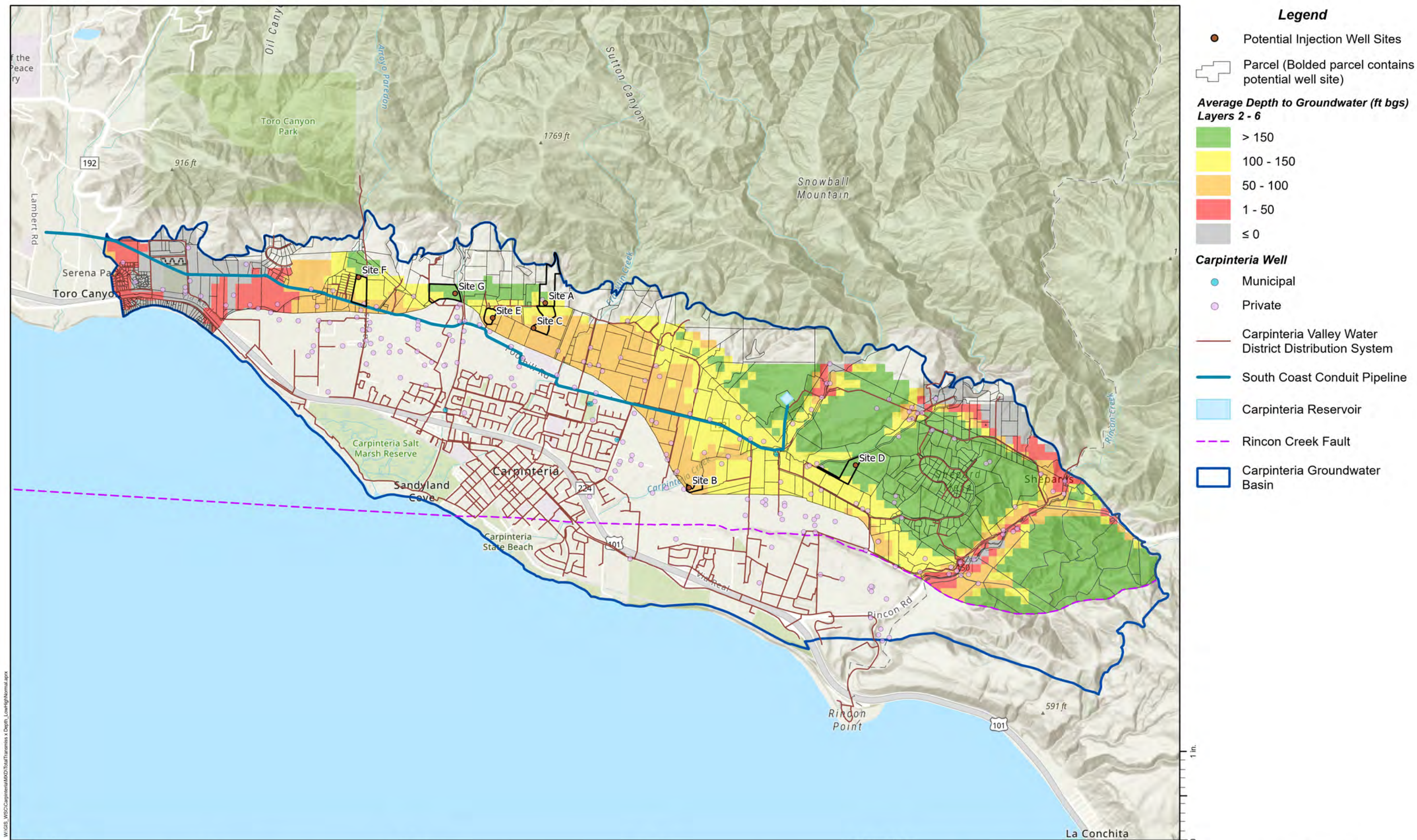
1. Model cells are not shown where negative injection favorability is calculated. These cells occur where either overall layer transmissivities are negative or where groundwater levels are simulated above ground surface.

Prepared for:



ASR Well Siting Analysis

Figure 3. Potential ASR Well Sites



Appendix B

Water Quality Summary Tables

	Contaminant	TDS	Chloride	Boron	Sodium	Sulfate	Nitrate as N	Nitrite as N	Total Nitrate + Nitrite as N	Nitrate as NO3	
	unit	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
	MCL	● 1000	● 500			● 500	● 10	● 1		● 45	
Source water	Median GW objective for Carpinteria basin	● 700	● 100	● 0.2	● 100	● 150			● 7		Sampling date range
CATER TREATMENT PLANT	Average	● 678	● 25		● 53	● 276	● 0.3	● 0			2020 to 2024
	min	● 524	● 15		● 43	● 200	● 0.0	● 0			
	max	● 833	● 39		● 68	● 360	● 2.6	● 0			
	25th percentile	● 618	● 18		● 48	● 254	● 0.0	● 0			
	75th percentile	● 754	● 29		● 58	● 295	● 0.1	● 0			
	% of samples meeting MCL	100	100			100	100	100			
	% of samples meeting Median GWQ objective	57.1	100		100	0					
SANTA BARBARA DESALINATION PLANT	Average	● 281	● 132	● 0.78	● 78						2023
	min	● 230	● 110	● 0.67	● 64						
	max	● 390	● 153	● 0.90	● 96						
	25th percentile	● 260	● 120	● 0.73	● 73						
	75th percentile	● 293	● 140	● 0.84	● 84						
	% of samples meeting MCL	100	100								
	% of samples meeting Median GWQ objective	100	0	0	100						
CVWD (HQ, EL Carro, Smille, SB Connection)	Average	● 602	● 39	● 0.06	● 56	● 137		● 0.1	● 0.77	● 8.6	2010 - 2013 - 2015 - 2017
	min	● 480	● 28	ND	● 35	● 111		ND	ND	ND	
	max	● 1030	● 60	● 0.10	● 96	● 257		● 1.0	● 2.30	● 21.1	
	25th percentile	● 550	● 32	● 0	● 51	● 116		● 0	● 0	● 0	
	75th percentile	● 580	● 44	● 0.10	● 61	● 136		● 0	● 1.15	● 13.5	
	% of samples meeting MCL	88.9	100			100		100		100	
	% of samples meeting Median GW objective	88.9	100	100.0	100	88.9			100		

mg/L = milligrams per Liter

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Concentration

GW = Groundwater

min = minimum concentration detected

max = maximum concentration detected

Site ID	Site 1 Gob Canyon			Site 2 Shepard Mesa			Site 3 Casitas Pass			Site 4 Polo Fields			Sampling date range
Parameter	TTHM	HAA5	Cl ₂ *	TTHM	HAA5	Cl ₂ *	TTHM	HAA5	Cl ₂ *	TTHM	HAA5	Cl ₂ *	
MCL (µg/L) / MRDL (mg/L)*	● 80	● 60	● 4	● 80	● 60	● 4	● 80	● 60.0	● 4.0	● 80.0	● 60.0	● 4.0	2012 to 2024
Average	● 41.8	● 22.9	● 1.1	● 47.1	● 22.0	● 1.1	● 38.0	● 12.0	● 1.1	● 40.7	● 13.5	● 1.1	
min	● 8.4	● 0.0	● 0.6	● 9.2	● 0.0	● 0.6	● 8.0	● 0.0	● 0.7	● 9.0	● 0.0	● 0.4	
max	● 120.0	● 70.0	● 1.6	● 99.9	● 67.0	● 1.6	● 82.6	● 33.0	● 1.6	● 91.6	● 44.0	● 1.6	
25th percentile	● 26.4	● 13.8	● 0.9	● 35.2	● 13.8	● 1.0	● 16.5	● 3.8	● 1.0	● 16.5	● 4.5	● 0.9	
75th percentile	● 52.5	● 31.0	● 1.2	● 59.9	● 28.5	● 1.2	● 52.5	● 19.0	● 1.2	● 54.6	● 20.3	● 1.2	
% of samples meeting MCL/MRDL	96.1	98.1	100	96.2	98.1	100	96.2	100	100	94.2	100	100	

TTHM = Total Trihalomethanes

HAA5 = Haloacetic Acids

Cl₂ = Chlorine and Chloramines

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Appendix C

Geochemical Impacts – Tech Memo

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.**4478 Market St., Suite 705
Ventura, CA 93003Tel: 805.644.0470
Fax: 805.644.0480

To:	<u>Montgomery & Associates, Inc.</u>	Date:	<u>April 3, 2025</u>
Attention:	<u>Cameron Tana</u>	Project No:	<u>24-0011</u>
Copy to:	<u></u>		
From:	<u>Robert C. Marks, P.G., C.Hg</u>		
Subject:	<u>Montecito Water District ASR in Carpinteria Groundwater Basin; Preliminary Evaluation of Potential Geochemical Interaction Impacts</u>		

INTRODUCTION

Presented in this Technical Memorandum (TM) is a preliminary evaluation of potential geochemical interaction issues associated with the Montecito Water District's (MWD's) investigation of a potential Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin (CGB). ASR is a form of Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) that involves the conjunctive use of surface and groundwater resources. ASR involves the "banking" of water in an aquifer during times when excess water is available (typically wet periods), and subsequent recovery of the water from the aquifer when needed (typically dry periods). ASR utilizes dual-purpose injection/recovery wells for the injection of water for storage and the subsequent recovery of the stored water by pumping.

ASR utilizes excess potable-quality water (water that meets drinking water standards) as the source water for injection. As applied to the potential MWD CGB project, surplus surface water supplies for injection in the CGB may include water from the MWD's Cachuma allocation, and/or the State Water Project, which are treated at the City of Santa Barbara's Cater Water Treatment Plant (CWTP). The treated surface water would be conveyed to the CGB well via the South Coast Conduit and then to potential ASR wells for injection via the Carpinteria Valley Water District's (CVWD's) water distribution system in the CGB. The injected surplus water would recharge CGB to increase water in basin storage (i.e. "banked" water) that would be available for extraction in times of extended drought to help meet MWD demands.

WATER QUALITY ISSUES**General**

Although the primary goal of most ASR programs is to maximize water supply reliability by storing seasonally available water in the aquifer until needed, an equally important goal is the preservation or enhancement of water quality through the ASR process. The capture, treatment, conveyance, and later recovery of this water (in addition to the cost of water purchase and/or water rights) results in the recharge water being a highly valued commodity; and as such, maintaining the quality of this water during storage is of high importance.

During the process of ASR, water is injected directly into the target aquifer(s) through the perforated (screened) intervals of the well. As the water enters the target aquifer it displaces native groundwater within the geologic matrix pore spaces. The displacement is also accompanied by a certain amount of intermixing, which is a characteristic function of the pore spaces and orientation of the geologic matrix of the aquifer. In addition to displacement/dispersion/intermixing mechanisms, ASR operations result in various chemical (and even biological) reactions. These reactions must be evaluated to ensure that adverse reactions do not compromise an otherwise successful program.

ASR projects typically involve the conjunctive utilization of waters that have different origins, and in most cases the quality of the recharge and receiving (i.e., native aquifer) waters are measurably different. Native groundwaters are typically highly mineralized, low in dissolved oxygen and redox potential, and near mineral saturation equilibrium as a result of their (generally) long residence time within the aquifer and lack of contact with atmospheric oxygen. Seasonally available recharge waters, on the other hand, are generally low in mineral content and saturation, but are in equilibrium with the atmosphere. Additionally, the treated potable recharge water is highly oxidized, having a chlorine residual as a result of the potable water treatment process, in addition to being saturated with oxygen from atmospheric exposure. Because of these differences, chemical reactions may occur when recharge waters intermix with native groundwaters during aquifer storage.

In a broad context, water-quality changes during aquifer storage can occur from simple dilution/mixing, chemical interaction between injected and native groundwaters (as discussed above) or from reactions between the newly introduced recharge water and the aquifer minerals. Biological processes – both bioactivity and biomediated chemical reactions – can also occur (or be exacerbated) as a result of ASR operations. These changes can be beneficial or detrimental depending on the variety of environmental factors involved.

Beneficial changes in aquifer water quality from ASR operations can include:

- Reductions in mineralization/salinity
- Stabilization of corrosive waters
- Elimination of taste and/or odor causing compounds
- Oxidation of iron / manganese / sulfide / arsenic species
- Reduction / elimination of anaerobic bacteria

The potential for adverse chemical reaction also exists and can occur under certain circumstances. Examples of undesirable changes in water quality include:

- Creation of dissolved gasses in recovered water
- Taste and/or odor issues
- Leaching of undesirable metals or radionuclides from aquifer minerals
- Creation of precipitation scales, which plug aquifer pores

- Ion exchange reactions, which can swell formation clays and reduce aquifer permeability

A general overview of typical ASR reactions is presented below.

Simple Dilution Reactions. Compounds that do not undergo reactions with the mixed waters or the aquifer minerals are classified as Simple Dilution Species. These compounds show a simple proportional variation in concentration equal to the mixing / dilution ratio between the injected water and displaced groundwater. Many compounds fall within this category because either (a) they are a relatively stable species and not highly reactive; and/or (b) the concentrations present between the two in the aquifer are so similar that insufficient reactive driving forces exist to initiate a chemical reaction; this is often referred to as a *metastable* condition. Typical dilution species include Chloride, Sulfate, Silica, and Lithium.

Oxidation-Reduction of Inorganic Species. Inorganic redox species are the most common reactions that occur in ASR operations. The typically significant differential in oxidation reduction potential (ORP, measured in millivolts, mV) between the oxygenated recharge water and the (typically) reduced native groundwater creates the driving force for these reactions vis-à-vis electron transfer oxidation and reduction. Because the native groundwater and the aquifer environment of target aquifers typically have fairly low redox potentials (i.e., below +100 mV), the highly oxidized recharge water (typically greater than +600 mV) will readily oxidize any reduced species within the groundwater or coatings on the surfaces of aquifer formation minerals. This process commonly results in the oxidation of dissolved iron, manganese, and sulfide compounds in the groundwater, which often results in a non-potable groundwater becoming Title 22 compliant (i.e., Potable) after sufficient residence time and intermixing with injected water.

Ion Exchange Reactions. When sufficient amounts of reactive clays (i.e., Smectites or Montmorillonites) are present within the target aquifer, ion exchange reactions can occur during ASR operations. Ion exchange compounds include Calcium (Ca), Potassium (K), Magnesium (Mg), and Sodium (Na). In the same process that occurs in a household water softener unit, recharge water containing Ca and/or Mg ions will react with sodium-based aquifer clays via cation exchange. The clays will retain the Ca and Mg ions, and release Na ions in a 2:1 ratio back into the aquifer.

Mineral Dissolution (i.e. Leaching) Reactions. When the injected water is sufficiently undersaturated (i.e., corrosive) with respect to the geologic matrix of the aquifer minerals, the formation minerals can potentially dissolve (i.e., solubilize), bringing these solid minerals into solution. Generally, this is a beneficial occurrence, as it stabilizes the water and reduces corrosive tendencies upon recovery and delivery back into the City's distribution system. Undesirable leaching can occur, however, in the presence of minerals composed of Arsenic (As) compounds, as an example. Pyrite minerals are known to often harbor trace amounts of As and pyrite dissolution resulting in the release of As into groundwater is a common leaching reaction at ASR sites. Such leaching under these circumstances could render the stored and recovered waters as non-potable, requiring potentially costly wellhead treatment facilities to remove these compounds prior to distribution to consumers.

Organic Redox Reactions/Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs). As noted earlier, oxidation-reduction reactions occur during ASR as a result of the large ORP differential between native groundwaters and recharge waters. DBP formation initially occurs when free chlorine reacts with (i.e., oxidizes) certain organic carbon species present in the raw, untreated surface water (i.e., the injection source water), forming THMs and HAAs (collectively known as DBP's). These DBP's are present in the potable distribution system waters and are conveyed into the aquifer during the injection process – along with additional unreacted chlorine residuals maintained for disinfection purposes. Upon injection, this chlorine residual intermixes with the native groundwater, with some forms of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) in the groundwater reacting with this chlorine residual, forming even more DBP's.

During the initial residence time of the injected water within the aquifer, THM concentrations typically increase for the first 1 - 3 months of storage. This phenomenon is often referred to as "THM Ingrowth"; ingrowth periods typically range from 55 to 75 days and can result in THM increases of 25 to over 100 percent (based on our experience at various California ASR sites). Once THM levels have peaked, a slow decline is typically observed due to additional chemical and/or biological reactions. The most highly chlorinated THM species (i.e., chloroform) are typically the most predominant and longest lasting, while the most brominated species (i.e., bromoform) are the fastest to degrade. HAA's are typically far less stable and degrade rapidly in oxidizing environments; the half-life of HAA's are typically 3 to 4 weeks, based on our experience with other ASR sites in California.

Biological Reactions & Bioactivity. The presence of microorganisms in both the aquifer and the recharge water provides the potential for bioactivity and bio-related reactions to occur during recharge operations. The chemical and physical differences between native groundwaters and recharge waters can result in the introduction of new (non-pathogenic) organisms, or in the introduction of new or increased supplies of bionutrients (in the form of dissolved ionic compounds) into the aquifer that allows the proliferation of bioactivity that was otherwise limited under natural conditions. The recharge process can result in the addition of significant foodstuffs to the aquifer that can result in an exponential increase in bioactivity, which in turn can both alter water quality and/or reduce well performance as a result of biofouling (plugging) of well screens, gravel packs and/or the near-bore aquifer geologic matrix.

Well Plugging

Deterioration of well performance is a universal occurrence, in both ASR wells and conventional production wells. In the case of ASR wells, the issue of well plugging is much more significant, both in the rate of performance decline and in the variety of mechanisms by which well plugging occurs.

Unlike conventional production wells, plugging of ASR wells occurs primarily from the injection of water and the reversal of flow from the well casing outwards through the well screen, gravel annulus, and borehole wall into the aquifer. In this case, water travels both radially outward, and thus at an exponentially slower velocity as it moves out into the aquifer, and at the same time is generally traversing through finer and finer pore spaces (screen slot vs. gravel pack vs. formation porosity). Both of these elements - velocity reduction and pore space reduction -

exacerbate plugging phenomena and can make unplugging a well a difficult task. Once plugged, the well will operate at reduced efficiency/capacity in both the injection and extraction modes.

ASR well plugging can be caused by a variety of factors, including poor well design, poor recharge water quality, and poor operating practices. Specific plugging mechanisms include the following:

- **Particulate fouling:** Fine particles present in the recharge water physically plug the aquifer pores.
- **Biofouling:** Microorganisms and/or non-pathogenic bacteria present in the recharge water attach to the well bore and proliferate as a result of nutrient-rich injected waters passing over the biomass. The biogrowth will continue, often at an exponential rate, until either injection operations stop, or the population outstrips the availability of food sources.
- **Gas Binding:** Air or gases entrained in the recharge water (or evolved from geochemical reactions) become lodged in aquifer pore spaces which result in reduced hydraulic conductivity.
- **Chemical Precipitation:** Chemical reactions between the recharged water and native groundwater and/or aquifer minerals create precipitate scales that clog well pores.

These different well plugging mechanisms result in characteristically different declines in well performance, and a different treatment mechanism is needed of each condition. Prevention of fouling must specifically address the mechanism(s) involved; however, the best practice is to assess and maintain a high-quality recharge water and cease recharge operations when water quality is impaired.

In order to accurately characterize water quality for ASR suitability, a variety of physical and chemical parameters must be quantified to assess both the individual stability and character of each water on an individual basis, and to model the potential interaction of the waters when mixed in various proportions within the aquifer's mineral matrix, as would occur during ASR operations. Collecting the water-quality data and performing such geochemical modeling are beyond the scope of this reconnaissance-level feasibility study. However, previous investigations of ASR in the CGB by the CVWD have included work that is relevant and informative to the subject MWD ASR evaluation, which are discussed in the following sections.

PREVIOUS STUDIES

CVWD Headquarters Well (2002 - 2003)

The CVWD began investigating the feasibility of utilizing ASR technology to optimize their allocation of Cachuma Project water in 2002 with the implementation of ASR demonstration

project at their Headquarters municipal production well¹. The purpose of the ASR demonstration project was to demonstrate the feasibility of implementing an ASR program in the CGB and consisted of two phases. The objective Phase I was to analyze existing data on the groundwater basin hydrogeologic and geochemical characteristics to determine the suitability of the groundwater basin for the proposed surface water injection. Phase II of the project involved the performance of a demonstration ASR test the Headquarters Well.

Phase I Geochemical Interaction Analysis. To determine the general effects of ASR operations on water quality, a geochemical modeling task was performed as part of Phase I using samples taken from the Headquarters well and injection source water from the South Coast Conduit in the CGB. Data analysis included the evaluation of chemical stability in both the injected water and native groundwater, as well as chemical interaction and stability modeling of the two waters mixed together in varying proportions, as might be expected during a completed cycle of injection, storage, and recovery. These analyses are also modeled within the mineral environment of the aquifer zones. Drill cuttings were collected from the A and B aquifer zones, as well as intermediate coarse-grained zones, during drilling of the Headquarters Well for mineralogical analysis (x-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy, cation exchange capacity, and thin section petrographic analysis). These data were used in a 3-component reactivity analysis between the injected water, native groundwater, and geologic sediments.

All analyses were performed using the USGS geochemical model code PHREEQ-C 2.3 (Parkhurst et al.) and the extensive chemical speciation database developed by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The results of the analyses were similar to other ASR studies previously performed in Santa Clara, Monterey and San Benito counties, and indicated no adverse chemical reactions were likely to occur during injection, storage, or intermixing within the basin sediments. Although the modeling showed a slight increase in saturation for dolomite, the reaction kinetics were viewed as insufficient to cause precipitation or well plugging.

Phase II Demonstration Testing. The overall purpose of the Phase II ASR demonstration testing at the Headquarters well was to assess the feasibility of injection and to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of injection, storage, and recovery of Cachuma Project water in the CGB. ASR demonstration testing was performed between June 11, 2002 and May 16, 2003. The demonstration program consisted of an initial variable rate injection test, followed by three complete injection-storage-recovery (ISR) cycles. Each ISR cycle included a long-term (7 to 12 days) continuous rate injection test, backflushing of the well, a period of storage, and subsequent extraction/recovery of injected water. Pertinent findings include the following:

- Comparison of laboratory analyses of water quality for selected mineral constituents versus data predicted in the geochemical modeling analysis showed that the model results closely matched the field data.
- The water quality of injectate, mixed buffer zone, and native groundwaters showed only minor changes during aquifer storage.

¹ Padre Associates, Inc. (2003), *Aquifer Storage and Recovery Demonstration Project*, prepared for the Carpinteria Valley Water District.

- The laboratory results showed little change in water quality during storage by ion exchange or adsorption/precipitation reactions.
- The observed plugging rates were quite low and compare favorably with other injection sites.
- The injected water contained unusually high levels of THMs at 100 ug/L, which exceeded the current MCL of 80 ug/L and THMs only slightly degraded during aquifer storage. THM levels declined further as injectate recovery increased; however, these reductions were largely due to dilution/intermixing with native groundwater in the buffer zone. When the effects of dilution were subtracted (based on the percent dilutions obtained from the sulfate ion tracer data) very little degradation of THMs occurred during aquifer storage.

It was also noted that although there was only a slight reduction in THMs during storage during the ASR demonstration program, there may be greater degradation with longer aquifer storage periods. The approximate 1-week aquifer storage times in this test were relatively short compared with probable future ASR operational scenarios of 3 to 9 months of storage and that numerous ASR sites report THM reductions of 50 percent or more under longer storage periods.

CVWD El Carro #2 Well (2012)

Given the potential benefits of ASR to the CVWD, the El Carro #2 (EC #2) replacement well was designed and constructed to be compatible with ASR operations, while maintaining its full utility as a municipal production well. EC #2 was drilled and constructed between June 15 and December 14, 2010². The essential infrastructure elements were already in place at the El Carro facility to allow ASR implementation; only minor piping and instrumentation modifications needed to implement ASR at the site. In 2013, Pueblo Water Resources, Inc. (PWR) performed an analysis of the various operational and hydrogeologic constraints affecting the potential injection capacity of EC #2, followed by the implementation of a short-term ASR demonstration testing program conducted at the well to obtain site-specific, empirical data on well and aquifer response to injection³.

The ASR demonstration program focused on ASR well hydraulics and was limited to a variable-rate injection test, a 24-hour constant-rate injection test, and a 5-day ISR cycle test. The water-quality data collection program was very limited, consisting only of the collection of data required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB's) Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the ASR demonstration project; however, relevant geochemical interaction findings include the following:

- Both the injected and extracted water quality met all drinking water MCLs that were analyzed and were within the limitations of the statewide ASR General Order and the RWQCB's MRP for the project.

² Pueblo Water Resources, Inc., (2011), *Summary of Operations, Well Construction and Testing, El Carro No. 2 Well*, prepared for the CVWD.

³ Pueblo Water Resources, Inc., (2013), *EC#2 ASR Demonstration Project*, draft Technical Memorandum prepared for the CVWD.

- There was no indication of arsenic mobilization.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ASR projects typically involve the conjunctive utilization of waters that have different origins, and in most cases the quality of the recharge and receiving (i.e., native aquifer) waters are measurably different. Because of these differences, chemical reactions may occur when recharge waters intermix with native groundwaters during aquifer storage. The potential for adverse geochemical interactions exists and can occur under certain circumstances. The most common adverse interactions associated with ASR are leaching of undesirable metals from aquifer minerals (such as arsenic), which can affect the quality of the stored and recovered waters, and the creation of precipitation scales, which can lead to well plugging.

In order to accurately characterize water quality for ASR suitability, a variety of physical and chemical parameters must be quantified to assess both the individual stability and character of each water on an individual basis, and to model the potential interaction of the waters when mixed in various proportions within the aquifer's mineral matrix, as would occur during ASR operations. Collecting the water-quality data and performing such geochemical modeling are beyond the scope of this reconnaissance-level feasibility study; however, previous investigations of ASR in the CGB by the CVWD have included geochemical interaction modeling for the Headquarters well as well as ASR demonstration testing at both the Headquarters and El Carro #2 wells.

The pertinent findings developed from the previous CVWD ASR investigations include the following:

- 3-component geochemical interaction modeling of ASR at the CVWD Headquarters well injecting treated Cachuma Lake source water indicated no adverse chemical reactions were likely to occur during injection, storage, or intermixing within the basin sediments. Although the modeling showed a slight increase in saturation for dolomite, the reaction kinetics were viewed as insufficient to cause precipitation or well plugging.
- ASR demonstration testing at the CVWD Headquarters well essentially confirmed the geochemical interaction modeling, with very little well plugging and no indications of adverse reactions (e.g., arsenic mobilization) observed.
- There was only a slight reduction in THMs during storage during the Headquarters well ASR demonstration program; however, the approximate 1-week aquifer storage times in this test were relatively short compared with probable future ASR operational scenarios of 3 to 9 months of storage and that numerous ASR sites report THM reductions of 50 percent or more under longer storage periods.
- ASR demonstration testing at the CVWD El Carro #2 well also observed low plugging rates and no indication of arsenic mobilization.

Given the previous geochemical interaction modeling and ASR demonstration testing performed at two existing CVWD production wells in the basin completed in the Casitas Formation, additional geochemical interaction modeling is probably not necessary to advance ASR at potential future ASR wells in the CGB; however, given the inherent heterogeneity in basin deposits, the aquifer mineralogy and native groundwater quality at any given site may differ to some degree from the conditions existing at the two CVWD production well sites; therefore, ASR pilot testing should be performed at any future ASR wells to confirm that adverse geochemical interactions are not occurring. In addition, given the lack of THM degradation observed during the relatively short-term ISR testing performed at the Headquarters well, the behavior of DBPs will need to be thoroughly investigated to determine if DBP ingrowth during storage could lead to an exceedance of the drinking water MCLs and to establish storage time requirements to recover fully potable injected water.

We recommend that the structure of the ASR pilot test program(s) includes incremental steps of ASR operations to provide multiple checkpoints in the event that pilot operations deviate significantly from the expected responses. The ASR pilot test program(s) should consist of three repeated cycles of ISR, with each cycle of greater duration and volume so that if adverse conditions are encountered at any point, the program can be adjusted. The following general ISR cycle structure is recommended:

- **ISR Cycle 1:** 1 day of injection – 2 days of storage – 1 day of recovery
- **ISR Cycle 2:** 1 week of injection – 2 weeks of storage – 1 week of recovery
- **ISR Cycle 3:** 1 month of injection – 2 months of storage – 1 month of recovery

Implementation of the above ASR pilot test program would require approximately 6 months to complete at any given well and would allow for a robust dataset of aquifer response and water-quality information to be developed, while minimizing the risk of adverse effects to the well or aquifer system.

CLOSURE

This memorandum has been prepared exclusively for Montgomery & Associates, Inc. for the specific application to the Groundwater Modeling of Managed Aquifer Recharge in Carpinteria Basin with Montecito Water District Surface Water Supplies Project. The findings and conclusions presented herein were prepared in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeologic practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

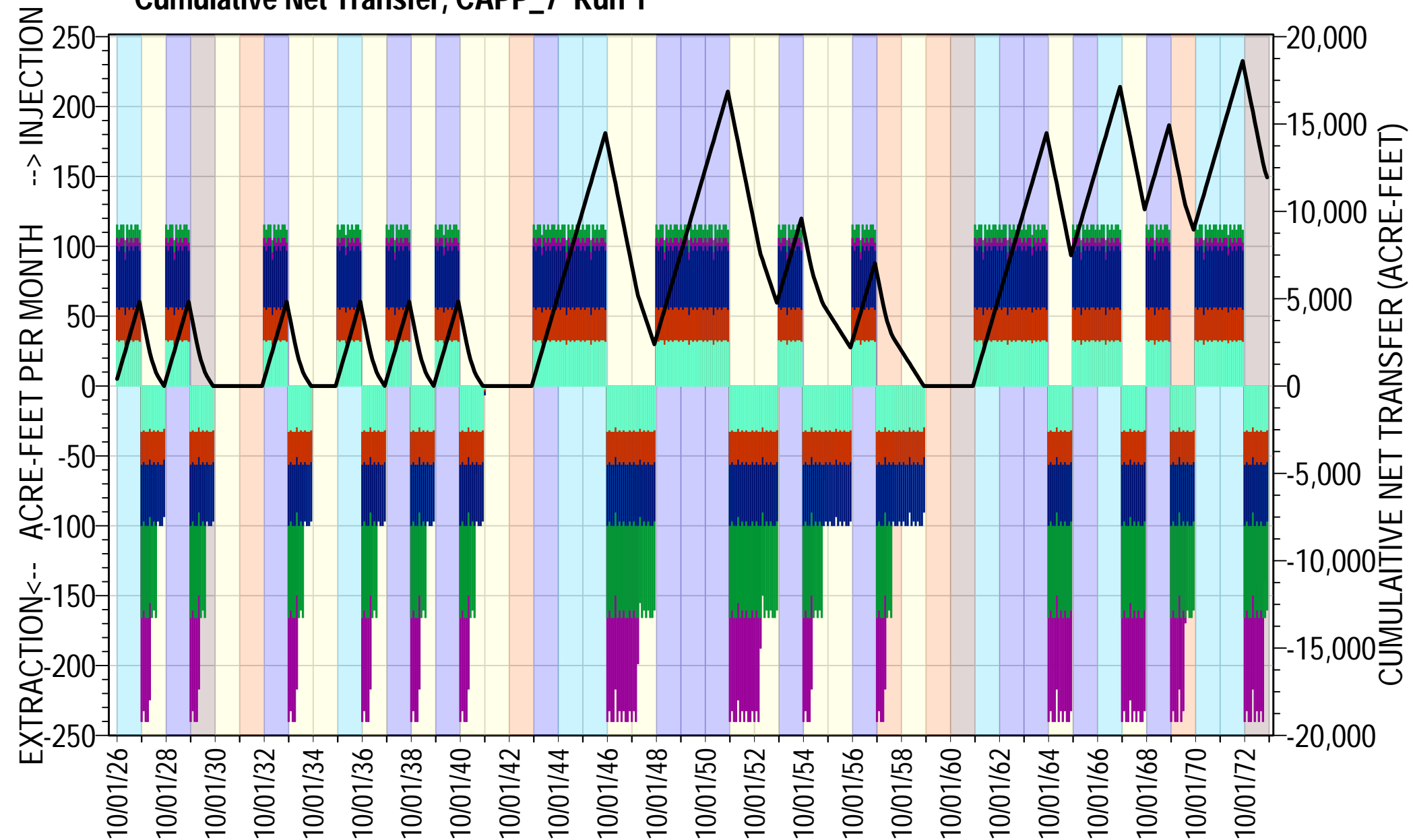
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Appendix D

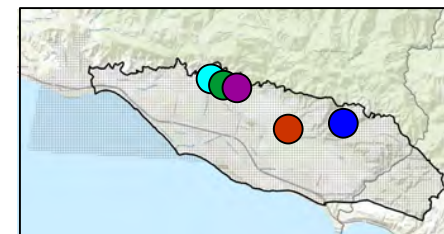
Cumulative Net Transfer

Cumulative Net Transfer, CAPP_7 Run 1

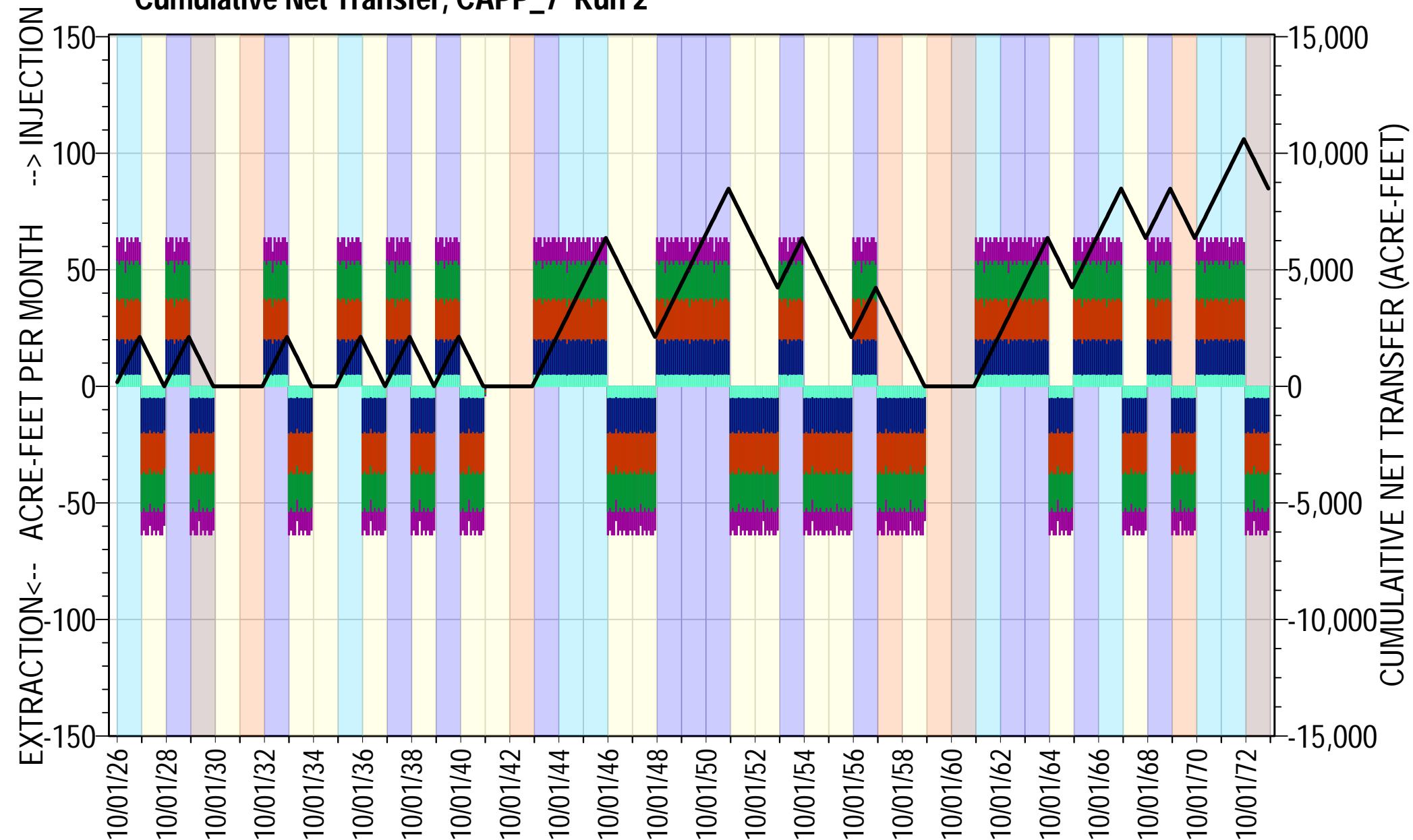


EXPLANATION

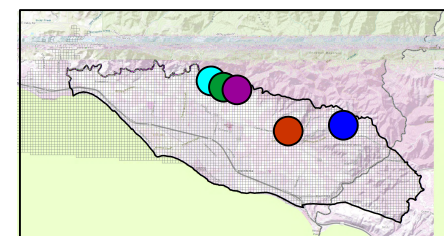
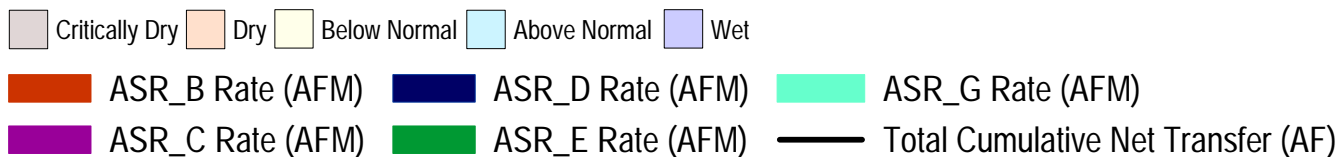
- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| Critically Dry | Dry | Below Normal | Above Normal | Wet |
| ASR_B Rate (AFM) | ASR_D Rate (AFM) | ASR_G Rate (AFM) | | |
| ASR_C Rate (AFM) | ASR_E Rate (AFM) | Total Cumulative Net Transfer (AF) | | |



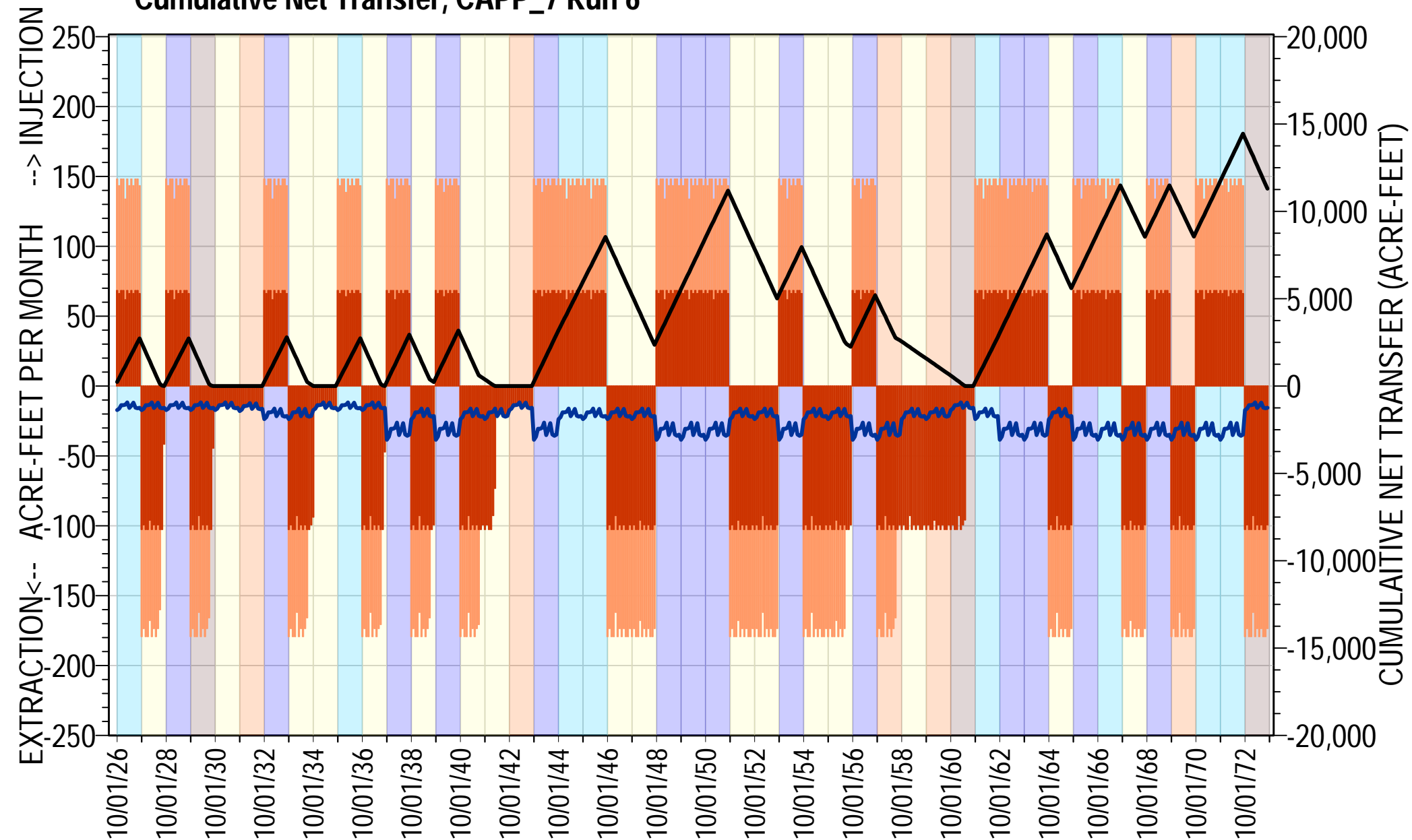
Cumulative Net Transfer, CAPP_7 Run 2



EXPLANATION

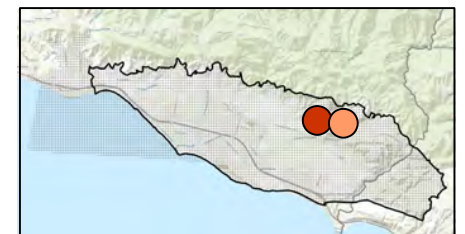


Cumulative Net Transfer, CAPP_7 Run 6

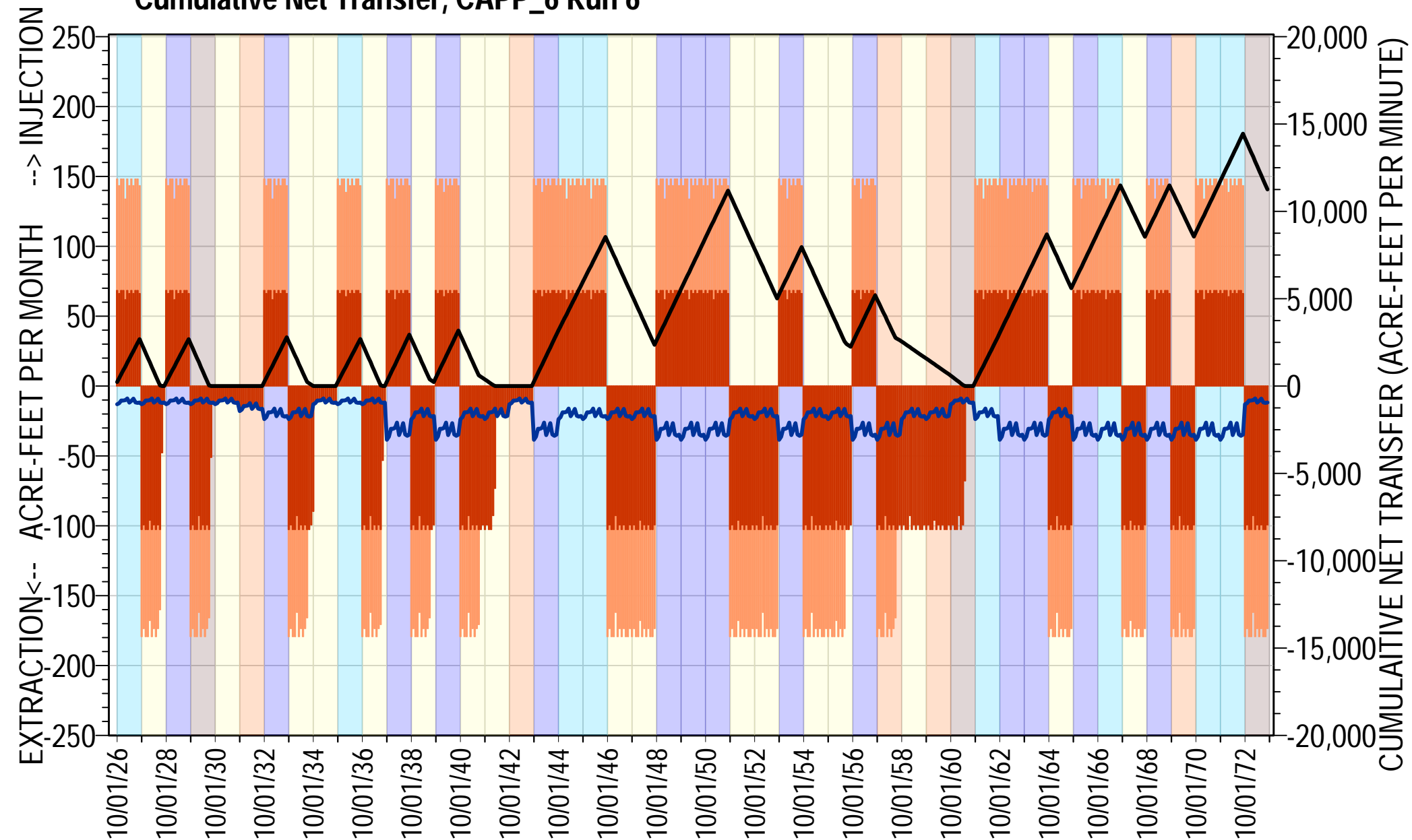


EXPLANATION

- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- ASR_Smille Rate (AFM)
- ASR_D Rate (AFM)
- Total Cumulative Net Transfer (AF)
- Smille CAPP_6 Baseline Pumping Rates (AFM)

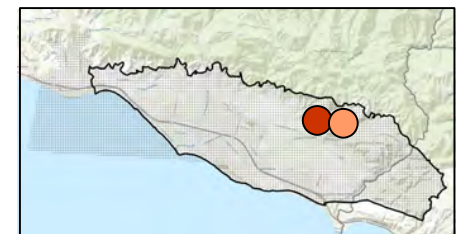


Cumulative Net Transfer, CAPP_6 Run 6

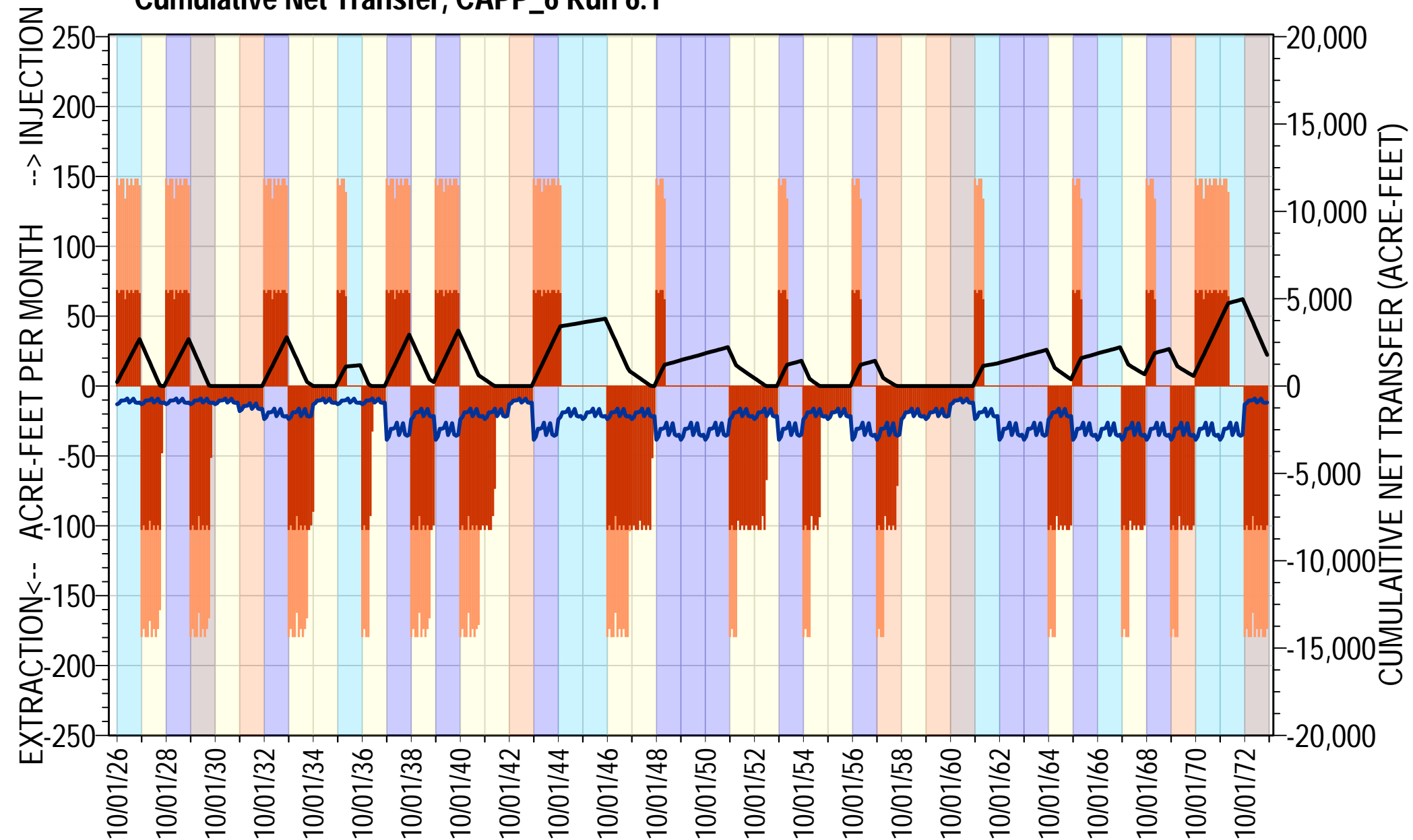


EXPLANATION

- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- ASR_Smille Rate (AFM)
- ASR_D Rate (AFM)
- Total Cumulative Net Transfer (AF)
- Smille CAPP_6 Baseline Pumping Rates (AFM)

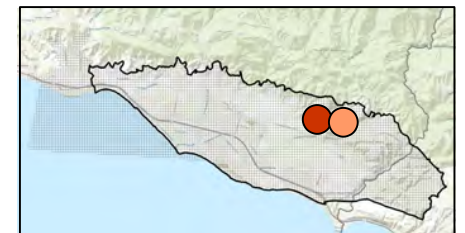


Cumulative Net Transfer, CAPP_6 Run 6.1



EXPLANATION

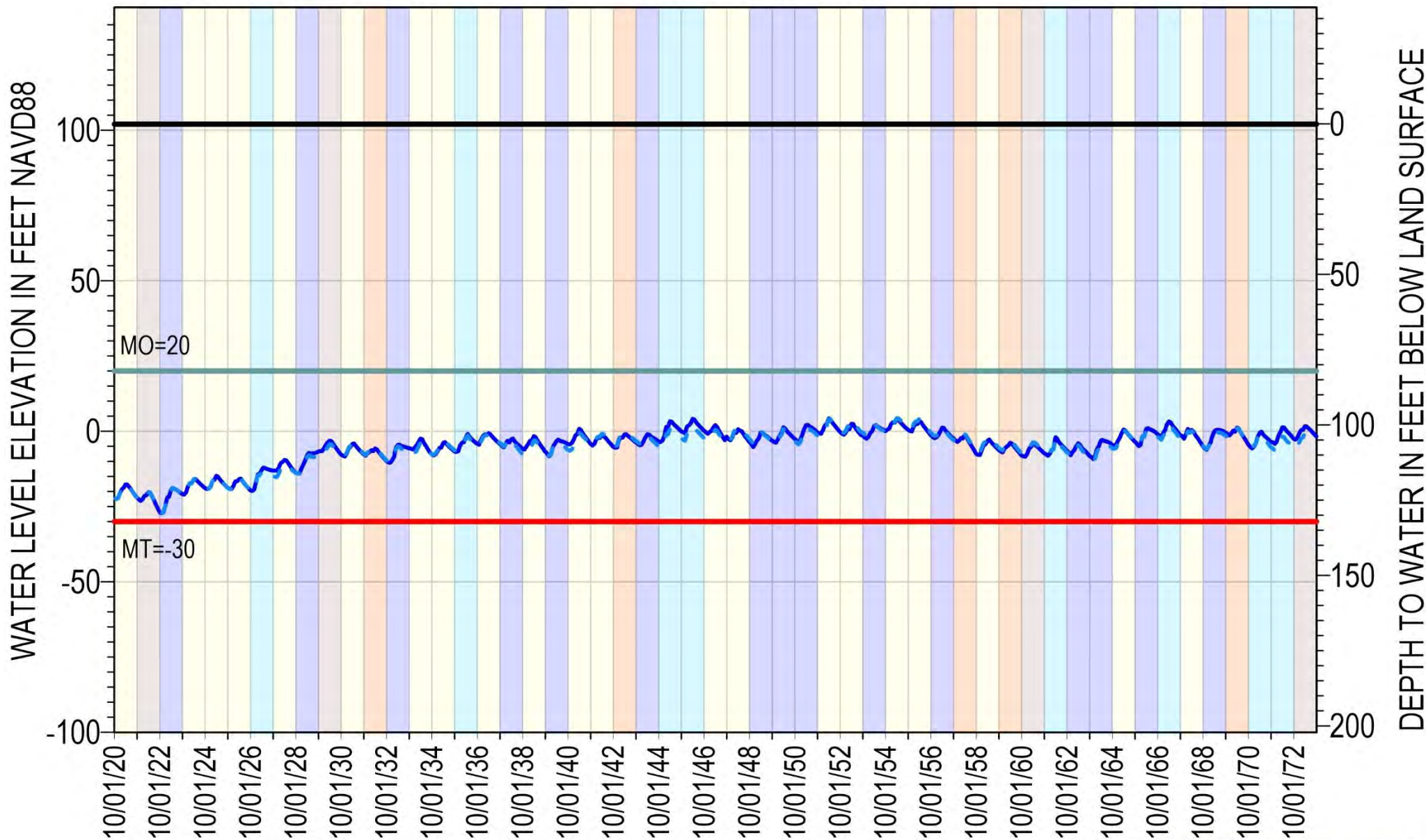
- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- ASR_Smille Rate (AFM)
- ASR_D Rate (AFM)
- Total Cumulative Net Transfer (AF)
- Smille CAPP_6 Baseline Pumping Rates (AFM)



Appendix E

Representative Monitoring Points Well Hydrographs

Hydrograph for Well 19F4 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

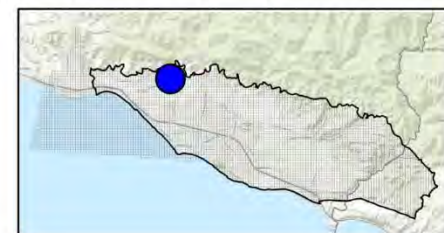
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|-----|
| Critically Dry | Dry | Below Normal | Above Normal | Wet |
| No ASR | MO | | | |
| With Injection Shut-off | MT | | | |
| Land Surface Elevation | | | | |

Well Type | Private

Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 102.1

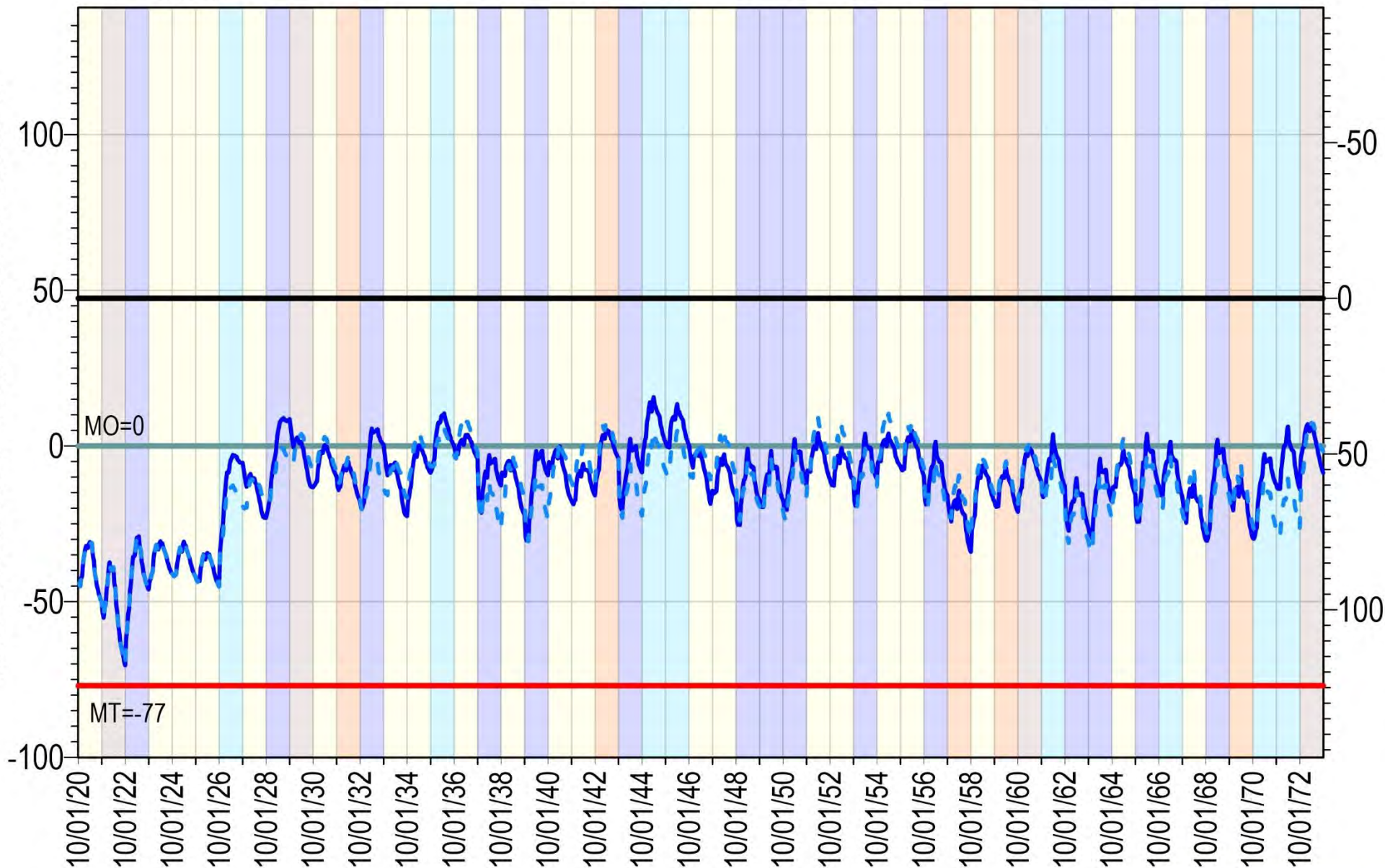
Model Layering (%) | L3: 78 L5: 22

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 20K4 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET NAVD88



DEPTH TO WATER IN FEET BELOW LAND SURFACE

EXPLANATION

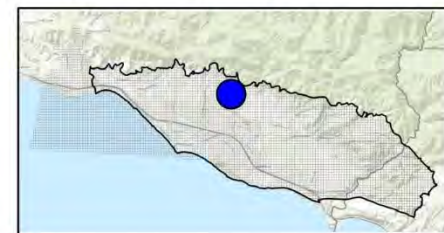
- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- MO
- With Injection Shut-off
- MT
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Municipal

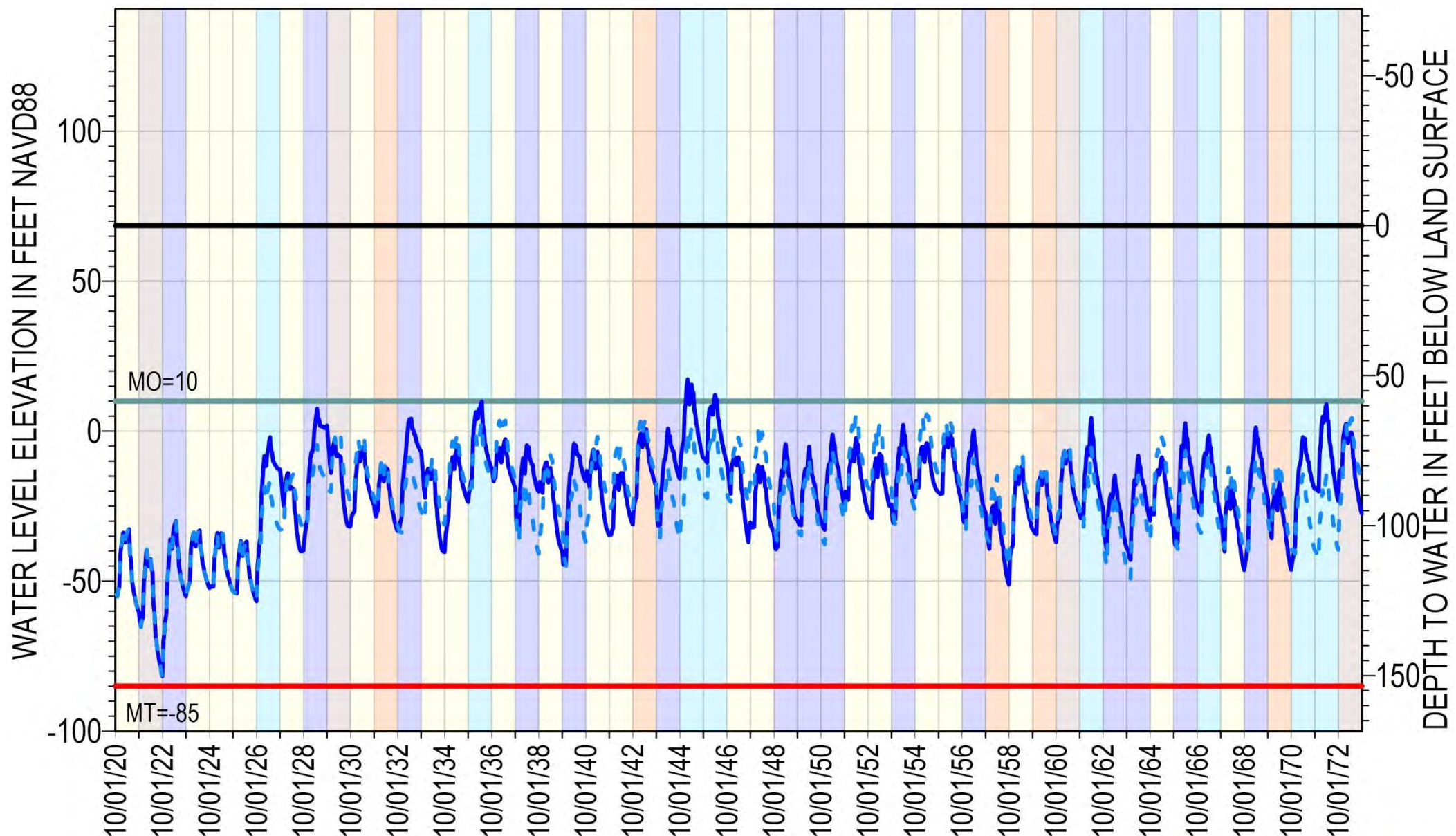
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 47.4

Model Layering (%) | L3: 43 L4: 10 L5: 27 L6: 20

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads
output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 21L1 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

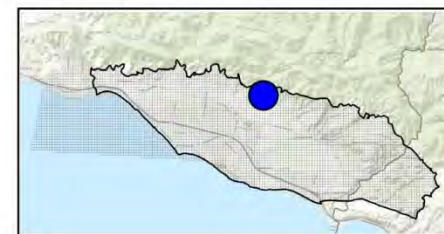
- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Critically Dry | Dry | Below Normal | Above Normal | Wet |
| --- No ASR | --- MO | | | |
| — With Injection Shut-off | --- MT | | | |
| — Land Surface Elevation | | | | |

Well Type | Private

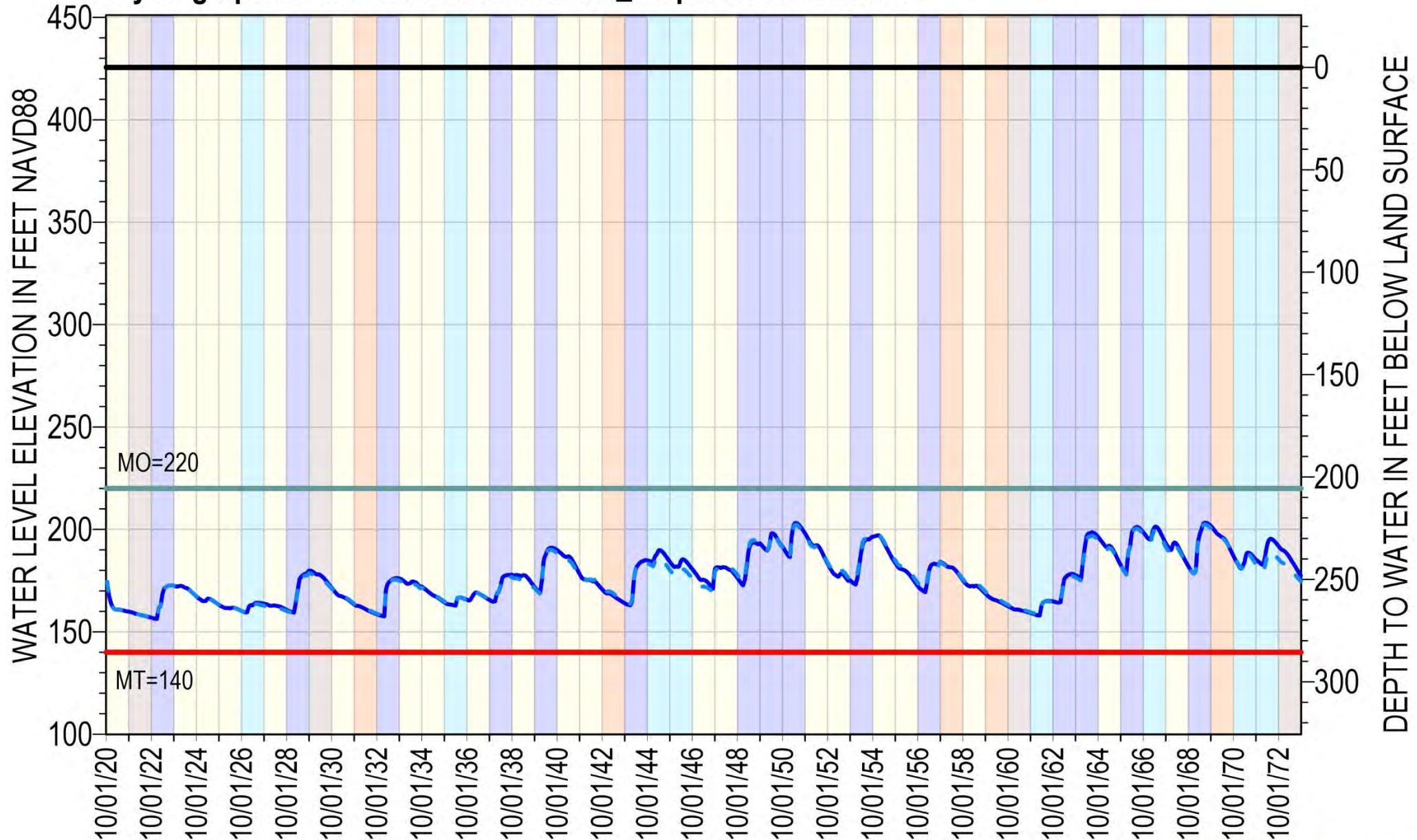
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 68.5

Model Layering (%) | L3: 51 L4: 13 L5: 21 L6: 15

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 26A1 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

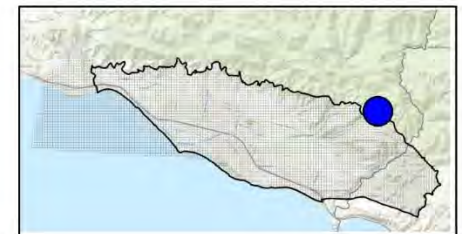
- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- MO
- MT
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Municipal

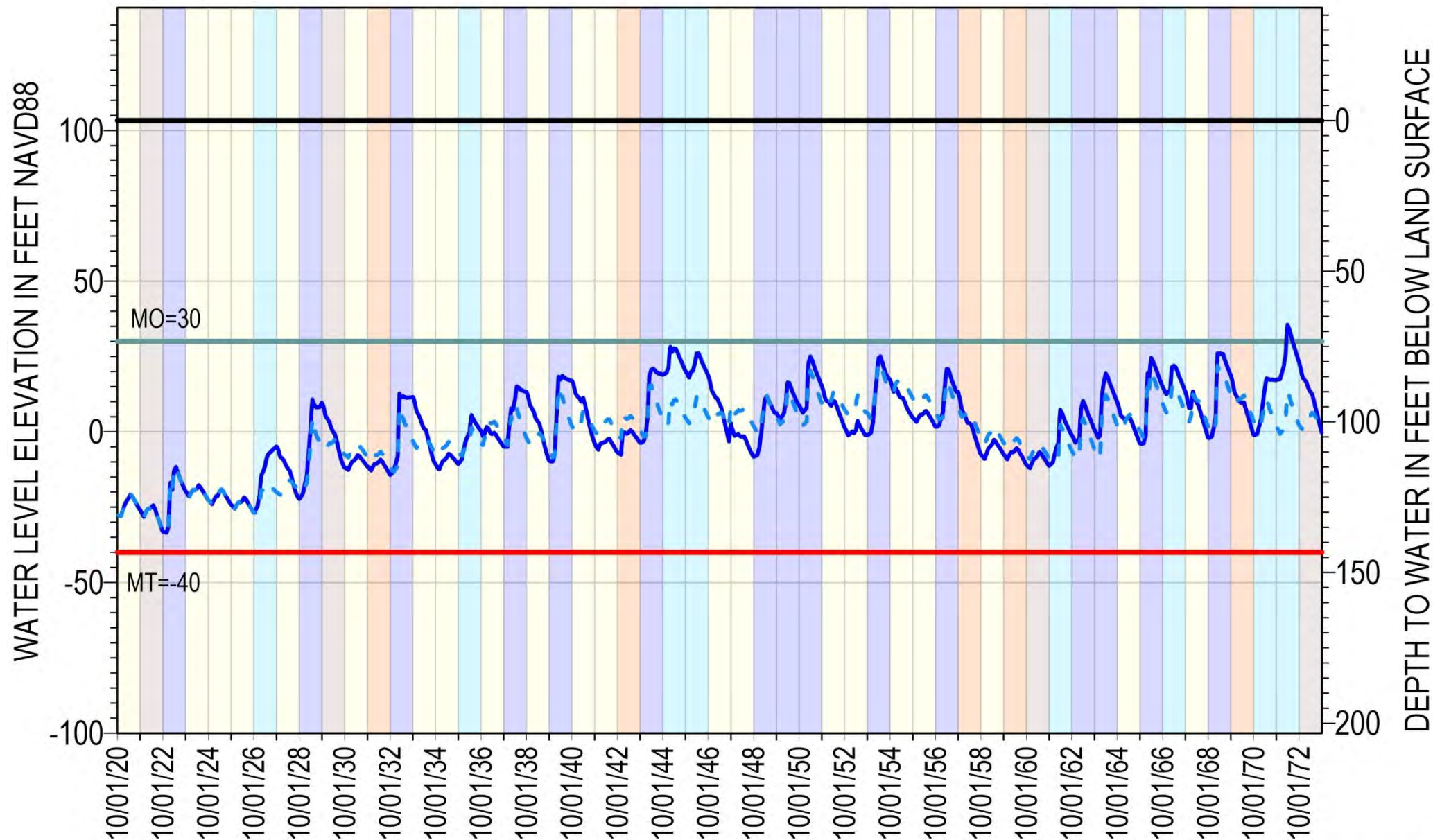
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 425.6

Model Layering (%) | L5: 61 L6: 31 L7: 8

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 28J1 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

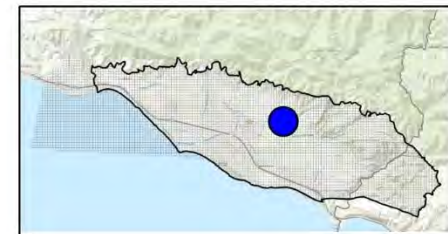
- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| Critically Dry | Dry | Below Normal | Above Normal | Wet |
| No ASR | With Injection Shut-off | MO | MT | |
| Land Surface Elevation | | | | |

Well Type | Municipal

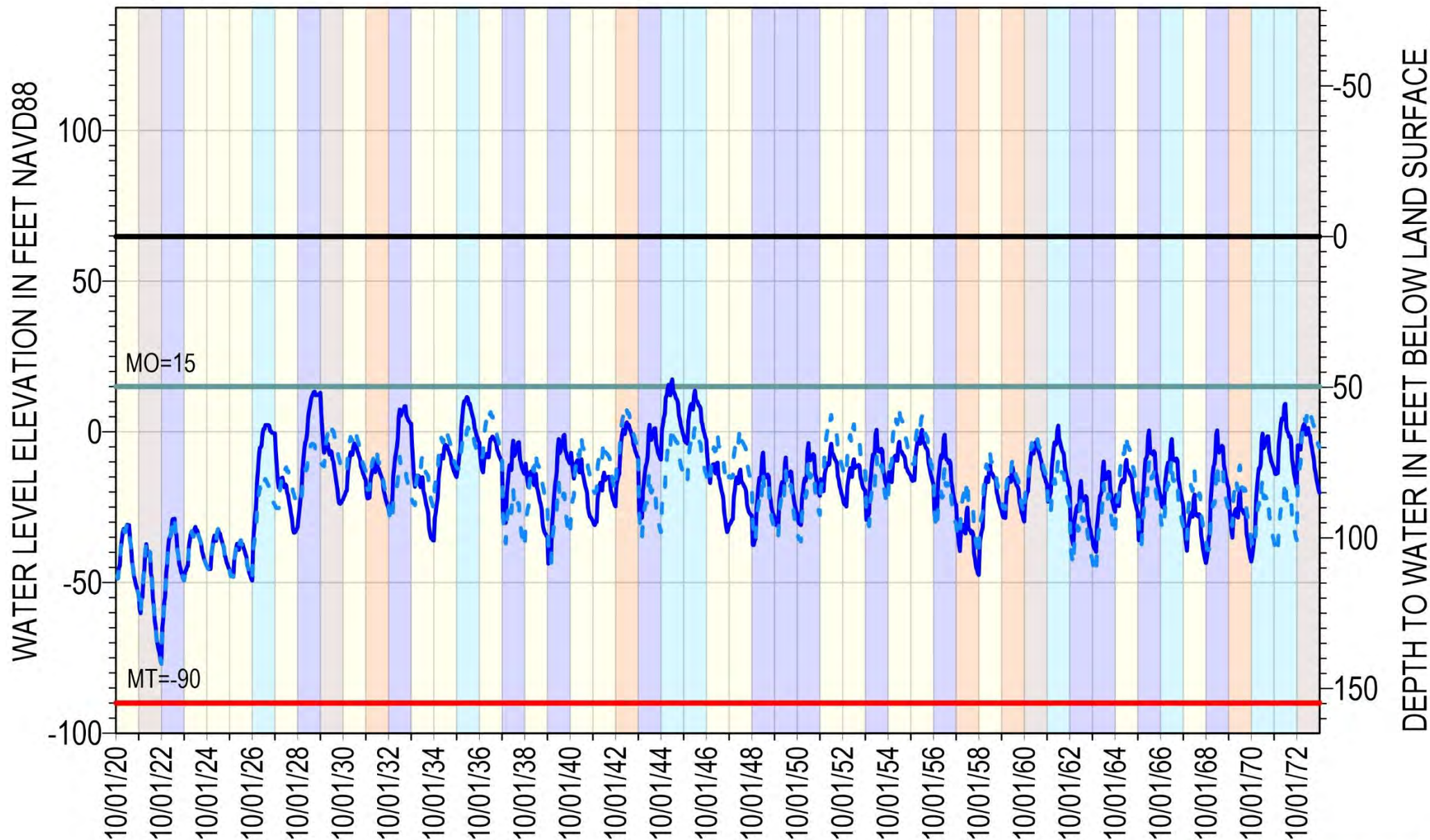
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 103.3

Model Layering (%) | L1: 100

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 28F7 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

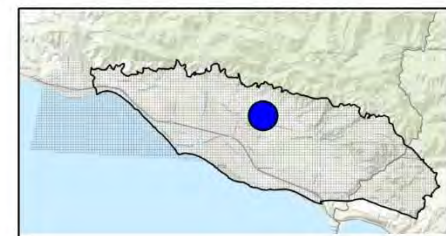
- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- MO
- MT
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Municipal

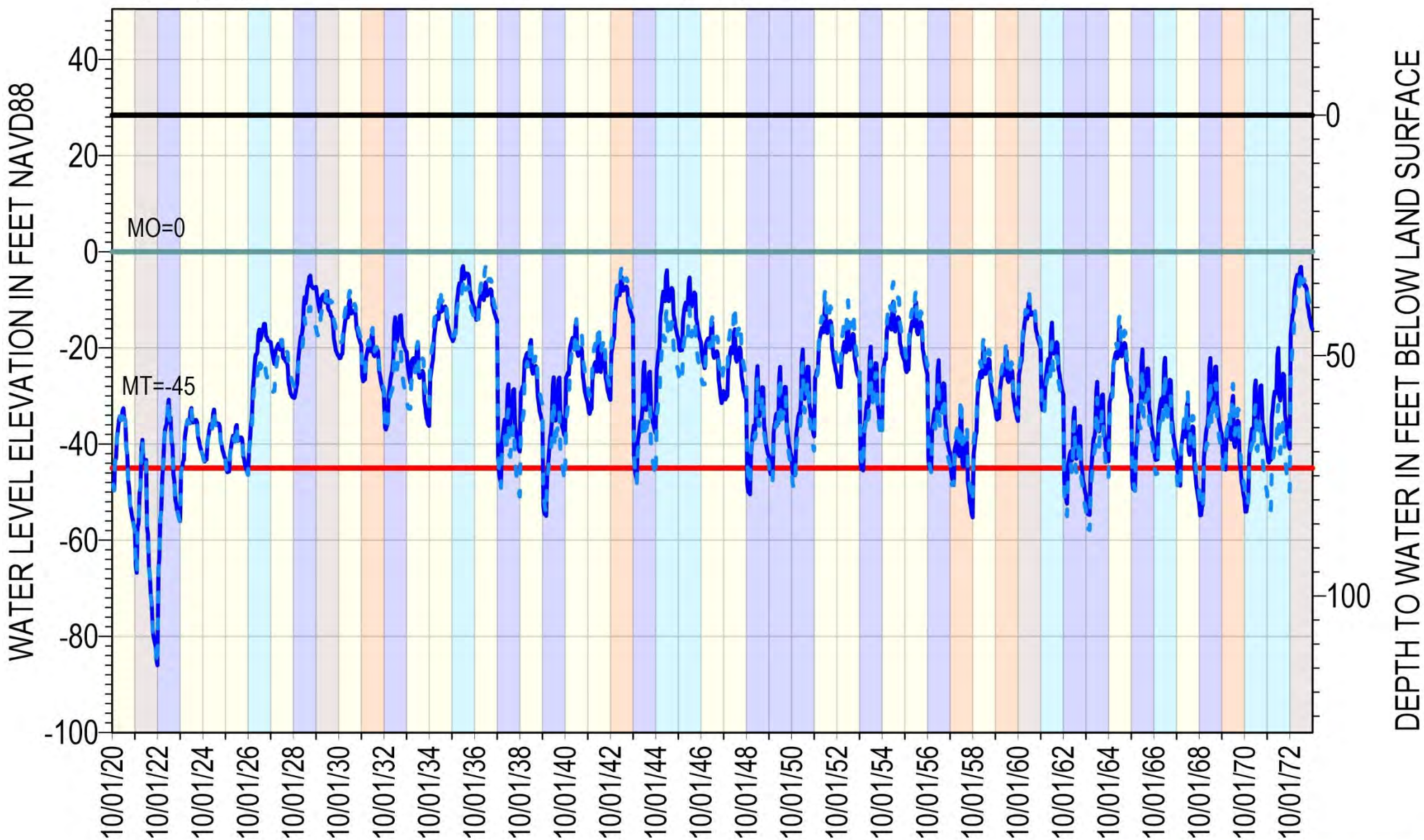
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 64.8

Model Layering (%) | L6: 88 L7: 12

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Santa Ynez Well 29D7 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

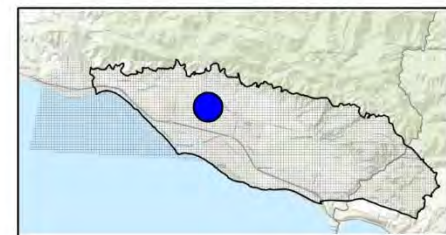
- Critically Dry
 Dry
 Below Normal
 Above Normal
 Wet
- No ASR
 --- MO
- With Injection Shut-off
 --- MT
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Municipal

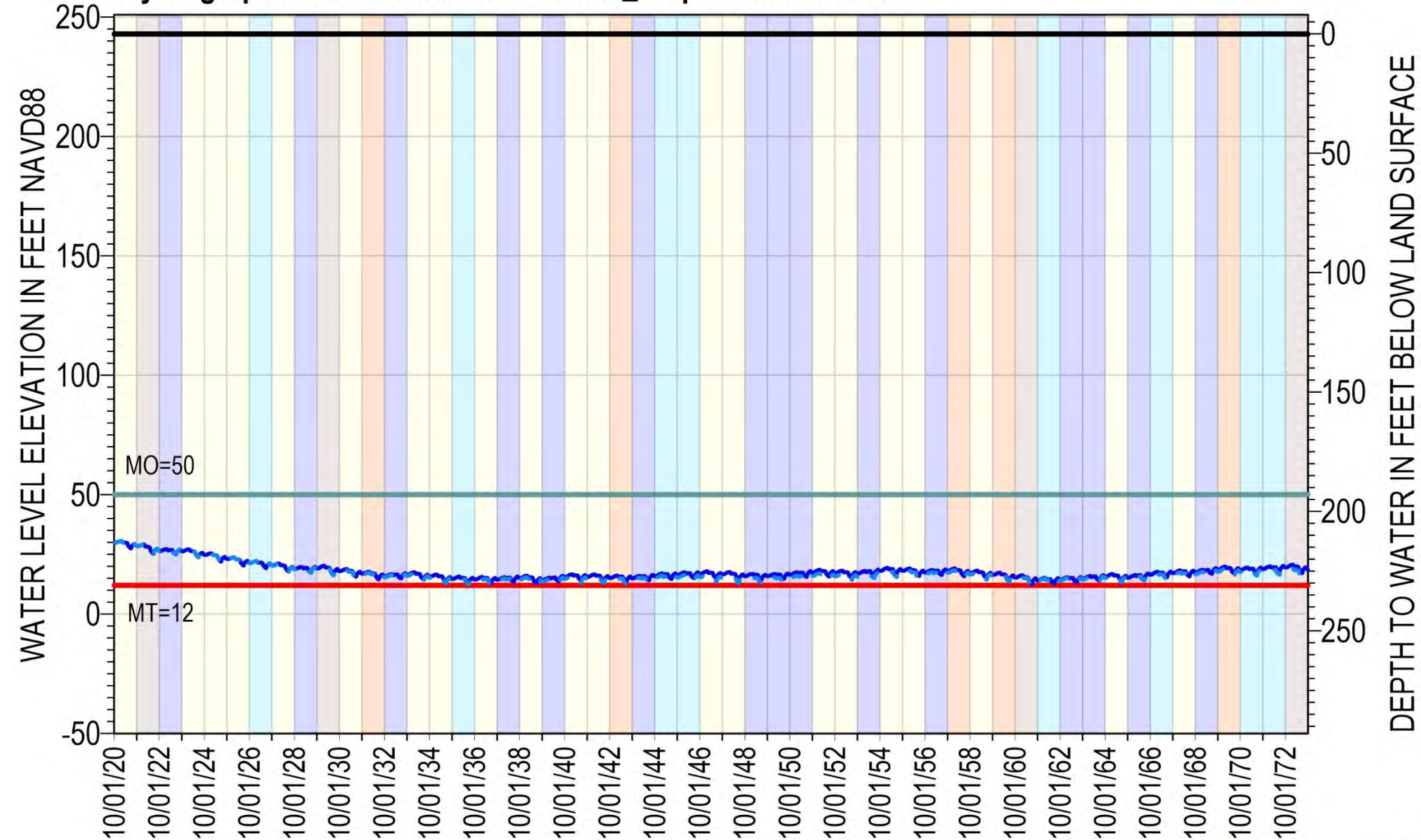
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 28.4

Model Layering (%) | L1: 34 L2: 1 L3: 59 L4: 5

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads
output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Well 35E1 Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

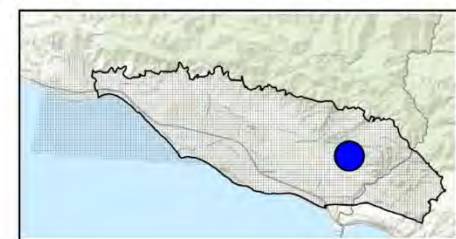
- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- MO
- MT
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Private

Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 242.9

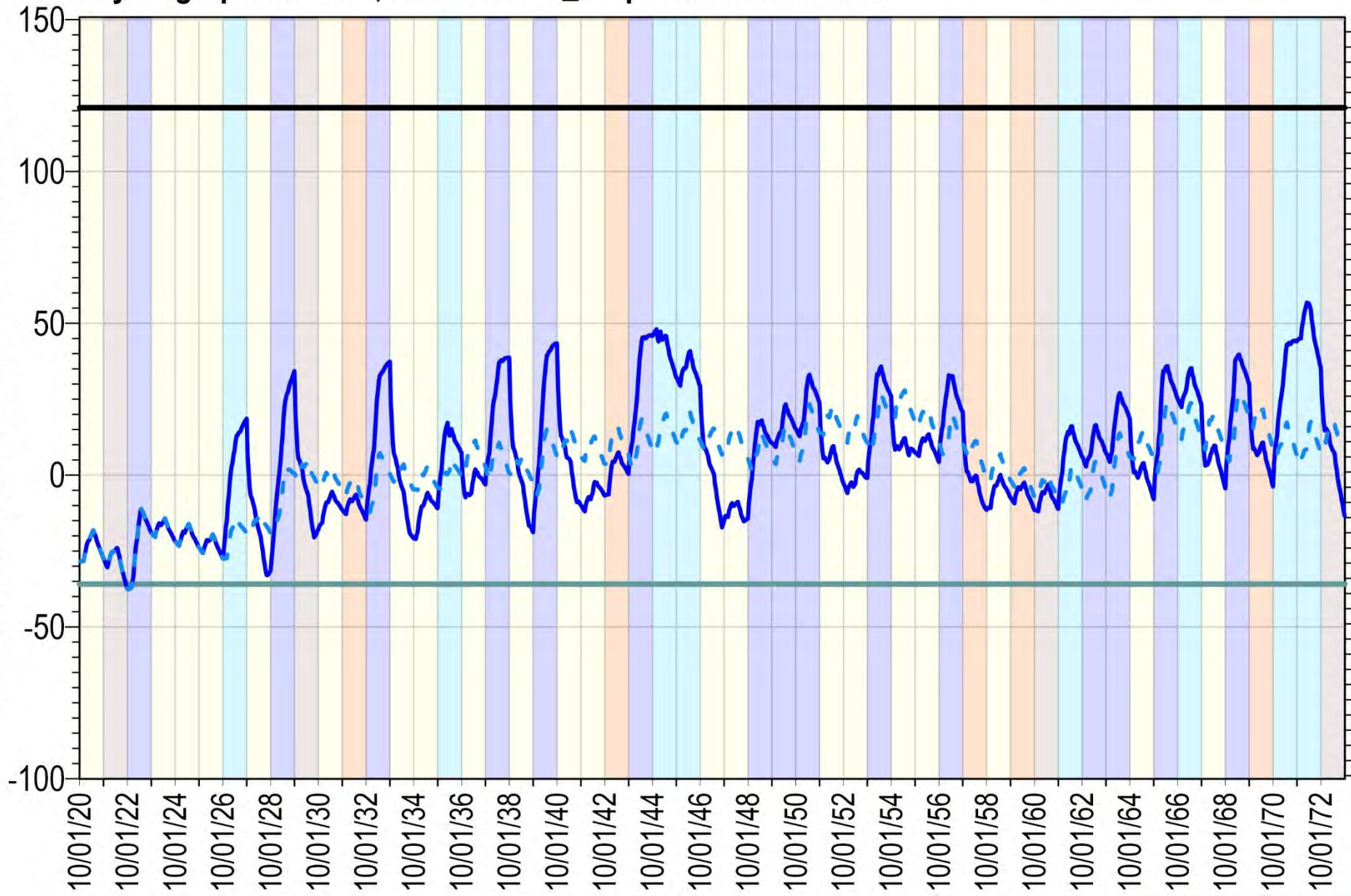
Model Layering (%) | L1: 11 L2: 11 L3: 78

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads
output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for 27F1, Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario

WATER LEVEL ELEVATION IN FEET NAVD88

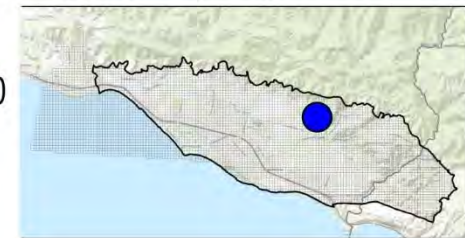


DEPTH TO WATER IN FEET BELOW LAND SURFACE

EXPLANATION

- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- Top of Screen Elevation
- Land Surface Elevation

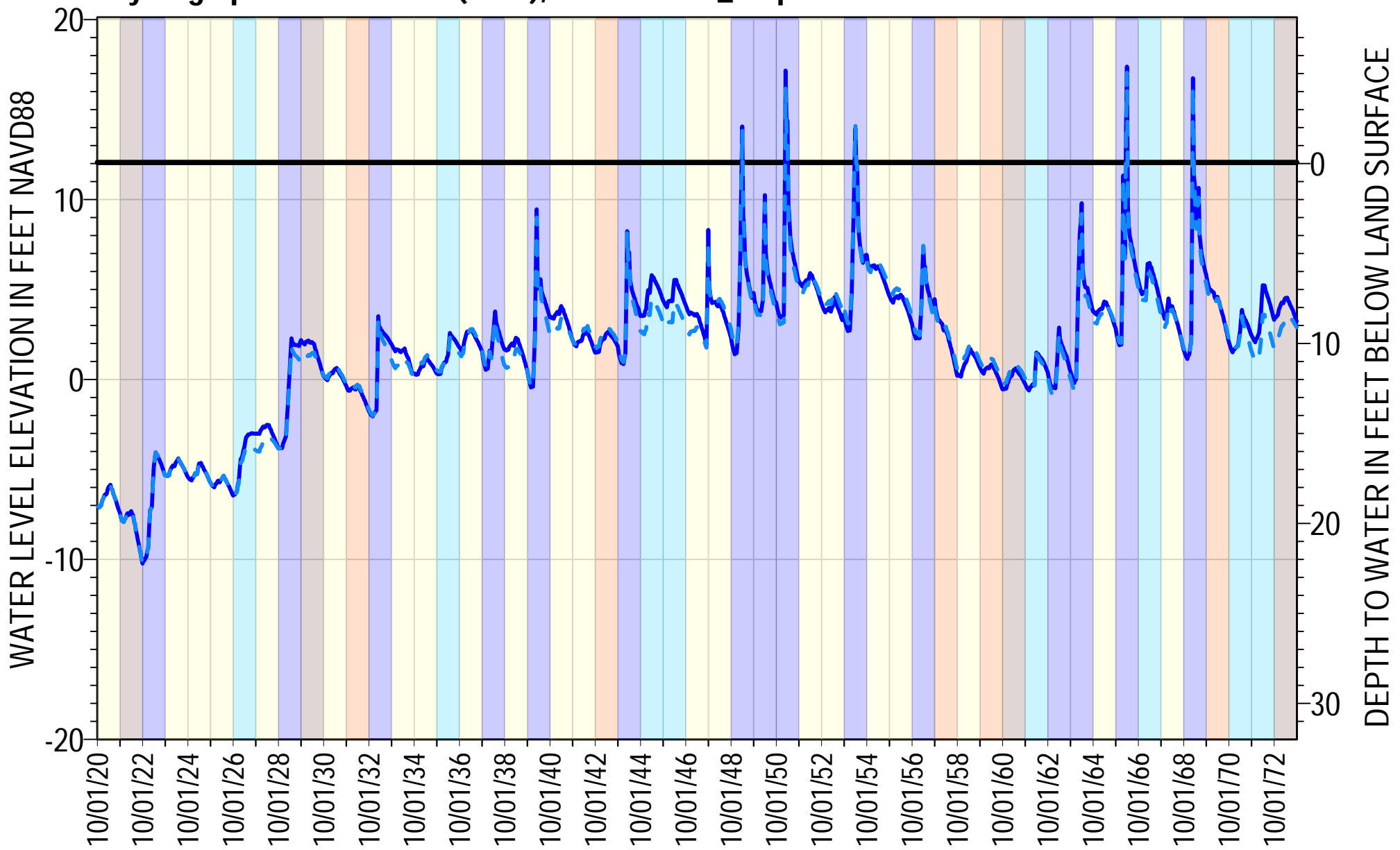
Well Type | Irrigation
 Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 121.0
 Model Layering (%) | L3: 100
 Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Appendix F

Coastal Heads Hydrographs

Hydrograph for Sentinel A (30D8), Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



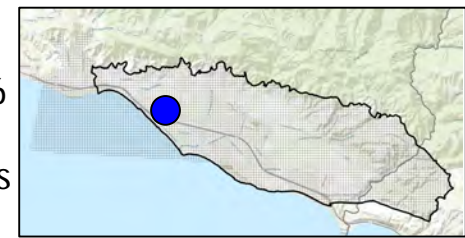
EXPLANATION

- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- Land Surface Elevation

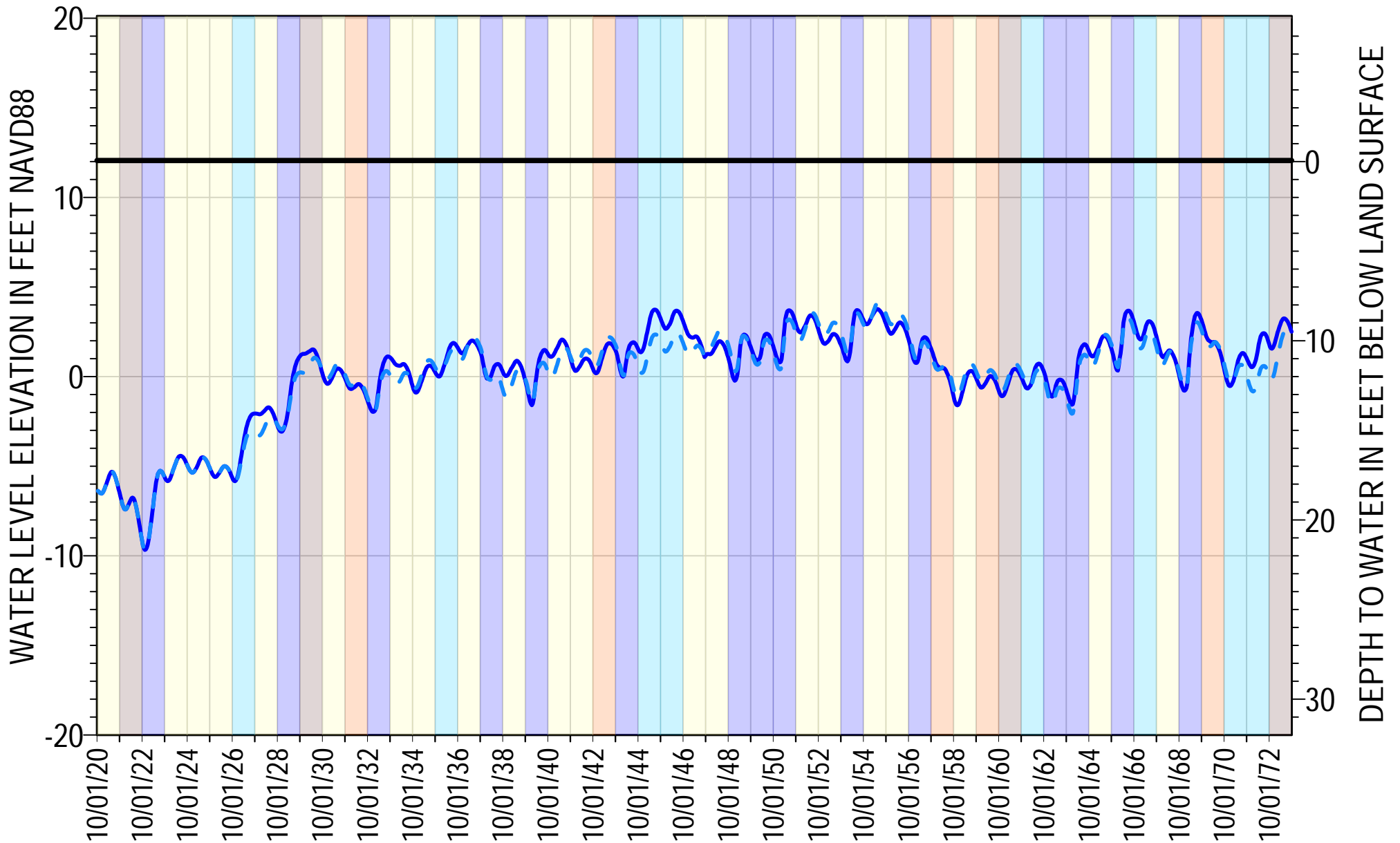
Well Type | Monitoring

Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 12.06
Layer | L2

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Sentinel B (30D7), Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

Critically Dry
 Dry
 Below Normal
 Above Normal
 Wet

--- No ASR

— With Injection Shut-off

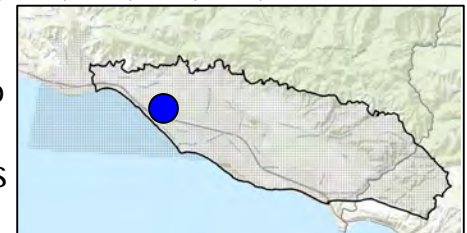
— Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Monitoring

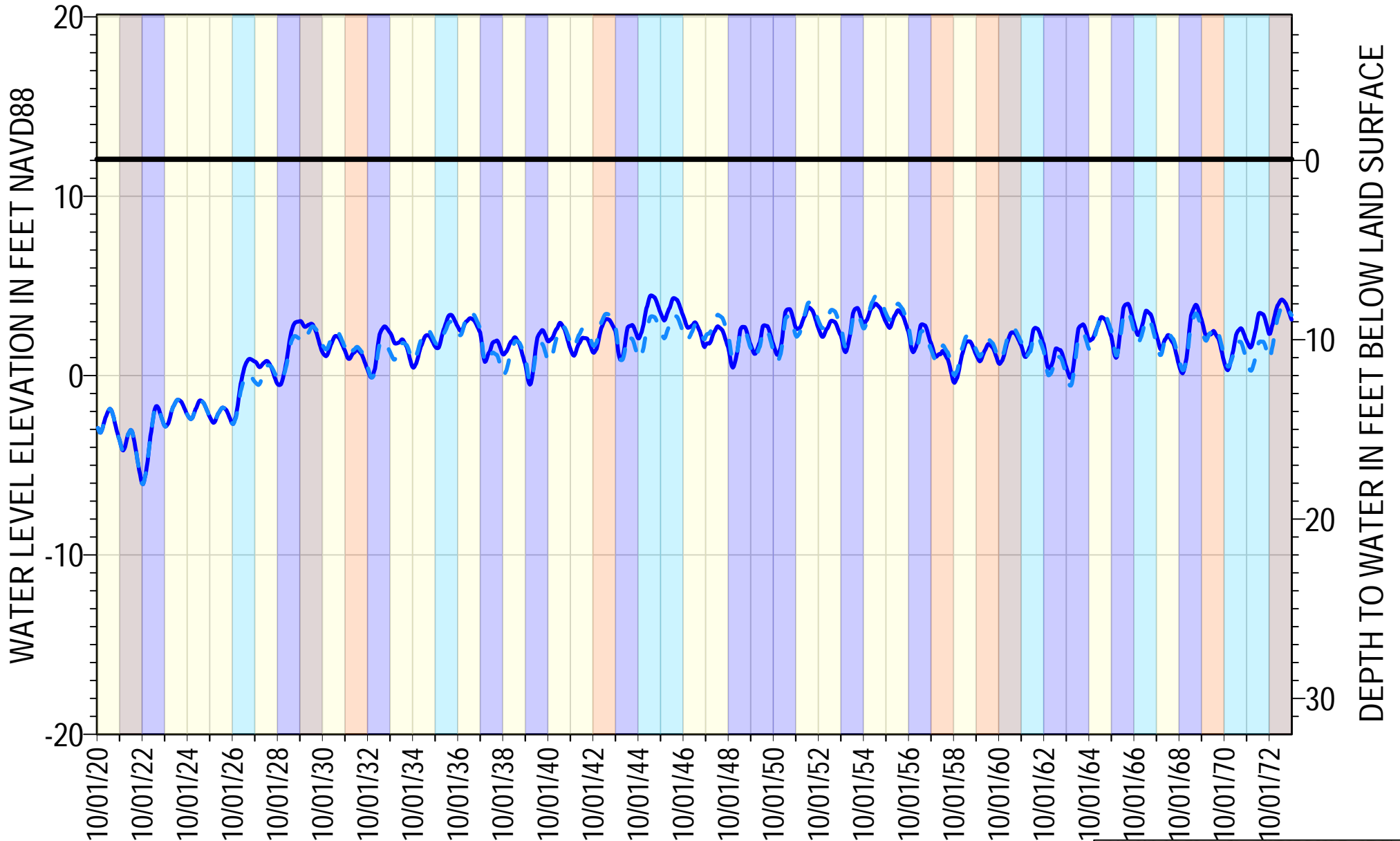
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 12.06

Layer | L4

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction



Hydrograph for Sentinel C (30D6) Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

Critically Dry
 Dry
 Below Normal
 Above Normal
 Wet

--- No ASR

— With Injection Shut-off

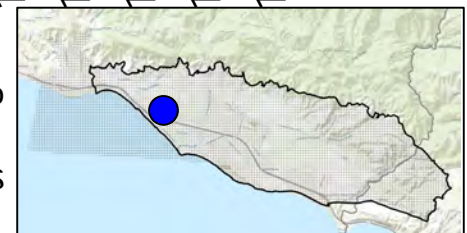
— Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Monitoring

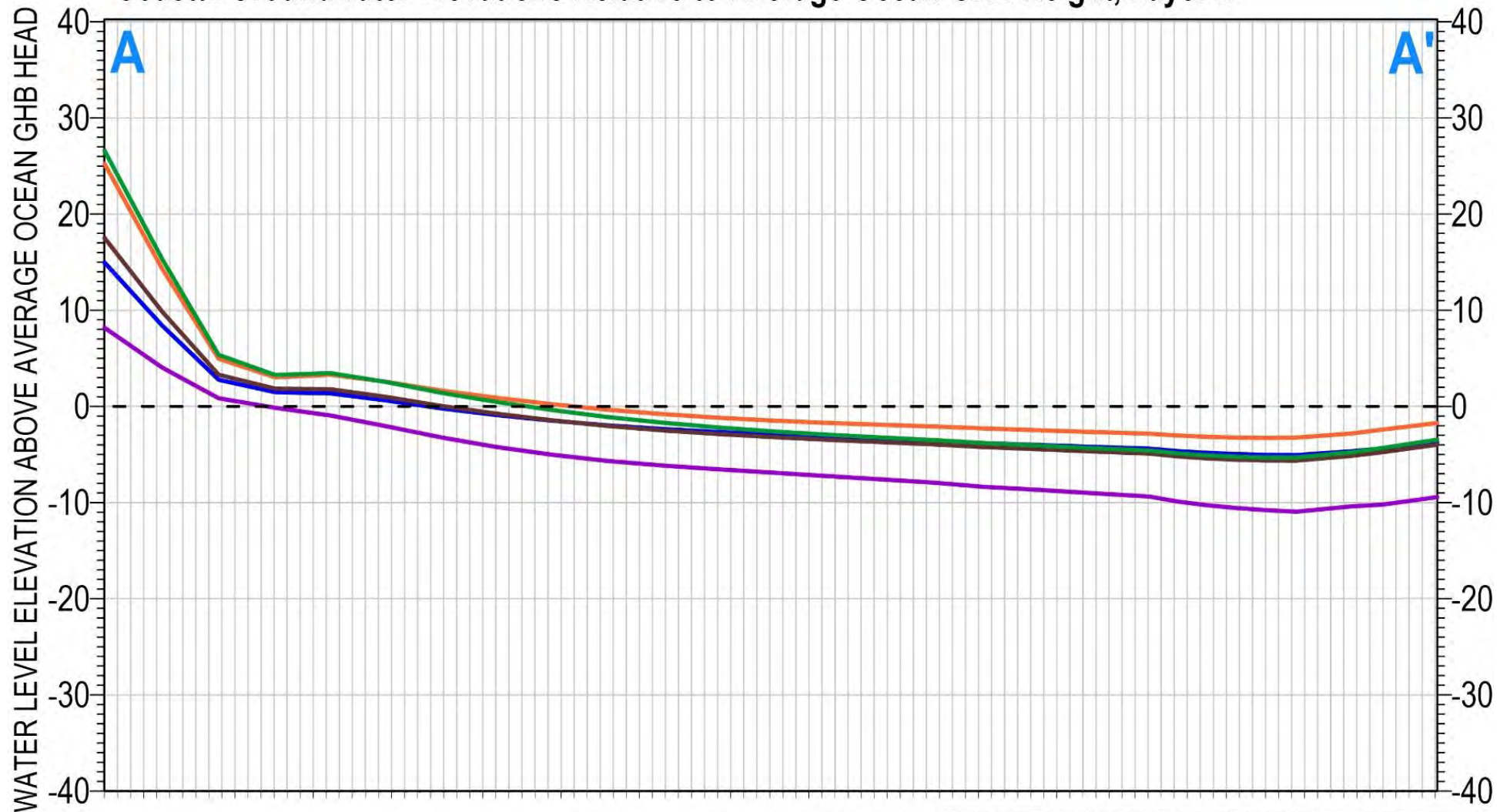
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 12.06

Layer | L6

Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiem correction

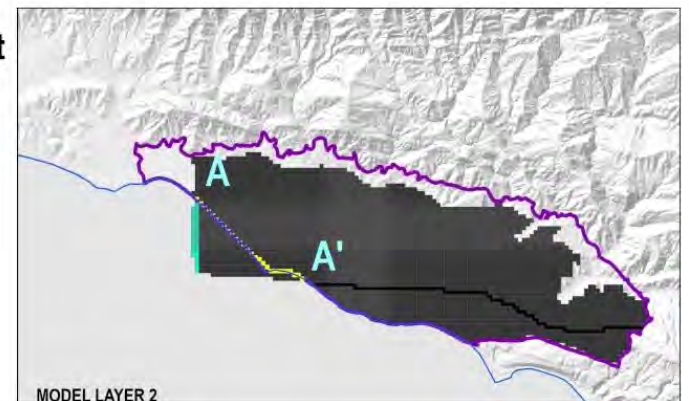


Coastal Groundwater Elevations Relative to Average Ocean GHB Height, Layer 2

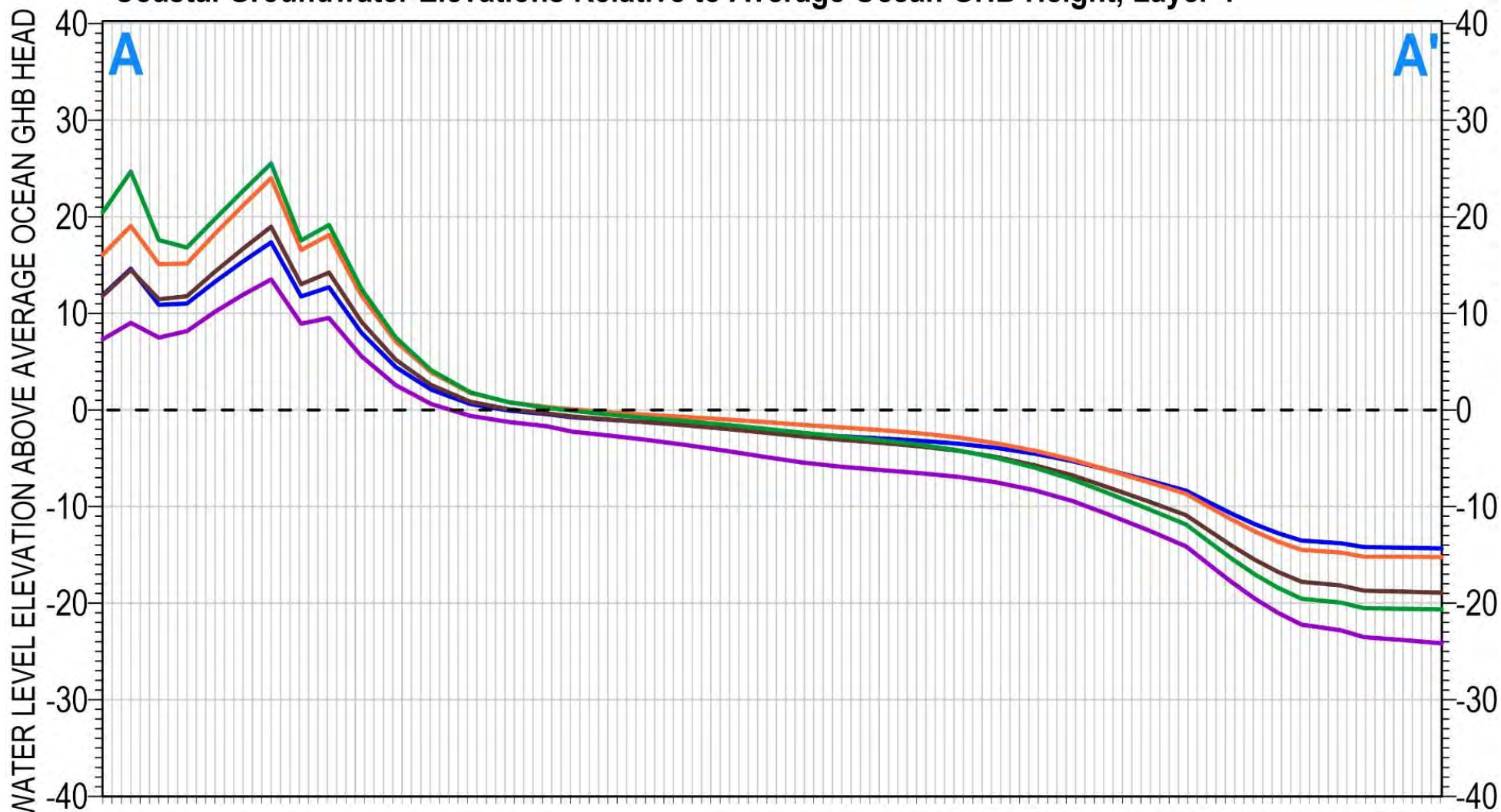


- 2020-2033 Average
- 2034-2043 Average
- 2044-2053 Average
- 2054-2063 Average
- 2064-2073 Average

Period	Average GHB Height (NAVD88)
2020-2033	3.60
2034-2043	3.99
2044-2053	4.24
2054-2063	4.49
2063-2073	4.74

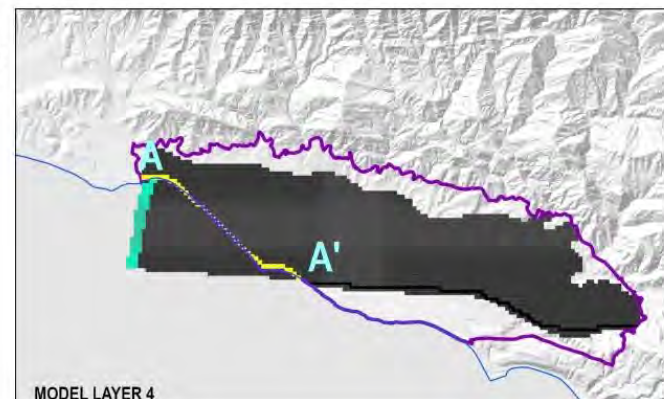


Coastal Groundwater Elevations Relative to Average Ocean GHB Height, Layer 4

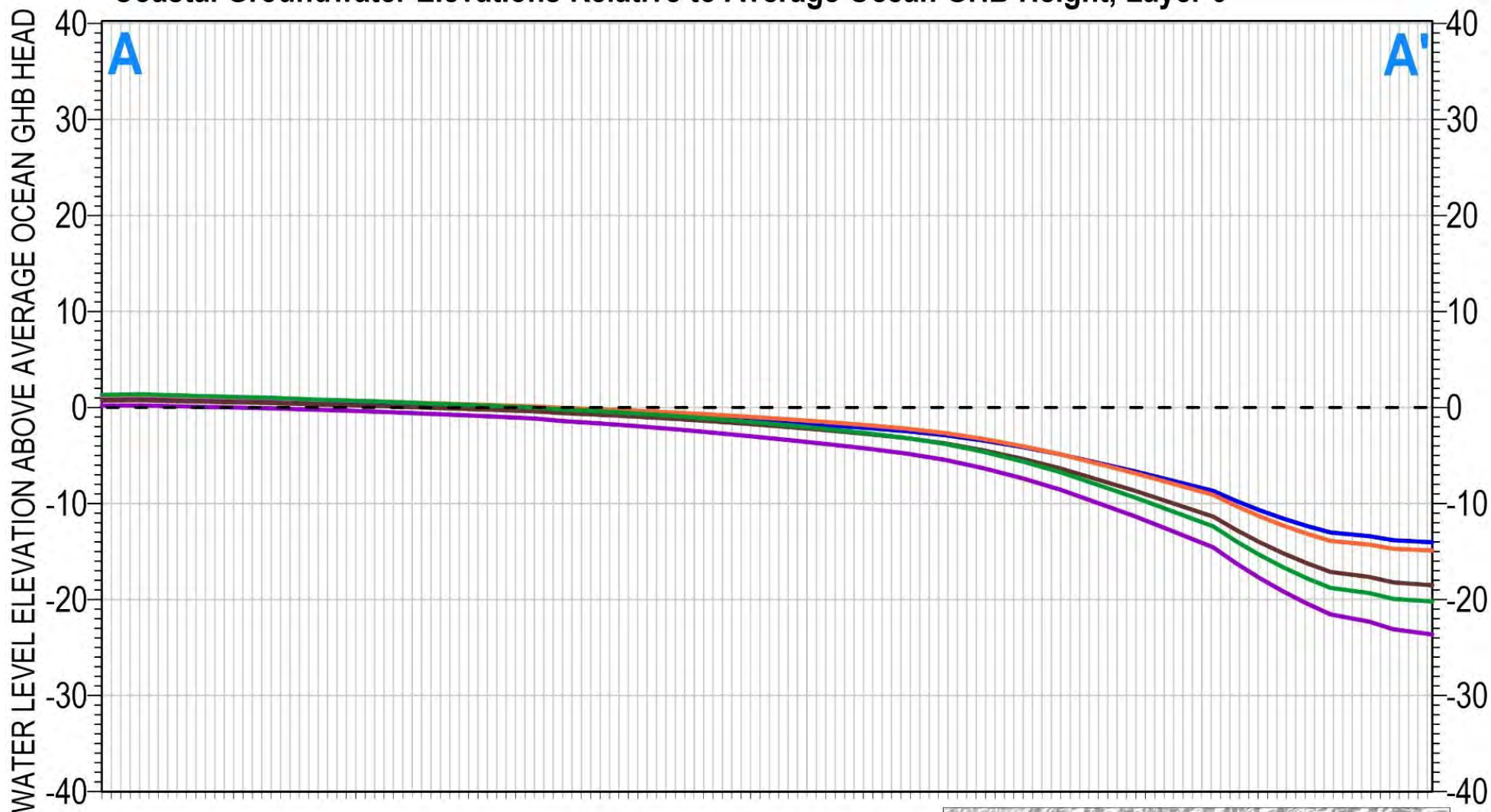


- 2020-2033 Average
- 2034-2043 Average
- 2044-2053 Average
- 2054-2063 Average
- 2064-2073 Average

Period	Average GHB Height (NAVD88)
2020-2033	3.80
2034-2043	4.19
2044-2053	4.44
2054-2063	4.69
2063-2073	4.94

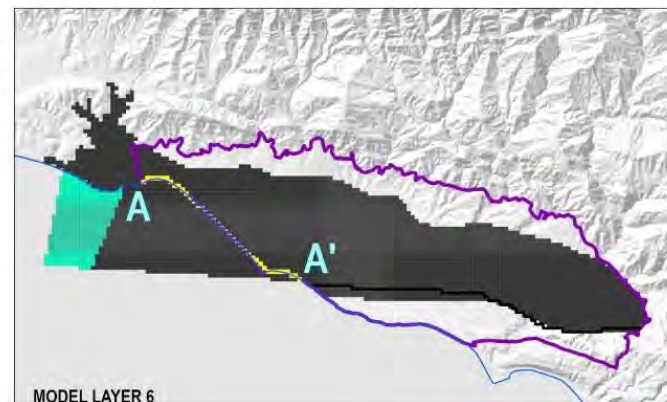


Coastal Groundwater Elevations Relative to Average Ocean GHB Height, Layer 6



- 2020-2033 Average
- 2034-2043 Average
- 2044-2053 Average
- 2054-2063 Average
- 2064-2073 Average

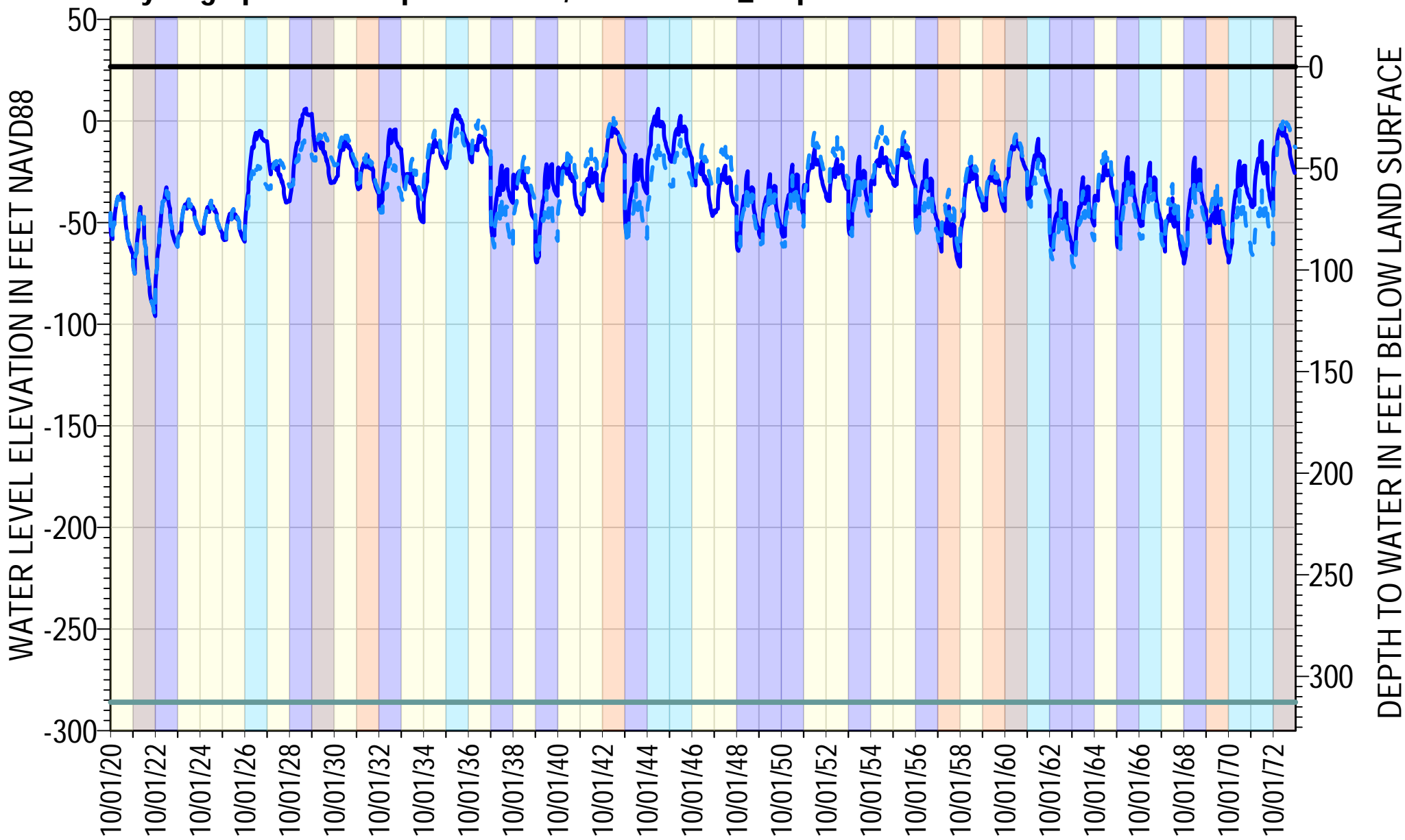
Period	Average GHB Height (NAVD88)
2020-2033	4.17
2034-2043	4.56
2044-2053	4.81
2054-2063	5.06
2063-2073	5.32



Appendix G

Municipal Wells Hydrographs

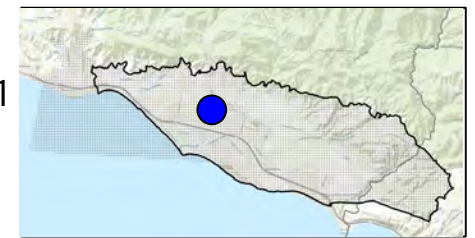
Hydrograph for Headquarters Well, Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



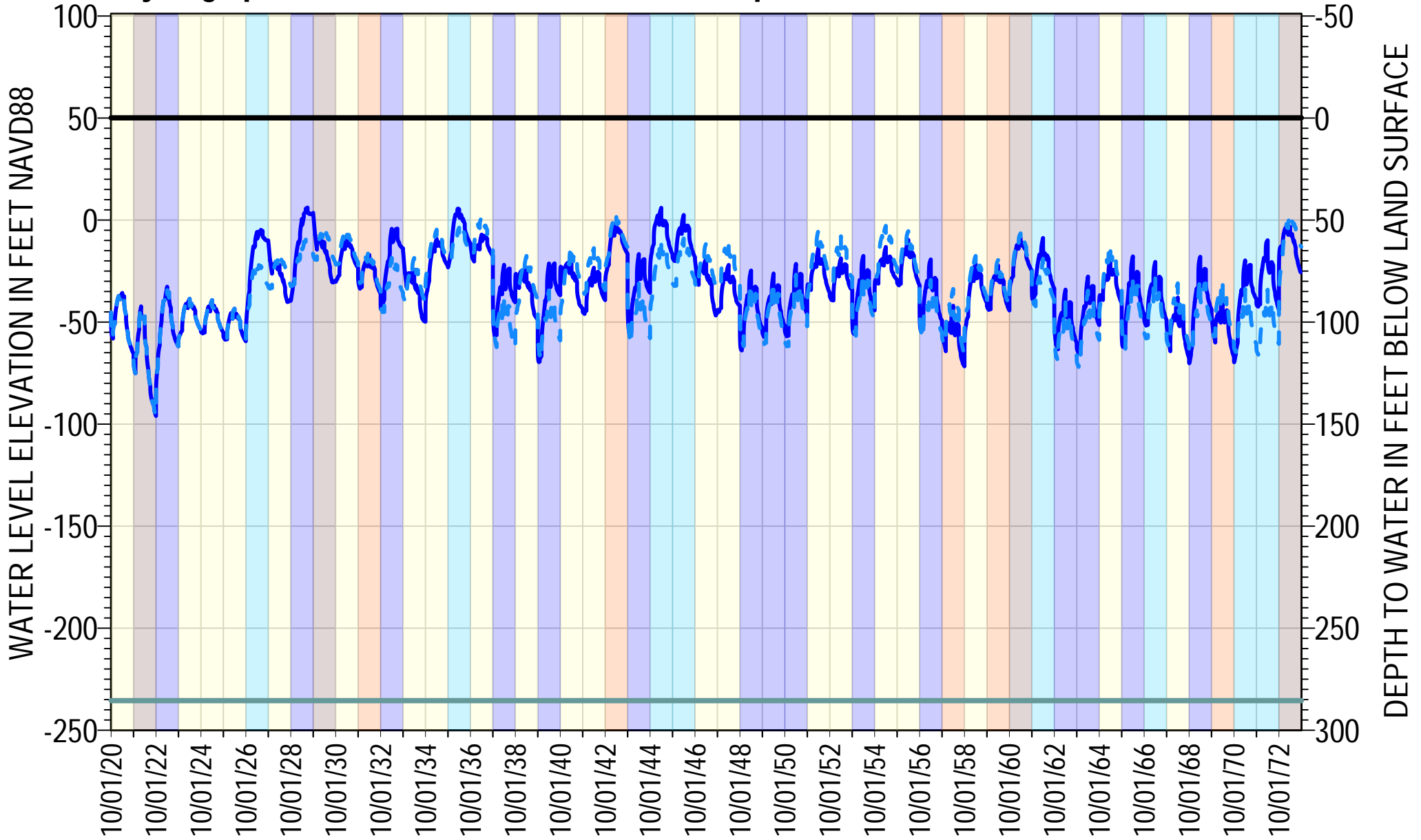
EXPLANATION

- Critically Dry
- Dry
- Below Normal
- Above Normal
- Wet
- No ASR
- With Injection Shut-off
- Top of Screen Elevation
- Land Surface Elevation

Well Type | Municipal
 Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 26.71
 Hydrograph based on MNWI
 output with Thiem correction



Hydrograph for El Carro 2 Well, Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario



EXPLANATION

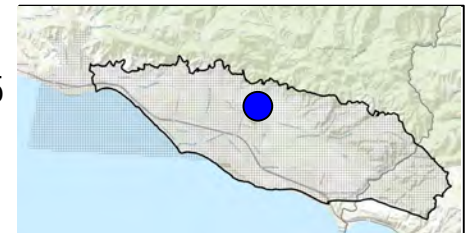
Critically Dry
 Dry
 Below Normal
 Above Normal
 Wet

--- No ASR
 — Top of Screen Elevation
 — Land Surface Elevation
 — With Injection Shut-off

Well Type | Municipal

Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88) | 50.15

Hydrograph based on MNWI
output with Thiem correction



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Update on an Analysis of a Potential Groundwater Storage and Recovery Program in the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin



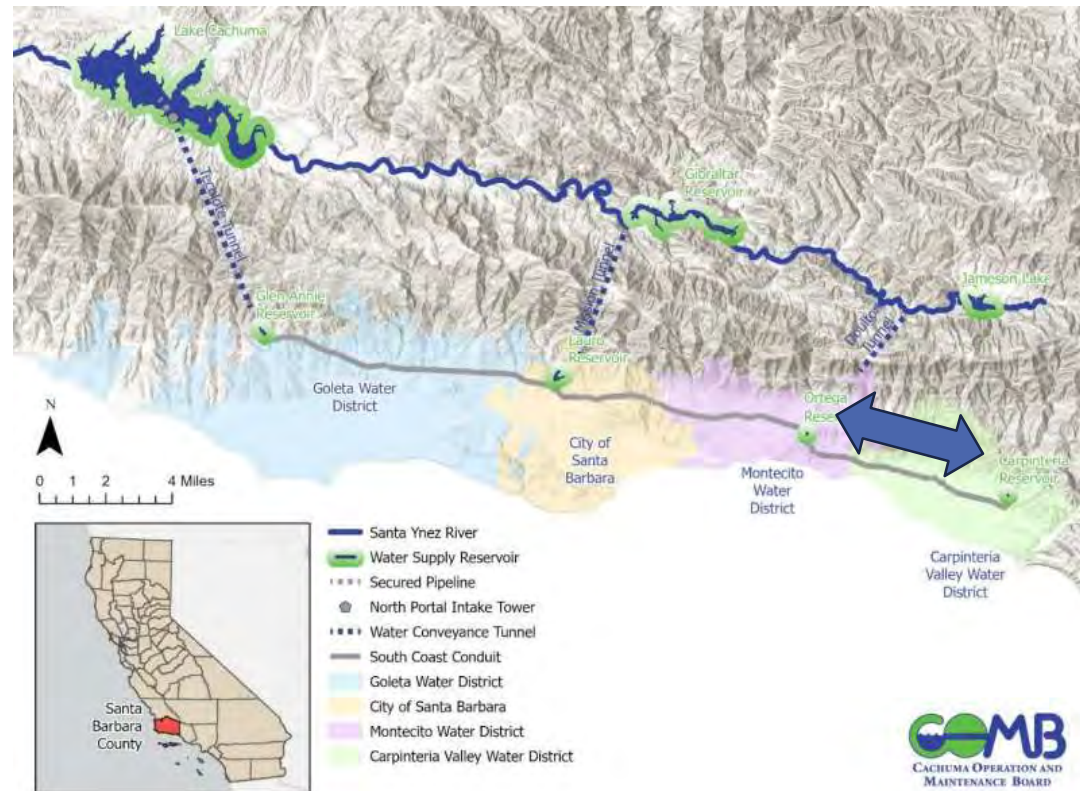
Montecito Water District (MWD) Board of Directors
May 27, 2025 (Item 5B)

Outline

- Project Goals and Scope
- Factors Not Evaluated So Far
- Analysis
 - Well Siting Study
 - Groundwater Modeling Assumptions
 - Primary Basin Constraints Identified by Model
 - Example of Managing to Primary Basin Constraint on Project
 - Groundwater Sustainability Evaluation
- Results Discussion and Next Steps

Project Goals and Scope

- Evaluate potential for Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) in Carpinteria Basin (Basin)
 - Estimate Basin capacity for potential ASR
- Scope
 - Identify potential ASR well sites
 - Simulate ASR with groundwater model of Basin
 - Evaluate ASR potential based on results from simulations representing multiple configurations of an ASR project
 - Summarize water quality considerations (in progress)



Factors Not Evaluated

- Supply availability and demand
- Costs
- Water Quality
 - Potential for geochemical reactions (scoped to summarize considerations)
 - ASR general order requirements
- Inter-agency agreements for transfers

Overview of Analysis

Well Siting Study

- 7 ASR sites identified
- Top 5 ranked sites modeled
- Estimate ASR well capacities

Groundwater Modeling

- Update ASR well capacities
- Address effects on CAPP
- Evaluate groundwater sustainability

Results

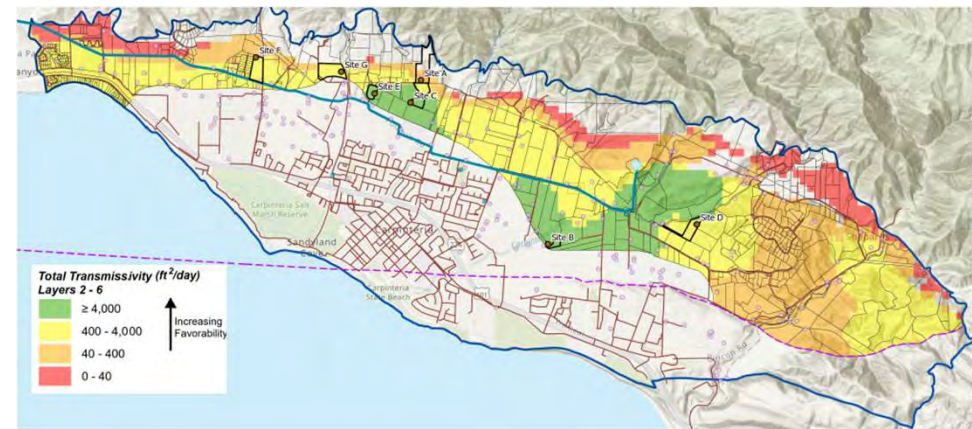
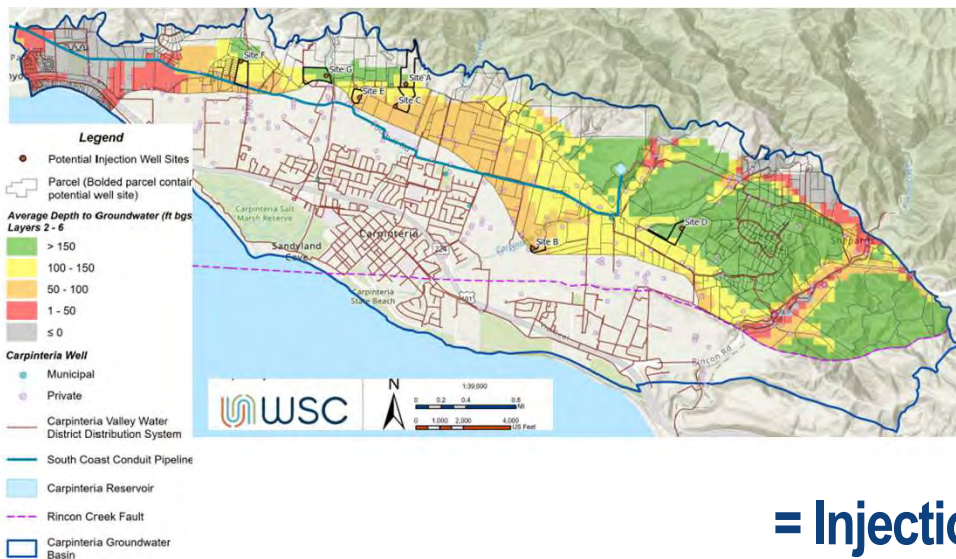
- 2 ASR wells
- Max annual transfer ~3,000 AFY
- Max transfer stored ~ 5,000 AF

Well Siting Study in Unconfined Area of Basin

Depth to Groundwater

x

Transmissivity



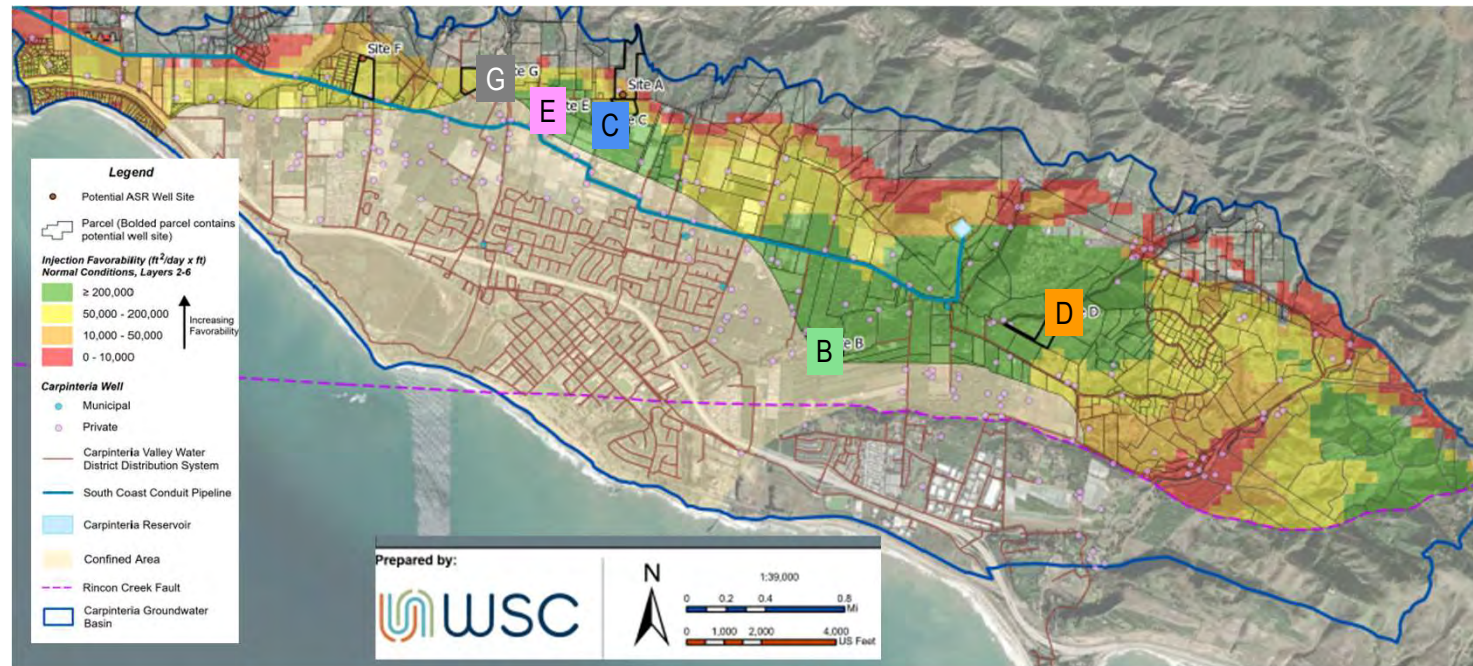
= Injection Favorability

Unconfined Area Evaluated to Limit Effects on CVWD Operations in Confined Area

Well Siting Study Identified and Ranked Top 5 of 7 Potential Well Sites

Criteria

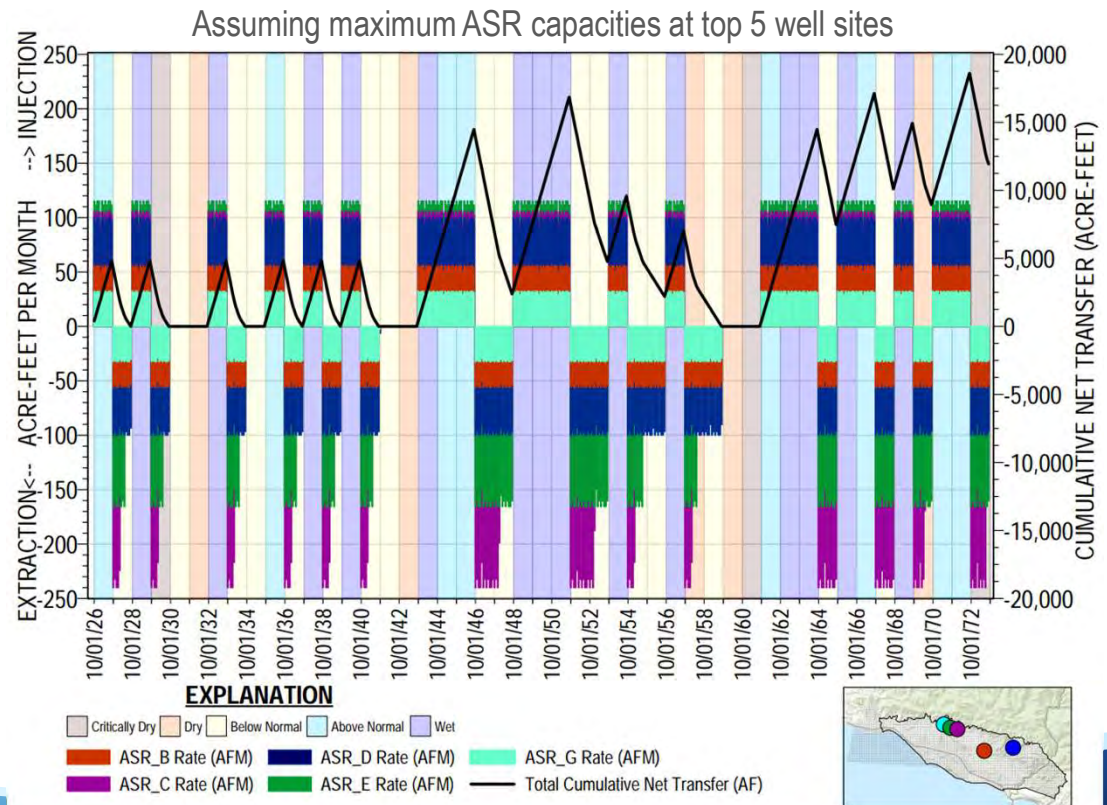
- Parcel Area for Construction
- Injection Favorability
- Distance to South Coast Conduit
- Distance to Agricultural Wells
- Parcel Land Use



Injection and Extraction Capacities Estimated Based on Study

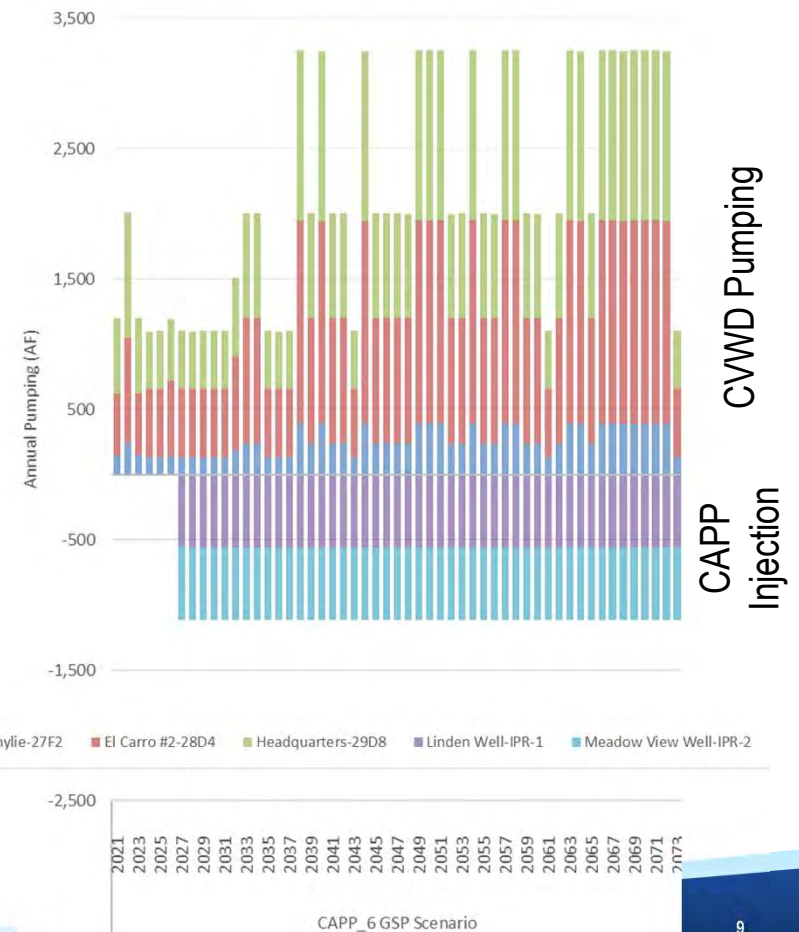
Groundwater Modeling Assumptions: ASR Operation Based on Climate

- Projected Climate Simulated for Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP)
- ASR Injection During Wet and Above Normal Water Years
- ASR Extraction During Below Normal, Dry, and Critically Dry Years
- Cumulative Net Transfer to Basin =
Injection – Extraction ≥ 0

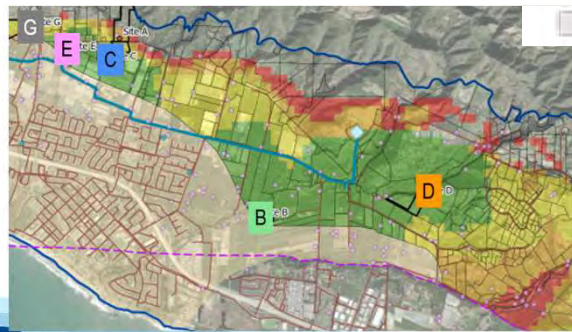
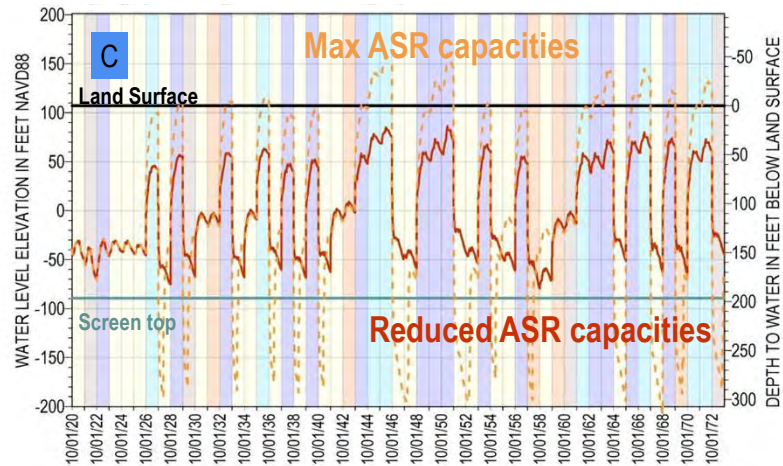


Groundwater Modeling Assumptions: Well Operation

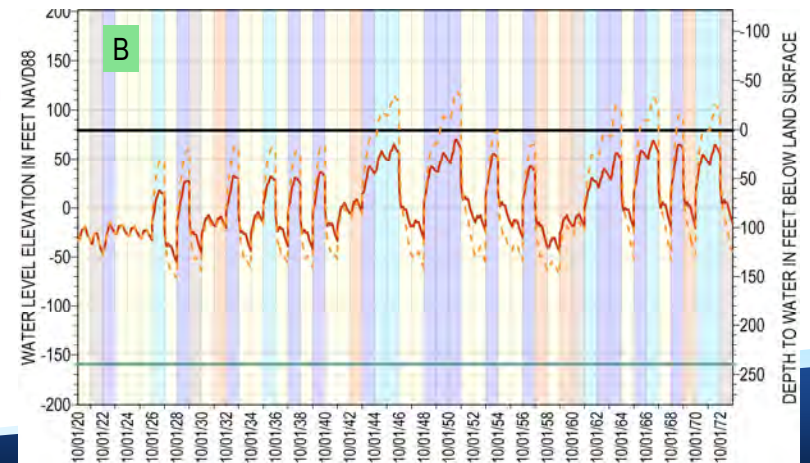
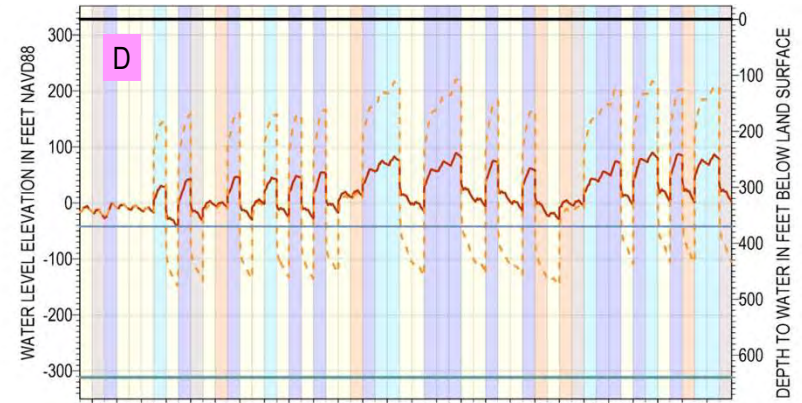
- Injection and Extraction Based on Well Capacities
- No Estimates of Water Supply for Injection/Transfers from MWD to Basin
- No Estimates of Demand for Extraction/Transfers from Carpinteria Valley Water District (CVWD) to MWD
- Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) Injects Purified Water at 1.0 and 1.3 MGD
- CVWD Pumping Based on Put and Take Strategy with CAPP



Basin Constraints: Simulations Using All ASR Sites Used to Update ASR Capacities

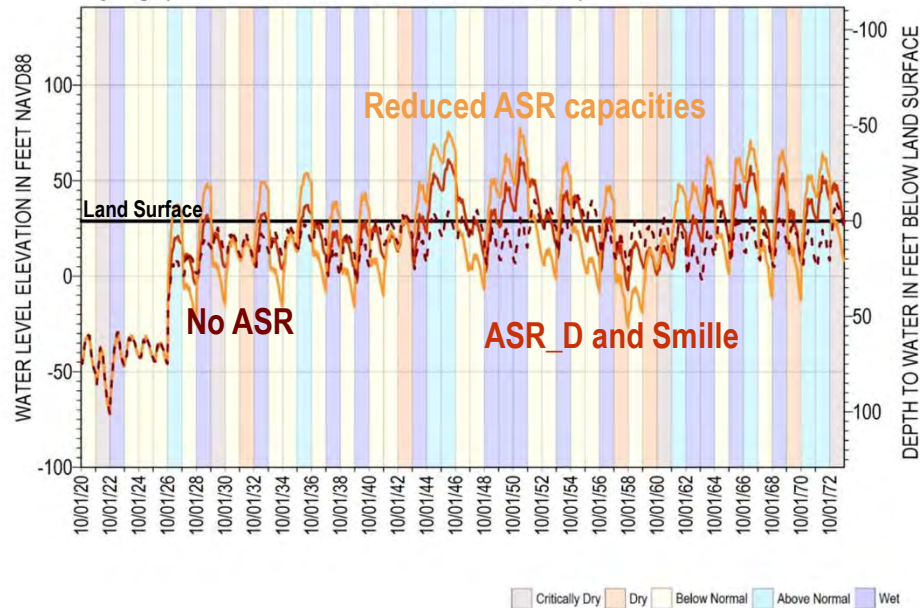


Well Type | ASR
Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD88)
Hydrograph based on MNWI
output with Thiem correction

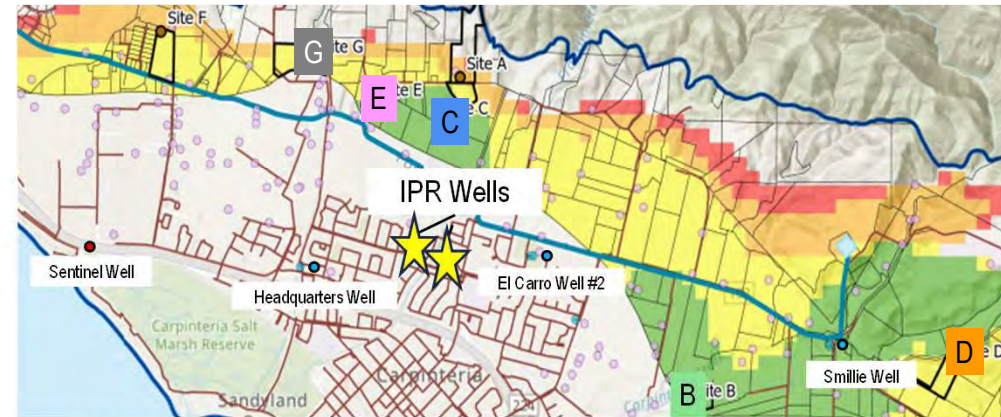


Primary Basin Constraint: Effects on CAPP IPR Wells

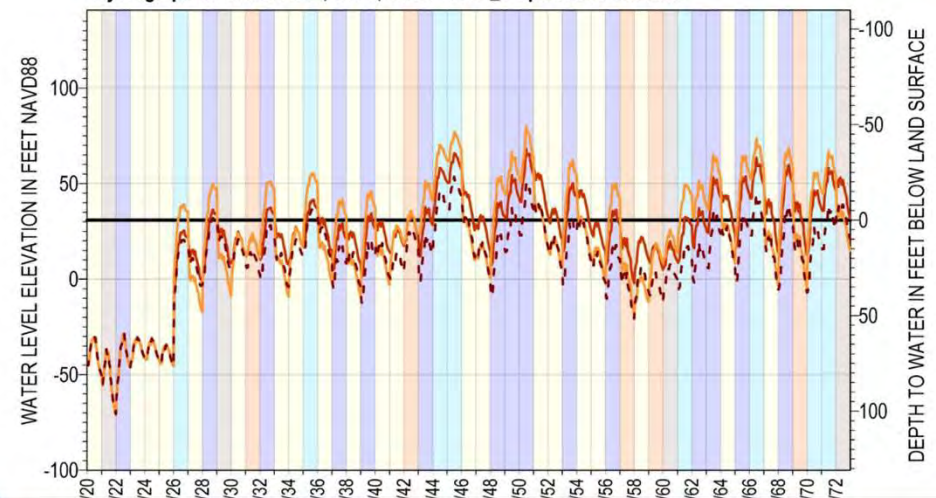
Hydrograph for Meadow View Well, IPR-2, Under CAPP_7 Operations Scenario



Hydrographs based on grid-based heads output without Thiern correction

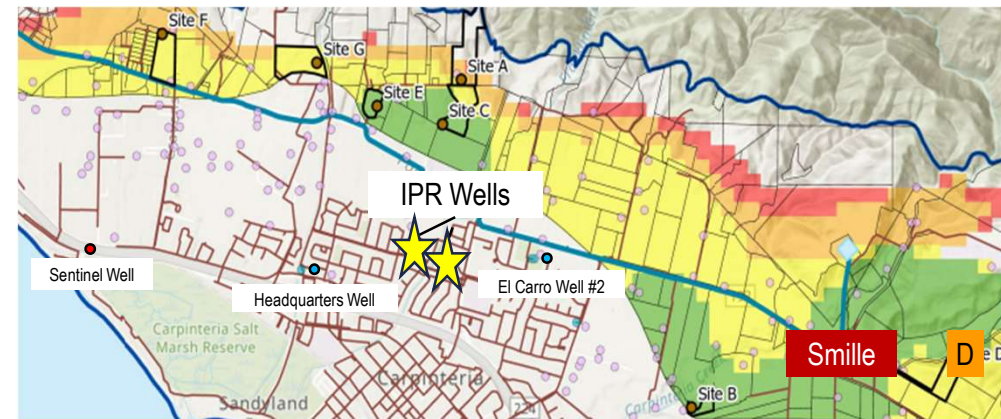


Hydrograph for Linden Well, IPR-1, Under CAPP_7 Operations Scenario

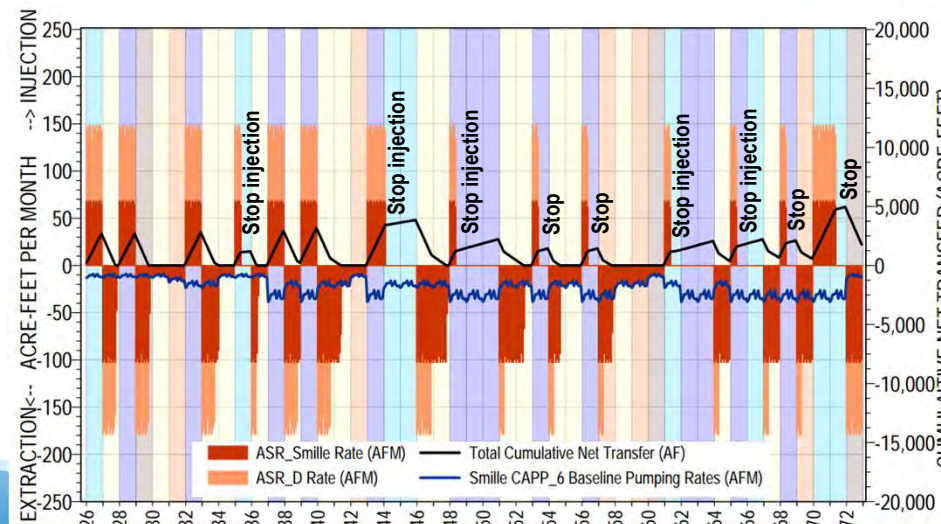


Example of Managing for Effects on IPR Wells

- Use Eastern well site D
- Convert eastern CVWD Smille well to ASR
- Turn off ASR injection if water levels at IPR wells rise above ground surface



Max annual transfer
to Basin ~ 3,000 AFY

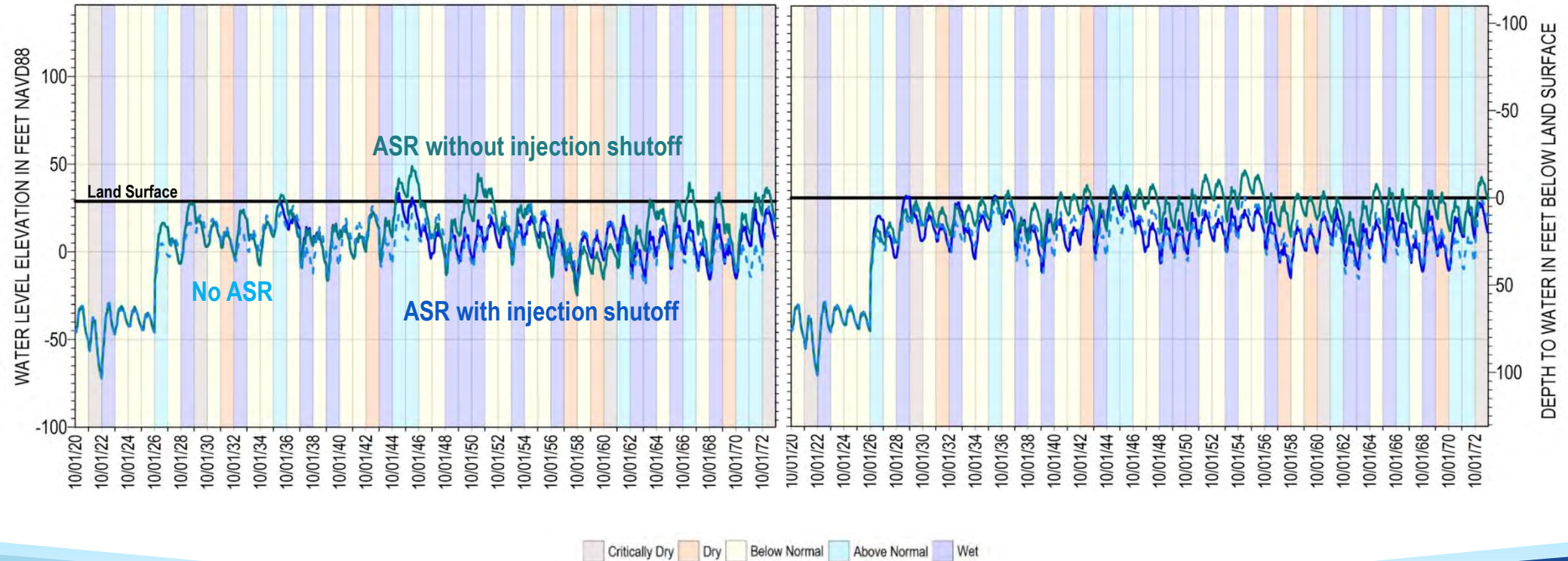


Max transfer stored
in Basin ~ 5,000 AF

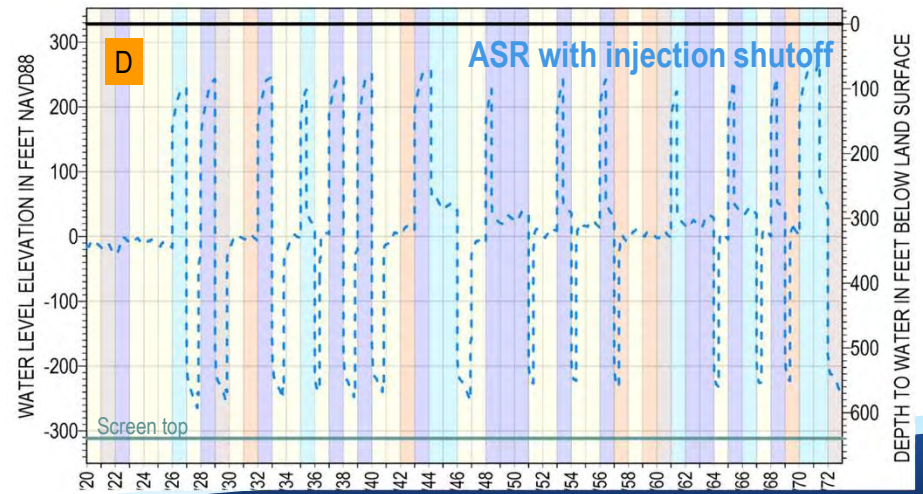
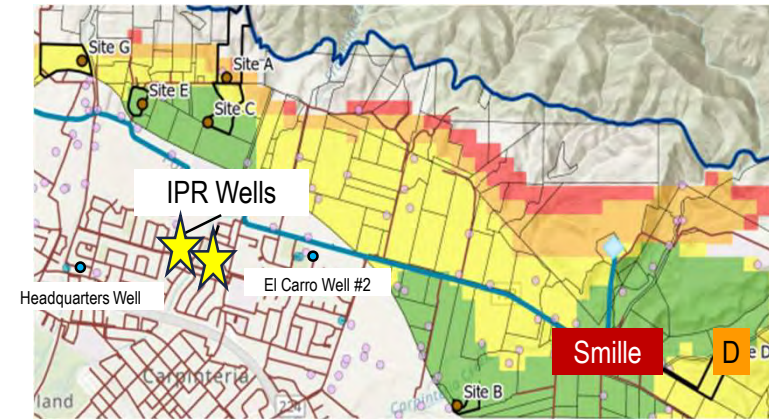
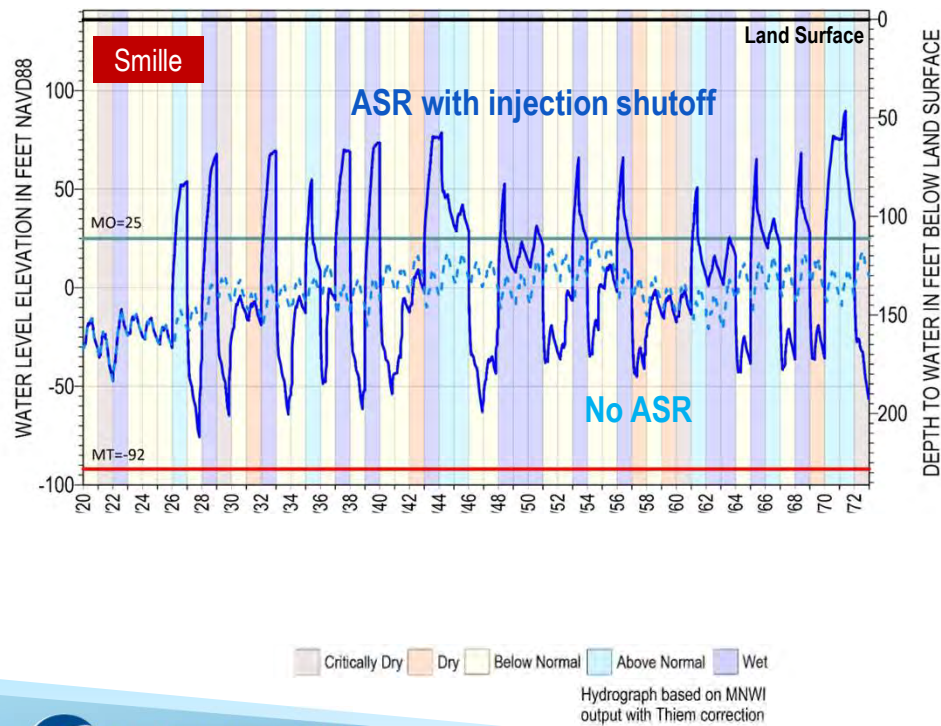
Effect of Managing IPR Well Water Levels

Hydrograph for Meadow View Well, IPR-2, Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario

Hydrograph for Linden Well, IPR-1, Under CAPP_6 Operations Scenario

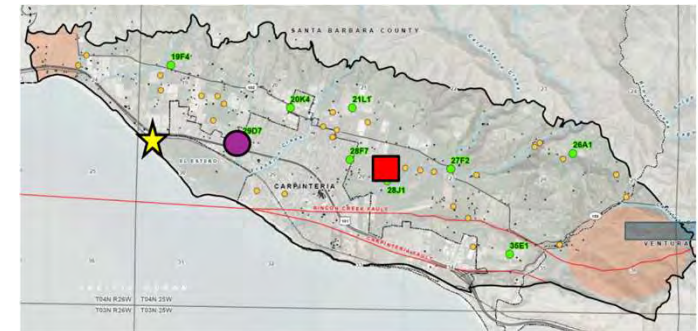


Water Levels at ASR Wells to Confirm ASR Feasibility



Evaluate Groundwater Sustainability and Effects on Beneficial Users

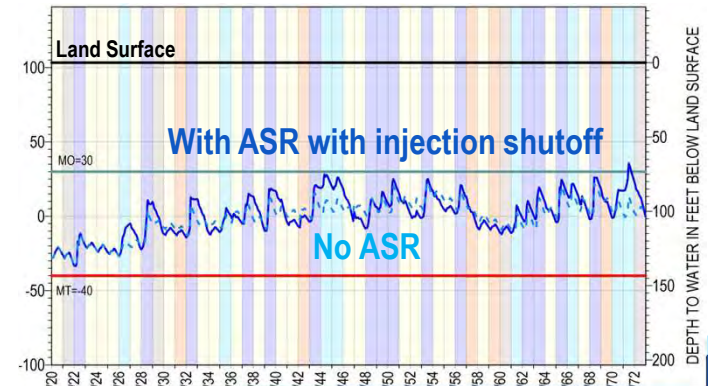
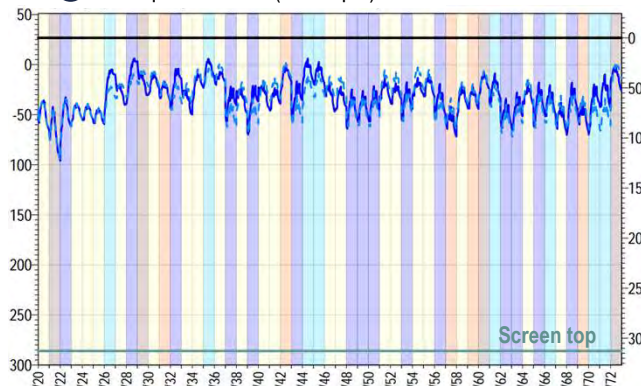
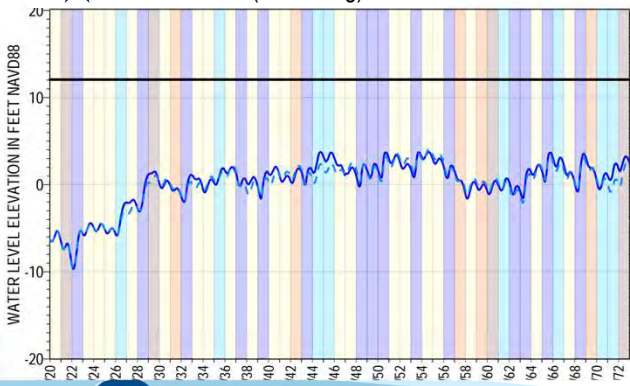
- Seawater intrusion at Sentinel Wells
- Chronic lowering of Groundwater Levels at Representative Monitoring Sites
- Water levels at production wells (CVWD and Ag wells)



★ Sentinel B well (monitoring)

● Headquarters Well (Municipal)

■ 28J1 (RMP)



Results Discussion

- Locations Identified and Evaluated for Potential ASR
- Quantified limitations to ASR in Basin (locations, groundwater conditions, geology)
- Evaluate ASR effects on other Basin groundwater activities (CAPP, production, SGMA)
- Estimated Basin Capacity for ASR Program
 - **Max Annual Transfer to Basin ~3,000 AFY**
 - **Max Transfer stored in Basin ~5,000 AF**
- **Factors Not Evaluated:**
 - Supply availability and demand / Costs / Water Quality / Inter-agency agreements for transfers

Next Steps

- MWD inform CVWD of its interest in the establishment of a groundwater storage program and provide an estimate of desired:
 - Total groundwater storage
 - Maximum annual transfer to MWD
- Continue discussions with Carpinteria GSA and CVWD

Questions

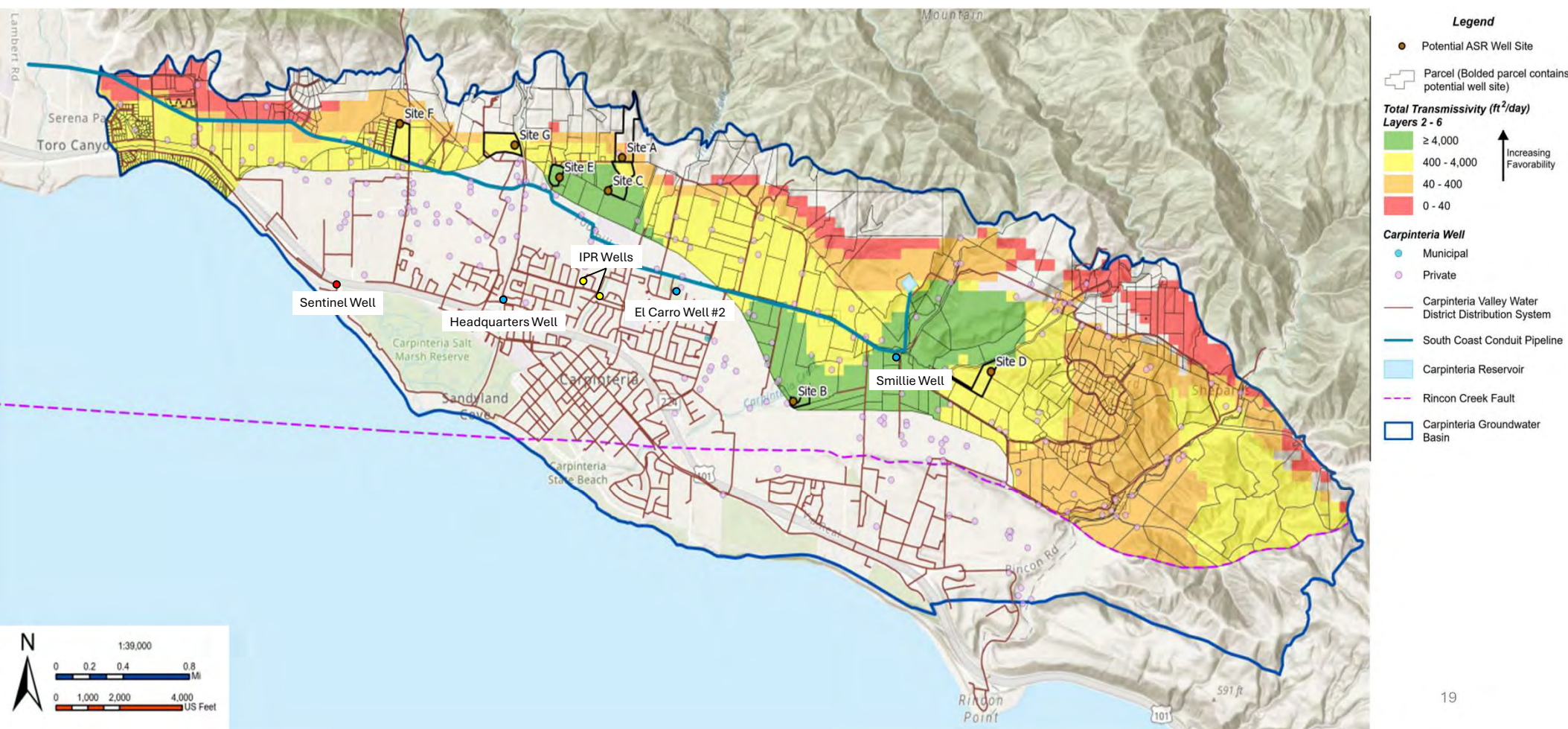


Cameron Tana, P.E.



ctana@elmontgomery.com



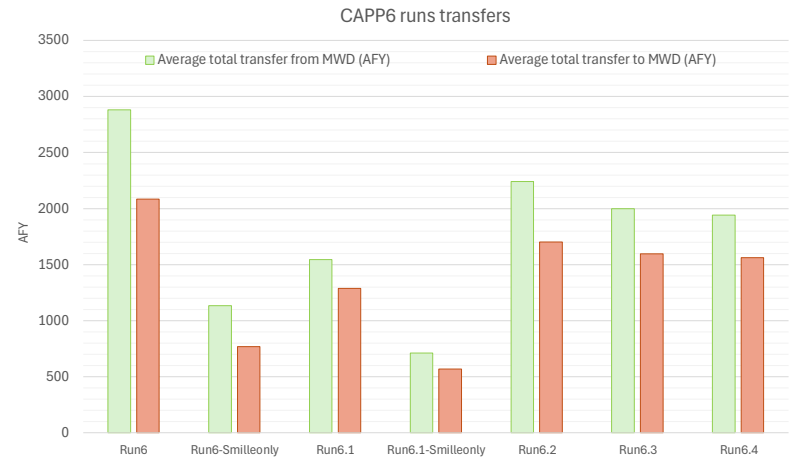


Average transfers by Water Year Type Group

Production Scenario	Run	Average total transfer from MWD (AFY)	Average total transfer to MWD (AFY)	Simulated ASR well sites	Smille	Injection stop	Injection restart	
CAPP7	Run1	4826	3769	Site B,C,D,E,G at max capacities	Production	-	-	
	Run2	2121	1527	Site B,C,D,E,G at reduced capacities				
	Run3	1621	1202	Site B, D only				
	Run4	2428	1800	Site B, D	ASR w/o in-lieu credit			
	Run5	2554	1914	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity				
	Run6	2887	2089	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity				
	Run7	2319	1770	Site D with high extraction capacity				
	Run8	1892	1314	Site C				
CAPP6	Run6	2881	2085	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity	ASR with in-lieu credit	Run6 GW levels at IPR wells at GSE	next extraction cycle	
	Run6-Smilleonly	1135	769	-				
	Run6.1	1544	1288	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity				
	Run6.1-Smilleonly	712	570	-			IPR at GSE	
	Run 6.2	2242	1702	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity			IPR at GSE - 5 ft	
	Run6.3	2000	1596	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity			IPR at GSE - 7.5 ft	
	Run6.4	1941	1561	Site D with high injection/extraction capacity				

Evaluate Run 6 with injection stop to avoid IPR wells gw levels above ground surface

Test restart if Run 6 shows IPR wells gw levels drop to different levels below ground surface



**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-C

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION TO TRANSFER 1,000 AF OF THE DISTRICT'S 2025
SURPLUS STATE WATER PROJECT TABLE A WATER TO HOMER
LLC PURSUANT TO THE 2024 WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
AGREEMENT**

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors make a determination that 1,000 AF of the District's 2025 State Water Project (SWP) Table A supply is surplus to its needs and direct the General Manager to transfer this surplus supply to Homer, LLC pursuant to the 2024 *Water Management Program Agreement*.

DISCUSSION:

The District's latest quarterly water supply update, provided on April 24, 2025, indicates adequate water to meet projected customer water demand through Water Year (WY) 2028 without projected water shortages, or the need for imported water (i.e., State Water Project (SWP), supplemental, Semitropic). This favorable outlook is attributable to extraordinary actions taken by the District over the past decade to improve water supply reliability for Montecito and Summerland including participating in the Semitropic Groundwater Banking and Exchange Program, securing a 50-year contract with the City of Santa Barbara for desalinated supplies, and forming the Montecito Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency to ensure a reliable and sustainable groundwater supply.

Additionally, in Spring 2025, the District completed an update of its *Future Demand and Water Supply Options* report. This report is one of the District's long-range water supply planning tools, and projects future customer water demand and water supply availability by source over the next 20 years to evaluate the potential for the existence of future shortages. The report is also used to consider various water supply strategies to evaluate the impact of those actions on long term water supply reliability and to inform future decisions. An important conclusion of the report is that the need for imported supplies to meet customer demand under nearly all modeled scenarios, is extremely limited.

The District participates in the Semitropic Groundwater Banking and Exchange Program (Semitropic). During average or wet conditions, the District stores surplus SWP water in a groundwater basin located in the Central Valley of California for future use during below average

or dry conditions. Participation in this program provides a guaranteed right to withdraw or recover up to 1,500 AFY of District-stored water and store up to 4,500 AF at any time. The District's contract with Semitropic also allows for the storage of water in excess of the stored water right of 4,500 AF if Semitropic has available capacity within their groundwater banking program. The District has maximized storage of surplus SWP water in Semitropic through the end of 2024. As of May 2025, the District has 5,782 AF of its surplus SWP water stored in Semitropic and available for use. This quantity of stored supply equates to about a year and a half of the District's total annual water demand or, alternatively, approximately four years worth of guaranteed extractions at 1500 AFY. Based on the conclusions of the latest *Future Demand and Water Supply Options* report and the 3-year water supply outlook, storing additional surplus SWP supplies in Semitropic may not be needed.

On April 29, 2025, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued a SWP Table A allocation of 50% for 2025. While DWR has not confirmed as much, this 50% allocation is anticipated to be the final allocation for 2025. Based on the District's SWP Table A full entitlement of 3,300 AF, this equates to 1,650 AF available to the District for its use as of the date of this memorandum. Any allocated Table A water not used in the year it is allocated, will become classified as Article 56C, i.e. carryover water, on January 1 and will become subject to loss under certain hydrologic conditions. It has been the District's policy to maximize efficient use of supplies, and limit carryover water and any potential loss of supplies, by placing surplus SWP supplies in storage in Semitropic or by transferring or selling surplus water if able.

As a reminder, the District is party to an agreement with the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District Improvement District No.1 (ID1), referred to as the Exchange Agreement, which involves an annual exchange of the District's SWP water with ID1's Cachuma Project water when supplies are available and ID1 has a need. The District's portion of the exchange is about 625 AFY. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, the District reserves a portion of its SWP supplies each year when supplies are available to effectuate the exchange, but depending on various water supply and demand conditions, ID1 may not fully utilize the exchange. Therefore, assuming the final 2025 SWP Table A allocation is 50%, the District has approximately 1,000 acre feet to deliver for use, store in Semitropic, or transfer (sale).

In March 2024, the Board approved a multi-year *Water Management Program Agreement* (Transfer Agreement) with Homer LLC. Pursuant to the Transfer Agreement, the District annually determines the quantity of SWP water that is surplus to its needs, if any, and Homer is then obligated to purchase that water at a predetermined price. Before a transfer can occur, a multi-year agreement between DWR, Kern County Water Agency representing Homer, and Santa Barbara County representing the District is required and this agreement remains in development. This agreement is expected to be completed in June or July 2025.

The District has three options available for utilization of its 2025 SWP Table A supplies and to prevent any potential loss of this water in early 2026, should conditions emerge.

1. Deliver the water to Cachuma for District use
2. Store the water in the Semitropic

3. Transfer (or sell) the water to Homer

In consideration of the information provided above, including the lack of a need for delivery of SWP water in 2025, the risk of loss should the SWP water remain in the SWP system in early 2026, and the significant volume of water already stored in Semitropic, staff is recommending the Board of Director declare 1,000 AF of its 2025 SWP Table A allocation as surplus and direct staff to pursue its timely transfer to Homer pursuant to the *Water Management Program* agreement.

In accordance with the Water Management Program agreement, the unit price for transferred water at a 50% SWP Table A allocation is \$600 per acre foot. Assuming this allocation does not change in 2025, which change is not currently anticipated, a transfer of water to Homer would produce revenue in the amount of \$600,000 minus an approximate \$50,000 success fee due to Westwater upon completion of the transaction in accordance with its agreement with the District.

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-D

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER & ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: REVIEW AND POTENTIAL APPROVAL OF SITE LEASE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN DISTRICT AND CCATT LLC FOR CELL TOWER LOCATED
AT 2750 BELLA VISTA DRIVE**

This item was reviewed by the Operations and Customer Relations Committee at their meeting on May 19, 2025 and agreed with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Board of Directors provide feedback on the proposed *Site Lease Agreement*.
2. That the Board of Directors approve the *Site Lease Agreement* with Crown Castle AT&T for the continued lease of the existing AT&T cell site at 2750 Bella Vista Drive.

DISCUSSION:

The District entered into a lease agreement with AT&T cellular in 1995 for the 30-year lease of a small area above the Bella Vista Treatment Plant for the installation and operation of cellular equipment. The District currently receives \$3,087 per month under the current lease, which expired on April 1, 2025, but continues on a month-to-month basis per the terms of the 1995 lease agreement. For the last 30 years, the cell site has operated smoothly, without any impact to District operations.

Approximately 9 months ago, Crown Castle, who manages the site for AT&T, approached the District requesting to renew the terms of the existing lease. The District engaged with consultant D4 Communications to assist the District with renegotiating the lease. The terms of the lease renewal are essentially the same as the original lease, except with two updated provisions to (1) increase monthly rent has increased from \$3,087 per month to \$5,000 per month and (2) ensure the AT&T equipment does not interfere with new District smart meter collectors in the area. The monthly rent is competitive compared to other lease agreements in similar areas of California.

The proposed *Site Lease Agreement* has been reviewed by legal counsel and is provided in Attachment 1. It should be noted that the cell site exists on the parcel the District is considering selling to potentially fund the Office Master Plan project. Renewal of the cell site lease would not prevent the District from selling the parcel of land above Bella Vista Treatment Plant. If sold, the

District would retain appropriate easements to maintain the existing District water tank and cell site in their current locations as a term of the property sale.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed *Site Lease Agreement* between Montecito Water District and Crown Castle AT&T for the Bella Vista AT&T Site

SITE LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS SITE LEASE AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into this 1st day of May 2025 ("Commencement Date") between MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT ("District") and CCATT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Company"). District and Company may each be individually described herein as a "party" and collectively as "parties".

District and Company are parties to that certain Option and Site Lease Agreement dated December 2, 1993 (the "Original Lease"), whereby Company leases a 1,500 square foot portion ("Premises") of the real property commonly known as 2750 Bella Vista Drive, located in Santa Barbara County, with an APN of 155-030-042 ("Property"). The Property is more particularly described and/or depicted in Exhibit A attached hereto and the Premises is more particularly described and/or depicted in Exhibit B attached hereto.

The Original Lease expires on April 30, 2025, and the parties are entering into this Agreement to replace the Original Lease upon its expiration.

1. **Use.**

a. The Premises may be used by Company for the transmission and reception of radio communication signals in any and all frequencies for communication and emergency services and for the construction and maintenance of related facilities, towers, cabinets, meter boards, radios, cables, fiber, data storage systems antennas, buildings, improvements, personal property and facilities, including without limitation an antenna tower and base, radio transmitting and receiving antennas, and an electronic equipment shelter and/or related communications equipment (collectively, "Antenna Facilities") and for related activities and uses incidental thereto, including without limitation, use of back-up power systems. District agrees to cooperate with Company in obtaining and maintaining, at Company's expense, all licenses and permits required for Company's use of the Premises (the "Governmental Approvals") and Company will reimburse District for all reasonable expenses incurred by District in providing such cooperation. District agrees to allow Company to perform surveys, soils testing and other engineering procedures ("Tests") on, under and over the Property necessary to determine that Company's use of the Premises will be compatible with Company's engineering specifications, system design and Governmental Approvals, provided that the District will be provided with at least forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, in writing, of any Tests to be performed on, under or over any part of the Property not constituting the Premises, and provided that none of the Tests shall in any way interfere with District's use of the Property or in any way damage or cause injury to the Property or any other property or persons and any such damage or injury that occurs due to such Tests shall be immediately repaired and restored at Company's expense. Company acknowledges that District has made no representations or warranties concerning the condition of the Premises or their suitability for the purposes of Company, and Company relies completely upon its own investigation.

b. Except as provided in Subparagraph 1.a, and this subparagraph, Company may make no other use of the Premises without the written consent of District, which consent may be withheld or denied by District. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, Company may use the Premises for the transmission and reception of any electronic signals in addition to those permitted by Subparagraph 1.a, upon full compliance by Company with the following conditions:

(i) Notice in writing sixty (60) days in advance to District of such additional use, which notice shall describe in complete detail the requested additional use;

(ii) If such additional use is related to or required by a proposed assignment or sublease requiring the District's consent, payment to District of the amount described in Subparagraph 15.a;

(iii) Upon District's request, provide to District all documents and information reasonably necessary to calculate or confirm the amounts of the payments required by this subparagraph and Subparagraph 15.a. Such payments may be periodic if Company's revenue related to the additional use is periodic and if District agrees to such periodic payments.

c. Company acknowledges that District, as a public entity, may be required to comply with Government Code § 65402(c) in connection with this Agreement and District will perform any required compliance. Company shall reasonably cooperate with District in any such compliance and upon request of District, Company will furnish all requested reasonable information and do all reasonable things necessary to assist District with such compliance, including prompt reimbursement to District of any fees to the extent required by law in connection therewith.

2. **Term.** The initial term of this Agreement shall be five (5) years, commencing upon the Commencement Date. Company shall have the right to extend this Agreement for five (5) additional five (5) year terms ("Renewal Terms"). Each Renewal Term shall be on the same terms and conditions as set forth herein, except that Base Rent for each Renewal Term shall be set by increasing the Base Rent for the Initial Term according to the method set forth in Subparagraph 3.d hereof. This Agreement shall automatically be renewed for each successive Renewal Term unless Company shall notify District of Company's intention not to renew this Agreement at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of the Initial Term or any Renewal Term

3. **Rent.**

a. Upon the Commencement Date, Company shall pay District, as Rent, the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) per year, payable in equal monthly installments of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per month ("Rent"). Rent shall be payable on the first day of each month in advance to District at District's address specified in Paragraph 12 below. Company will pay District any amounts due under this Section arising prior to full execution of this Agreement within sixty (60) days of Company's receipt of a fully executed copy of this Agreement.

b. If this Agreement is commenced other than on the first day of a month, the Rent shall be prorated for that portion of the first month for the number of days from the Commencement Date to the end of the month.

c. If this Agreement is terminated at a time other than on the last day of a month, Rent shall be prorated as of the date of termination. In the event of termination for any reason other than Company's default, all prepaid Rents shall be refunded to Company.

d. The yearly Rent shall be subject to an annual adjustment of five percent (5%) from the anniversary date of the Commencement Date in each year, including the first year of each Renewal Term.

4. **Interference.** Company acknowledges that Smart Meter infrastructure is currently operating at the Property and shall not use the Premises in any way which interferes with the use of the Property by District or tenants or licensees of District with equipment installed prior in time to Company's commencement of the Original Lease. District shall not use, nor shall District permit its employees, District's subcontractors, invitees, licensees, lessees, easement holders or agents to use any portion of Property in any way which interferes with the transmission and receipt of radio signals for Company's purposes on the Premises. Such interference shall be deemed a material breach by District, and District shall have the responsibility to promptly terminate said interference upon reasonable notice by Company. In the event any such interference does not cease promptly, the parties acknowledge that continuing interference may cause irreparable injury to Company, and therefore Company shall have the right, in addition to any other rights that it may have at law or in equity, to bring action to enjoin such interference or to terminate this Agreement upon notice to District. Company agrees that the operation of motor vehicles and other equipment and activities by District which District, in its sole discretion, determines is reasonably required in order for District to carry out its purposes, shall not constitute interference on the Property. Company warrants and represents that none of any present uses of the Property currently unreasonably interfere with Company's operations on the Premises.

5. **Improvements: Utilities: Access.**

a. Company shall have the right, at its expense, to erect and maintain on the Premises the Antenna Facilities. The Antenna Facilities shall remain the exclusive property of Company. Company shall have the right to remove all or any portion of the Antenna Facilities during the term and following any termination of this Agreement for any reason, and shall restore the site to a condition mutually agreeable to the parties, normal wear and tear excepted, within ninety (90) days following termination of this Agreement for any reason.

b. Company shall have the right to install utilities on the Premises, at Company's expense, and to improve the present utilities on the Premises (including, but not limited to, the installation of emergency power generators). District grants Company a non-exclusive license for the same terms as this Agreement and any extensions thereto or renewals thereof for Company to construct and maintain overhead and/or underground electric power and telephone lines, under, over or through the Property to the Premises. Prior to the construction of said electric power and telephone lines, Company shall obtain written approval of District for its location, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. District may, at its expense, connect to said electric power and telephone lines at any time, provided that (1) such connection does not reduce the supply of electricity at the Premises below the requirements of Company; (2) such connection or usage does not interrupt Company's usage; and (3) provided that Company assumes no responsibility or liability therefor. District hereby consents to Company's existing utilities installed prior to the Commencement Date.

c. District grants Company a non-exclusive license during the term of this Agreement and any renewals or extensions thereto to use and maintain the existing road on the Property between the public roadway and the Premises for such purposes as are reasonably necessary or desirable for Company's use of the Premises and the Antenna Facilities. Company shall maintain and repair said road to the extent Company's use of the road requires such repair or maintenance. Company acknowledges that District has recently constructed new onsite asphalt paved

roadways to service the Property and that Company shall be responsible for promptly repairing said roadway to the condition existing prior to any damages resulting from activities conducted by Company.

d. In using any of the licenses granted under this Agreement, Company shall at all times ensure that all damage to or disturbance of the Property and its surface caused by Company, Company's agents or invitees are immediately repaired and restored at Company's expense.

6. **Termination.**

a. Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be terminated, without any penalty or further liability, on thirty (30) days written notice as follows: (a) by Company upon default of any covenant or term hereof by District, which default is not cured within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of default (without, however, limiting any other rights available to the parties pursuant to any other provisions hereof); (b) by Company if it is unable to obtain or maintain any license, permit or other Governmental Approval necessary to the construction and/or operation of the Antenna Facilities or Company's business; or (c) by Company if the Premises are or become unacceptable under Company's design or engineering specifications for its Antenna Facilities or the communications system to which the Antenna Facilities belong or (d) by operation of provision 7 of this Agreement or (e) by operation of provision 10 of this Agreement. Upon termination, Company will return the Premises to a condition mutually agreed to by the parties.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision for termination contained herein, (a) should Company at any time be in default hereunder with respect to any rental payments or other charges payable by Company hereunder and should such default continue for a period of ten (10) days after notice by District to Company specifying the particulars of such default, this Agreement may be terminated at the option of District, or (b) this Agreement may be terminated on thirty (30) days' written notice by District upon a default of any covenant or term hereof by Company, other than nonpayment of Rent, which default is not cured within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of default provided that if, due to the nature of the default, Company cannot cure the default within such sixty (60) day period, Company shall commence to cure the default within the sixty (60) day period and diligently prosecute such cure to completion. On such termination, District may recover from Company:

(i) The worth at the time of award of the unpaid Rent which had been earned at the time of termination;

(ii) The worth at the time of award of the amount by which the unpaid Rent would have been earned after termination until the time of award exceeds the amount of such rental loss that Company proves could have been reasonably avoided;

(iii) The worth at the time of award of the amount by which the unpaid Rent for the balance of the term after the time of award exceeds the amount of such rental loss for the same period that Company proves could be reasonably avoided; and

(iv) Any other amount necessary to compensate District for all the detriment proximately caused by Company's failure to perform its obligations under this Agreement or which, in the ordinary course of things, would be likely to result therefrom.

c. The "worth at the time of award" amounts referred to in Subparagraph 6.b.(i) and 6.b.(ii) are computed by allowing interest at the maximum annual rate allowed by law, commencing on the first day breach occurs. The "worth at the time of award" of the amount referred to in Subparagraph 6.b.(iii) is computed by discounting such amount at the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco at the time of award plus one percent (1%).

d. Company shall surrender possession of the Premises to District upon the expiration or sooner termination of this Agreement and any renewals of extensions thereto in good and clean order, and within sixty (60) days following notice by District to Company, Company, at its cost, shall remove such Antenna Facilities and personal property of Company from the Premises as District may direct and shall restore parts of the surface and the subsurface of all the Premises to their condition which existed on the Commencement Date as District may direct.

7. Relocation. District has found and determined that the Premises are not presently needed for public water services purposes of District and that the lease of the Premises for the full lease term (including all Renewal Terms) will be advantageous to District. However, if at any time after fifteen (15) years after the Commencement Date, District determines, through the proper action of its Board, that the Premises is needed for District's public water service purposes, then District may require Company to relocate the Antenna Facilities and/or Premises by giving one (1) year's written notice to Company prior to the date of relocation, provided, however, that District will in good faith work with Company to find a suitable alternate site on District's Property to which Company could relocate its Antenna Facilities. If such relocation is achieved by the parties, Company agrees that the cost of such relocation will be at the sole cost of Company, and this Agreement shall be deemed to be amended to conform to such relocation, and documentation may be prepared that appropriately describes the amendment and this Agreement shall continue. If a suitable alternate site on the Property is not agreed upon within the first three hundred (300) days of such notice period, District agrees to work in good faith with Company and make available to Company a temporary location on the Property mutually agreeable to both parties, to install and operate temporary transmitting/receiving facilities (including a so-called "COW" or cell-on-wheels) until a permanent location is agreed upon and the Antenna Facilities is re-installed at such new location, but not to exceed twelve (12) months. During Company's operation of such temporary transmitting/receiving facilities, one-half the Rent shall abate. Upon completion of re-installation at a permanent location Company shall resume payment of full Rent. If a permanent location cannot be agreed upon after twelve (12) months of Company's operation of such temporary transmitting/receiving facilities, this Agreement shall terminate; and neither party will owe any further obligations under this Agreement except for the indemnities and hold harmless provisions in this Lease and the prompt pro rata reimbursement of prepaid Rent.

8. Taxes. Company shall pay all use and property taxes assessed on, or any portion of such taxes attributable to, the Antenna Facilities and its use of the Premises. District shall pay when due all real property taxes and all other fees and assessments which are not attributable to Company's lease of the Premises. Company shall pay, as additional Rent, any increase in real

property taxes levied against the Premises which are directly attributable to Company's use of the Premises, and District agrees to furnish proof of such increase to Company.

9. **Insurance.**

a. Company will provide Commercial General Liability Insurance in amounts and with limits set forth in Exhibit "D" to this Agreement. T All contractors and/or subcontractors of Company working on the Property and the Premises shall be commercially insured based on scope of work. Company may satisfy the insurance requirements of this Agreement by obtaining appropriate endorsements to any master policy of liability insurance Company may maintain. .

b. District and Company agree that in the event of loss or damage to the Premises or the Property due to any peril which is covered by an insurance policy maintained by either of the parties, the parties shall look solely to such insurance for recovery. Provided that the loss is covered by an insurance policy, neither party shall be liable to the other. In the event of such an insured loss, neither party's insurance company shall have a subrogated claim against the other party. In the event the loss is not covered by an insurance policy, the limitation of this provision shall not apply.

10. **Destruction of Property.** If the Property or the Premises are destroyed or damaged so as, in District's or Company's judgment, to hinder the effective use of the Property, the Premises or Company's Antenna Facilities, either party may elect to terminate this Agreement as of the date of the damage or destruction by so notifying the party not more than forty-five (45) days following the date of damage.

11. **Condemnation.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, express or implied in this Agreement, neither party has waived its power of eminent domain under this Agreement.

12. **Indemnity and Hold Harmless.** To the extent permitted by law, Company shall indemnify, and hold harmless and defend District, its directors, officers and employees and each of them, from and against any and all liability, loss, damage, expense, or costs (including without reasonable costs and fees of litigation), of every kind and nature arising out of or in connection with Company's use of the Premises and Property under this Agreement or its failure to comply with any of Company's obligations under this Agreement, except to the extent caused by the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of District, or its directors, officers, and employees.

13. **Notices.** All notices, requests, demands and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given if personally delivered or mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to the following addresses:

If to District, to:

General Manager
Montecito Water District
Santa Barbara, CA 93108
(805) 969-2271

If to Company, to:

CCATT LLC
Attn: Legal - Real Estate Dept.
2000 Corporate Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317

14. **Title and Quiet Enjoyment.**

a. District warrants that (i) it has full right, power and authority to execute this Agreement; and (ii) it has good and unencumbered title to the Premises free and clear of any liens or mortgages. Company acknowledges that District has made no warranties or representations that the Premises constitute a legal lot that may be leased without the need for any subdivision or planning approval. District further warrants that Company shall have the quiet enjoyment of the Premises during the terms of this Agreement and any extensions thereof.

b. During the term of this Agreement, Company, at Company's cost, has the right to obtain a title report or commitment for a leasehold title policy from a title insurance company of its choice.

c. During the term of this Agreement, Company, at Company's cost, shall have the right to have the Premises surveyed.

d. Company acknowledges that District has made no warranties or representations that Company's intended use of the Premises is permitted by any or all necessary governmental laws, rules and regulations including those of the Federal Communications Commission or provided in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In particular, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, Company shall bear all responsibility for ensuring that any and all requirements related to parcel maps, conditional use permits, CEQA and other uses are met.

e. Company acknowledges that District, its agents and employees and other persons acting on behalf of District, have made no representation or warranty of any kind in connection with any matter relating to the condition, value, fitness, contamination or use of the Premises upon which Company has relied directly or indirectly for any purpose, except as expressly stated in this paragraph. District represents that, to the best of District's knowledge, a) no known release of hazardous substances has come to be located on or beneath the Property, and b) there is no known unusual subsurface condition which will render the Premises unfit for Company's intended use. Company has had full and adequate opportunity to investigate the Premises and the Property before executing this Agreement, including physical inspection and review of District's records and other information; Company has done so to the extent Company desires; and, subject only to the express representation of District in this paragraph, Company relies completely upon its investigation. Subject only to the express representation of District in this paragraph, Company acknowledges and agrees that the Premises are leased by Company in an "as is" condition with all faults.

Each party releases the other, its employees and agents and any other person acting on behalf of the other party, from all claims in any way arising out of or relating to the physical condition of the Premises and/or the Property, including contamination of the Premises, the Property and/or the soil or water underlying either or both, and also including any off-site contamination which has originated at or passed through the Premises or the soil underlying it, except to the extent that a claim arises from a) the negligence or willful misconduct of the party seeking release, b) breach of this Agreement by the party seeking release.

Company shall defend and indemnify District, its employees and agents, and any other person acting on behalf of any of them, against and hold each of them harmless from and against any

and all claims, demands, damages, and liabilities arising out of or relating to a) the physical condition of the Premises or the Property, including contamination of soil or underlying water, to the extent such claim, demand, damage or liability arises from the negligence or willful misconduct of Company, or b) Company's use of the Premises.

f. Company shall at all times and in all respects comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to industrial hygiene, environmental protection or the use, analysis, generation, manufacture, disposal, storage or transportation of any hazardous substances ("Hazardous Substances Law"). Company shall give written notice to District within three (3) business days after the date on which Company learns or first has reason to believe that any hazardous substances have come to be located on or about the Premises. Furthermore, Company shall comply with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code, Section 25359.7. District may, but shall not be required to, engage a qualified independent contractor to perform an environmental audit of a) the Premises and any adjacent areas, including the Property, and any groundwater located under or adjacent to the Premises, the Property, and/or any adjoining property, and (b) Company's compliance with Hazardous Substance Laws and the provisions of this Lease, but no such audit shall be performed by District more than once in any calendar year. All costs incurred by District in connection with any such environmental audit shall be paid by the District, provided, however, if such environmental audit shows that (a) Company has failed to comply with the provisions of this Lease or (b) the Premises or the Property, including any underlying groundwater, have become contaminated, and if such contamination is due to the operations or activities of Company, then all costs of such audit shall be borne by Company. District shall be entitled to submit the results of any such environmental audit to any federal, state or local governmental agency having jurisdiction over the Premises. Company shall carry out and complete at its sole cost any investigation, repair, closure, detoxification, decontamination or other cleanup of the Premises or other property, including groundwater, required by any governmental agency and which results from the operations or activities of Company. Should Company fail to implement such cleanup activities, District shall have the right, but not the obligation, to carry out such cleanup and to recover all of the costs thereof from Company. Company shall surrender possession of the Premises to District upon the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease free of contamination attributable to hazardous substances generated or used by Company or stored or disposed of by Company in or on the Premises.

g. District and its agents may enter the Premises (except Company's electrical equipment structure) at any reasonable time after giving at least forty-eight (48) hours prior written notice to Company, except in case of an emergency, for the purpose of:

- (i) inspecting the Premises;
- (ii) posting notices of nonresponsibility;
- (iii) supplying any service to be provided by District to Company;
- (iv) showing the Premises to prospective purchasers, lenders, or tenants, or to employees or agents of governmental agencies in the course of their official duties;
- (v) making any necessary remediation or repairs;

(vi) performing Company's obligations when Company has failed to do so after written notice from District; or

(vii) responding to an emergency. When responding to an emergency, District shall have the right to use any means District deems necessary and proper to enter the Premises.

Any entry into the Premises obtained by District in accordance with this provision shall not be a forcible or unlawful entry into, or a detainer of, the Premises, or an eviction, actual or constructive, of Company from the Premises.

15. **Assignment and Sublease.**

a. Upon notice to District, Company may assign this Agreement to any person or entity with an ownership in Company, any affiliate of such person or entity, any partnership in which Company is a partner, or any person or entity that acquires Company's business. Except as provided above, Company may only assign or sublet this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' notice to District and upon obtaining the consent of District, which District may withhold for any reason whatsoever. Any assignment or sublease that is entered into by Company shall be subject to the provisions of this Agreement. Company acknowledges and agrees that when seeking the consent of District to an assignment or subletting to any assignee or sublessee who intends to provide cellular telephone service in addition to that of Company or who, in connection with the proposed assignment or sublease, seeks to expand or change the permitted use of the Premises, it shall be reasonable for District to withhold its consent unless fifty percent (50%) of the consideration payable for or reasonably attributable to the proposed assignment of this Agreement or sublease is paid to District. Company acknowledges that this payment to District is reasonable because this Agreement presently permits use of the Premises only for cellular telephone services by a single operator and the Rent payable under this Agreement has been established on that basis.

b. Company may, upon notice to District, mortgage or grant a security interest in this Agreement and the Antenna Facilities, and may assign this Agreement and the Antenna Facilities to any such mortgagees or holders of security interests including their successors or assigns (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Mortgagees"). In such event, District shall execute such consent to leasehold financing as may reasonably be required by Mortgagees. District agrees to notify Company and Company's Mortgagees simultaneously of any default by Company and to give Mortgagees the same right to cure any default as Company except that the cure period for any Mortgagee shall not be less than ten (10) days after receipt of the default notice. Any holder of a mortgage or security interest may satisfy obligations owed to it by Company only from Company's personal property located on the Premises, and such holders shall have no greater rights than Company or a lessee, such holder shall have no lien rights on Premises. Such holder shall succeed and be subject to all of Company's obligations under this Agreement.

16. **Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement shall run with the Property described in Exhibit A. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties, their respective successors, personal representatives and assigns.

17. **Waiver of District's Lien.** District hereby waives any and all lien rights it may have, statutory or otherwise, concerning the Antenna Facilities or any portion thereof, regardless of

whether or not same is deemed real or personal property under applicable laws, and District gives Company the right to remove all or any portion of same from time to time in Company's sole discretion and without District's consent.

18. **Dispute Resolution** If a controversy, claim or dispute arises out of related to this Agreement or its alleged breach cannot be resolved through negotiation, Company and District agree first to try in good faith to resolve the dispute by mediation administered by the American Arbitration Association before resorting to arbitration, litigation, or some other dispute resolution procedure. This dispute resolution provision does not obviate, or eliminate, the necessity for compliance with the requirements of the California Government Code, including but not limited to Government Code §§ 900 – 935.9.

19. **Miscellaneous.**

a. The substantially prevailing party in any litigation or other proceeding arising hereunder shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, including appeals, if any.

b. Each party agrees to furnish to the other such truthful estoppel information as the other may reasonably request.

c. Within thirty (30) days after the full execution of this Lease, Company shall pay the District a one-time legal review fee of Three thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$3,000.00).

d. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties, and supersedes all offers, negotiations and other agreements. There are no representations or understandings of any kind not set forth herein. Any amendments to this Agreement must be in writing and executed by both parties.

e. If either party is represented by a real estate broker in this transaction, that party shall be fully responsible for any fee due such broker, and shall hold the other party harmless from any claims for commission by such broker.

f. District agrees to cooperate with Company in executing any documents (including, but not limited to, a Memorandum of Lease and Nondisturbance and Attornment Agreement) necessary to protect Company's rights hereunder or Company's use of the Premises. District acknowledges that a Memorandum of Lease will be recorded in the Official Records of the county where the Property is located. Upon the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, Company agrees to record a quitclaim deed to evidence the termination of Company's interest in the Property.

g. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action or proceeding is brought to interpret and/or enforce any term of this Agreement, venue for such action or proceeding shall be in the County of Santa Barbara, State of California.

h. If any term of this Agreement is found to be void or invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining terms of this Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect.

i. Company shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly comply with all laws, statutes, ordinances and governmental rules, regulations or requirements now in force or which may hereafter be in force relating to or affecting the condition, use or occupancy of the Premises.

j. Any holding over after the expiration of the original term of this Agreement or any renewal or extensions thereof with the consent of District, shall be construed to be a tenancy from month-to-month at a monthly Rent equal to one-twelfth (1/12th) of the yearly Rent, adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subparagraph 3.c. and shall otherwise be on the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as far as applicable

k. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, all of which shall be deemed one original.

l. Attached as Exhibit C is a corporate resolution evidencing the authority of Company's signatory to execute this Agreement.

DATED as of the date set forth above.

DISTRICT: MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COMPANY: CCATT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT A

(page 1 of 2)

to the Agreement dated May 1, 2025, by and between Montecito Water District,
as ("District") and CCATT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Company").

The Property is legally described as follows:

PARCEL ONE:

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11 IN TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 26 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE ALONG THE EAST BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LAND SOUTH 0° 02' EAST 558.23 FEET MORE OR

LESS TO STATION NO. 101 OF BELLA VISTA DRIVE, AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL THREE IN THE DEED TO THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1935 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 7888 IN BOOK 350, PAGE 362 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, SAID POINT BEING THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 100.00 FEET; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, TO AND ALONG SAID CENTERLINE AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL TWO OF SAID DEED, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 86° 57' AN ARC DISTANCE OF 151.76 FEET TO STATION NO. 99 OF SAID CENTERLINE; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID CENTERLINE NORTH 86° 59' WEST 86.62 FEET TO STATION NO. 98 AND THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 350.00 FEET, WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 15° 44' 30" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 96.16 FEET TO STATION NO. 97, NORTH 71° 14' 30" WEST 80.32 FEET TO STATION NO. 96 AND THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET, NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 45° 31' 30" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 111.24 FEET TO STATION NO. 95, NORTH 25° 43' WEST 18.54 FEET TO STATION NO. 94 AND THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 90.00 FEET, WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 113° 18' 30" AN ARC DISTANCE OF 177.98 FEET TO STATION NO. 93 AND SOUTH 40° 58' 30" WEST 55.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 10° 10' 08" WEST 349.43 FEET MORE OR LESS TO THE INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11 DISTANT THEREON SOUTH 89° 55' 10" EAST 635.00 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE SOUTH 89° 55' 10" EAST 687.05 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXHIBIT A

(page 2 of 2)

PARCEL TWO:

THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 2 IN TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 26 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA. EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION THEREOF CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY DEED RECORDED JANUARY 26, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3336 IN BOOK 2444, PAGE 604, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY.

EXHIBIT B

to the Agreement dated May 1, 2025, by and between, Montecito Water District, as ("District") and CCATT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as ("Company").

The location of the Premises within the Property is more particularly described or depicted as follows:

A land survey will replace this Exhibit B upon receipt thereof by Tenant.

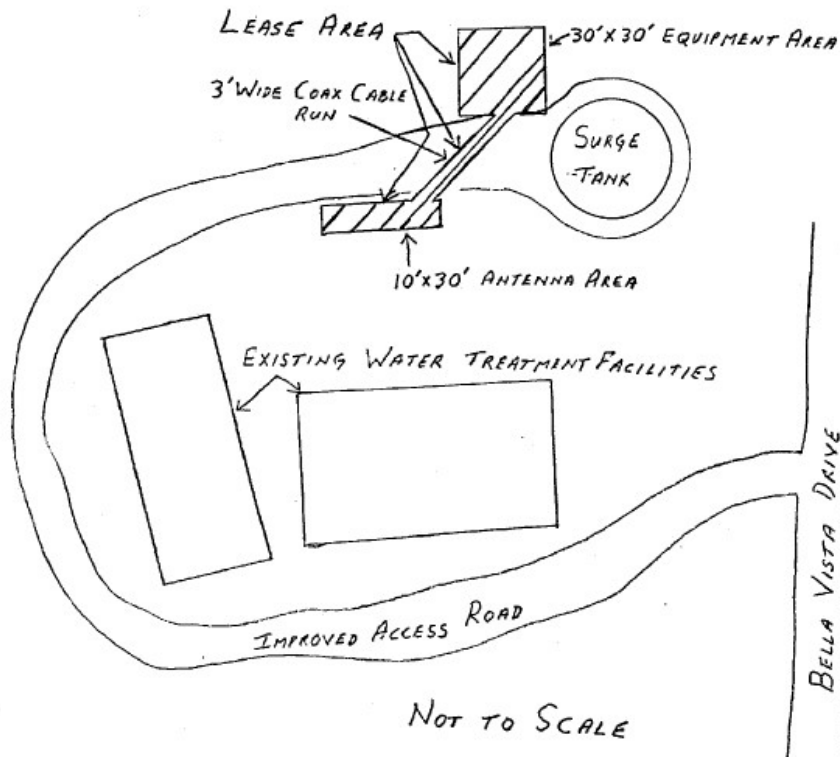


EXHIBIT C

(page 1 of 2)

To the Agreement dated May 1, 2025 by and between Montecito Water District, as ("District") and CCATT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Company").

The following is a corporate resolution:

CERTIFICATE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

EXHIBIT D

Minimum Insurance Requirements –

Company shall maintain for the duration of the Agreement insurance against claims for injuries or death to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the use of the Property and the Premises, and the activities of Company and its agents, representatives, employees, contractors, or sub-contractors. Company shall provide and maintain the following commercial general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation and property coverage:

Coverage –

Coverage shall be at least as broad as the following:

1. **General Liability** - Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) including property damage, bodily injury and personal & advertising injury with limits of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence and four million dollars (\$4,000,000) in the aggregate, or insurer's equivalent endorsement provided to Montecito Water District showing a general aggregate limit twice the required occurrence limit.
2. **Workers' Compensation Insurance** -. The Company shall provide workers' compensation coverage as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limit of no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.
3. **Property insurance** against all risks of loss to the Premises and the Property, at full replacement cost with no coinsurance penalty provision which may be self-insured with satisfactory proof of such self-insurance provided to Montecito Water District upon request
- 4, **Commercial Auto Liability** with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per accident and applicable to both bodily injury and property damage covering liability arising out of any automobile of Company utilized attendant to this Agreement (including owned, hired, and non-owned autos).

The limits herein due not limit the liability of The Company.

Required Provisions –

The Commercial General Liability policy is to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. **Additional Insured Status:** Montecito Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers are to be given additional insured status (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 10 01 or CG 20 11) as respects: liability arising out of the use of the Property and/or the Premises, work or activities performed by or on behalf of the Company including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations,. The coverage shall contain no special limitations beyond standard regarding the scope of protection afforded to Montecito Water District, its directors, officers, and employees.

2. **Primary Coverage:** For Commercial General Liability claims related to the Property and the Premises, the Company's insurance coverage shall be primary at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 as respects to the p Montecito Water District, its directors, officers, and employees. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Montecito Water District, its directors, officers, and employees, shall be excess of the Company's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Notice of Cancellation -

Each insurance policy required above shall provide 30 days' notice of cancellation to the Montecito Water District except for non-payment of premium. Failure to continually satisfy the Insurance requirements is a material breach of contract.

Acceptability of Insurers –

Insurance is to be placed with insurers having a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A-:VII or as otherwise approved by Montecito Water District.

Verification of Coverage –

All of the insurance shall be provided on policy forms and through companies reasonably satisfactory to Montecito Water District. Company shall furnish the Montecito Water District with certificates and required additional insured endorsements effecting coverage required by the above provisions. The Montecito Water District may view copies of all required insurance policies, including declaration pages and endorsement pages at a mutually agreeable location. All certificates and required endorsements are to be received and reasonably approved by the Montecito Water District before Company's use of the Property and/or the Premises commences.

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-E-i

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2297 NOMINATING FLOYD WICKS
FOR THE ACWA REGION 5 BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2297 nominating Floyd Wicks for ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION:

The District received the attached Call for Candidates from Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Region 5 dated April 21, 2025 and Director Wicks has indicated that he would be interested in continuing to serve on the Region 5 ACWA Board of Directors. The nomination requires a resolution of the MWD Board of Directors, along with a completed nomination form and supporting documents. Candidate documents must be submitted to ACWA Region 5 by June 20, 2025.

The attached proposed Resolution No. 2297 has been reviewed by General Counsel, and is based on the sample resolution provided by ACWA.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2297
2. ACWA Region 5 Call for Candidates communication

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RESOLUTION NO. 2297

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
PLACING IN NOMINATION FLOYD WICKS AS A MEMBER OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES REGION 5**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors (“Board”) of the Montecito Water District does encourage and support the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (“ACWA”); and

WHEREAS, Director Floyd Wicks is currently serving as Board Director for ACWA Region 5; and

WHEREAS, Floyd Wicks has indicated a desire to serve as a Board Director of ACWA Region 5;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Montecito Water District,

- i. Does place its full and unreserved support in the nomination of Floyd Wicks for the Board of Directors of ACWA Region 5; and
- ii. Does hereby determine that the expenses attendant with the service of Floyd Wicks in ACWA Region 5 shall be borne by the Montecito Water District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 27th day of May 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nick Turner, Secretary

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-E-ii

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2310 NOMINATING CAROL LEE
GONZALES-BRADY FOR ACWA VICE PRESIDENT**

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors adopt a Resolution No. 2310 nominating Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Vice President.

DISCUSSION:

ACWA has launched the election process for the 2026-27 term for President, Vice President, and region board members.

Candidates for ACWA Vice President must be an elected or appointed director of an ACWA member agency and their own agency must adopt a nominating resolution. Candidates may request letters of support from other member agencies.

Carol Lee Gonzalez-Brady is an elected director of Rancho California Water District in Temecula and is requesting resolutions of support for her nomination. Director Wicks, the District's ACWA JPIA representative, supports the nomination and has asked that the District's Board of Directors consider adopting a resolution in support of the nomination of Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady as a candidate for the position of ACWA Vice President.

The attached proposed Resolution No. 2310 is based on the sample resolution provided by ACWA and included as Attachment 1. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady's qualifications are included as Attachment 2.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2310
2. Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady Qualifications

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RESOLUTION NO. 2310

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA) VICE PRESIDENT

WHEREAS, ACWA has announced that a Nominating Committee has been formed to develop a slate for the Association's statewide positions of President and Vice President; and

WHEREAS, the individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possess strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be experienced in matters related to the performance of the duties of the office; and

WHEREAS, this person must be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity; and

WHEREAS, Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady has served in a leadership role as a member of the Board of Directors of Rancho California Water District; and

WHEREAS, Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady has served on ACWA committees and task forces, including Water Policy Task Force (Vice Chair), Membership and Communications Committees, Region 9 Membership Engagement Work Group (Chair), Strategic Planning Task Force, Election Committee; and

WHEREAS, Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady has served in a leadership role with the Board Directors and Executive Committee of ACWA, Board of Directors of ACWA/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), Board of Trustees for Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC), and Board member of Urban Water Institute (UWI); and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board of Directors of Montecito Water District that Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady possesses all of the qualities needed to fulfill the duties of the office of ACWA Vice President.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Montecito Water District supports Carol Lee Gonzales-Brady for nomination as a candidate for the office of ACWA Vice President.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 27th day of May 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nick Turner, Secretary

DRAFT

Candidate Statement

Candidate for ACWA Vice President

I am pleased to offer my Statement of Qualifications as a Candidate for ACWA Vice President. I'm passionate about delivering prudent fiscal and environmental stewardship and advocating for sound policy. My philosophy: Protect our water, today and tomorrow, with a diversified portfolio of both immediate and long-range strategies and solutions.

I was elected to the Rancho California Water District (RCWD)'s Board of Directors in 2017 and re-elected in 2022, serving two terms as Board President. I joined ACWA in 2017 and became a Region 9 Director in 2019, serving as Vice Chair for the 2024-25 term. I represent the Region on ACWA's Board of Directors, and in 2024 was honored to be elected by the Board to the Executive Committee.

Other committees and task forces include:

- Water Policy Task Force - Vice Chair
- Membership and Communications Committees
- Region 9 Membership Engagement Work Group - Chair
- Strategic Planning Task Force (past)
- Election Committee (past)

Committed to building alliances and cultivating partnerships, I also am a past Director of ACWA/JPIA and serve on other industry Boards including Urban Water Institute (UWI) and Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC) - Legislative Task Force co-Chair.

I earned my BS (magna cum laude) in Business Management from Pepperdine University. My professional career in procurement, contracts, and strategic management has spanned federally regulated industries including water and electric utilities. A native Californian and vineyard owner, I have given back to my community as an appointed Director on a Resource Conservation District Board and through charities, associations, and local advocacy groups such as the Southwest California Legislative Council.

It has been my honor to serve alongside my dedicated colleagues on the ACWA Board. I look forward to continuing to build upon ACWA's work to promote and advance the priorities, initiatives, and interests of our members.

Please visit RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP. Thank you for your support.



ELECT CAROL LEE GONZALES-BRADY ACWA VICE PRESIDENT

PROTECTING OUR WATER, TODAY AND TOMORROW

BACKGROUND

As an elected Director of Rancho California Water District in Temecula, I understand that water issues are complex and we sometimes have different opinions on solutions. I serve as Vice-Chair for ACWA's Region 9, representing members - desert, coastal, residential, commercial, and agricultural - with diverse priorities and perspectives. ACWA's Regions statewide may be different, but we can agree on one thing - that the need for prudent, sustainable water management in California is critical.

I've served as a member on several Standing Committees, Sub-committees, Task Forces and Work Groups. My experience on our ACWA Board, on our Executive Committee, and on our Strategic Planning and Water Policy Task Forces has prepared me for our next steps as we execute the initiatives of our recently streamlined strategic plan. It will provide us with a clear, focused framework as we address water issues and position ACWA in its continued role as a strong, vital industry leader.

I earned my Bachelor of Science degree (magna cum laude) in Business Management from Pepperdine University. My professional career in procurement, contracts and strategic management has spanned federally regulated industries including water and electric utilities. I am committed to building relationships, partnerships and alliances with other water, business and community leaders. In addition to my work at ACWA, I serve on the Boards of Southern California Water Coalition and Urban Water Institute, and was twice appointed by our Board of Supervisors as a Director of a Resource Conservation District.

I'm a grower for local wineries, and my husband and I have lived on our family vineyard for over 20 years. I support important causes and my community through participation and memberships in charities, churches, associations, and advocacy groups such as the Farm Bureau and Southwest California Legislative Council.

You can learn more about me by visiting RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP. Thank you for your support.

RANCHO CALIFORNIA WATER DISTRICT (RCWD)

Vice President, Board of Directors
Elected 2017; Re-elected 2022
Past Board President (2021 & 2022)

ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES (ACWA)

Executive Committee (2024-2025)
Board of Directors (2024-2025)
Region 9 Vice Chair (2024-2025)
Region 9 Board Member (2019-2025)
Committees: Membership, Communications, Election (past)
Task Forces: Strategic Planning, Water Policy (Vice Chair)

ACWA/JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (JPIA)

JPIA Director, representing Rancho Water (2022-2024)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COALITION (SCWC)

Board of Trustees, Water Segment (2021-present)
Co-Chair, Legislative Task Force (2021-present)

URBAN WATER INSTITUTE (UWI)

Board Member (2023-present)



**CAROL LEE
GONZALES-BRADY**
FOR ACWA VICE PRESIDENT

Learn more about
Carol Lee by visiting
RanchoWater.com/ACWAVP



MEMORANDUM

SECTION: 5-F

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DISTRICT COUNSEL

SUBJECT: REPORT ON DISTRICT STAFFING VACANCIES, PURSUANT TO ASSEMBLY BILL 2561

RECOMMENDATION:

Pursuant to California State Assembly Bill 2561 (codified at Cal. Govt. Code § 3502.3), present information on the status of District vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts.

BACKGROUND:

Assembly Bill (AB) 2561 was introduced to address the issue of job vacancies in local government, which adversely affects the delivery of public services and employee workload. Among other requirements, the bill mandates that public agencies present the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts during a public hearing before the agency's governing body at least once per fiscal year. The bill was enacted into law and is codified as Government Code section 3502.3. This report discusses the District's legal obligations under the new law, which took effect January 1, 2025.

In compliance with the new legal obligations, the District is required to do the following:

1. **Public Hearing:** At least once each fiscal year, at a public hearing before the Board of Directors, the District shall present information regarding the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts (Gov. Code § 3502.3(a)(1)) and identify any necessary changes to policies, procedures, and recruitment activities that may lead to obstacles in the hiring process. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(a)(3)) This presentation must occur prior to the Board of Director's adoption of the annual budget for the District. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(a)(2))
2. **Employee Organization Participation:** Allow the recognized employee organization the option to make a presentation during the public hearing concerning vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts. There is one (1) bargaining unit at the District, Service Employee International Union (SEIU), Local 620. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(b))
3. **Additional Reporting for High Vacancy Rates:** If vacancies within a single bargaining unit meet or exceed 20% of authorized full-time positions in that bargaining unit, upon request of the recognized employee organization for that bargaining unit, the District must provide additional information during the public hearing, including the following: (1) the total number of vacancies; (2) the number of applicants; (3) the average time to fill positions; and (4)

opportunities to improve compensation and working conditions for employees in the bargaining unit. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(c)).

DISCUSSION:

Pursuant to AB 2561, at the District's May 27, 2025 meeting of the Board of Directors, information will be provided on current vacancies within the District, including those represented by SEIU, as well as the District's recruitment and retention efforts. The District is committed to positive employee engagement and has numerous programs in place to foster positive employee experiences such as a comprehensive onboarding program, employee engagement and recognition programs, and training and career growth opportunities. As of the date of this memorandum, the District has no vacancies.

SEIU was notified of this agenda item and invited to make a presentation on District vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts.

The District's typical recruitment process is lead by District staff or a professional recruiter and involves posting open positions and conducting an interview/selection process. The District is committed to effective and efficient recruitment processes designed to attract well-qualified candidates.

AB 2561 also provides that the District should identify any necessary changes to policies, procedures, and recruitment activities that may lead to hiring obstacles. Staff have not identified any necessary changes to policies and/or procedures that may present obstacles in the hiring process. Staff continue to employ comprehensive recruitment processes to fill vacant positions and will continue to review hiring processes to look for ways to improve their effectiveness.

ATTACHMENT:

None

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-G

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

SUBJECT: CUSTOMER RELATIONS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION UPDATE

RECOMMENDATION:

Information only.

DISCUSSION:

Communications are consistent with the District's 2022 5-Year Strategic Plan and regional and State initiatives including "Water Conservation is a California Way of Life". District outreach methods include e-News, bill inserts, bill messages, press releases, website updates, articles, social media posts, advertisements, presentations to community organizations, and participation in events. Daily customer contact is an essential District role conducted by an informed and responsive customer service team and staff. Current public facing initiatives include:

May is Water Awareness Month.

Countywide Garden Recognition Contest 2025. Applications are currently under review.

Introducing Water Budgets. Advertising and publicity ongoing.

WaterSmart Portal. Implementing repeat notifications for continuous leaks.

July 4, 2025 Parade. Montecito Water District to table / provide water at Manning Park.

Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Spring Conference 2025.

Preparing and Executing Effective Communications During an Emergency Panel with Presenters:

San Francisco Water, Power, Sewer: Communications Deputy Director, External Affairs

Montecito Water District: Public Information Officer

Pasadena Water & Power Department: Assistant General Manager, External Affairs

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District: Public Affairs and Communications Manager



**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 5-H

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

RECOMMENDATION:

Informational.

DISCUSSION:

The following summary provides the Board of Directors with a brief overview of progress with various District activities.

Increased State Water Table A Allocation for 2025

On April 29, 2025, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued an increase in the State Water Project (SWP) Table A water allocation to State Water Project Contractors, which includes Santa Barbara County. The notice increased the SWP allocation to 50%, which equates to total allocation for 2025 of 1,650-acre feet for the District. Note that this allocation is preliminary and may increase or decrease depending on rainfall this winter in northern California. DWR reviews this allocation monthly and issues modifications as it determines appropriate, with DWR's final determination typically made each May.

Update on ASADRA Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Project

Park Lane and Terminal Reservoir bids were advertised in April and May 2025, respectively. The bids for Park Lane are due on June 5, 2025 and for terminal are due on July 2, 2025. The District's efforts to improve contractor participation have been effective, with 10 firms from across the state attending the pre-bid site walk for Park Lane Reservoir in May 2025. Once bids are reviewed, they will be presented to the Board of Directors in summer 2025.

Update on Approvals and Reimbursements for FEMA eligible projects

The District has several ongoing disaster recovery projects related to the 2018 Thomas Fire and Debris Flow, and the January 2023 winter storms. Through the Public Assistance grant program, these projects are 75% reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and 18.75% reimbursable by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). The District has incurred a net cash impact of \$5.8M to date, resulting from delayed FEMA reimbursement.

The Juncal Pipeline Repair project makes up the majority of the negative cash impact (\$5.4M). On January 6, 2025, the project was obligated (approved) by FEMA. On January 23, 2025, the

District submitted to FEMA a reimbursement request in the amount of \$5.4M. Staff anticipate reimbursement will occur in summer 2025. Staff frequently request status updates from CalOES and the offices of elected officials regarding reimbursement. No additional information has been provided by CalOES or elected officials offices to date.

The Alder Creek Flume Repair project is still awaiting permits from the US Forest Service. As directed by the Board of Directors during their meeting on February 25, 2025, District staff and legal counsel issued a response letter to the US Forest Service on March 21, 2025, notifying the US Forest Service that the issue is being elevated to the Secretary of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). A separate letter to the Secretary of the US Department of Agriculture was prepared by District legal counsel and sent on March 26, 2025. This letter to the Secretary was succinct and direct in its request for assistance with permitting the Alder Creek Flume reconstruction project, and provided all relevant background communications with the Los Padres National Forest staff from the last 7 years. In late April 2025, the District received a response from the chief of the USFS and general counsel for the USDA, who directed the regional USFS staff to assist the District and local USFS staff. A meeting was held with regional and local USFS staff, District staff and legal counsel on May 7, 2025, resulting in little to no progress towards a permit from the USFS to reconstruct Alder creek Flume.

Update on Conservation Rebate Program

The District's Rebate Program was launched in mid-December 2022 and remains available to all customers. The program was revised by the Board of Directors in January 2024 with increased rebates and added programs. Customers continue to receive notification of the rebate program through advertising, enews, and conservation site visits. Table 1 provides a summary of the rebate program funds awarded to customers in Fiscal Year (FY) 2025.

Table 1 – Summary of Conservation Rebates in Fiscal Year 2025

Measure	\$ Awarded (7/1/24 to 4/15/25)		\$ Pending Estimate (4/16/25 - present)		\$ Awarded + \$ Pending	
	SFR	COM- INST- MFR	SFR	COM- INST- MFR	SFR	COM- INST- MFR
Mulch Program	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -
Indoor Appliances Rebate	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -
High Efficiency Toilet (HET) and Urinal Rebates	\$ 399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399	\$ -
Drip Irrigation Rebate	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,700	\$ -
Smart Irrigation Controller Rebates	\$ 1,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,294	\$ -
Landscape Conversions	\$ 18,492	\$ -	\$ 10,550	\$ -	\$ 29,042	\$ -
Sub Total	\$ 32,385	\$ -	\$ 10,550	\$ -	\$ 42,935	\$ -
Grand Total					\$42,935	

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-A

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: RATIFICATION OF THE CACHUMA CONSERVATION RELEASE
BOARD (CCRB) FISCAL YEAR 2026 BUDGET**

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025 and the committee concurs with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Board of Directors ratify the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget for the Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB), with the District's portion budgeted in the amount of \$190,460.

DISCUSSION:

Pursuant to the Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB) Joint Powers Agreement, the CCRB Board approved annual budget is to be ratified by each member agency's governing body. Attached is a copy of the CCRB FY 2026 Budget. The attached executive summary prepared by Peter Cantle, CCRB Executive Director, details the budgetary components and associated cost and was approved by the CCRB Board on April 8, 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Cachuma Conservation Release Board approved FY 2026 Budget

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CACHUMA CONSERVATION RELEASE BOARD

April 8, 2025

(Letter sent by Email)

Ryan Drake, Water Supply and Conservation Manager
Goleta Water District
4699 Hollister Avenue
Goleta, CA 93110

Dakota Corey, Water Supply and Services Manager
City of Santa Barbara
630 Garden Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Nick Turner, General Manager
Montecito Water District
583 San Ysidro Road
Montecito, CA 93108

RE: CCRB FISCAL YEAR 2025/2026 BUDGET FOR MEMBER AGENCY APPROVAL

Dear Mr. Drake, Ms. Corey and Mr. Turner:

The Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB) approved its Fiscal Year 2025/2026 (FY26) operating budget on Tuesday, April 8 in a noticed, public meeting. The complete budget, including line item accounts and Member Agencies' quarterly and annual contributions, is found in Attachment 1, Tables 1 and 2. Pursuant to the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) agreement under which CCRB is formed, the approved budget is to be submitted to and approved by each Member Agency's governing body. This letter conveys the approved budget to you for presentation to your decision-makers for consideration and approval. Upon Member Agencies' approval, the CCRB budget becomes final for the new fiscal year.

Many of the Table 1 Account Codes that comprise the approved budget are easily derived. For example, there are reasonably predictable auditing, accounting, storage, information technology and management costs that can be anticipated, calculated and budgeted. Other costs are not as easily derived; reasoned estimates of anticipated (and sometimes unpredictable) workload and associated costs are used to inform these line items. As a result, the legal and technical support-related costs in Table 1 are necessarily based on several assumptions. The assumptions derive from the CCRB Board's adopted 2023 Strategic Plan (Attachment 2) as well as from discussions with CCRB's legal and technical representatives, federal and state agency personnel, and the considered input of the CCRB Board regarding likely workload that could result from actions taken by the state and federal agencies that ultimately control the regulatory processes in which CCRB is involved.

Fiscal Analysis

As shown in Attachment 1, Table 1, the CCRB Board approved a FY26 budget of \$1,455,000, which is \$16,000 more than the \$1,439,000 approved current year budget. The annual and quarterly cost allocations of the approved budget to CCRB Member Agencies is based on established allocation percentages and is shown in Attachment 1, Table 2. The account code amounts that make up the approved budget, the assumptions on which they are based, and the Strategic Plan goal(s) which they support are presented below.

Code 5050 – Storage Space. Currently, CCRB pays a local storage facility for space that accommodates multiple four-drawer file cabinets and banker’s boxes of hard-copy files that range in date from 1980’s to 2024. The \$5,000 budgeted cost is unchanged from the current year. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5100 – Audit. The auditing of CCRB’s accounts is current through FY24; an audit of FY25 will get underway shortly after June 30, 2025. The FY26 budgeted amount of \$15,000 assumes a single year audit will be performed with little or no additional staff assistance required. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently; perform financial audits timely and with no serious issues.*)

Code 5200 – Insurance. CCRB’s board members and certain liabilities are insured through the Special Districts Risk Management Association (SDRMA). To access coverage through SDRMA, CCRB must be a member of and pay dues to the California Special Districts Association (CSDA). As in FY25, \$7,000 is expected to cover CSDA dues and SDRMA insurance premiums for FY26. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5301 – Employee Compensation and Payroll Taxes. The approved FY26 amount of \$210,000 is increased \$10,000 from the current year budget and addresses compensation and administrative costs (federal and state payroll taxes paid by CCRB) associated with the Executive Director position. The budgeted amount also accommodates the potential for the board to consider an increase to the Executive Director’s compensation, as allowed by the terms of the contract between the Executive Director and CCRB. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5304 – Accounting and Payroll Support. Accountability Plus and its franchisee Payroll Vault provide bookkeeping, invoicing, accounting and payroll services to CCRB through this code. The approved budget amount of \$16,000 anticipates an average of \$1,350/month for these services. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5312 – Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses. This code serves as a contingency for any unanticipated overages in administrative service codes. The \$4,000 budgeted amount is unchanged from the current fiscal year. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB’s operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5313 – Communications/Computer. This code provides funds for CCRB email and website hosting, and other related information technology costs. As in the current fiscal year, the approved budget amount of \$8,000 accounts for these costs. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5316 – Admin Fixed Assets. This code provides for job-related hardware and material purchases, should such be necessary. The approved amount of \$4,000 is unchanged from the current year budget. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 5330 – Admin Travel. This code covers Executive Director travel-related costs for attendance at professional conferences and symposia representing CCRB. The approved budget amount of \$4,000 is unchanged from the current fiscal year. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently; foster respectful, professional relationships with agencies with interests in the watershed.*)

Code 5331 – Travel Expenses Federal and State Meetings. This code covers Executive Director travel-related costs for attending meetings in Fresno, Long Beach, Sacramento, Washington DC and possibly elsewhere regarding the state and federal regulatory processes that are underway. Some expenditures in this code occurred in FY25 associated with attending Reclamation's week-long Value Planning Study. If travel to such meetings is necessary in the upcoming fiscal year, \$12,000 is approved, which is unchanged from the current year. (*Goal 1: Protect vital water supply by achieving issuance of a BiOp that avoids unacceptable supply impacts; Goal 2: Support Reclamation implementation of Water Rights Order 2019-0148 to enhance reliable water supply while protecting important environmental resources.*)

Code 5332 – Transportation. This code covers minor transportation travel costs that may be incurred during the upcoming fiscal year. The budget amount (\$1,000) is unchanged from the current fiscal year. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently.*)

Code 7000 – General Legal and Regulatory Activities. This code provides for general counsel services through the year, including attendance at board meetings, review of board agenda materials, preparation of resolutions, employment matters and contract review. This code also includes certain general legal costs representing work that is (i) being undertaken in anticipation of litigation; and (ii) protected from disclosure under the attorney work product privilege and related statutory and common law privileges. (*Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently. Goal 4: Monitor other activities potentially affecting Cachuma water supply.*)

Code 7001 – Federal Consultation Support Activities. This code includes estimated legal costs related to the Consultation and Biological Opinion process underway with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to Sec. 7 of the federal Endangered

Species Act. Additionally, the code includes certain estimated biological and hydrological consultant costs representing work that is (i) being undertaken in anticipation of litigation; and (ii) protected from disclosure under the attorney work product privilege and related statutory and common law privileges. (*Goal 1: Protect vital water supply by achieving issuance of a BiOp that avoids unacceptable supply impacts.*)

Code 7002 – SWRCB Water Rights Activities. This code includes consultant and legal costs associated with the State Water Resources Control Board’s (SWRCB) ongoing water rights proceeding relating to the Santa Ynez River. The estimate incorporates consideration of requirements imposed by Order 2019-0148, issued September 17, 2019 and any anticipated support that will be required in FY26. The code includes certain estimated biological and hydrological consultant costs representing work that is (i) designed to improve the agency’s understanding of the hydrology and hydraulics of the Santa Ynez River including its relationship with the groundwater basin; and/or (ii) work that is protected from disclosure under the attorney work product privilege and related statutory and common law privileges. (*Goal 2: Support Reclamation implementation of Water Rights Order 2019-0148 to enhance reliable water supply while protecting important environmental resources.*)

Code 7200 – SWRCB Biological Technical Support. The SWRCB’s September 17, 2019 Order requires that USBR develop and submit for SWRCB review and approval multiple plans that address the effects of the Order’s water flow regime on the Lower Santa Ynez River. Prior to submittal, each plan must be reviewed by NMFS and California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, and USBR must address each agencies’ comments as part of each plan that is submitted for SWRCB consideration. USBR has requested CCRB’s assistance in developing many of these plans, and the CCRB board has approved this assistance. Much of this assistance is biologically based. This Account Code covers the CCRB biological consultant’s estimated costs for draft plan development, responding to agency review, and coordination with USBR and SWRCB in helping to produce the multiple plans required by the Order. (*Goal 2: Support Reclamation implementation of Water Rights Order 2019-0148 to enhance reliable water supply while protecting important environmental resources.*)

Code 7500 – SWRCB Hydrologic Technical Support. Similar to the previous code addressing costs associated with CCRB’s biological support to USBR for the SWRCB Order, Account Code 7500 covers estimated costs for CCRB’s hydrologic technical consultant for their assistance in developing, responding to agency review, and coordination with USBR and SWRCB in producing Order-required plans in the coming fiscal year. (*Goal 2: Support Reclamation implementation of Water Rights Order 2019-0148 to enhance reliable water supply while protecting important environmental resources.*)

Code 6500 – Contingency. The \$51,000 contingency is a calculated buffer representing 5% of the sum of Codes 7000, 7001 and 7002. It is \$5,000 more than the amount budgeted in the current year. The contingency is intended to address unanticipated yet necessary expenditures (as recommended by the

Executive Director and/or legal counsel and authorized by the board) that may arise during the fiscal year.

Attachments

Attachment 1: CCRB Approved Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Budget (Tables 1 and 2)

Attachment 2: CCRB 2023 Strategic Plan

ATTACHMENT 1

**CACHUMA CONSERVATION RELEASE BOARD
APPROVED FY26 BUDGET**

TABLE 1			
Cachuma Conservation Release Board			
PROPOSED FY25-26 Budget			
Account Code	Account Name	Approved FY25	Proposed FY26
ADMINISTRATIVE			
5050	Storage Space	5,000	5,000
5100	Audit	14,000	15,000
5200	Liability Insurance	7,000	7,000
5301	Employee Compensation & Payroll Taxes	200,000	210,000
5304	Accounting & Payroll Support	16,000	16,000
5312	Misc. Admin. Expenses	4,000	4,000
5313	Communications/Computer	8,000	8,000
5316	Admin. Fixed Assets	4,000	4,000
5330	Admin. Travel	4,000	4,000
5331	Travel Exp. Federal & State Meetings	12,000	12,000
5332	Transportation	1,000	1,000
	Subtotal	\$275,000	\$286,000
LEGAL			
7000	General Legal & Regulatory Activities	91,000	75,000
7001	Federal Consultation Support Activities	394,000	447,000
7002	SWRCB Water Rights Activities	425,000	501,000
	Subtotal	\$910,000	\$1,023,000
CCRB CONSULTANT ACTIVITIES			
6001	Federal Consultation Support	*	*
7200	SWRCB Biological Technical Support	128,000	44,000
7400	Legislative & Regulatory Support	*	*
7500	SWRCB Hydrologic Technical Support	80,000	51,000
6500	Contingency	46,000	51,000
	Subtotal	254,000	\$146,000
	TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,439,000	\$1,455,000

Table Footnotes:

* Costs for biological, hydrological and legislative/regulatory support are included under LEGAL account codes. These support services are being provided pursuant to separate agreements between CCRB's legal counsel and the subject firms. This work is being undertaken in anticipation of litigation and is protected from disclosure under the attorney work product privilege and related statutory and common law privileges.

TABLE 2				
Cachuma Conservation Release Board				
FY25/26 Member Agency Cost Allocation and Quarterly Assessment				
MEMBER UNIT		Pro Rata	FY26 Approved Budget	Annual
Goleta Water District		0.4603	1,455,000	669,737
City of Santa Barbara		0.4088	1,455,000	594,804
Montecito Water District		0.1309	1,455,000	190,460
TOTAL ANNUAL		100.00%		\$1,455,000
Quarterly Assessment *				Amount
Goleta Water District				167,434
City of Santa Barbara				148,701
Montecito Water District				47,615
TOTAL QUARTERLY				\$363,750
Footnotes:				
* Assessments may be invoiced at reduced amounts based on actual and projected workload.				

ATTACHMENT 2

CACHUMA CONSERVATION RELEASE BOARD 2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

CCRB 2023 Five-Year Strategic Plan

CCRB'S PURPOSE

The Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB) is a Joint Powers Agency comprised of the Goleta Water District, the City of Santa Barbara and the Montecito Water District. CCRB's purpose, as stated in its 1973 Joint Powers Agreement, is to represent its Member Agencies in promoting their common objective of maximizing the amounts of water they can obtain from the Cachuma Project or other sources which may be available to them.

THE REGULATORY SETTING

The Congressionally approved Cachuma Project is operated by the US Bureau of Reclamation. Reclamation allocates project water annually to CCRB's Member Agencies, the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District Improvement District No. 1 and the Carpinteria Valley Water District through a Master Contract with the Santa Barbara County Water Agency ("Water Agency").

Reclamation is subject to state and federal laws governing reservoir operations, including how such operations affect both downstream water rights and protected species, notably southern California steelhead (steelhead). The limitations and conditions that apply to Reclamation's Cachuma operations as they affect water rights and steelhead are enforced through permit requirements of the State Water Board's 2019 Water Rights Order (WRO 2019-0148) and a 2000 Biological Opinion (the 2000 BiOp) issued by the federal National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

Pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act's Sec. 7 consultation process, Reclamation will submit a new biological assessment to NMFS that evaluates how it proposes to comply with the WRO 2019-0148 water regime and its effect on steelhead. The biological assessment is intended to describe the proposed action and its effects on listed species. NMFS will use the biological assessment in its issuance of a new BiOp that will govern project operations.

The California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is currently evaluating steelhead as a candidate for listing as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). The agency expects to provide its candidacy recommendation to the California Fish and Game Commission (F&GC) late in 2023. Listing of the species as Endangered under California law could result in additional limitations and mitigation requirements on Cachuma Project operations, with potential water supply and fiscal impacts to CCRB Member Agencies and their customers.

CCRB'S ACTIVITIES AND ROLE

Both before and since the issuance of the 2000 BiOp, CCRB has played a key role in shaping, mitigating and facilitating the state and federal regulatory processes that have applied, and will continue to apply, to Reclamation's operation of the Cachuma Project.

CCRB was also instrumental in negotiating a 2002 Settlement Agreement on behalf of its Member Agencies with downstream water rights holders that resolved multiple long-standing disputes, and which continues to govern important water rights considerations today.

To the benefit of its Member Agencies, CCRB has continuously assisted Reclamation in addressing regulatory requirements imposed by state and federal oversight of the Cachuma Project, importantly, including avoidance of a 2016 draft BiOp that would have imposed significant cuts to Members' water supplies.

CCRB provided strong and sustained technical and legal assistance in shaping the State Water Rights Order that eventually issued in September 2019, so as to minimize water supply impacts to Member Agencies while still protecting steelhead and other public trust resources. In a process that is still underway, plans required of Reclamation by the 2019 Order have been drafted by CCRB to protect Member Agencies' interests while also assisting Reclamation in meeting the Order's requirements.

As noted previously, CCRB has also continued its engagement with Reclamation in its ongoing federal Consultation with NMFS to craft a new BiOp governing Cachuma operations. The focus of that effort remains on avoiding unsupportable flow regimes while protecting endangered species and ensuring sustainable water supply.

While these regulatory processes unquestionably move slowly, and are detailed and potentially labor-intensive, failure to participate in them means that Member Agencies' interests are unrepresented and thus unprotected.

In sum, CCRB's role has been, and is, to represent and protect its Member Agencies' water rights and water supply interests while also protecting endangered species in the lower Santa Ynez River watershed.

NEAR-TERM GOALS AND ACTIONS

Because CCRB has little control over the timing of ongoing federal and state regulatory processes in which it is involved, its activities are directed toward positively influencing these processes to achieve favorable outcomes for its Member Agencies. In the five year planning horizon of this document, it is reasonable to project that the result of the Federal Consultation could be determined, and the State Water Board Order's permit terms would likely be implemented.

Over the next five years, CCRB's Goals and Actions to meet its stated purpose, as well as Performance-evaluation Measures by which success may be gauged, are as follows.

Goal 1: Protect vital water supply for CCRB Member Agencies and the region by achieving issuance of a BiOp that avoids unacceptable supply impacts.

Actions:

- Support Reclamation to achieve acceptable draft and final BiOp in the Federal Sec. 7 Consultation process. That process is underway and may continue into 2025 and beyond, according to outcome. In addition to legal and regulatory advisory assistance, ca. 900 hr. of technical consulting support is budgeted in the current year.
 - Assist Reclamation in developing a new Biological Assessment (BA) based on the 2019 Water Board Order flow regime as its final proposed action.

- Evaluate the water supply impacts of Reclamation’s final proposed action, including any “buffers” Reclamation may impose to achieve compliance.
- Support Reclamation in the BA submittal and review process with NMFS. Submittal is anticipated late 2023.
- Provide technical support to Reclamation in negotiations with NMFS (and CDFW) with the goal of attaining a Non-Jeopardy Biological Opinion with acceptable Reasonable and Prudent Measures.
- Lay groundwork for political outreach at state and federal levels, according to NMFS’s expected direction.
- Engage the community where possible in the Consultation process to enhance transparency and gain support in protecting both vital water supply and listed species.
- Stave off unworkable provisions of the Federal Sec. 7 Consultation process.
 - Work with Reclamation to address any NMFS proposed requirements that are infeasible and identify workable alternatives.
 - If a Non-Jeopardy BiOp is issued, consider supporting Reclamation’s proposed operations via legal action (if BiOp is challenged by outside parties) and implementing political outreach.
 - If a Jeopardy BiOp is issued by NMFS, in coordination with Reclamation, consider legal and political options to avoid onerous Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives.
 - Build suitably strong administrative record that supports a Non-Jeopardy BiOp.
 - Provide ongoing technical, legal, and outreach guidance and support in litigation, as applicable (Jeopardy or Non Jeopardy). Engage the community to gain support in protecting both vital water supply and listed species.

Performance-evaluation Measures

- What type of BiOp--Jeopardy or Non-jeopardy--has been issued?
- Does it have acceptable water supply impacts?
- If a Jeopardy Opinion, has CCRB successfully supported Reclamation's efforts to avoid onerous Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives within the Opinion and to protect vital water supply?
- In either result, has CCRB built a strong administrative record to support further action, and have Member Agencies’ constituents had the opportunity to engage in the process and understand the regulatory outcomes?

Goal 2: Support Reclamation’s implementation of the State Water Board Order to enhance reliable water supply while protecting the steelhead population and other important environmental resources.

Actions:

- Synchronize implementation of the conditions and plan requirements of 2019 State Water Board Order.
 - Provide technical consulting assistance (currently budgeted ca. 600 hr) to Reclamation to develop suitable plans that meet fisheries needs and protect water supply (e.g., Terms 19, 20, 24 of Order).

- Provide fisheries, hydrology, legal and political assistance in responding to oversight agencies' input, gaining Water Board approval and implementation of plans.
- Address recently identified water accounting considerations with Downstream Agencies to mutual benefit.
- In coordination with Reclamation, engage and strengthen relationships with State Water Board members and Water Rights staff as plans are submitted to represent subject matter expertise.

Performance-evaluation Measures

- Have draft plans pursuant to Terms 19, 20, 24 and others been provided to Reclamation after board review and approval, for Reclamation's use in complying with Order?
- Has technical support been provided, allowing Reclamation to successfully address evaluations from oversight agencies?
- Have recently identified water accounting issues ultimately been addressed satisfactorily?

Goal 3: Minimize adverse effects of southern California steelhead candidacy and listing under California Endangered Species Act.

Actions:

- Monitor CDFW status of candidacy analysis and Fish and Game Commission actions.
- Provide analysis of legal options to CCRB board, depending on record and process.
- Strive to develop a strong relationship with CDFW.

Performance-evaluation Measures

- Have requirements arising from the Fish and Game Commission affirming steelhead candidacy been mitigated as to their impacts on Cachuma operations and Member Agencies' water rights and water supply?

Goal 4: Monitor Other Activities Potentially Affecting Cachuma Supply

CCRB monitors water-extractive activities in the Santa Ynez River as they relate to stream flow and access to Member Agencies' water rights since downstream actions and Cachuma Project releases are interconnected.

Actions:

- Continue monthly monitoring of actions in the Santa Ynez River basin that may directly or indirectly affect CCRB Member Agencies' water supplies.
- Report issues of potential concern to CCRB board for consideration, information and possible action.

Performance-evaluation Measures

- Have matters potentially affecting the watershed below Bradbury Dam been brought to the board in a timely manner for consideration?

- As directed by the board, has staff successfully minimized or obviated proposed actions that could impact Member Agencies' water supply? (The Solvang water right permit matter currently before the Water Board's Administrative Hearing Officer is an example.)

Goal 5: Administer CCRB's operations effectively and transparently. Foster respectful, professional relationships with local, state and federal agencies with interests in the watershed.

Actions:

- Perform CCRB administrative activities in a timely, efficient, accountable way, within budget, to enact Board direction.
- Maximize effectiveness of CCRB's staff and consultants while minimizing costs to Member Agencies; process constructive returns promptly at fiscal year end.
- Engage Member Agency staff routinely for information sharing and course guidance.
- Represent CCRB's interests in the region professionally and collegially based on Board direction and guidance.
- Strive for transparency and accountability in CCRB's operations at all times; maintain confidentiality where necessary to protect Member Agencies' interests.

Performance-evaluation Measures

- Has CCRB come in on or under budget annually?
- Are consultant budgets adhered to unless increases are pre-approved by the board?
- Are constructive returns processed promptly at close of each fiscal year?
- Are financial audits performed in a timely manner, revealing no serious issues?
- Are meetings held monthly by the CCRB executive director (more frequently as needed) with Member Agency senior staff to enhance communication?
- Have concerns brought up by CCRB board members been satisfactorily addressed, in a timely and respectful way?

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-B

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLAN REVIEW IN CONNECTION WITH
THE APPROVED AND PLANNED ANNUAL INCREASE IN WATER
RATES ON JULY 1, 2025**

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025 and the Committee supports proceeding with the approved and planned annual increase in water rates effective July 1, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors direct staff to proceed with the required public noticing for implementation of the approved and planned annual increase in water rates effective July 1, 2025.

DISCUSSION:

In June 2024, following a presentation of an updated 5-year Financial Plan and Cost of Service Study and subsequent public hearing, the District's Board of Directors approved a schedule of annual water rate increases beginning July 1, 2024 and extending through fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. The approved annual rate increases include 9% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and 5.75% for fiscal years ending June 30, 2026 through 2029. To date, the first scheduled rate increase has been implemented. Prior to the implementation each year, the District provides the required notice of the increase in water rates to all District customers.

The Board of Directors reviews annually an updated financial plan to ensure the approved rate increase remains necessary. Raftelis, the District's financial consultant that prepared the 2024 study has update the District's financial plan and performed the analysis.

In summary, the second annual rate increase of 5.75% scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2025 is necessary to comply with debt coverage requirements, to maintain Board allocated reserves and to maintain cash on hand over a ten year horizon. Rate increases beyond fiscal year ending July 1, 2026 may also be necessary depending on projected revenues and expenses including proposed capital infrastructure needs.

Representatives from Raftelis will provide a presentation of the updated 10 year financial plan and the findings at the May 27, 2025 Board meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Presentation of Long Range Financial Plan Review, prepared by Raftelis

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An aerial photograph of Montecito, California, showing a dense residential area with many houses and trees, overlooking the ocean under a clear blue sky.

Montecito Water District

Long-Range Financial Plan Review

Board of Directors Meeting

May 27, 2025

Financial Plan Model

- Model inputs and estimates:
 - › Revenues: Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2026 projected revenues (water demands, customer accounts, other revenues)
 - › O&M Expenses: FY 2025 Projected Actuals & FY 2026 Budget
 - › CIP: current 10-year Schedule
 - › Cash balance at July 1, 2024 (FY 2025)
 - › Financing terms and assumptions:
 - SRF terms for ASADRA projects
 - Planned \$12M revenue bonds for non-ASADRA capital projects
 - › Reserve Policies:
 - Incorporates latest reserve policy / Board-adopted reserve policy minimum utilized

Areas of Change from Rate Study

- Increased O&M Costs
 - › Average of \$650k more per year
- Projected annual water demand
 - › Rate study: 3,950 acre-feet per year (AFY)
 - › Update: 4,000 AFY based on most recent five-year average
- ASADRA schedule is one year later than planned in the rate study

Rate Revenue Comparison

- Deficit between 2024 Budget and Actuals is a result of a consecutive wet year
- FY 2025 based on extrapolating year to date actuals
- Increase in sales from rate study projection results in additional rate revenue each year

Rate Revenue	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
2024 Rate Study	\$22,706,029	\$24,745,976	\$26,222,835	\$27,787,859	\$29,446,313	\$31,203,775	\$33,066,159
2025 Update	\$20,412,834	\$25,062,097	\$26,735,505	\$28,247,961	\$29,934,806	\$31,722,410	\$33,616,792
Difference (\$)	(\$2,293,195)	\$316,121	\$512,670	\$460,102	\$488,493	\$518,635	\$550,633

Total Revenue Comparison

- FEMA reimbursement delay from FY 2025 to FY 2026
- Rate study excluded capital cost recovery fees, now included in revenue forecast (~\$300k per year)
- Total increase in revenue of approximately \$5 million from FY 2026 through FY 2030 (net of FEMA timing effect)

Rate Revenue	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
2024 Rate Study	\$33,194,472	\$27,625,964	\$29,089,730	\$30,839,355	\$32,604,890	\$34,396,911
2025 Update	\$27,853,053	\$33,941,550	\$30,120,478	\$31,862,895	\$33,675,906	\$35,526,682
Difference (\$)	(\$5,341,419)	\$6,315,586	\$1,030,748	\$1,023,540	\$1,071,016	\$1,129,771

O&M Comparison

- Total increase in O&M costs of \$3.6 million from FY 2026 through FY 2030
- FY 2026 includes \$565k in one-time expenditures
- Then, average annual increase of approximately \$650k per year
 - › Increases largely in: JPA, T&D, Meter Reading/Customer service, and Admin

O&M	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
2024 Rate Study	\$23,305,944	\$23,824,953	\$24,712,412	\$25,427,798	\$26,400,825	\$27,188,405
2025 Update	\$22,475,670	\$24,838,228	\$25,321,901	\$26,063,153	\$27,063,154	\$27,878,868
Difference (\$)	(\$830,274)	\$1,013,275	\$609,489	\$635,355	\$662,329	\$690,463

JPA O&M Comparison

O&M	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
2024 Rate Study						
Cachuma	\$1,050,000	\$1,081,500	\$1,113,945	\$1,147,363	\$1,181,784	\$1,217,238
Cater Treatment	\$919,000	\$942,070	\$965,832	\$999,307	\$1,034,056	\$1,070,134
State Water	\$4,429,164	\$4,328,885	\$4,608,342	\$4,679,337	\$5,275,081	\$5,358,356
Desal	\$7,469,248	\$7,605,036	\$7,747,457	\$7,896,839	\$7,757,169	\$7,921,519
2025 Update						
Cachuma	\$1,136,516	\$1,226,611	\$1,263,409	\$1,301,312	\$1,340,351	\$1,380,561
Cater Treatment	\$915,305	\$860,452	\$953,398	\$986,500	\$1,020,865	\$1,056,547
State Water	\$4,551,003	\$4,428,393	\$4,608,342	\$4,679,337	\$5,275,081	\$5,358,356
Desal	\$6,454,106	\$7,388,663	\$7,747,457	\$7,896,839	\$7,757,169	\$7,921,519
Total Difference (\$)	(\$810,482)	(\$53,372)	\$137,030	\$141,141	\$145,375	\$149,737

CIP Comparison

- Total CIP remains roughly the same:
 - › \$33.8 M in 2024 study vs \$33.2 M in 2025 update
- Las Tunas, Freehaven, East Valley, Ladera, and Lambert Water Main Replacements all delayed one year (\$6.07 M)

Base CIP	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
2024 Rate Study	\$4,035,050	\$5,060,358	\$4,906,408	\$6,585,087	\$6,373,816	\$6,887,927
2025 Update	\$1,400,000	\$4,071,563	\$8,938,090	\$6,200,404	\$6,187,976	\$6,763,884
Difference (\$)	(\$2,635,050)	(\$988,795)	\$4,031,682	(\$384,683)	(\$185,840)	(\$124,043)

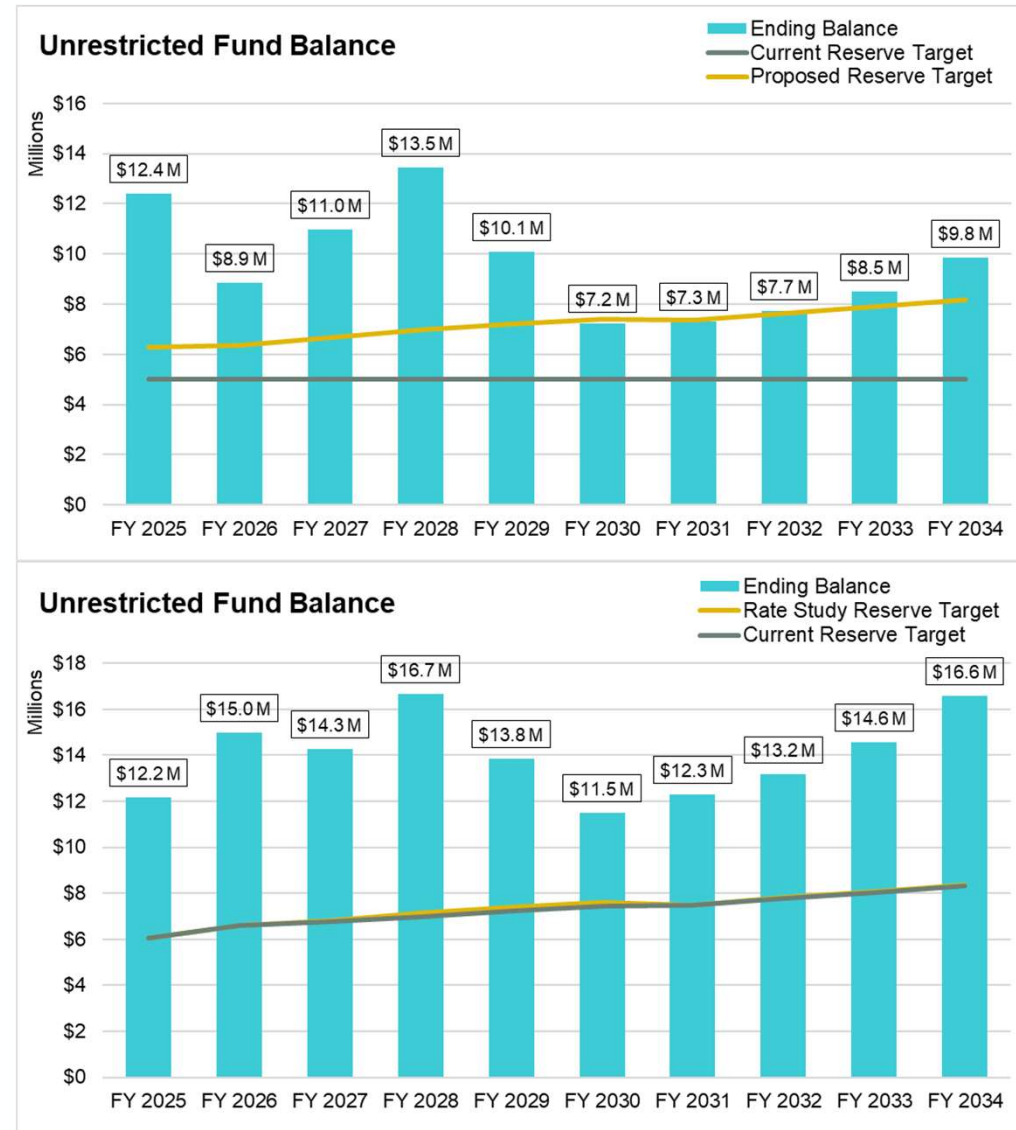
Reserve Policies

- **Rate Study**
 - › 90 days annual O&M + Debt Service
 - › Translates into approximately \$6.2 M in FY 2025

- **Board-Approved Policy (Minimum)**
 - › O&M: Minimum of 14% annual operating costs
 - › Capital & Emergency Reserve: \$500k
 - › Rate Stabilization: Approximately 8% of annual operating costs + debt service
 - › Translates into approximately \$6.2 M in FY 2025

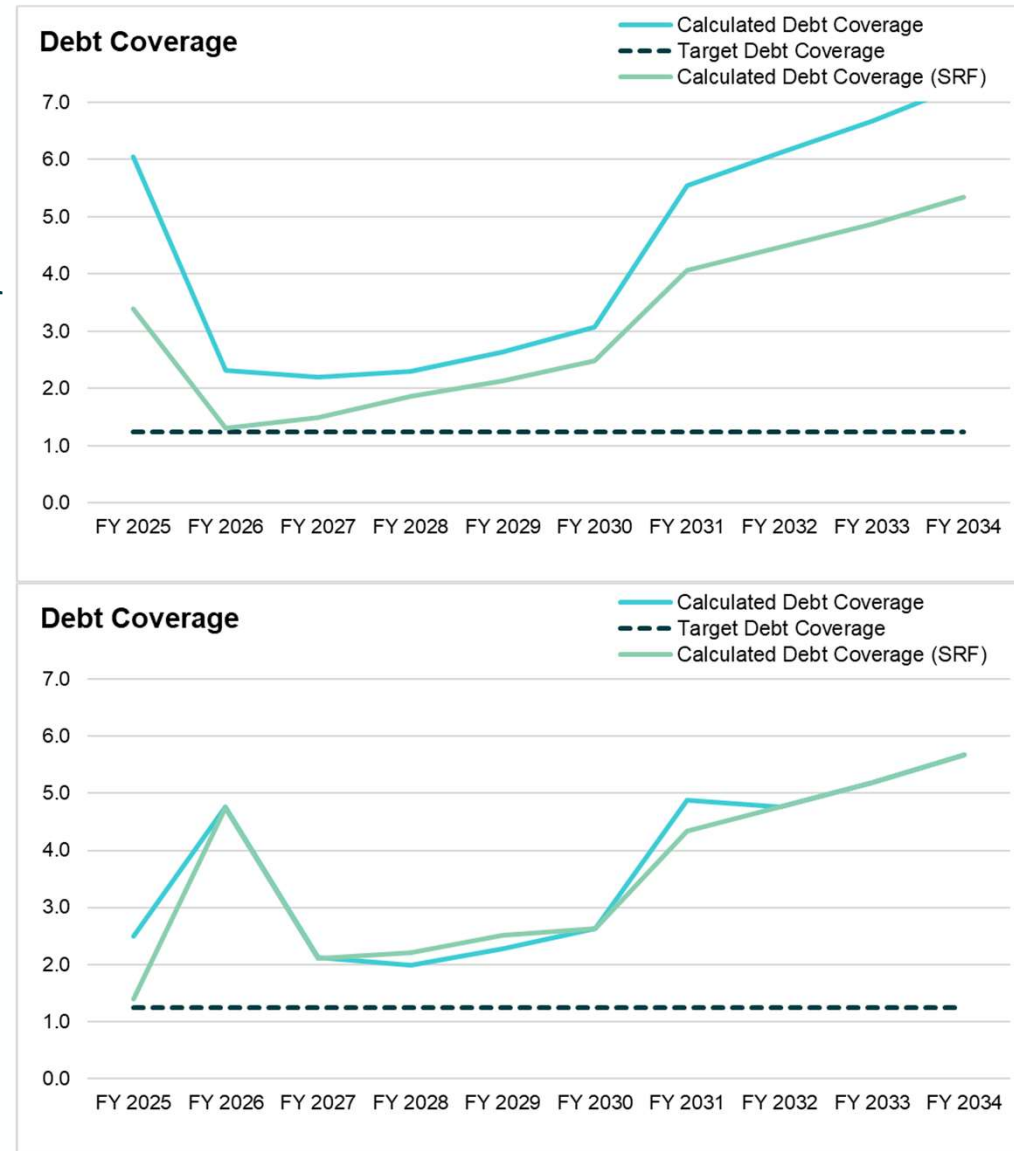
Projected Cash Balance Comparison

- Top Chart: 2024 Rate Study
- Bottom Chart: 2025 Update
- Projected ending cash balance in FY 2034 \$6.8M higher
- Addition of Capital Cost Recovery Fee revenue
 - › \$300k annually
- Without inclusion of Capital Cost Recover Fee, projected cash balance is \$12.9M in FY 2034



Projected Debt Coverage Comparison

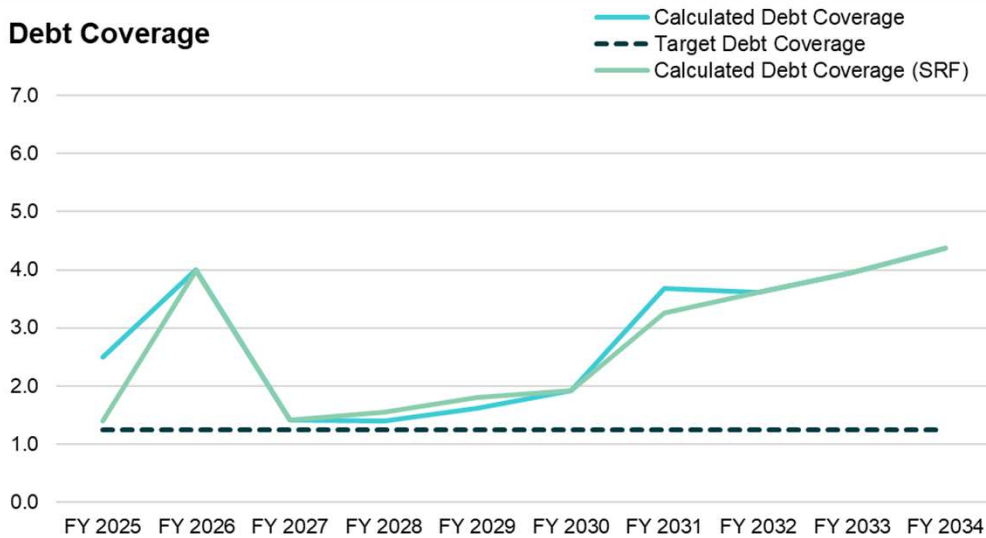
- Top Chart: 2024 Rate Study
- Bottom Chart: 2025 Update
- Minimum coverage required is 1.25
- Delay in FEMA reimbursement moves coverage spike from FY 2025 to FY 2026



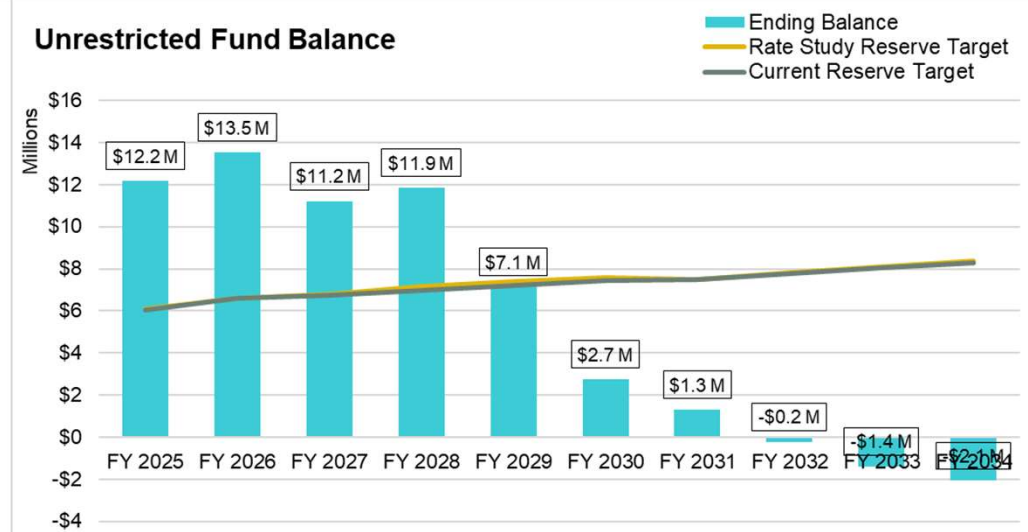
Projections w/out Year Two Rate Increase

Option	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034
Revenue Increase	0%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5%	5%	5%

Debt Coverage



Unrestricted Fund Balance



Financial Plan Update Discussion

- Though O&M is higher than planned in the Rate Study, increases in rate and non-rate revenues offset the difference
- Debt coverage is improved compared to the Rate Study due to a) inclusion of capital cost recovery fees and b) one-year shift in ASADRA timing
- Cash balance projections are significantly higher after 2030 when compared to the Rate Study
- Forgoing the year two rate increase would
 - › Reduce debt coverage towards minimums in FY 2027 and FY 2028
 - › Change the trajectory of projected cash balances towards \$0 in FY 2031

Recommendation

- Implement the adopted 5.75% rate increase for FY 2026



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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-C

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2026 BUDGET WORKSHOP

The Operations & Customer Relations Committee reviewed the CIP portion of this draft budget at their meeting of May 20, 2025. Additionally, the Finance Committee reviewed this draft budget at their meeting of May 22, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:

Informational.

DISCUSSION:

Each fiscal year, the District prepares a budget. The budget functions as an information, planning and policy document and forms the basis of understanding our current financial condition. A step in the budget preparation process is to hold a Budget Workshop to gather input from the Board of Directors.

The detail contained in the budget ensures that the District has the critical information needed to properly account for and responsibly manage District funds. The budget projects revenues and expenditures for a given fiscal year ending (FYE) June 30. The budget includes revenue and expenditures for operations, maintenance, administration, debt service, equipment and capital projects. Budgeted amounts are allocated to the various departments including treatment, distribution, engineering, and administration. The budget also facilitates the Board's priorities to achieve the District's short- and long-range goals and objectives and to meet the water supply needs of our customers. This workshop is designed to ensure that staff has prepared the budget according to those Board priorities.

ATTACHMENTS

1. FY 2026 Draft Budget (Summary Pages)
2. FY 2026 Draft Budget Workshop Presentation

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May 22, 2025

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY**

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Operating Revenue						
Water Sales - Customer Classes	15,249,259	18,254,061	18,509,319	19,634,432	1,125,113	6%
Water Sales - Construction	68,799	60,000	89,185	75,000	(14,185)	-16%
Water Sales - Surplus SWP Sales	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	n/a
Water Loss Adjustments	(147,786)	(120,000)	(98,543)	(100,000)	(1,457)	1%
Water Conservation Rebates	(18,728)	(25,000)	(32,520)	(40,000)	(7,480)	23%
Customer Credits (Fee Reversals, Misread rebills)	(2,740)	-	-	-	-	0%
Total Water Sales	15,148,804	18,169,061	18,467,441	20,169,432	1,701,992	9%
Monthly Meter Charges	4,826,114	6,149,380	6,179,656	6,558,499	378,843	6%
Water Availability Charge (WAC)	306,440	300,000	329,975	300,000	(29,975)	-9%
Private Fire Line Srv Charge	268,662	275,673	283,937	304,189	20,252	7%
Other Operating Revenues	100,214	123,000	115,318	114,000	(1,318)	-1%
Total Operating Revenue	20,650,234	25,017,113	25,376,327	27,446,120	2,069,794	8%
Operating Expenses						
Source of Supply-Water Purchases						
Cachuma Lake	(948,658)	(1,209,378)	(1,136,516)	(1,226,611)	(90,095)	8%
Cater Water Treatment Plant	(455,562)	(933,998)	(915,305)	(860,452)	54,853	-6%
State Water Project (SWP)	(4,303,200)	(4,343,815)	(4,551,004)	(4,428,393)	122,611	-3%
WSA Water Purchase (DESAL)	(5,609,365)	(7,410,562)	(6,454,106)	(7,388,663)	(934,558)	14%
Supplemental Water Purchases	(125,000)	-	-	-	-	0%
Water Marketing & Storage (Semitropic/Westwater)	(69,078)	(111,540)	(103,450)	(104,705)	(1,255)	1%
Total Source of Supply-Water Purchases	(11,510,862)	(14,009,293)	(13,160,380)	(14,008,824)	(848,444)	6%
MWD Direct expenses						
Jameson Lake	(340,528)	(526,419)	(442,428)	(385,458)	56,969	-13%
Water Treatment	(1,965,331)	(2,149,540)	(1,978,725)	(2,298,679)	(319,954)	16%
Transmission and Distribution	(1,784,430)	(1,840,770)	(1,787,927)	(2,201,931)	(414,005)	23%
Total MWD Direct Expenses	(4,090,290)	(4,516,729)	(4,209,079)	(4,886,069)	(676,990)	16%
Total Direct Expenses	(15,601,152)	(18,526,022)	(17,369,459)	(18,894,892)	(1,525,433)	9%
MWD Indirect Expenses						
Customer Services	(581,369)	(600,898)	(616,066)	(646,465)	(30,398)	5%
Conservation	(146,690)	(289,635)	(193,011)	(331,473)	(138,462)	72%
Fleet	(277,354)	(289,888)	(264,944)	(311,898)	(46,954)	18%
Engineering	(1,263,795)	(1,355,920)	(1,235,785)	(1,532,373)	(296,588)	24%
Administration	(2,279,758)	(2,074,527)	(2,174,792)	(2,439,296)	(264,504)	12%
Legal	(259,035)	(287,000)	(231,219)	(288,000)	(56,781)	25%
Public Information	(182,257)	(230,322)	(206,492)	(266,611)	(60,119)	29%
Extraordinary Expense	(88,055)	-	(44,397)	-	44,397	-100%
General & Administrative	(4,496,943)	(4,527,292)	(4,350,640)	(5,169,650)	(819,010)	19%
Total Indirect Expenses	(5,078,312)	(5,128,190)	(4,966,707)	(5,816,115)	(849,408)	17%
Total Operating Expenses	(20,679,464)	(23,654,212)	(22,336,166)	(24,711,007)	(2,374,841)	11%
Operating Income before Depreciation Expense	(29,230)	1,362,901	3,040,161	2,735,113	(305,048)	-10%
Depreciation Expense	(1,833,850)	(1,961,087)	(1,980,726)	(2,128,651)	(147,925)	7%
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(1,863,080)	(598,186)	1,059,435	606,463	(452,973)	-43%

Section 6-C

May 22, 2025

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY**

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Rental Revenue	98,000	47,280	55,084	95,845	40,761	74%
Investment Earnings	685,601	400,000	370,357	320,000	(50,357)	-14%
Other Non-Operating Revenues	886,878	14,400	165,943	143,845	(22,099)	-13%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,670,478	461,680	591,384	559,690	(31,694)	-5%
Non-Operating Expenses:						
Interest Expense - 2020 COP Refunding Bonds	(111,361)	(30,047)	(60,934)	(8,334)	52,600	-86%
Interest Expense - Cater Loans	(85,868)	(501,762)	(68,986)	(59,482)	9,504	-14%
Groundwater Sustainability Fee Payment	(111,491)	(139,503)	(139,504)	(136,916)	2,588	-2%
Total Non-Operating Expenses:	(308,720)	(671,312)	(269,424)	(204,732)	64,691	-24%
Non-Operating Income (Loss)	1,361,758	(209,632)	321,960	354,958	32,997	10%
Net Position						
Change in Net Position before Capital Contributions	(501,322)	(807,817)	1,381,396	961,420	(419,976)	-30%
Capital Contributions					-	
Capital cost recovery fees	490,755	200,000	281,021	300,000	18,979	7%
Connection fees	109,030	80,000	93,404	100,000	6,596	7%
Capital Grants & Other Reimbursements	-	3,178,400	1,520,015	3,039,800	1,519,785	100%
Total Capital Contributions	599,785	3,458,400	1,894,440	3,439,800	1,545,360	82%
Change in Net Position before Special Items	98,463	2,650,583	3,275,836	4,401,220	1,125,385	34%
Special Items						
FEMA reimbursements	327,190	5,338,938	34,350	5,372,355	5,338,005	15540%
Total Special Items	327,190	5,338,938	34,350	5,372,355	5,338,005	15540%
Change in Net Postion	425,653	7,989,520	3,310,186	9,773,576	6,463,390	195%
Total Revenues	23,247,686	34,276,131	27,896,501	36,817,966	8,921,465	32%
Total Expenditures	(22,822,034)	(26,286,611)	(24,586,315)	(27,044,390)	(2,458,075)	10%
Surplus before Debt and Capital	425,653	7,989,520	3,310,186	9,773,576	6,463,390	195%

May 22, 2025

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026**

DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Net Position-Beginning	55,087,459	55,513,112	55,513,112	58,823,298	3,310,186	6%
Net Position-End	55,513,112	63,502,632	58,823,298	68,596,873	9,773,576	17%
Debt Service						
Principal - 2003 Cater DWR Loan (SRF)	-	-	(219,839)	-	219,839	-100%
Principal - 2011 Cater Ozone Project Loan	-	-	(211,538)	(216,864)	(5,325)	3%
Principal - 2020 COP Refunding Bonds	(1,215,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,375,000)	(60,000)	5%
Total Debt Service	(1,215,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,746,377)	(1,591,864)	154,514	-9%
Capital & Equipment						
Vehicles & Equipment	(384,204)	(485,000)	(429,475)	(240,000)	189,475	-44%
Pipelines	(2,841,042)	(2,160,000)	(162,130)	(2,900,000)	(2,737,870)	1689%
Reservoirs	(57,361)	(3,700,000)	(216,533)	(8,783,500)	(8,566,967)	3956%
Pumping/Wells/Valves/Treatment Plant	(377,451)	(420,000)	(52,511)	(830,000)	(777,489)	1481%
Other Projects	(387,838)	(743,000)	(375,826)	(455,000)	(79,174)	21%
Extraordinary Projects	(3,443,117)	(373,000)	(365,128)	(425,000)	(59,872)	16%
Capital Improvement Program	(7,106,809)	(7,396,000)	(1,172,128)	(13,393,500)	(12,221,372)	1043%
Net Capital & Equipment Expenditures	(7,491,013)	(7,881,000)	(1,601,604)	(13,633,500)	(12,031,896)	751%
Total OutFlows: Expenditures, Debt & Capital Expenditures	(31,528,047)	(35,482,611)	(27,934,296)	(42,269,754)	(14,335,458)	51%
Remove Non-Cash Activity						
Bond Interest Amortization	(288,639)	(288,666)	(288,666)	(288,666)	-	0%
Inventory Disbursements	58,770	87,786	75,587	86,344	10,757	14%
Depreciation Expense	1,833,850	1,961,087	1,980,726	2,128,651	147,925	7%
Total Non-Cash Activity	1,603,981	1,760,207	1,767,647	1,926,329	158,682	9%
Total OutFlows less Non-Cash Activity	(29,924,066)	(33,722,404)	(26,166,649)	(40,343,425)	(14,176,776)	54%
Total Revenues	23,247,686	34,276,131	27,896,501	36,817,966	8,921,465	32%
Cash Impact before Net Transfers	(6,676,379)	553,727	1,729,852	(3,525,459)	(5,255,311)	-304%
Transfers In	6,676,379	-	-	3,525,459	3,525,459	n/a
Transfers Out		(553,727)	(1,729,851)	-	1,729,851	-100%
MWD CASH IMPACT	-	-	-	-	-	0%

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DRAFT BUDGET
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026
Budget Workshop
May 27, 2025

1

BASIS & GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY

- ✓ Basis: Zero based budgeting
- ✓ Budget prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)
- ✓ Consistency with 2024 *Water Rate Study* prepared by Raftelis, and 5-year schedule of water rates adopted June 25, 2024
- ✓ Budget continues District priorities identified in the 2022 *5-year Strategic Plan*
- ✓ Planned Capital Improvements consistent with the 2024 *Asset Management Plan*
- ✓ Incorporates strategies identified in the 2024 *Climate Action and Adaptation Plan*
- ✓ Targeting a Balance Budget

Strategic Budgeting

- 2022 *5-year Strategic Plan* defines four strategic goals to address various ongoing challenges.
 - ▶ 1. Water Supply Reliability
 - ▶ 2. Infrastructure Dependability
 - ▶ 3. Operational Excellence
 - ▶ 4. Water Policy Inclusion
- Goals shape and guide the FY 2026 Draft Budget

Strategic Plan Priorities

Goal	Objective	Ongoing/Proposed Action(s)	Budget
1B	Maximize opportunities: Groundwater Banking	✓ Cont'd evaluation of ASR project in MGB and/or CGB	(\$20)
1C	Managed Customer Demands: Build Community Partnership	✓ Water Conservation Rebates ✓ Demonstration Garden	(\$40K) (\$120K)
2A	Prioritize Distribution Pipeline Replacements	✓ Construction of 0.75 miles of pipeline replacement ✓ Design of 2.2 miles of pipeline replacements	(\$2.1K) (\$330K)
2B	Ensure Effective Operating Facilities	✓ Funding Plan for Office Master Plan ✓ Wildfire Preparedness Actions ✓ ASADRA Reservoir Seismic Retrofit & Replacement	(\$10K) (\$100K) (\$8.8M)
3A	Succession Planning for Staff	✓ Succession Plan Implementation	(\$18K)
3B	Ensure Continued Employee Development through training	✓ Trainings, Conference Attendance, Etc. \$2,000-\$2,500/employee	(\$59K)
4B	Engagement at County Level: State Water Project Transfers	✓ Transfer surplus SWP Water to Homer ✓ Cont'd engagement with CCWA concerning litigation with County over SWP contract ✓ Evaluate permanent transfer of a portion of SWP water	\$600K \$0k \$30K
4C	Action at a Local Level: Special District Coordination	✓ Special District Reorganization with MSD, and potential SSD being considered	TBD

Operating Revenue Assumptions

A. Water Sales:

- 4,000 acre feet based on 5-year average use by customer (consistent with prior year)
- Incorporates a mix of wet, average and dry years

B. Usage Rates and Charges:

- Incorporates Year 2 of the 2024 *Water Rate Study* and 5-year schedule of water rates and charges adopted June 25, 2024; 5.75% increase for FY 2026

C. Water Availability Charge (WAC) to continue unchanged; \$300,000

D. Surplus Water Sales:

- Water Management Program Agreement with Homer LLC; assumes 1,000 acre feet at \$600/AF; \$600,000

E. Water Loss Adjustments:

- Reduced from prior year budget; comparable to forecast for FY 2025 forecast (\$100,000)

F. Water Conservation Rebates:

- Increased from prior year budget; comparable to forecast for FY 2025 (\$40,000)

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**FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE**

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Operating Revenue						
Water Sales - Customer Classes	15,249,259	18,254,061	18,509,319	19,634,432	1,125,113	6%
Water Sales - Construction	68,799	60,000	89,185	75,000	(14,185)	-16%
Water Sales - Surplus SWP Sales	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	n/a
Water Loss Adjustments	(147,786)	(120,000)	(98,543)	(100,000)	(1,457)	1%
Water Conservation Rebates	(18,728)	(25,000)	(32,520)	(40,000)	(7,480)	23%
Customer Credits (Fee Reversals, Misread rebills)	(2,740)	-	-	-	-	0%
Total Water Sales	15,148,804	18,169,061	18,467,441	20,169,432	1,701,992	9%
Monthly Meter Charges	4,826,114	6,149,380	6,179,656	6,558,499	378,843	6%
Water Availability Charge (WAC)	306,440	300,000	329,975	300,000	(29,975)	-9%
Private Fire Line Srv Charge	268,662	275,673	283,937	304,189	20,252	7%
Other Operating Revenues	100,214	123,000	115,318	114,000	(1,318)	-1%
Total Operating Revenue	20,650,234	25,017,113	25,376,327	27,446,120	2,069,794	8%

Key factors contributing to the 8% favorable variance:

- 5.75% increase in water rates and charges; impacting Water Sales, Monthly Meter Charges, and Private Fireline Service Charges; consistent with the 2024 Water Rates Study adopted June 25, 2024
- Planned sale of 1,000 acre-feet of surplus SWP water to Homer, LLC. at \$600/AF \$600,000

Water Supply Expense Assumptions

- Incorporates Joint Powers Agencies FY 2026 Budgets (similar to FY 2025)
 - CCWA/DWR (adopted 4/24/25) - State Water Project
 - COMB (adopted 4/28/25) & CCRB (adopted 4/8/25) – Cachuma Project
 - Cater Water Filtration Plant – City of Santa Barbara
- *2020 Water Supply Agreement* for Desalination
 - Increased Fixed O&M charges resulting from City/IDE DBO Contract Amendments
- No groundwater banking in Semitropic planned
- No supplemental water purchases or imports needed
- Continued evaluation of permanently selling a portion of District's SWP Table A allocation/conveyance capacity



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
TOTAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY-WATER PURCHASES

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Operating Expenses						
Source of Supply-Water Purchases						
Cachuma Lake	(948,658)	(1,209,378)	(1,136,516)	(1,226,611)	(90,095)	8%
Cater Water Treatment Plant	(455,562)	(933,998)	(915,305)	(860,452)	54,853	-6%
State Water Project (SWP)	(4,303,200)	(4,343,815)	(4,551,004)	(4,428,393)	122,611	-3%
WSA Water Purchase (DESAL)	(5,609,365)	(7,410,562)	(6,454,106)	(7,388,663)	(934,558)	14%
Supplemental Water Purchases	(125,000)	-	-	-	-	0%
Water Marketing & Storage (Semitropic/Westwater)	(69,078)	(111,540)	(103,450)	(104,705)	(1,255)	1%
Total Source of Supply-Water Purchases	(11,510,862)	(14,009,293)	(13,160,380)	(14,008,824)	(848,444)	6%

Key factors contributing to the 6% (\$848k) unfavorable variance:

- Cater Treatment expenses are \$55K favorable due to reduced Cachuma deliveries in FY 2025
- Increased WSA (Desal) Fixed O&M charges resulting from City/IDE DBO Contract Amendments (\$900K)
 - Increase incorporated in 2024 Water Rate Study and FY 2026 Water Rates
- Water Marketing includes Westwater “Success Fee” (\$50K) associated with sale of SWP Water to Homer

Direct & Indirect Expense Assumptions

- Cost of Living Adjustment 3.01%
- Employee Health Benefits Increase 8%
- General Inflation 3%
- Liability Insurance Increase 15%
- Increase in Electric Costs 10%
- Incorporates 2024 Total Compensation Study(Resolution No. 2291)
- No expense associated with Special District Reorganization



**FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
TOTAL MWD DIRECT EXPENSES**

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Operating Expenses						
MWD Direct expenses						
Jameson Lake	(340,528)	(526,419)	(442,428)	(385,458)	56,969	-13%
Water Treatment	(1,965,331)	(2,149,540)	(1,978,725)	(2,298,679)	(319,954)	16%
Transmission and Distribution	(1,784,430)	(1,840,770)	(1,787,927)	(2,201,931)	(414,005)	23%
Total MWD Direct Expenses	(4,090,290)	(4,516,729)	(4,209,079)	(4,886,069)	(676,990)	16%
Total Direct Expenses	(15,601,152)	(18,526,022)	(17,369,459)	(18,894,892)	(1,525,433)	9%

Key factors contributing to the 16% (\$677K) unfavorable variance:

- Increased Personnel Expenses (\$447K)
 - Increased salaries ; 2024 Total Compensation Study
 - CalPERS unfunded liability
 - (\$225K) reallocation between departments based on employee membership tiers (Classic & PEPR)
 - Year-over-year increase; (\$85K) higher overall than FY 2025
 - Updated Overtime & Standby Pay projections
- Water Treatment FY 2025 Outside Services forecast under budget (\$171K) due to Doulton residence remodel being reclassified as CIP



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
TOTAL MWD INDIRECT EXPENSES

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Operating Expenses						
MWD Indirect Expenses						
Customer Services	(581,369)	(600,898)	(616,066)	(646,465)	(30,398)	5%
Conservation	(146,690)	(289,635)	(193,011)	(331,473)	(138,462)	72%
Fleet	(277,354)	(289,888)	(264,944)	(311,898)	(46,954)	18%
Engineering	(1,263,795)	(1,355,920)	(1,235,785)	(1,532,373)	(296,588)	24%
Administration	(2,279,758)	(2,074,527)	(2,174,792)	(2,439,296)	(264,504)	12%
Legal	(259,035)	(287,000)	(231,219)	(288,000)	(56,781)	25%
Public Information	(182,257)	(230,322)	(206,492)	(266,611)	(60,119)	29%
Extraordinary Expense	(88,055)	-	(44,397)	-	44,397	-100%
General & Administrative	(4,496,943)	(4,527,292)	(4,350,640)	(5,169,650)	(819,010)	19%
Total Indirect Expenses	(5,078,312)	(5,128,190)	(4,966,707)	(5,816,115)	(849,408)	17%

Key factors contributing to the 17% (\$849K) unfavorable variance:

- Increased personnel expenses (\$285K)
 - Increased salaries ; 2024 Total Compensation Study
 - CalPERS unfunded liability
 - \$116K reallocation between departments based on employee membership tiers (Classic & PEPR)
 - Year-over-year increase; (\$85K) higher overall than FY 2025
- Increased General Liability Insurance (\$73K)
- One-time expenses: (\$300K) Engineering Urban Water Management & Emergency Response Plans, (\$100K) Wildfire Hardening Projects, (\$120K) Conservation Demo Garden

Large Department Expenditures

1. Emergency Response Plan & AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment Update \$150K
2. 2025 Urban Water Management Plan \$150k
3. Demonstration Garden \$120k
4. Wildfire Hardening Projects (hydrants, roofing, and tree removal) \$100K
5. Annual State Dam Fee for Juncal \$85k
6. BVTP Filtration Improvements \$72K
7. District Wide Pressure Monitoring System \$60K
8. Computer Hardware Replacements (e.g. firewalls, aging desktop computers) \$37K
9. Annual Water System Fee \$36K
10. Security Improvements in Office \$35K
11. Groundwater Well Repairs & Maintenance \$33K
12. Arc Flash Analysis \$30K
13. BVTP Reclaim Basin Maintenance \$31K
14. Highline Preliminary Design Report (PDR) \$25K



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Total Operating Revenue	20,650,234	25,017,113	25,376,327	27,446,120	2,069,794	8%
Total Direct Expenses	(15,601,152)	(18,526,022)	(17,369,459)	(18,894,892)	(1,525,433)	9%
Total Indirect Expenses	(5,078,312)	(5,128,190)	(4,966,707)	(5,816,115)	(849,408)	17%
Total Operating Expenses	(20,679,464)	(23,654,212)	(22,336,166)	(24,711,007)	(2,374,841)	11%
Operating Income before Depreciation Expense	(29,230)	1,362,901	3,040,161	2,735,113	(305,048)	-10%
Depreciation Expense	(1,833,850)	(1,961,087)	(1,980,726)	(2,128,651)	(147,925)	7%
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(1,863,080)	(598,186)	1,059,435	606,463	(452,973)	-43%

Key factors contributing to the 43% (\$453K) unfavorable variance:

- \$2.1M favorable Operating Revenues
 - 5.75% increase in water rates and charges
 - Planned sale of 1,000 acre feet of surplus SWP water to Homer, LLC. at \$600/AF \$600,000
- (\$2.4M) unfavorable Operating Expenses
 - Increased WSA (Desal) Fixed O&M charges resulting from City/IDE DBO Contract Amendments (\$900K)
 - Increased personnel costs - 2024 Total Compensation Study & CalPERS Unfunded Liability (\$732K)
 - Increased general liability insurance (\$73K) and one-time department expenses (\$520K)
- (\$148K) unfavorable Depreciation Expense
 - Capitalization of new vehicles, equipment and CIP completed in FY 2025



Non-Operating Assumptions

- Renewed increased lease agreement with AT&T for cell tower at BVTP
- 4% interest earning on invested funds
- Overhead costs (rent, utilities, insurance) reimbursed by GSA
- Interest expense on debt
 - ✓ 2003 Cater DWR Loan (SRF); paid off FY 2025
 - 2020 COP Refunding Bonds; Payoff July 1, 2029
 - 2011 Cater Ozone Project Loan; Payoff July 1, 2035
- Groundwater Sustainability Fee paid to the GSA



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Rental Revenue	98,000	47,280	55,084	95,845	40,761	74%
Investment Earnings	685,601	400,000	370,357	320,000	(50,357)	-14%
Other Non-Operating Revenues	886,878	14,400	165,943	143,845	(22,099)	-13%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,670,478	461,680	591,384	559,690	(31,694)	-5%
Non-Operating Expenses:						
Interest Expense - 2020 COP Refunding Bonds	(111,361)	(30,047)	(60,934)	(8,334)	52,600	-86%
Interest Expense - Cater Loans	(85,868)	(501,762)	(68,986)	(59,482)	9,504	-14%
Groundwater Sustainability Fee Payment	(111,491)	(139,503)	(139,504)	(136,916)	2,588	-2%
Total Non-Operating Expenses:	(308,720)	(671,312)	(269,424)	(204,732)	64,691	-24%
Non-Operating Income (Loss)	1,361,758	(209,632)	321,960	354,958	32,997	10%

Key factors contributing to the 10% \$33K favorable variance:

- Increased revenue from renewed lease agreement with AT&T for cell tower at BVTP, \$41K
- Reduced investment earnings in FY 2026, (\$50K)
- Decreased interest expense for 2020 COP Refunding Bonds, \$53K



Capital Contributions & Special items

Includes CIP, DWR & FEMA reimbursements

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND SPECIAL ITEMS

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Net Position						
Change in Net Position before Capital Contributions	(501,322)	(807,817)	1,381,396	961,420	(419,976)	-30%
Capital Contributions					-	
Capital cost recovery fees	490,755	200,000	281,021	300,000	18,979	7%
Connection fees	109,030	80,000	93,404	100,000	6,596	7%
Capital Grants & Other Reimbursements	-	3,178,400	1,520,015	3,039,800	1,519,785	100%
Total Capital Contributions	599,785	3,458,400	1,894,440	3,439,800	1,545,360	82%
Change in Net Position before Special Items	98,463	2,650,583	3,275,836	4,401,220	1,125,385	34%
Special Items						
FEMA reimbursements	327,190	5,338,938	34,350	5,372,355	5,338,005	15540%
Total Special Items	327,190	5,338,938	34,350	5,372,355	5,338,005	15540%
Change in Net Postion	425,653	7,989,520	3,310,186	9,773,576	6,463,390	195%

Key factors contributing to the 195% \$6.5M favorable variance:

- ASADRA Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Project reimbursements for Terminal and Park Lane Reservoirs (\$3.04M)
- Delayed FEMA reimbursement (\$5.4M) for Alder Creek Repair (ongoing), Juncal Pipeline Repair (2023), and Highline Pipeline Repair (ongoing)



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
SURPLUS BEFORE DEBT AND CAPITAL

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Change in Net Postion	425,653	7,989,520	3,310,186	9,773,576	6,463,390	195%
Total Revenues	23,247,686	34,276,131	27,896,501	36,817,966	8,921,465	32%
Total Expenditures	(22,822,034)	(26,286,611)	(24,586,315)	(27,044,390)	(2,458,075)	10%
Surplus before Debt and Capital	425,653	7,989,520	3,310,186	9,773,576	6,463,390	195%
Net Position-Beginning	55,087,459	55,513,112	55,513,112	58,823,298	3,310,186	6%
Net Position-End	55,513,112	63,502,632	58,823,298	68,596,873	9,773,576	17%



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 DEBT

2020 COP Refunding Bonds

BOND DEBT SERVICE

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A Montecito Water District

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
06/30/2021	160,000	4.000%	160,222.22	320,222.22	320,222.22
12/30/2021	335,000	4.000%	254,300.00	589,300.00	
06/30/2022			247,600.00	247,600.00	836,900.00
12/30/2022	1,165,000	4.000%	247,600.00	1,412,600.00	
06/30/2023			224,300.00	224,300.00	1,636,900.00
12/30/2023	1,215,000	4.000%	224,300.00	1,439,300.00	
06/30/2024			200,000.00	200,000.00	1,639,300.00
12/30/2024	1,260,000	4.000%	200,000.00	1,460,000.00	
06/30/2025			174,800.00	174,800.00	1,634,800.00
12/30/2025	1,315,000	4.000%	174,800.00	1,489,800.00	
06/30/2026			148,500.00	148,500.00	1,638,300.00
12/30/2026	1,375,000	5.000%	148,500.00	1,523,500.00	
06/30/2027			114,125.00	114,125.00	1,637,625.00
12/30/2027	1,445,000	5.000%	114,125.00	1,559,125.00	
06/30/2028			78,000.00	78,000.00	1,637,125.00
12/30/2028	1,525,000	5.000%	78,000.00	1,603,000.00	
06/30/2029			39,875.00	39,875.00	1,642,875.00
12/30/2029	1,595,000	5.000%	39,875.00	1,634,875.00	
06/30/2030					1,634,875.00
	11,390,000		2,868,922.22	14,258,922.22	14,258,922.22

2011 SRF CATER OZONE

Montecito Water District Portion of 2011 Safe Drinking Water Loan

24.63% of Cater Portion

MONTH DATE YEAR	Montecito Water District Portion			ANNUAL
	MWD Principal	MWD Interest	Total MWD	
01/01/16	\$83,419.83	\$54,466.73	\$137,886.56	\$137,886.56
07/01/16	\$85,066.79	\$53,081.98	\$138,148.76	
01/01/17	\$86,130.84	\$52,017.92	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
01/01/25	\$105,084.23	\$33,064.53	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/25	\$106,398.68	\$31,750.09	\$138,148.76	
01/01/26	\$107,729.57	\$30,419.20	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/26	\$109,077.10	\$29,071.66	\$138,148.76	
01/01/27	\$110,441.49	\$27,707.27	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/27	\$111,822.95	\$26,325.81	\$138,148.76	
01/01/28	\$113,221.69	\$24,927.08	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/28	\$114,637.92	\$23,510.84	\$138,148.76	
01/01/29	\$116,071.87	\$22,076.90	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/29	\$117,523.75	\$20,625.01	\$138,148.76	
01/01/30	\$118,993.80	\$19,154.96	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/30	\$120,482.23	\$17,666.53	\$138,148.76	
01/01/31	\$121,989.29	\$16,159.48	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/31	\$123,515.19	\$14,633.58	\$138,148.76	
01/01/32	\$125,060.18	\$13,088.59	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/32	\$126,624.49	\$11,524.27	\$138,148.76	
01/01/33	\$128,208.38	\$9,940.39	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/33	\$129,812.07	\$8,336.69	\$138,148.76	
01/01/34	\$131,435.82	\$6,712.94	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/34	\$133,079.89	\$5,068.87	\$138,148.76	
01/01/35	\$134,744.52	\$3,404.24	\$138,148.76	\$276,297.53
07/01/35	\$137,410.00	\$1,718.79	\$139,128.80	\$139,128.80
Total	\$4,327,092.28	\$1,199,576.10	\$5,526,668.39	\$5,526,668.39





FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Debt Service						
Principal - 2003 Cater DWR Loan (SRF)	-	-	(219,839)	-	219,839	-100%
Principal - 2011 Cater Ozone Project Loan	-	-	(211,538)	(216,864)	(5,325)	3%
Principal - 2020 COP Refunding Bonds	(1,215,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,375,000)	(60,000)	5%
Total Debt Service	(1,215,000)	(1,315,000)	(1,746,377)	(1,591,864)	154,514	-9%

Key factors contributing to the 9% \$155K favorable variance:

- Increases in Principal on 2020 COP Refunding Bonds and 2011 Cater Ozone Project Loan
- 2003 Cater DWR loan (SRF) is fully repaid as of July 1, 2025

Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures

- Based on the updated *10-year Capital Improvement Plan*
- Informed by the *2024 Asset Management Plan*
- Consistent with the *2022 Strategic Plan* and *2024 Rate Study*
- Incorporates results of the *2025 Climate Action & Adaptation Plan*
- Includes four projects anticipated to be near fully funded using grants and/or loans (FEMA & ASADRA)
 - Park Lane Reservoir Retrofit/Replacement
 - Terminal Reservoir Retrofit/Replacement
 - Alder Creek Flume Repair/Reconstruction
 - Highline Pipeline Repair

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Capital Expenditures

Total Capital
Expenditures
\$13.6M

- \$240K Vehicles & Equipment
- \$4.2M Regular Capital Projects (e.g. pipeline replacements)
- \$8.8M Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Project (ASADRA)
- \$425K Extraordinary Projects (FEMA – Highline Repair, Alder Creek Flume Repair)

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES



Description	Budget
Equipment	
DISTRIBUTION - Compact Excavator	\$ 80,000
DISTRIBUTION - Backhoe Breaker	\$ 15,000
TREATMENT - Electrician Truck (Replacement)	\$ 75,000
DISTRIBUTION - Service Truck (Replacement)	\$ 70,000
Pipelines	
Las Tunas Water Main Replacement Project	\$ 1,000,000
Freehaven Water Main Replacement Project	\$ 1,100,000
East Valley, Ladera and Lambert Water Main Replacements	\$ 190,000
Fairway, Butterfly, High, & Miramonte Water Main Replacements	\$ 150,000
US101 Casing Installations at Danielson and Miramar	\$ 320,000
Fire Hydrant Replacements (CS31, CS32, CS35, CS54, SB1537, SB1538,SBK04)	\$ 140,000
Reservoirs	
ASADRA Park Lane Reservoir Replacement Project (100% Reimbursable)	\$ 3,763,000
ASADRA Terminal Reservoir Replacement Project (100% Reimbursable)	\$ 5,020,500
Pumping, Wells, Valves, and Treatment Plants	
Juncal Dam Emergency Release Valve #2 Rehab	\$ 230,000
BVTP Reclaim Basin Repair and Coating	\$ 160,000
BVTP Filter #1 Media Replacement and Coating	\$ 140,000
Barker Pass Meter Vault Replacement	\$ 140,000
Pressure Regulator Vault Repairs (Ortega Hill, Upper Syc.,Pimiento, Toro Cyn)	\$ 160,000
Other	
Doulton Treatment Plant Road Replacement	\$ 85,000
Juncal Dam Arch Drain Replacement	\$ 250,000
Ortega Pump Station Backup Generator Concrete Pad & Electrical	\$ 70,000
Ennisbrook 2 Well Roof Installation	\$ 50,000
Extraordinary	
FEMA Alder Creek Flume Reconstruction (93.75% Reimbursable)	\$ 150,000
FEMA Highline Repair Project (93.75% Reimbursable) 23	\$ 275,000
TOTAL	\$ 13,633,500



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Capital & Equipment						
Vehicles & Equipment	(384,204)	(485,000)	(429,475)	(240,000)	189,475	-44%
Pipelines	(2,841,042)	(2,160,000)	(162,130)	(2,900,000)	(2,737,870)	1689%
Reservoirs	(57,361)	(3,700,000)	(216,533)	(8,783,500)	(8,566,967)	3956%
Pumping/Wells/Valves/Treatment Plant	(377,451)	(420,000)	(52,511)	(830,000)	(777,489)	1481%
Other Projects	(387,838)	(743,000)	(375,826)	(455,000)	(79,174)	21%
Extraordinary Projects	(3,443,117)	(373,000)	(365,128)	(425,000)	(59,872)	16%
Capital Improvement Program	(7,106,809)	(7,396,000)	(1,172,128)	(13,393,500)	(12,221,372)	1043%
Net Capital & Equipment Expenditures	(7,491,013)	(7,881,000)	(1,601,604)	(13,633,500)	(12,031,896)	751%

Key factors contributing to the 751% (\$12M) unfavorable variance:

- Fewer planned vehicle purchases
- FY 2025 capital improvement projects were postponed due to cash flow limitations resulting from delayed FEMA reimbursements
- Construction of the ASADRA Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Replacement Project to commence in FY 2026



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026 CASH IMPACT

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Total OutFlows: Expenditures, Debt & Capital Expenditures	(31,528,047)	(35,482,611)	(27,934,296)	(42,269,754)	(14,335,458)	51%
Remove Non-Cash Activity						
Bond Interest Amortization	(288,639)	(288,666)	(288,666)	(288,666)	-	0%
Inventory Disbursements	58,770	87,786	75,587	86,344	10,757	14%
Depreciation Expense	1,833,850	1,961,087	1,980,726	2,128,651	147,925	7%
Total Non-Cash Activity	1,603,981	1,760,207	1,767,647	1,926,329	158,682	9%
Total OutFlows less Non-Cash Activity	(29,924,066)	(33,722,404)	(26,166,649)	(40,343,425)	(14,176,776)	54%
Total Revenues	23,247,686	34,276,131	27,896,501	36,817,966	8,921,465	32%
Cash Impact before Net Transfers	(6,676,379)	553,727	1,729,852	(3,525,459)	(5,255,311)	-304%
Transfers In	6,676,379	-	-	3,525,459	3,525,459	n/a
Transfers Out		(553,727)	(1,729,851)	-	1,729,851	-100%
MWD CASH IMPACT	-	-	-	-	-	0%



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026
Estimated Debt Service Ratio Test
[BOND CONVENANT => 1.25]
[ASADRA LOAN => 1.25 MADS]

	FY 2024 AUDITED	FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET	FY 2025 FORECAST	FY 2026 DRAFT BUDGET	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	DRAFT VS FORECAST
Water Sales	15,148,804	18,169,061	18,467,441	20,169,432	1,701,992	9%
Water Service Charges	5,501,430	6,848,053	6,908,886	7,276,688	367,802	5%
Connection Fees	109,030	80,000	93,404	100,000	6,596	7%
Other Income (Includes Interest revenue)	1,670,478	461,680	591,384	559,690	(31,694)	-5%
Reimbursements	327,190	5,338,938	34,350	5,372,355	5,338,005	15540%
REVENUES	22,756,931	30,897,731	26,095,466	33,478,166	7,382,700	28%
OPERATING EXPENSES	20,679,464	23,654,212	22,336,166	24,711,007	2,374,841	11%
NET REVENUES	2,077,468	7,243,519	3,759,300	8,767,159	5,007,859	133%
Cater Loans	85,868	501,762	500,363	276,346	(224,018)	-45%
2020 COP Refunding Bonds (Includes interest expense)	1,326,361	1,345,047	1,375,934	1,383,334	7,400	1%
DEBT SERVICE	1,412,229	1,846,809	1,876,298	1,659,680	(216,618)	-12%
DEBT SERVICE RATIO	1.47	3.92	2.00	5.28	3.28	164%
DEBT SERVICE RATIO WITH RATE STABILIZATION TRANSFER						
NET Transfers-In from Rate Stabilization Fund	6,676,379	-	-	-	-	0%
NET REVENUES	8,753,847	7,243,519	3,759,300	8,767,159	5,007,859	133%
DEBT SERVICE RATIO	6.20	3.92	2.00	5.28	3.28	164%



Reserves

Reserves consistent with proposed FY 2026 Reserve Policy



Restricted Reserves:

CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve	\$1.495M
WSA Debt Srv Coverage Reserve	\$481K
WSA Debt Srv Reserve Deposit	\$1.333M
Thomas Fire/Debris Flow Holdback	<u>\$1.514M</u>
Total Restricted Reserves	\$4.823M

Unrestricted Reserves (Committed):

Rate Stabilization Fund	\$2,109,359
Operating Reserve	\$3,691,378
Capital and Emergency Reserve	\$500,000
SWP Prefunding Reserve ¹	<u>\$4,280,974</u>
Total Unrestricted Reserves	\$10,581,711

¹ Serves as a means of tracking the accumulation of unassigned funds over the fiscal year needed for the annual SWP payment made in May/June.



COMMENTS

28



**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-D

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR 2026 WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE (WAC) PROGRAM

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors discuss the proposed Water Availability Charge (WAC) Program for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026, and if supportive, provide direction to staff to issue a Notice of Public Hearing regarding the continuation of the WAC for FY 2026 and the consideration of adoption of Resolution No. 2298, scheduled for its June 24, 2025, meeting.

DISCUSSION:

The Montecito Water District (District) is required to hold a public hearing to continue the WAC Program as originally established in 1996 in Resolution No. 1816, pursuant to California Water Code § 31032.1. The WAC, which is used exclusively to fund water system improvements, has not changed since it was initiated in 1996 and no change is proposed for the amount to be assessed for Fiscal Year 2026. On or before June 1, 2025, the District plans to mail a Notice of Public Hearing, including information about the filing of a report, regarding the WAC to the owner(s) of all properties located within the District's service area boundary as required by California Water Code § 31032.2. The District also plans to post a public notice of the scheduled public hearing in the Montecito Journal on June 4 and June 11, 2025, in compliance with Water Code § 31032.2 and Government Code § 6066.

The WAC program assesses a charge of \$30 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre for the first five acres. For parcels 5-10, 10-20 and above 20 acres, the cost per acre or part thereof less than a full acre is \$25, \$20, and \$5, respectively. The charge is levied on all properties located within the District's service area boundary, including those properties without a District water meter. The District collects approximately \$300,000 from the WAC charge on an annual basis. The charge provides funding for the cost of replacing certain infrastructure to enhance the reliability of the District's water distribution system. The WAC is a vital revenue component of the District's ongoing capital improvement program focusing efforts on the replacement of vulnerable, aging, and undersized water mains and to improve the reliability of the District's distribution system.

The WAC was originally approved in 1996 to finance water system capital costs and included an initial list of high priority projects at an estimated cost of \$5.1M. The 39 original projects were identified as high priority, either due to their poor condition or to improve the distribution of water

to customers. Following a review and re-prioritization in 2006, the Board of Directors removed 10 projects from the list, leaving a total of 29 projects, shown in Table 1. To date, the District has completed 27 of the 29 projects from the original WAC project list. The District continues to complete capital projects on the historic WAC Project List, and periodically adds new projects which are consistent with the purpose of the WAC.

Table 1 - WAC Project Completion Report

	Project	Year	Construction	Pipe
No.	Name	Installed	Cost	Length
COMPLETED 1996 WAC PROJECTS				
1	Chelham Way	1924	\$ 265,240	2,348
2	Humphrey Road	1923	\$ 82,606	1,460
3	Parra Grande Ln.	1924	\$ 101,801	900
4	Toro Canyon Road @ East Valley Rd.	1924	\$ 93,569	955
5	Picacho Lane	1924	\$ 371,325	4,436
6	Pimiento Lane	1927	\$ 130,124	1,480
7	Coast Village Circle	1923	\$ 145,587	1,585
8	US 101 Crossing @ Ocean View	-	\$ 183,926	500
9	Hill Road (Butterfly Ln. to FH 47)	1923	\$ 94,485	1,530
10	East Mountain Drive Main Extension	New	\$ 50,082	507
11	Lower Toro Canyon Road	1926	\$ 248,290	2,418
12	South Jameson Ln.	New	\$ 55,108	603
13	Posilipo Lane	1945	\$ 89,881	250
14	Sheffield Drive	1924	\$ 147,275	1,990
15	Lilac Drive (Romero to Oak Grove)	1927	\$ 285,000	2,950
16	Hermosillo Road	1925	\$ 80,599	1,051
17	Sycamore Cyn Rd (Stoddard to Dawlish)	1926	\$ 423,024	2,451
18	Ortega Hill Road and regulator	-	\$ 71,707	720
19	Pressure Regulating Station Upgrades	-	\$ 47,460	0
20	E. Mtn Dr/Coyote Rd Pump Station	-	\$ 255,808	0
21	Virginia Road	1932	\$ 131,360	990
22	Alston Road	1923	\$ 132,500	2,160
23	Varley and Colby Street	-	\$ 80,230	650
24	Hollister Avenue	-	\$ 66,776	352
25	Golden Gate Ave (Banner)	-	\$ 96,940	430
26	Tollis Ave & Olive Road	1927	\$ 348,880	2,270
27	Santa Rosa Lane (San Ysidro to Amapola)	1923	\$ 1,003,656	4,473
TOTAL COMPLETED			\$ 5,083,239	39,459

Table 1 - WAC Project Completion Report (cont'd)

	Project	Year	Construction	Pipe
No.	Name	Installed	Cost	Length
REMAINING 1996 WAC PROJECTS				
28	Toro Reservoir Outlet Main Upgrade	1937	\$ 270,000	1,780
29	Knollwood Drive	1927	\$ 210,000	1,200
	TOTAL REMAINING		\$ 480,000	2,980
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 5,563,239	42,439

Water Main Breaks Resulting from Aging Infrastructure

Water main breaks cause loss of water, unscheduled water service outages and inconvenience to District customers, and are an expensive allocation of District resources. The trend of water main break frequency has steadily declined over time but still shows an average of 16 main breaks per year, primarily attributable to aging infrastructure. District staff recommend continuing the replacement of aging infrastructure to maintain reliable water service to customers. **Table 2** provides a list of all main breaks during 2024. During 2024 there were 13 water main breaks, 7 of which were on 1920s pipelines.

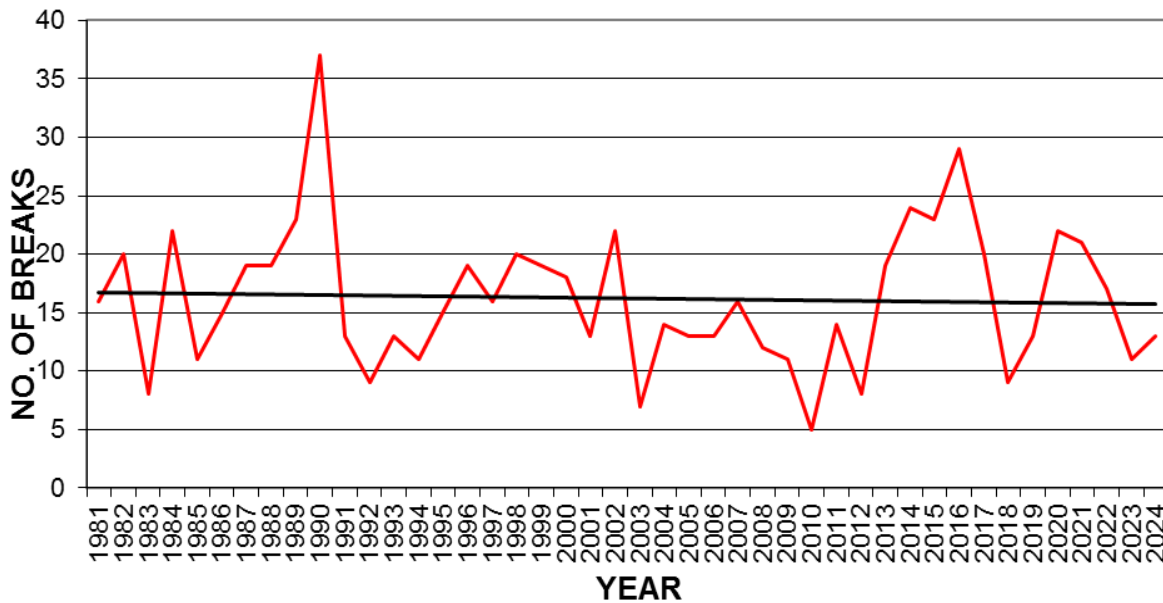
Table 2 – Calendar Year 2024 Water Main Breaks

#	Date	Street Name	Material	Diameter	Year	Type
1	01/09/24	Channel Drive	CIP	6"	1923	Round
2	02/04/24	Vista Linda Lane	STL	6"	1962	Joint fail
3	05/09/24	Hixon	CIP	6"	1923	Round
4	05/14/24	Camphor Place	CIP	4"	1939	Split
5	05/24/24	Riven Rock Road	CIP	6"	1924	Round
6	06/28/24	El Bosque Road	CIP	6"	1923	Split
7	07/10/24	East Valley Road	DIP	8"	1971	Pinholes
8	10/07/24	Alcala Lane	CIP	6"	1963	Split
9	11/20/24	Riven Rock Road	CIP	6"	1924	Blowout
10	11/29/24	Meadow Wood Lane	DIP	8"	1987	Joint fail.
11	12/07/24	El Bosque Road	CIP	6"	1923	Round
12	12/09/24	Cowles Road	DIP	6"	1964	Round
13	12/16/24	Lambert Road	CIP	4"	1926	Round

CIP – Cast Iron Pipe, STL – Steel Pipe, DIP – Ductile Iron Pipe . AC – Asbestos Cement Pipe, C900 – Polyvinylchloride Pipe (PVC)

Figure 1 illustrates the number of water main breaks that have occurred on an annual basis since 1981. The figure does not include pipes smaller than 2 inches in diameter. The trend shows an average of 16 main breaks annually since 1981.

Figure 1 – Main Break Historical Trend



Capital Improvement Program

The District 10-year Capital Improvement Program targets the replacement of water mains with the highest risk calculated based on each pipeline’s consequence of failure and probability of failure. The Asset Management Plan (AMP), completed in 2024, uses criteria such as pipe age, criticality, diameter, and proximity to roads, railroads, or environmental areas to prioritize pipe replacements. The projects in Table 3 have been listed in order of priority using the results of the AMP. The historic and ongoing purpose of the WAC is to fund capital improvements and, based on the continuing need for such improvements, the District expects that it will fully utilize the WAC funding for that purpose on an annual basis for the foreseeable future.

Table 3 – 10 Year CIP Program Project List

Water Main Replacement Project	Length (ft)	Year Installed	Estimated Cost (2025 dollars)
East Valley, Ladera and Lambert	5,883	1926	\$3,559,215
Fairway, Butterfly, Miramonte, and High Road	5,278	1924 & 1950	\$3,193,190
Cold Springs and Dawlish	6,268	1924 & 1956	\$3,792,140
Sheffield and Toro Canyon	5,582	1926 & 1937	\$3,377,110
Buena Vista, Tabor Lane and El Bosque	5,646	1923 & 1928	\$3,415,830
East Valley (Hodges to Randall) and El Bosque	5,675	1924 & 1928	\$3,433,375
East Valley (Orchard to SY Creek)	5,739	1924	\$3,472,095
Lateral 1, Cota, Pepper, and Lookout Park	5,597	1923 & 1954	\$3,386,185
Hidden Valley Lane, Asegra, Orchard, and Oak Road	5,461	1925 & 1955	\$3,303,905
Toro Canyon and Parra Grande	6,103	1924 & 1926	\$3,692,315
Highline Transmission Main Replacements	21,120	1924-1928	\$15,092,000
		TOTAL	\$49,717,360

FY 2025 Completed Capital Improvements

In FY 2025, the District completed the following capital improvements as shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4 - FY 2025 Completed Capital Improvements

	Project Description	Budget
1	Highline Replacement Preliminary Design Report	\$ 21,271
2	Las Tunas Water Main Replacement Project (Construction)	\$ 21,390
3	Freehaven Water Main Replacement Project (Construction)	\$ 28,608
4	East Valley, Ladera and Lambert Water Main Replacements (Design)	\$ 31,860
5	US101 Crossing Abandonment at Coast Village Road	\$ 59,500
6	FEMA Juncal Pipeline Repair Project	\$ 210,043
7	FEMA Highline Repair Project	\$ 127,971
8	Romero Backup Generator Installation	\$ 161,023
9	Doulton Security Fencing	\$ 33,578
10	Office Pump and Motor Replacement	\$ 32,315
11	Hot Springs Reservoir Security Fencing	\$ 32,402
12	Doulton House Renovations	\$ 200,019
13	Doulton Residence Roof and HVAC Replacement	\$ 55,913
14	Juncal Dam Arch Drain Replacement	\$ 46,912
15	Juncal Dam Emergency Release Valve #2 Reconstruction	\$ 7,265
16	Barker Pass Regulator Vault Replacement	\$ 7,265
17	ASADRA Reservoir Replacement/Retrofit Project	\$ 216,533
18	FEMA Alder Creek Flume Reconstruction	\$ 79,115
	Total	\$ 1,372,983

FY 2026 Planned Capital Improvements

For FY 2026, the District is scheduling the replacement/relocation of pipelines and other infrastructure as shown in **Table 5**.

Table 5 – FY 2026 Proposed Capital Improvements

	Project Description	Budget
1	Las Tunas Water Main Replacement Project	\$ 1,000,000
2	Freehaven Water Main Replacement Project	\$ 1,100,000
3	East Valley, Ladera and Lambert Water Main Replacements	\$ 190,000
4	Fairway, Butterfly, High, & Miramonte Water Main Replacements	\$ 150,000
5	US101 Casing Installations at Danielson and Miramar	\$ 320,000
6	Fire Hydrant Replacements (CS31, CS32, CS35, CS54, SB1537, SB1538, SBK04)	\$ 140,000
7	ASADRA Park Lane Reservoir Replacement Project	\$ 3,763,000
8	ASADRA Terminal Reservoir Replacement Project	\$ 5,020,500
9	Juncal Dam Emergency Release Valve #2 Rehab	\$ 230,000
10	BVTP Reclaim Basin Repair and Coating	\$ 160,000
11	BVTP Filter #1 Media Replacement and Coating	\$ 140,000
12	Barker Pass Meter Vault Replacement	\$ 140,000
13	Pressure Regulator Vault Repairs (Ortega Hill, Upper Syc., Pimiento, Toro Cyn)	\$ 160,000
14	Doulton Treatment Plant Road Replacement	\$ 85,000
15	Juncal Dam Arch Drain Replacement	\$ 250,000
16	Ortega PS Backup Generator Concrete Pad & Electrical	\$ 70,000
17	Ennisbrook 2 Well Roof Installation	\$ 50,000
18	FEMA Alder Creek Flume Reconstruction	\$ 150,000
19	FEMA Highline Repair Project	\$ 275,000
	Total	\$13,393,500

* These projects are partially or fully funded by grants or reimbursements

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2298

RESOLUTION NO. 2298

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT CONTINUING A WATER AVAILABILITY CHARGE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM UPGRADES AND ORDERING THE FILING WITH THE COUNTY AUDITOR OF A REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 TO BE PLACED ON AND COLLECTED BY MEANS OF THE COUNTY TAX ROLL

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has determined that a major program for upgrade and replacement of portions of the District's water distribution system ("Upgrade Program") is necessary; and

WHEREAS, Section 31032.1 of the California Water Code provides that the District may annually establish and collect a water availability assessment ("Availability Charge") of not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30) per acre per year for each acre of land, or thirty dollars (\$30) per year for each parcel of land less than an acre within the District to which water is made available for any purpose by the District, whether the water is actually used or not; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors considered various other potential methods for financing the Upgrade Program and has determined that an Availability Charge as provided by this Resolution is an efficient and cost-effective method to apportion some of the costs of the Upgrade Program to all properties within the District; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 1996, the Board of Directors adopted such an Availability Charge, which Availability Charge has been reimposed by the Board of Directors every year since that time; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has determined that such an Availability Charge shall continue to be imposed by the District specifically for the purposes of replacing certain aged and deteriorated water mains and other water facilities in the District that do not provide adequate water distribution or incidental fire flow service, as listed in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof; and it is the intent of the Board in adopting this Resolution to continue to reconsider each year the imposition and collection of such charge based on the progress of the Upgrade Program; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 31032.1 of the California Water Code, the Secretary of the District has prepared and filed with the District a Report ("Report") which describes each parcel of real property within the District and, for each such parcel, the charge for Fiscal Year 2026, computed in conformity with the charges prescribed by this Resolution, which charges retain the rates and methodology of the previous approvals of the Availability Charge; and

WHEREAS, while, on August 20, 2008, the District revised its definition of "agriculture" and eliminated the "recreational" rate category; and

WHEREAS, the District has determined that it will not this year increase the Water Availability Charge rate or change the Availability Charge methodology for affected properties; and

WHEREAS, as required by Water Code Section 31032.2, written notice was provided by mail to each affected land owner of the consideration of the Availability Charge and the filing of the Report; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code Section 31032.3, a hearing on the Report was set by Montecito Water District for 9:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the item could be heard, on the 24th day of June 2025, which meeting was conducted both in person and electronically; and

WHEREAS, notice of said hearing was given by mail and newspaper publication as required by Water Code Section 31032.2, and an Affidavit of Mailing is on file with the District; and

WHEREAS, the District held a noticed hearing on June 24, 2025, at the time and place set forth above to receive public comment and any objections concerning the imposition of this charge; and

WHEREAS, at said hearing, pursuant to Water Code 31032.3, the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District heard and considered all objections or protests to said Report; and

WHEREAS, Section 21080 (b) (8) of the Public Resources Code is contained in and is a part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which Act is in Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, commencing at Section 21000.

Section 21080 (b) (8) of said Act provides that CEQA does not apply to the establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring or approval of rates, tolls, fares or other charges by public agencies which the public agency finds are for the purpose of (A) meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits, (B) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment or materials, (C) meeting financial reserve needs or requirements, or (D) obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas.

It is hereby found and determined that none of the charges fixed and established by this Resolution are for any purposes other than the purposes set forth in Section 21080 (b) (8) and are therefore, pursuant to said Section, exempt from the requirements of CEQA. This Resolution constitutes the written findings of the record of the proceedings claiming the aforesaid exemption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That all of the recitals contained in the preamble to this Resolution are true;
2. The District does hereby establish and fix an annual Availability Charge, imposing it on all lands in the District according to the following schedule:
 - a. For all parcels, \$30 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre for the first 5 acres;
 - b. For parcels greater than 5 acres in size, \$25 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre for the portion of the parcel between 5 and 10 acres;

- c. For parcels greater than 10 acres in size, \$20 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre for the portion of the parcel between 10 and 20 acres;
 - d. For parcels greater than 20 acres in size, \$5 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre for the portion of the parcel in excess of 20 acres;
 - e. For parcels owned by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District, (“Flood Control”) there shall be no charge so long as such parcels are held and used by Flood Control solely for the purpose of flood ways and/or flood control debris basins.
3. For those parcels on which the District had determined that the land use was “agricultural” or “recreational” for the Availability Charge collected in Fiscal Year 2008/09, based on a valid agricultural or recreational service connection to the parcel, and which contain no dwelling unit, the charge shall be 47 percent of the above-referenced charge for agricultural parcels and 59 percent of the above-referenced charge for recreational parcels;
4. For those aforementioned agricultural and recreational parcels on which there are one or more dwelling units, the charge will be determined as follows:
- a. A base charge shall be established by applying the formula provided by Paragraph 2 above;
 - b. That base charge will then be reduced by the sum of \$30 times the number of dwelling units on the parcel;
 - c. The resulting amount will then be multiplied by the 47 percent rate for agricultural or 59 percent rate for former recreational parcels, respectively, as established in Paragraph 3 above; and
 - d. The charge will then be increased by \$30 per dwelling unit on the parcel.
- The resulting charge shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that the total charge to a parcel does not exceed \$30 per acre or part thereof less than a full acre.
5. The General Manager is directed to maintain a separate budget account record for the Availability Charge, and to report to the Board quarterly the District’s progress in accomplishing the Upgrade Program;
6. The Report shall be and is hereby adopted and it is determined that each charge as set forth in said Report is proper and that each parcel shall benefit from District water availability by at least the charge to that parcel as set forth in said Report;
7. That pursuant to Water Code 31032.4, the Secretary of this Governing Board and of the District shall, on or before the 10th day of August, file or cause to be filed with the Auditor of the County of Santa Barbara a copy of said Report, together with a statement endorsed thereon that said written Report has been adopted by the Governing Board of the Montecito Water District;

8. That pursuant to Water Code Sections 31032.1 and 31032.4, the Auditor of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, shall enter the amounts of the charges against the respective lots or parcels of land as they appear on the current assessment roll;
9. That the amount of the charges shall constitute a lien against the lot or parcel of land against which the charge has been imposed per Water Code 31032.5;
10. That, pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII D, Section 5, and Section 53750 of the Government Code, it is hereby found and determined that the charges involve charges which were existing on November 6, 1996, imposed to finance the capital costs or maintenance and operation expenses for water systems, and the rate is not increased beyond the level previously approved by the District, and the methodology previously approved by the District is not revised so as to result in an increase in the amount being levied on any person or parcel;
11. That, pursuant to Section 66013 of the Government Code, it is hereby found and determined that none of the charges exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the charges are made;
12. That the hearing is hereby concluded.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 24th day of June 2025, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nicholas Turner, Board Secretary

Exhibit "A"
To Resolution 2298
Montecito Water District

WAC PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

	Project	Year	Construction	Pipe
No.	Name	Installed	Cost	Length
COMPLETED 1996 WAC PROJECTS				
1	Chelham Way	1924	\$ 265,240	2,348
2	Humphrey Road	1923	\$ 82,606	1,460
3	Parra Grande Ln.	1924	\$ 101,801	900
4	Toro Canyon Road @ East Valley Rd.	1924	\$ 93,569	955
5	Picacho Lane	1924	\$ 371,325	4,436
6	Pimiento Lane	1927	\$ 130,124	1,480
7	Coast Village Circle	1923	\$ 145,587	1,585
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10	East Mountain Drive Main Extension	New	\$ 50,082	507
11	Lower Toro Canyon Road	1926	\$ 248,290	2,418
12	South Jameson Ln.	New	\$ 55,108	603
13	Posilipo Lane	1945	\$ 89,881	250
14	Sheffield Drive	1924	\$ 147,275	1,990
15	Lilac Drive (Romero to Oak Grove)	1927	\$ 285,000	2,950
16	Hermosillo Road	1925	\$ 80,599	1,051
17	Sycamore Cyn Rd (Stoddard to Dawlish)	1926	\$ 423,024	2,451
18	Ortega Hill Road and regulator	-	\$ 71,707	720
19	Pressure Regulating Station Upgrades	-	\$ 47,460	0
20	E. Mtn Dr/Coyote Rd Pump Station	-	\$ 255,808	0
21	Virginia Road	1932	\$ 131,360	990
22	Alston Road	1923	\$ 132,500	2,160
23	Varley and Colby Street	-	\$ 80,230	650
24	Hollister Avenue	-	\$ 66,776	352
25	Golden Gate Ave (Banner)	-	\$ 96,940	430
26	Tollis Ave & Olive Road	1927	\$ 348,880	2,270
27	Santa Rosa Lane (San Ysidro to Amapola)	1923	\$ 1,003,656	4,473
	TOTAL COMPLETED		\$ 5,083,239	39,459

	Project	Year	Construction	Pipe
No.	Name	Installed	Cost	Length
REMAINING 1996 WAC PROJECTS				
28	Toro Reservoir Outlet Main Upgrade	1937	\$ 270,000	1,780
29	Knollwood Drive	1927	\$ 210,000	1,200
	TOTAL REMAINING		\$ 480,000	2,980
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 5,563,239	42,439

FY 2026 PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

	Project Description	Budget
1	Highline Replacement Preliminary Design Report	\$ 25,000
2	Las Tunas Water Main Replacement Project (Construction)	\$ 935,000
3	Freehaven Water Main Replacement Project (Construction)	\$ 990,000
4	East Valley, Ladera and Lambert Water Main Replacements (Design)	\$ 150,000
5	US101 Crossing Abandonment at Coast Village Road	\$ 60,000
6	FEMA Juncal Pipeline Repair Project	\$ 185,000
7	FEMA Highline Repair Project	\$ 165,000
8	Romero Backup Generator Installation	\$ 165,000
9	Office Distribution Building Design & Permitting	\$ 325,000
10	Hot Springs Reservoir Security Fencing	\$ 55,000
11	Doulton Treatment Plant Road Replacement	\$ 83,000
12	Doulton Residence Roof and HVAC Replacement	\$ 70,000
13	Juncal Dam Arch Drain Replacement	\$ 250,000
14	Juncal Dam Emergency Release Valve #2 Reconstruction	\$ 250,000
15	Barker Pass Regulator Vault Replacement	\$ 130,000
16	ASADRA Reservoir Replacement/Retrofit Project	\$ 1,350,000
17	FEMA Alder Creek Flume Reconstruction	\$ 23,000
	TOTAL	\$ 5,211,000

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-E

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 2302 ADOPTING A
SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND CHARGES FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2026**

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025, and the committee concurs with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors provide direction to staff to notice consideration of Resolution 2302, adopting a schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges for Fiscal Year 2026 which applies to specific services provided by the District, at its June 24, 2025 meeting.

DISCUSSION:

The District has miscellaneous fees and charges that cover its costs of providing specific services to its customers. These fees and charges are adopted by the Board of Directors via resolution or ordinance and are updated periodically. District Ordinance No. 82, adopted in July 1999, established the schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges, and provides that the schedule may be updated from time to time. Ordinance 83 modified the schedule to include any other fee established by the Board of Directors by resolution.

The District's fees and charges were most recently updated in June 2024 via Resolution No. 2279. Attached is proposed Resolution No. 2302 a schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges for fiscal year 2026, which have been updated to be consistent with the District's costs of providing these services. The proposed year over year increases in the fees and charges are primarily a result of incorporating the fully loaded cost of employees including salaries, benefits, and taxes for each service provided.

If adopted by the Board of Directors, the updated schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges will become effective July 1, 2025. Public noticing is planned for the Montecito Journal on June 4 and June 11, 2025, pursuant to Government Code §6062a.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2302 – Adopting a Schedule of Miscellaneous Fees and Charges for Fiscal Year 2026.

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RESOLUTION NO. 2302

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING A SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND CHARGES FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2026**

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 82, adopted July 20, 1999, established a schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges to be paid for by Montecito Water District (“District”) customers for certain services provided by the District; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 82 provides that the schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges may be established from time to time by resolution of the Board of the District; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 83, adopted April 18, 2000, updated Subsection 3.5 of Section 3 of Ordinance 82, modifying the schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges to include any other fee that the Board establishes by resolution; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2012, adopted March 21, 2006, established a schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges associated with any payment for water service received by the District after the due date and time; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2279, adopted June 25, 2024, established the most recent updated schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges for fiscal year 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District wishes to establish an updated schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges annually to be consistent with the District’s costs to provide the service; and

WHEREAS, the District has complied with Government Code §66018 and §6062a in updating the District schedule of miscellaneous fees and charges;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District as follows:

1. The Montecito Water District fees and charges for fiscal year 2026 as shown on the schedule in Exhibit A and are consistent with the District’s current costs to provide the services.
2. The updated fees and charges shall become effective on July 1, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 24th of June 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

Nick Turner, Secretary

Exhibit A
Resolution No. 2302
Schedule of Miscellaneous Fees and Charges
Effective Date: July 1, 2025

	Fee/Charge Description	FY 2025 Fee/Charge	FY 2026 Fee/Charge
1	Late Charge for Non-Payment (See Discontinuation For Non-Payment Policy) First Month Late (in Calendar Year) Following Months Late	6% of total bill 1.5% of past due amount	6% of total bill 1.5% of past due amount
2	Final Discontinuation Notice (Non-Payment)	\$22	\$32
3	Disconnection of Water Service (Non Payment & Backflow Non-Compliance)	\$43	\$65
4	Reestablishment of Service	\$30	\$44
5	Lock Out Damaged/Broken Lock	\$60	\$69
6	After Hours Service Call	\$157	\$230
7	Notice of Lock Off (Backflow Non-Compliance)	\$29	\$44
8	Non-sufficient Funds check (NSF)	\$24	\$24
9	Hydrant Meter Use Deposit Installation/Removal Charge Monthly Rental Fee (billed monthly only) Water Unit Rate (\$\$/HCF)	\$837 \$133 \$35 \$11.76	\$962 \$107 \$53 \$12.44
10	Meter Flow Test	\$216	\$306
11	Fire Flow Test Fee	\$556	\$645
12	Meter Downsize/Upsize	T&M	T&M
13	Can and Will Serve Agreement Request (nonrefundable and due at time of request)	\$231	\$328
14	Manual Read if OPT-OUT of AMI (Monthly Charge)	\$19	\$29
15	Miscellaneous Service Request Charge	T&M	T&M

**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-F

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 2303 ESTABLISHING
CAPITAL COST RECOVERY FEES AND CONNECTION FEES FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2026**

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025, and the committee concurs with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors provide direction to staff to notice consideration of Resolution No. 2303, establishing Capital Cost Recovery Fees and Connection Fees for Fiscal Year 2026, at its June 24, 2025 meeting.

DISCUSSION:

The District has invested, and continues to invest, in significant public waterworks projects necessary to acquire, treat, and deliver a reliable supply of potable water to its customers. Individuals desiring to become District customers and receive potable water service are responsible for (1) funding a proportionate share of the District's facilities, referred to as a *Capital Cost Recovery Fee* and (2) the actual cost including direct labor, materials, and equipment necessary for physically connecting to the District's water system, referred to as the *Connection Fee*. Capital Cost Recovery Fees and Connection Fees are one-time charges paid by individuals prior to receiving potable water service.

The District's Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees were last updated in June 2024 with the Board of Directors' adoption of Resolution No. 2280. Attached is draft Resolution No. 2303 which proposes updated Capital Cost Recovery Fees and Connection Fees commensurate with the District's (1) current listing of net total fixed assets, and (2) current costs to install new water service connections. The proposed year over year increases in the Connection Fees are primarily a result of increasing material costs, and incorporating the fully loaded cost of employees including salaries, benefits, and taxes.

The Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees for new water services are adjusted annually at the beginning of each fiscal year, on or before July 1, in accordance with the formula set forth in Resolution No. 2303.

If adopted by the Board of Directors, the updated Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees would become effective as of July 1, 2025. **Table 1** provides a comparison of the adopted Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees for FY 2025 to the proposed fees for FY 2026.

The Board of Directors' consideration and possible approval of the Capital Cost Recovery and Connection Fees for fiscal year 2026 at its regular meeting of June 24, 2025, complies with the requirements of Government Code §66013 and Government Code §66016. Public noticing was provided in the Montecito Journal on June 4 and 11, 2025.

Table 1: Comparison of Current FY 2025 Fees to Proposed FY 2026 Fees

	Connection Fee				Capital Cost Recovery Fee			
Meter Size	FY 2025 Fee	Proposed FY 2026 Fee	Change (\$)	Change (%)	FY 2025 Fee	Proposed FY 2026 Fee	Change (\$)	Change (%)
3/4"	\$9,048	\$12,809	\$3,761	42%	\$24,917	\$27,046	\$2,129	9%
1"	\$9,349	\$12,885	\$3,536	38%	\$42,827	\$46,486	\$3,659	9%
1.5"	\$11,320	\$15,196	\$3,876	34%	\$77,867	\$84,520	\$6,653	9%
2"	\$12,454	\$16,493	\$4,039	32%	\$124,587	\$135,232	\$10,645	9%
3"-6"	*				**			
* Conditions typically vary widely for larger size meters. Connection fee is determined on a case-by-case basis based on time & materials including (1) actual cost of direct labor and (2) actual cost of materials and equipment usage.								
** Contact the District for a determination of Capital Cost Recovery Fees for 3-inch and larger meters.								

ATTACHMENT:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2303 Establishing Capital Cost Recovery Fees and Connection Fees Effective for Fiscal Year 2026

RESOLUTION NO. 2303

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 2280 AND ESTABLISHING CAPITAL COST RECOVERY FEES AND CONNECTION FEES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025

WHEREAS, the Montecito Water District (“District”) is a County Water District formed under and pursuant to the California Water Code Sections 30000 – 33901, serving approximately 4,630 customers located in the unincorporated areas of Montecito and Summerland; and

WHEREAS, the California Water Code grants the District the power generally to perform all acts necessary to carry out its mission of providing an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water at the most reasonable cost [Water Code §31001]; and

WHEREAS, the District has invested, and continues to invest, in significant public waterworks projects necessary to acquire, treat and deliver a reliable supply of potable water to its customers; and

WHEREAS, individuals desiring to become District customers and receive potable water service are responsible for: (1) the actual cost including direct labor, material and equipment of physically connecting to the District’s water system, referred to as the Connection Fee; and (2) funding a proportionate share of the District’s facilities in the form of a Capital Cost Recovery Fee; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this resolution is to: (a) rescind Resolution No. 2280 which established the District’s current Connection Fees and Capital Cost Recovery Fees; and (b) establish updated Connection Fees and Capital Cost Recovery Fees for new water services and changes to existing water services effective July 1, 2025;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District as follows:

1. Resolution 2280 dated June 25, 2024, is hereby rescinded in its entirety.
2. The Connection Fee for new water services and changes to existing water services shall be adjusted annually at the beginning of each fiscal year, on or before July 1, based on the District’s estimated actual cost to perform the work.
3. The Capital Cost Recovery Fee for new water services and changes to existing water services shall be adjusted annually at the beginning of each fiscal year, on or before July 1 using the following formula:

(net total fixed assets/total meter equivalent) x meter equivalent factor

4. The Capital Cost Recovery Fees and Connection Fees for Fiscal Year 2026 have been established as follows:

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Connection Fee</u>	<u>Capital Cost Recovery Fee</u>
3/4"	\$12,809	\$27,046
1"	\$12,885	\$46,486
1.5"	\$15,196	\$84,520
2"	\$16,493	\$135,232
3"-6"	*	**
<p>* Conditions typically vary widely for larger size meters. Connection fee is determined on a case-by-case basis based on time & materials including (1) actual cost of direct labor and (2) actual cost of materials and equipment usage.</p> <p>** Contact the District for a determination of Capital Cost Recovery Fees for 3-inch and larger meters.</p>		

1. Charges Do Not Exceed Estimated Cost of Service. Pursuant to Government Code §66013, it is hereby found and determined that none of the charges exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the charges are imposed.
2. Compliance with Government Code §66016. Pursuant to Government Code §66016, information concerning the amount of the cost or estimated cost to provide the service for which the fees or charges are levied was made available, and the fees and charges as set forth in this Resolution were established after an open and public meeting. The fees and charges established by this Resolution are not subject to the procedural requirements of Article XIII D of the California Constitution.
3. CEQA Exemption. Public Resources Code §21080(b)(8) is contained in and is a part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which Act is in Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, commencing at Section 21000. Section 21080(b)(8) of said Act provides that CEQA does not apply to the establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring or approval of rates, tolls, fares or other charges by a public agency which the public agency finds are for the purpose of (1) meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits, (2) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment or materials, (3) meeting financial reserve needs or requirements, or (4) obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas.

It is hereby found and determined that none of the charges fixed and established by this Resolution are for any purposes other than the purposes set forth in Section 21080(b)(8) and are therefore pursuant to said Section, exempt from the requirements of CEQA. This Resolution constitutes the written findings of the record of the proceedings claiming the aforesaid exemption.
4. Effective Date and Term of This Resolution. The fees and charges set forth in this Resolution shall be effective on July 1, 2025, and shall remain in effect until changed by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 24th day of June 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nick Turner, Secretary

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-G

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

**SUBJECT: DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 2305 ADOPTING A
RESERVE POLICY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026**

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025, and the committee concurs with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors discuss and provide feedback on proposed Resolution No. 2305, a Reserve Policy for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026; and if supportive, that the Board consider approval of the Reserve Policy for FY 2026 at its June 24, 2025 meeting.

DISCUSSION:

A key element of prudent financial planning is to ensure that sufficient funding is available for current operating, capital, and debt service needs. Fiscal responsibility also requires anticipating the likelihood of, and preparing for, unforeseen events.

In June 2017, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2155 establishing a Reserve Policy (“Policy”). The Policy was most recently updated by the Board in June 2024 via Resolution 2282. The Policy documents the District’s existing restricted reserves and establishes certain unrestricted reserves, including Board Committed and Board Assigned Funds. The Policy also describes how and why specific reserves are established and maintained by the District and provides the District’s customers with assurance that reserve balances will be maintained at prudent and fiscally responsible levels. The District records reserve funds in its financial statements in accordance with contractual obligations.

The Policy states that the reserves and the corresponding reserve levels will be reviewed and updated annually in accordance with the District’s projected activities. Based on the projected FY 2026 activities and the recommendation in the District’s 2024 Water Rate Study, the following are its proposed Reserves for FY 2026:

• **Restricted Reserves:**

○ CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve	\$1,495,258
○ WSA Debt Service Coverage Deposit	\$481,580
○ WSA Debt Service Reserve Deposit	\$1,333,605
○ Thomas Fire/Debris Flow CalOES/FEMA Holdback	\$1,514,874

- **Unrestricted Reserves:**

- Board Committed Funds**

- Rate Stabilization Fund Minimum: \$2,109,359
 - Operating Reserve Minimum: \$3,691,378
 - Capital and Emergency Reserve Minimum: \$500,000
 - SWP Prefunding Reserve (total budgeted fixed payment) \$4,280,974

Attached is proposed Resolution No. 2305, a resolution of the Board adopting a Reserve Policy for FY 2026 that incorporates the proposed reserves discussed above. The General Manager and/or the Business Manager will continue to monitor the activity in all reserve accounts monthly and report to the Board that activity in the unaudited monthly financial statements.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2305 Adopting a Reserve Policy for Fiscal Year 2026

RESOLUTION NO. 2305

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING A RESERVE POLICY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026**

WHEREAS, the mission of Montecito Water District (“District”) is to provide an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to the residents of the Montecito and Summerland communities at the most reasonable cost; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 31000 grants the District express and implied powers to carry out its mission; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 31001 authorizes the District generally to perform all acts necessary to carry out its mission; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 31007 requires that rates and charges be collected and fixed so as to yield an amount sufficient to: pay operating expenses; provide for repairs and depreciation of works owned or operated by the District; pay interest on bonded debt; and provide a fund for the payment of the principal of bonded debt as it becomes due; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of an updated reserve policy will assist the District in accomplishing its general mission, and fulfilling the requirements of the Water Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Montecito Water District hereby adopts the “Montecito Water District Reserve Policy” for Fiscal Year 2026 that is attached to this Resolution as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by this reference.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 24th of June 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

ATTEST:

Nicholas Turner, Secretary

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Exhibit “A”
To Resolution No. 2305



MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT RESERVE POLICY

Adopted by the
Board of Directors
June ____, 2025

Montecito Water District

STATEMENT OF RESERVE POLICY

The mission of Montecito Water District is to provide an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to the residents of the Montecito and Summerland communities at the most reasonable cost. In addition to supplying high-quality water, the Board is also charged with responsibility for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of facilities to transport and deliver that water to District customers, and for the collection and accumulation of revenues necessary to accomplish these purposes. The reserve amounts stated in this Reserve Policy (“Reserve Policy”) reflect the projected activity as of July 1, 2025, for FY 2026 and will be updated annually or as appropriate.

POLICY STATEMENT

A key element of prudent financial planning is to ensure that sufficient funding is available for current operating, capital, and debt service needs. Additionally, fiscal responsibility requires anticipating the likelihood of, and preparing for, unforeseen events. Montecito Water District (District) desires to identify, and provide a calculation methodology to maintain, an appropriate level of reserve funds to meet the necessary existing and future needs of the District. The District’s Board of Directors realize the importance of reserves in providing reliable service to its customers, financing unanticipated capital projects, and funding responses to emergencies, should they arise. To this extent, the District will at all times strive to have sufficient funding available to meet its operating, unanticipated capital, emergency, and debt service obligations, as well as to avoid significant rate fluctuations due to changes in cash flow requirements.

The Board will designate specific reserve funds and maintain minimum reserve balances consistent with statutory obligations that it has determined to be in the best interest of the District. The policy directives outlined in this Reserve Policy are intended to ensure that the District has sufficient funds to meet current and future needs. The Board reviews the types, as well as the amounts, of reserve funds annually. Determinations to continue existing reserve funds, discontinue existing reserve funds, or establish new reserve funds, are based on the following criteria:

- ◆ Purpose of the reserve.
- ◆ Availability and source of funds to continue, replenish or establish the reserve.
- ◆ Operating expenditure levels approved within the annual budget process.
- ◆ Future capital expenditure and debt service requirements of the District.
- ◆ Board approval of the Reserve Policy.

The District recognizes the importance of operating the District with a sound business plan in place that provides for unanticipated, or emergency costs should they arise within a budgeted fiscal year.

It is the Board's intent through this Reserve Policy to describe how and why specific reserves are established and maintained by the District, and to provide the District's customers with assurance that reserve balances will be maintained at prudent and fiscally responsible levels.

DEFINITIONS

This Reserve Policy describes the reserve funds to be maintained in connection with:

- I. **RESTRICTED FUNDS:** Restrictions on the use of these funds are imposed by an outside source such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations governing use. These funds are specifically governed by a written contract with the District or outlined within the debt covenants of a debt financing.
- II. **UNRESTRICTED FUNDS:** These funds have no externally imposed use restrictions. The use of Unrestricted Funds is at the discretion of the District's Board of Directors. Unrestricted Funds may be designated for a specific purpose, which would be determined by the Board. The Board also has the authority to redirect the use of these funds as the District's needs change.

The Unrestricted funds can further be subdivided into "Committed", "Assigned" and "Unassigned" funds. Committed funds refer to the fund balance amounts that have constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Directors. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in effect until additional action is taken (a motion and/or the adoption of a new resolution) to remove or reverse the limitation. Assigned funds refer to fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned funds refer to fund balances that are not Restricted, Committed, or Assigned.

To summarize:

- ♦ **Restricted Fund Balance Amounts** – Restrictions on the use of these funds are imposed by an outside source such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations governing use.
- ♦ **Board Committed Fund Balance Amounts** - Fund balance amounts that have constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Directors.
- ♦ **Board Assigned Fund Balance Amounts** – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose.
- ♦ **Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts** – Fund balance that is not restricted, committed, nor assigned.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The District will maintain its operating and capital funds in designated accounts in a manner that ensures its financial soundness and provides transparency to its customers. The fund balances are

Exhibit “A”
To Resolution No. 2305



MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT RESERVE POLICY

Adopted by the
Board of Directors
June ____, 2025

Montecito Water District

STATEMENT OF RESERVE POLICY

The mission of Montecito Water District is to provide an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water to the residents of the Montecito and Summerland communities at the most reasonable cost. In addition to supplying high-quality water, the Board is also charged with responsibility for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of facilities to transport and deliver that water to District customers, and for the collection and accumulation of revenues necessary to accomplish these purposes. The reserve amounts stated in this Reserve Policy (“Reserve Policy”) reflect the projected activity as of July 1, 2025, for FY 2026 and will be updated annually or as appropriate.

POLICY STATEMENT

A key element of prudent financial planning is to ensure that sufficient funding is available for current operating, capital, and debt service needs. Additionally, fiscal responsibility requires anticipating the likelihood of, and preparing for, unforeseen events. Montecito Water District (District) desires to identify, and provide a calculation methodology to maintain, an appropriate level of reserve funds to meet the necessary existing and future needs of the District. The District’s Board of Directors realize the importance of reserves in providing reliable service to its customers, financing unanticipated capital projects, and funding responses to emergencies, should they arise. To this extent, the District will at all times strive to have sufficient funding available to meet its operating, unanticipated capital, emergency, and debt service obligations, as well as to avoid significant rate fluctuations due to changes in cash flow requirements.

The Board will designate specific reserve funds and maintain minimum reserve balances consistent with statutory obligations that it has determined to be in the best interest of the District. The policy directives outlined in this Reserve Policy are intended to ensure that the District has sufficient funds to meet current and future needs. The Board reviews the types, as well as the amounts, of reserve funds annually. Determinations to continue existing reserve funds, discontinue existing reserve funds, or establish new reserve funds, are based on the following criteria:

- ◆ Purpose of the reserve.
- ◆ Availability and source of funds to continue, replenish or establish the reserve.
- ◆ Operating expenditure levels approved within the annual budget process.
- ◆ Future capital expenditure and debt service requirements of the District.
- ◆ Board approval of the Reserve Policy.

The District recognizes the importance of operating the District with a sound business plan in place that provides for unanticipated, or emergency costs should they arise within a budgeted fiscal year.

It is the Board's intent through this Reserve Policy to describe how and why specific reserves are established and maintained by the District, and to provide the District's customers with assurance that reserve balances will be maintained at prudent and fiscally responsible levels.

DEFINITIONS

This Reserve Policy describes the reserve funds to be maintained in connection with:

- I. **RESTRICTED FUNDS:** Restrictions on the use of these funds are imposed by an outside source such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations governing use. These funds are specifically governed by a written contract with the District or outlined within the debt covenants of a debt financing.
- II. **UNRESTRICTED FUNDS:** These funds have no externally imposed use restrictions. The use of Unrestricted Funds is at the discretion of the District's Board of Directors. Unrestricted Funds may be designated for a specific purpose, which would be determined by the Board. The Board also has the authority to redirect the use of these funds as the District's needs change.

The Unrestricted funds can further be subdivided into "Committed", "Assigned" and "Unassigned" funds. Committed funds refer to the fund balance amounts that have constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Directors. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in effect until additional action is taken (a motion and/or the adoption of a new resolution) to remove or reverse the limitation. Assigned funds refer to fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned funds refer to fund balances that are not Restricted, Committed, or Assigned.

To summarize:

- ♦ **Restricted Fund Balance Amounts** – Restrictions on the use of these funds are imposed by an outside source such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations governing use.
- ♦ **Board Committed Fund Balance Amounts** - Fund balance amounts that have constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Directors.
- ♦ **Board Assigned Fund Balance Amounts** – Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose.
- ♦ **Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts** – Fund balance that is not restricted, committed, nor assigned.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The District will maintain its operating and capital funds in designated accounts in a manner that ensures its financial soundness and provides transparency to its customers. The fund balances are

considered the minimum necessary to maintain the District's fiscal strength and flexibility and adequately provide for:

- ♦ Compliance with applicable statutory requirements.
- ♦ Financing of unanticipated or unplanned capital projects.
- ♦ Cash flow requirements.
- ♦ Economic uncertainties and other financial hardships or downturns in the economy.
- ♦ Contingencies arising from hydrological, meteorological, or man-made changes or emergencies.

Through a variety of policy documents and plans, the Board of Directors has set forth a number of long-term goals for the District. The fundamental purpose of the District's policy documents and plans is to link what must be accomplished with the necessary resources to successfully do so. The Board will continually evaluate the implementation of these policy documents and plans to ascertain adequate reserve fund balances are meeting the goals outlined in this Reserve Policy.

The District has established and will maintain the reserve funds outlined in the following sections. A principal tenet of the District's Reserve Policy shall be the generation of interest income on accumulated cash balances. Unless otherwise stated in this Reserve Policy, interest derived from reserve balances will be considered unrestricted and unassigned in nature. Reserve balances will be reviewed by the General Manager and/or Business Manager on a monthly basis, as well as annually during the budget review process, in order to determine how reserve fund balances compare with the budgeted projections and how they measure against the goals outlined in this Reserve Policy. The minimum established for each reserve fund represents the baseline financial condition that is acceptable to the District from risk and long-range financial planning perspectives. Maintaining reserve funds at appropriate levels is a prudent, ongoing business process that consists of an iterative, dynamic assessment and application of various funding alternatives. These alternatives (either alone or in combination with each other) include, but are not limited to rates, loans and grants, debt financing, investment of funds, and levels of capital expenditures.

The Board shall approve any reallocation of funds or any transfers among reserve funds.

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

The District maintains the following reserve funds and respective target levels:

1. Restricted Reserves

(a) CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve.

These are reserve funds held by CCWA that approximate 25% of the annual charge by CCWA to the District for the fixed and variable charges from the State Water Project, in addition to the proportionate share of CCWA's administrative costs. The CCWA Rate Coverage Reserve is established in the amount of **\$1,495,258**.

(b) WSA Debt Service Coverage Deposit.

These reserve funds held by the City of Santa Barbara represent an amount equal to the District's portion of the City's debt service coverage deposit required pursuant to the City's State Revolving Fund loan for the desalination plant. The WSA Debt Service Coverage Deposit is in the amount of \$481,580.

(c) WSA Debt Service Reserve Deposit.

These reserve funds held by the City of Santa Barbara represent the District's portion of the debt service reserve deposit required pursuant to the City's State revolving fund loan for the desalination plant. The WSA Debt Service Reserve Deposit at the end of FY2025 is in the amount of \$1,333,605.

(d) Thomas Fire/Debris Flow CalOES/FEMA Reserve.

Pursuant to the settlement between the District and Southern California Edison in connection with damages caused by the 2017 Thomas Fire, a portion of the settlement (referred to as "holdback funds") was held in escrow until reconciliation of project funding was complete. The reconciliation determined \$1,514,874 is due back to CalOES. These funds will remain in reserve until their return is requested by CalOES/FEMA.

2. Unrestricted Reserves

Board Committed Funds

The District's Board Committed Funds consist of a Rate Stabilization Fund, Operating Reserve, Capital and Emergency Reserve, and SWP Prefunding Reserve. The District's Board Committed Funds, excluding the SWP Prefunding Reserve, consist of a minimum balance equivalent to 90 days cash on hand and a targeted balance range of 160 - 200 days cash on hand. Funds appropriated to the Board Committed Funds may be invested in the same manner as other District funds, and the earnings thereon shall be credited to the Unrestricted Fund balance.

(a) Rate Stabilization Fund.

Minimum: \$2,109,359

The Rate Stabilization Fund is comprised of cash reserves that can mitigate the impacts of operational, debt service and capital expenditure fluctuations year over year. Reserves can be transferred out of the Rate Stabilization Fund and used to help meet debt service coverage requirements. Rate Stabilization Funds can help smooth revenue variability and ensure adequate fiscal resources during periods that might otherwise require rate increases. The minimum fund balance represents 30 days cash on hand, or approximately 8 percent of the District's annual operating costs plus debt service payments. The target fund balance is 55 days, or approximately 15 percent of the District's annual operating costs plus debt service payments.

The District may withdraw all or a portion of these funds and transfer such amounts to be accounted for as revenues in the calculation of debt service coverage. Any transfers in or out of the Rate Stabilization Fund shall be in accordance with the District's legal requirements and accounted for appropriately. All retained earnings from water rates not allocated to any other funds may be placed in the Rate Stabilization Fund, subject to the transfer mechanics outlined herewith pursuant to the District's legal requirements.

(b) Operating Reserve. Minimum: \$3,691,378

The Operating Reserve may be utilized to pay the cost of operating the District's system, including unanticipated costs associated with operations and to meet routine cash flow needs. This minimum fund balance represents 50-60 days cash on hand, or approximately 14 - 16 percent of the District's annual operating costs plus debt service payments and the target fund balance is 75 days, or approximately 20 percent of the District's annual operating costs plus debt service payments.

The District may withdraw all or a portion of these funds to pay operating expenses, but such amounts are not accounted for as revenues and not included in the calculation of debt service coverage.

(c) Capital and Emergency Reserve. Minimum: \$500,000

The Capital and Emergency Reserve is comprised of reserves used for the funding of new capital assets or the replacement of capital assets when they reach the end of their useful life and in the event of an emergency in which the District's infrastructure is severely damaged. The District may use the funds herein for either capital or emergency purposes. This minimum fund balance represents \$500,000 to cover emergency needs. The targeted balance represents the planned pay-go capital costs plus \$500,000 emergency funds. The District plans to use funds in this reserve on planned capital projects throughout the year pursuant to the Budget.

(d) SWP Prefunding Reserve. \$4,280,974

The State Water Project (SWP) Prefunding Reserve is used to fund the District's annual SWP fixed payment. The reserve is funded through current rates and funds the subsequent fiscal years SWP payment. The SWP payment is for the District's proportionate share of Central Coast Water Authority's SWP fixed payments, which includes California Department of Water Resources fixed payments. The District's SWP fixed payment for FY2026, as budgeted is \$4,280,974 and the monthly SWP prefunding amount is \$356,747.

Board Assigned Funds

No Board Assigned Funds are established for FY 2026.

Board Unassigned Funds

The Board desires to allocate retained earnings not allocated to any other fund, i.e., unassigned funds, to the Operating Reserve and to maintain a Board Unassigned Funds balance of \$0.

3. Additional Reserves

In addition to the reserves identified above, the Board may approve the creation of such additional reserve accounts and/or funds, whether temporary or permanent, as the Board deems necessary or appropriate, by amendment to this resolution or by simple motion. In such event, the Board will identify the purposes for which such additional reserve accounts and/or funds are created, provide guidance as to the amount which the District should endeavor to maintain in such reserve accounts and/or funds, and establish the limits and restrictions pertaining thereto.

ANNUAL REPORTS

Each year the District's General Manager or Business Manager shall provide the Board of Directors with a report indicating the beginning and ending balance for each of the Restricted and Unrestricted Reserves, or accounts created pursuant to this Reserve Policy, and the purposes for which expenditures have been made therefrom and shall make recommendations to replenish or augment fund or account balances as appropriate.

considered the minimum necessary to maintain the District's fiscal strength and flexibility and adequately provide for:

- ♦ Compliance with applicable statutory requirements.
- ♦ Financing of unanticipated or unplanned capital projects.
- ♦ Cash flow requirements.
- ♦ Economic uncertainties and other financial hardships or downturns in the economy.
- ♦ Contingencies arising from hydrological, meteorological, or man-made changes or emergencies.

Through a variety of policy documents and plans, the Board of Directors has set forth a number of long-term goals for the District. The fundamental purpose of the District's policy documents and plans is to link what must be accomplished with the necessary resources to successfully do so. The Board will continually evaluate the implementation of these policy documents and plans to ascertain adequate reserve fund balances are meeting the goals outlined in this Reserve Policy.

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**MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT
MEMORANDUM**

SECTION: 6-H

DATE: MAY 27, 2025

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER

SUBJECT: PROPOSED RESOLUTION ADOPTING A *WATER LOSS ADJUSTMENT POLICY* FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

This item was reviewed by the Finance Committee at its meeting of May 22, 2025, and the committee concurs with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Directors discuss and provide feedback on proposed Resolution No. 2308, a Water Loss Adjustment Policy for Fiscal Year 2026; and if supportive, that the Board consider approval of the Water Loss Adjustment Policy for FY 2026 at its June 24, 2025 meeting.

DISCUSSION:

Attached is proposed Resolution No. 2308, an update of the *Water Loss Adjustment Policy*. This update proposes to update the *Water Loss Adjustment Policy* to accurately reflect the calculated cost of water designated as “Excess Water” under that Policy.

The Board of Directors desire to update this policy annually with the budget resolutions. Proposed Resolution No. 2308 has been reviewed by District general counsel.

BACKGROUND:

The District receives periodic requests from customers for an adjustment to their water bill as a result of a water leak or water loss taking place on their property that was beyond their reasonable control. In some cases, the water leak is discovered by the property owner and repaired, and in others the customer is made aware of the leak upon receipt of an unusually high-water bill. In accordance with Ordinance 82, a customer is responsible for payment for all water that is recorded through a meter, including water that is lost due to a plumbing leak, a service line break, theft or unaccounted for water use.

On August 23, 2017, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2156 establishing a *Water Loss Adjustment Policy* providing some financial relief to customers that experience water loss on their property due to circumstances beyond their reasonable control. The policy includes parameters and guidelines that staff follow when assessing water loss adjustment (WLA) requests, ensuring that all requests are handled consistently.

This policy was last updated on June 25, 2024, with adoption of Resolution 2285. Resolution 2285 provided an adjustment to the unit rate for Excess Water for fiscal year 2025, also referred to as “lost water”, which is used to determine the amount of a water loss adjustment.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Since adoption of the original Water Loss Adjustment Policy in August 2017, the District has processed the adjustments summarized in the table below.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Quantity of WLAs (#)</u>	<u>Total Adjustments (\$)</u>
2018	20	\$1,737.32
2019	375	\$179,255.41
2020	196	\$28,452.01
2021	205	\$30,981.06
2022	333	\$136,252.72
2023	268	\$219,423.03
2024	181	\$147,786.25
2025 (YTD)	94	\$74,491.61

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed Resolution No. 2308 Adopting a Water Loss Adjustment Policy for Fiscal Year 2026

RESOLUTION NO. 2308

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A WATER LOSS ADJUSTMENT POLICY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

WHEREAS, Montecito Water District (“District”) is responsible for the repair and maintenance of its water distribution system up to and including the water meters installed to serve District customers; and

WHEREAS, District customers are responsible for the repair and maintenance of the water system and plumbing facilities from the water meter to their property, including all plumbing fixtures on their property (i.e. the water system on the customer side of the water meter); and

WHEREAS, the District occasionally receives requests from customers to reduce their water bill due to a water leak or water loss which occurred on the customer’s side of the water meter; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Ordinance 82, the customer is responsible for payment for any water that is recorded through the meter including water that is lost due to a plumbing leak, a service line break, theft or unaccounted for water use; and

WHEREAS, in August 2017, the District adopted Resolution 2156 modifying Sections 6.2 and 9.1 of Ordinance 82 and establishing a Water Loss Adjustment Policy; and

WHEREAS, the Water Loss Adjustment Policy has been periodically updated to incorporate various revisions to the policy, including updating the unit rate for Excess Water and incorporating a requirement that customers must be enrolled in, and demonstrate utilization of, the District’s smart metering technology to be eligible for a water loss adjustment; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Resolution is to: (a) rescind the current Water Loss Adjustment Policy established by Resolution No. 2285; and (b) establish a Water Loss Adjustment Policy for Fiscal Year 2026 effective upon adoption of this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Montecito Water District hereby adopts the following Water Loss Adjustment Policy for Fiscal Year 2026:

1. The Water Loss Adjustment Policy adopted by Resolution 2285 is hereby rescinded in its entirety and replaced with the Water Loss Adjustment Policy contained in this Resolution.
2. Notwithstanding the customer’s responsibility for charges due to water that is lost on the customer’s side of the water meter under Section 6.2 of Ordinance 82, the District may, upon written request of a customer, grant an adjustment of a customer’s bill (“Water Loss Adjustment”) in the event of loss of water due to circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the customer such as a mechanical malfunction, blind leak,

theft of water, vandalism, unexplained water loss or other unusual or emergency condition.

3. A determination as to whether a Water Loss Adjustment will be applied is at the discretion of the General Manager or their designee. In making the determination, the General Manager or designee will consider the following factors:
 - a. The cause of the water loss;
 - b. The customer's opportunity to detect the water loss;
 - c. Any act or omission of the customer in connection with the water loss;
 - d. Evidence of steps taken to correct the problem; and
 - e. The promptness with which the water loss was discovered, stopped, and repaired.
4. Water Loss Adjustments will be handled on a case-by-case basis.
5. In order to qualify for a Water Loss Adjustment, the customer must:
 - a. Be enrolled in and demonstrate utilization of the District's smart metering customer portal (WaterSmart) for monitoring their real-time water use and receiving notifications of apparent water loss.
 - b. Take corrective action to remedy the specific condition immediately upon being notified of or discovering the water loss. The customer may temporarily turn off water service to their property at their valve located on the customer's side of the water meter and/or request the District temporarily shut off the water to the property until such time as remedial repairs of the specific condition are made.
 - c. Fill out and submit a Water Loss Adjustment Request form and provide any supporting documents to the District within thirty (30) days from the billing date for the period in which the loss occurred. Supporting documents may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Invoice(s) for the repair;
 - ii. Report(s) from a leak detection specialist;
 - iii. Invoice(s) for parts;
 - iv. Photographs or videos depicting the water loss and/or repairs;

A site visit by District personnel may be required.

- d. Have an account in good standing (and without an outstanding balance) at the time of the Water Loss Adjustment request.
6. The Water Loss Adjustment will be determined as follows:
- a. The District will estimate a customer's normal water use ("Normal Use") in hundred cubic feet (HCF) for the month in which the loss occurred based on the following:
 - i. For existing accounts, Normal Use shall be an average of the usage during the same month for the past three (3) consecutive years. If less than three (3) consecutive years of data is available, an average of the available data shall be used.
 - ii. For new accounts with historical water use data available for the property, Normal Use shall be calculated in the same manner as existing accounts. For new accounts without historical water use data (i.e. new development), historical water use information for similar properties may be used.
 - iii. Other information may be used in estimating Normal Use on a property, as determined appropriate by the General Manager.
- The General Manager or their designee will assess the available information and make a determination of estimated Normal Use for the month in question.
- b. The difference between the billed amount and the Normal Use will be considered the "Excess Water" resulting from the loss.
 - c. All Excess Water will be billed as follows:
 - i. At a unit rate equal to the additional cost incurred by the District to replace the lost water as specified in the attached Appendix A. This unit rate specified in Appendix A will be reviewed annually and updated accordingly.
 - ii. Surcharges and/or Penalties, if in place at the time of the adjustment request, will not apply.
 - d. The amount of the customer's revised bill as determined above will be due and payable in the billing cycle immediately following the billing cycle during which the Water Loss Adjustment is granted.
7. Water Loss Adjustments will be limited to two consecutive billing periods depending on the time and circumstances of the loss and will be limited to one adjustment every twenty-four (24) months.

8. The customer may appeal the decision made by the General Manager or their designee under this Resolution to the Board of Directors by filing a written appeal with the District within 30 days of written notice of the General Manager's decision. Such an appeal will be governed by the procedures set forth in Section 9 of Ordinance 82, with the amount due under subdivision (d), Section 6 above substituted for "the total amount due to the District" for purposes of Section 9.1.
9. This Resolution shall be immediately effective upon passage, and applicable to all Water Loss Adjustment Requests submitted subsequent to the date of passage of this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager may take appropriate actions as may be necessary to implement this resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 24th day of June 2025 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Kenneth Coates, Board President

Nick Turner, Secretary

Appendix A

All excess water will be billed at a unit rate equal to the additional cost incurred by the District to replace the lost water inclusive of the projected cost of replacement water acquired on the statewide supplemental water market, and the variable costs associated with the treatment and delivery of that water to the District.

This unit rate is determined to be \$4.47/HCF for Fiscal Year 2026.

DRAFT

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