

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form
(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Carpinteria Valley Water District
Water System Number:	CA4210001

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on July 1, 2026 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

Name: Greg Stanford	Title: O&M Manager
Signature: 	Date: 6/26/2026
Phone number: Phone number	blank

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- X CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- X "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
- X Posting the CCR at the following URL: www.https://www.cvwd.net/2025-consumer-confidence-report
 - Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
 - Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
 - Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice including name of newspaper and date published)
 - Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
 - Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
 - Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
 - Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
 - Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
 - Other (attach a list of other methods used)

For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www.

For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.

- X Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification).

URL: www. <https://www.cvwd.net/2025-consumer-confidence-report>

Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification).

URL: www. _____

Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.

Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).

Requires prior DDW review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

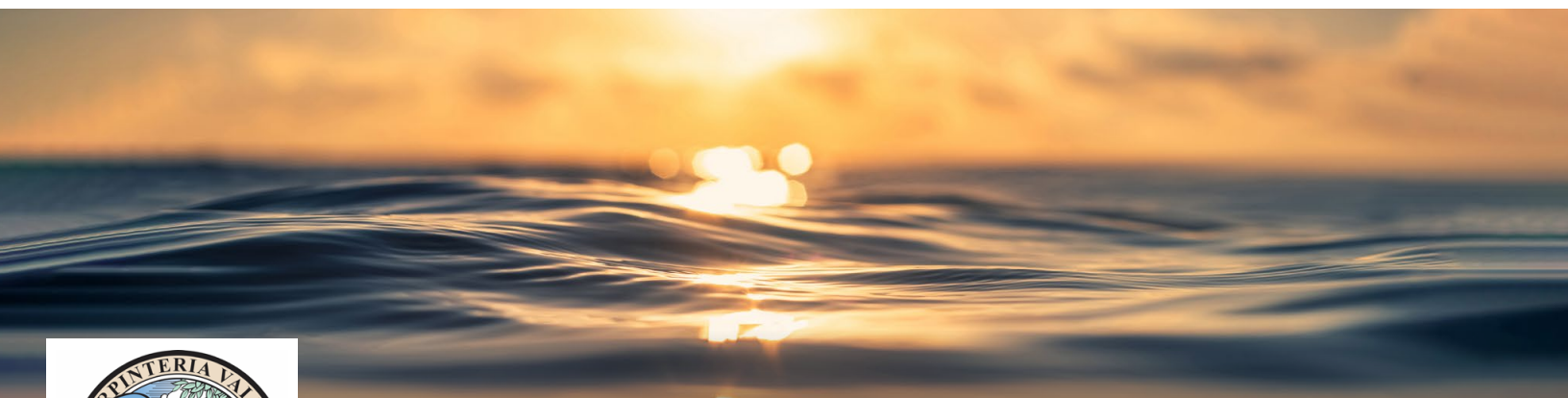
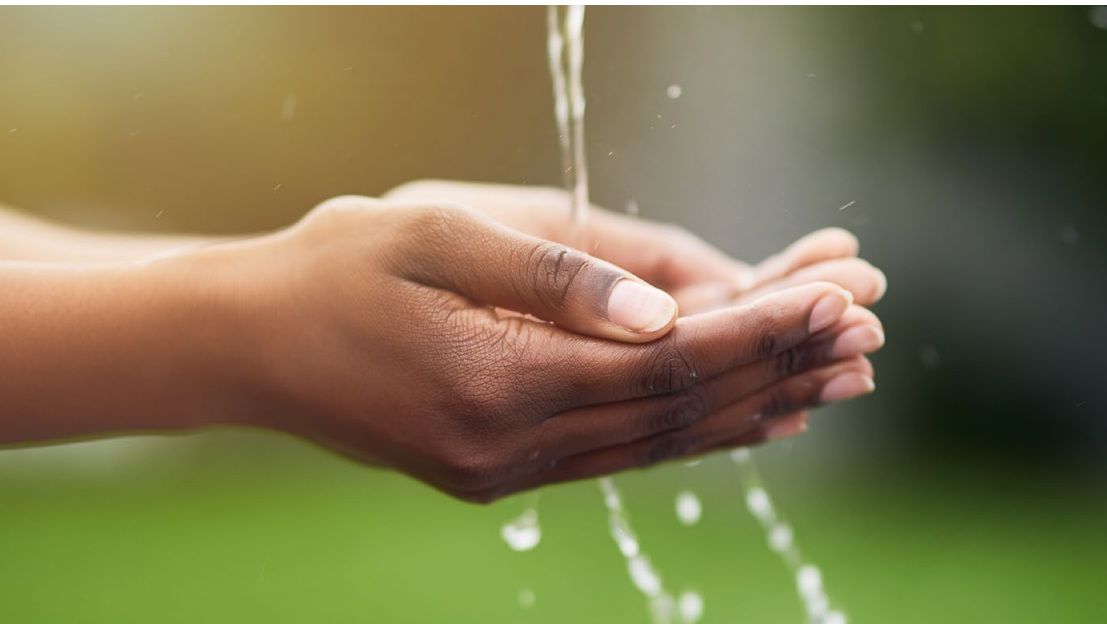
Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.

Carpinteria Valley Water District's (CVWD) electronic procedure consists of a saturated water bill mailing to all residents and businesses within the District's boundaries (Carpinteria zip codes 93013 and 93014) notifying them of the **2025** CCR's availability on July 1, 2026 for viewing and printing directly from the District's website, <https://www.cvwd.net/2025-consumer-confidence-report>. Printed copies may also be obtained by contacting the District at info@cvwd.net or calling 805-684-2816.

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

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2025



Presented By
Carpinteria Valley Water District

PWS ID#: CA4210001

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Se puede obtener una versión impresa del informe comunicándose con el distrito al info@cvwd.net o al (805) 684-2816.



Dear Carpinteria Valley Residents,

Carpinteria Valley Water District is pleased to present this annual drinking water Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for the 2025 calendar year. I am proud to report that, as in previous years, the district continues to meet or exceed all state and federal drinking water quality standards. Our ongoing investments in treatment, storage, and distribution infrastructure ensure that the water delivered to your home remains safe, reliable, and of the highest quality.

Water quality stands alongside long-term water supply reliability as core district responsibilities. Recent years have demonstrated that drought, climate variability, and changing regulations create new challenges for water providers throughout California. In response, the district is investing in major projects designed to strengthen and diversify our local water supply for decades to come.

Most notably, the Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP) will capture local wastewater that is currently discharged to the ocean, purify it using advanced treatment technologies, and replenish the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin. CAPP will provide a reliable, drought-resilient water supply while also allowing us to store water underground for future use, helping protect the basin and improving long-term sustainability.

We are also advancing the Carpinteria-Casitas Intertie Project, a partnership with Casitas Municipal Water District. This project will connect our water systems through a regional pipeline, allowing greater flexibility in how water is moved through the region. In addition to enhancing emergency preparedness, the intertie will diversify supply options and strengthen regional cooperation in managing limited water resources.

Another key project underway is the Smillie Well Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project. The replacement and upgrade of the Smillie Well will significantly increase the district's groundwater production capacity and enable us to store water during wet periods for use during dry years. This improves our ability to meet customer demand during drought while reducing reliance on imported supplies.

In combination, these projects represent a proactive approach to securing Carpinteria's water future. They will help the district respond to drought conditions, uphold our exceptional standards, maintain reliable service during emergencies, and ensure that our community continues to have access to safe, high-quality drinking water.

Thank you for taking the time to review this report and for your continued commitment to efficient water use. If you have any questions, please contact the district office at (805) 684-2816.

Sincerely,
Kelley Dyer
General Manager



Source Water Assessment

The source water assessment for Carpinteria Valley Water District was completed in 2003. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the Carpinteria Valley Water District Office, 1301 Santa Ynez Avenue.

QUESTIONS?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call the district office at (805) 684-2816 and ask for Lance Edmondson, Lead Water Treatment Operator.

BY THE NUMBERS



82

The average number of gallons of water an American uses per day.



27%

The percent of household water use attributable to toilets.



700

The average number of gallons that a household can save each year with water-efficient fixtures.



50-100

The typical design lifespan of underground drinking water pipes, in years.



<1%

The percent of Earth's water that is readily available as fresh drinking water.

Substances That Could Be in Water

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems; and

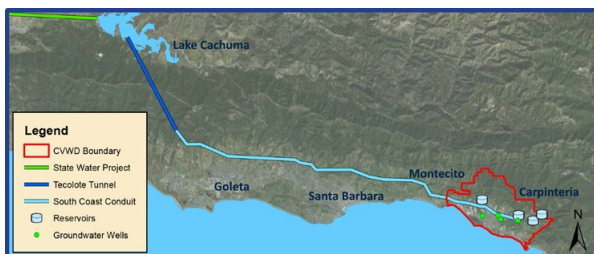
Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

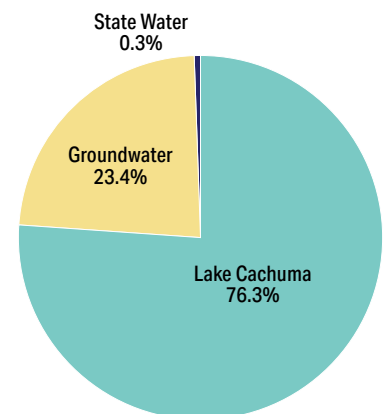
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Source Water Description

Carpinteria's water supply portfolio comprises three sources: groundwater pumped from the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin and surface water supplies from the Cachuma Project and the State Water Project.



In 2025, the district received 2,629 acre-feet (AF) of water from Lake Cachuma, pumped 809 AF from the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin, and used 366 AF of State Water (delivered via Lake Cachuma), for a total of 3,804 AF of water supplied to the Carpinteria Valley. The pie chart shows the percentage of water received for each source in 2025.



Of the 366 AF of State water, the majority (357 AF) was through an exchange with Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 (ID#1), in which CVWD delivered State Water to ID#1 in exchange for an equivalent amount of Cachuma water from ID#1. Only 9 AF of State Water was physically delivered to Lake Cachuma for CVWD usage.

Community Participation

Regularly scheduled board meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month at 5:30 p.m. at Carpinteria City Hall, 5775 Carpinteria Avenue. A public comment period is held during each meeting. Board meeting agendas are posted by the front door of the district office the Friday prior to the regular board meeting and on the district website at cvwd.net. Meetings can be watched live and are recorded for later viewing.

Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available upon request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES							
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Arsenic (ppb)	2025	10	0.004	2	ND–2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Glass and electronics production wastes
Chlorine (ppm)	2025	[4]	[4]	1.19	1.07–1.44	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Chromium, Total (ppb)	2025	50	(100)	15	10–15	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2025	2.0	1	0.4	0.3–0.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	2025	60	NA	28.3	ND–36	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (ppm)	2025	10	10	3.7	ND–6.1	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate [as nitrogen] (ppm)	2025	10	10	0.8	ND–1.4	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks and sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite (ppm)	2025	10	10	0.8	ND–1.4	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2025	50	30	5	ND–5	No	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; Runoff from livestock lots (feed additive)
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb)	2025	80	NA	37.3	11–44	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Turbidity ¹ (NTU)	2025	TT	NA	0.10	NA	No	Soil runoff
Turbidity (lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2025	TT = 95% of samples meet the limit	NA	100	NA	No	Soil runoff

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Regulatory Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: Not applicable.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NS: No standard.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µS/cm (microsiemens per centimeter): A unit expressing the amount of electrical conductivity of a solution.

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	RANGE LOW-HIGH	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2025	1.3	0.3	0.33	ND–0.38	0/31	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2025	15	0.2	ND	ND– ND	0/31	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	2025	500	NS	72	21–160	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	2025	300	NS	5	ND–60	No	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2025	50	NS	38	ND–100	No	Leaching from natural deposits
pH (units)	2025	6.5–8.5	NA	7.5	7.2–7.8	No	Naturally occurring
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	2025	1,600	NS	1,015	856–1,180	No	Substances that form ions when in water; Seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2025	500	NS	200	127–336	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2025	500	NA	693	580–750	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2025	5	NS	0.1	NA	No	Soil runoff

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES²

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	TYPICAL SOURCE
Alkalinity (ppm)	2025	257	210–290	NA
Boron (ppb)	2025	167	ND–400	NA
Calcium (ppm)	2025	99	87–115	NA
Hardness, Total [as CaCO ₃] (ppm)	2025	388	320–423	NA
Magnesium (ppm)	2025	34	25–44	NA
Potassium (ppm)	2025	2	1–3	NA
Sodium (ppm)	2025	50	46–59	NA

¹ Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

² Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. EPA and the SWRCB determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

Lead in Home Plumbing

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Carpinteria Valley Water District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, or doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute-accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have it tested, contact Carpinteria Valley Water District at (805) 684-2816. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required to develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials by October 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines (LSL) is the first step for beginning LSL replacement and protecting public health. Please contact us at (805) 684-2816 for access to the inventory or if you would like more information about any lead sampling that has been done.

Important Health Information

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant and detected nitrate levels are above 5 ppm, you should ask advice from your health-care provider.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health-care providers. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/safewater.

What is a
Backflow
Prevention
Assembly
(BPA)?

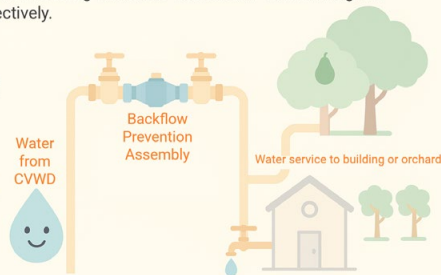
Backflow prevention assemblies help to protect the public water supply from actual or potential hazards on properties throughout our jurisdiction. They are designed so that water flows from CVWD's system onto your property and does not reverse its flow and travel back into the public water supply. Once you receive our clean water *we don't want it back!*

BPAs require annual testing by Certified Testers approved by the State Water Resources Control Board, who ensures that CVWD is administering our Cross-Connection Control Program effectively.

Want to learn more?

Read more on our website to learn about what types of properties require these to be installed and take a look at our Cross-Connection Control Plan.

www.cvwd.net/backflow





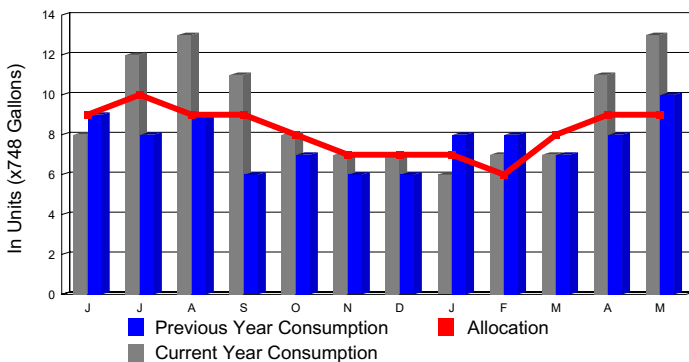
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Hours: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday
Office and 24 Hour Emergency Service: (805) 684-2816
Telephone Payment: (866) 332-4836
Website: www.cvwed.net

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7000001822 00.0007.0136 1727/1



2 YEAR MONTHLY WATER USAGE



1 UNIT= 100 CUBIC FEET (HCF) = 748 GALLONS

Bill Period	Days	Units	Gallons	Gallons/Day
Current Year	30	13	9,724	324.13
Previous Year		10	7,480	

SPECIAL MESSAGE:

The District's Annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) detailing local water quality and testing results will be available on July 1st. To view please visit <https://www.cvwd.net/2025-consumer-confidence-report> The District Office will be closed on Friday, July 3, In observance of the Independence Day Holiday.

KEEP THE ABOVE PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS.
PLEASE DO NOT FOLD, STAPLE OR PAPERCLIP CHECK TO COUPON.

Account Statement

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NUMBER	02-020319-13
SERVICE ADDRESS	[REDACTED]
SERVICE FROM	04/25/2026 TO 05/25/2026
LAST PAYMENT DATE & AMOUNT	05/29/2026 -357.50 CR
BILLING DATE	05/28/2026
CUSTOMER CLASS	RESIDENTIAL

METER READ INFORMATION

Meter #	Dwelling Unit	Meter Size	Previous Read	Current Read	HCF
17050949	1	3/4	879	892	13

CHARGES

Description	Amount
WATER SALES (6 UNITS @ 5.19)	31.14
WATER SALES (7 UNITS @ 5.39)	37.73
BASIC CHARGE	11.08
STATE WATER PROJECT	39.09
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROG	58.05
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES	177.09

ACCOUNT BALANCE

PAST DUE BALANCE DUE BY	06/07/2026	200.31
CURRENT CHARGES DUE BY	06/28/2026	177.09
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE		377.40

**PAST DUE PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED BY 06/07/2026 WILL
INCUR A LATE FEE. YOUR ACCOUNT IS PAST DUE.
PLEASE REMIT PAYMENT IMMEDIATELY.**

*** PAYMENTS DUE UPON RECEIPT ***

*** SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ***

Payment Coupon

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT.
MAKE YOUR CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

Carpinteria Valley Water District

ACCOUNT NUMBER	02-020319-13
SERVICE ADDRESS	
SERVICE FROM	04/25/2026 TO 05/25/2026
BILLING DATE	05/28/2026

PAST DUE BALANCE	200.31	BY: 06/07/2026
CURRENT AMOUNT	177.09	BY: 06/28/2026
TOTAL BALANCE	377.40	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED		

REMIT PAYMENT TO:



CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
PO BOX 36
CARPINTERIA CA 93014-0036



0202031.91.3000037740000041.1400

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGES

MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE, is payable whether or not any water is used.

Tiered **WATER RATES** fund District operations.

BASIC CHARGE component funds District capital projects and capital expenditures.

The **STATE WATER PROJECT** component funds the District's share of State Water Project construction costs, authorized by District voters in 1991. By utilizing a comprehensive California-wide network of reservoirs, canals, pipelines and pumping facilities, the project is a supplemental water source for Carpinteria, accessed when other sources of supply are reduced due to drought or other shortages. The District increases its annual Cachuma Project yield by exchanging State Water Project water with Improvement District # 1 in the Santa Ynez Valley.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM component funds major safe drinking water capital projects.

DWELLING UNIT EQUIVALENCY CHARGE (for Master Meter accounts only) is the difference between the State Water Project (SWP) service charge for a single-family account with a 3/4" meter and the SWP component charges associated with a given master-meter account divided by the number of residential accounts. All Dwelling Unit Equivalency Charges are for the State Water Project.

RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENCY CHARGE (for Agricultural accounts only) is the difference between 12 HCF of water at the Residential rate and 12 HCF of water at the Agricultural rate. The REQ is adjusted every year based on a rolling 5 year average. This fee is charged to all residential dwellings receiving the agricultural water rate.

PAST DUE BILLS

PAYMENTS: Payments are due upon receipt of monthly invoice and must be paid no later than the Past Due date printed on the front of this billing statement. It is important to know that failure to pay the charges in full prior to the due date may result in disconnection of water service.

LATE PAYMENTS: If the District does not receive payment by the Penalty Date, a late fee is assessed and service may be discontinued for non-payment. Additional charges may be assessed in order to re-establish service.

PAYING YOUR WATER BILL

The following payment options are available for your convenience:

ONLINE: Visit www.cvwd.net.

BY U.S. MAIL: P.O. Box 36, Carpinteria, CA 93014-0036.

BY BANK DRAFT: Visit www.cvwd.net to sign up for Direct Payment or call to request form.

IN PERSON: 1301 Santa Ynez Avenue during business hours.

DROP BOX: District office located at 1301 Santa Ynez Avenue.

BUSINESS HOURS

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. excluding Holidays

BOARD MEETINGS

CVWD is a public agency governed by a five member board that are elected by the Carpinteria Valley's registered voters. The Board typically meets twice a month on the second & fourth Wednesdays of the month at 5:30 p.m. at Carpinteria City Hall at 5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria. The public is encouraged to attend. Please call the District to confirm dates.

MORE INFORMATION

Please call at least 24 hours prior to terminating service.

For more information about water service and the District, contact customer service at (805) 684-2816 or visit us online at: www.cvwd.net



COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS: _____

If you wish to be contacted please provide a phone number () _____

Change of mailing address, phone, or email.

For all other changes to your account contact Customer Service at (805) 684-2816.

Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Evening/Alt. Phone: _____