

**Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form**

(To certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State
Water Board's website at

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name:	Goleta Water District
Water System Number:	4210004

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on **June 3, 2025** to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified by: Chris Borges
Name: Chris Borges
Signature:
Title: Treatment Supervisor
Phone number: (805)879-4693
Date: 6/24/2025

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

- ☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
 - ☒ Posting the CCR on the Internet at www.goletawater.com
 - ☒ 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)
- ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☒ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.goletawater.com
- ☐ For investor-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

Company Detail	
Company Name	V 3
Address	200 N ELEVAR ST OXNARD, CA 93030-7969
Contact Name	RICARDO ROBLES
Phone Number	(805)964-2969
Profit Indicator	P

PS Form 3607R - Mailing Transaction Receipt

Account Holder Account Number	9000015529
Account Holder Permit Number	1215
Account Holder Permit Type	PI
Account Holder CRID	1842207
Post Office of Permit	GOLETA CA 93199-9776
Post Office of Mailing	GOLETA CA 93199-9776
Post Office of Permit Cost Center	056942-0022
Post Office of Mailing Cost Center	056942-0022
Mailing Agent Name	National Graphics
Mailing Agent CRID	1842207
Mail Owner Name	GOLETA WATER DISTRICT
Mail Owner CRID	8753510
JOB ID	J39988e
Customer Reference ID	J39988e
Class of Mail	USPS Marketing Mail
Processing Category	Letters
Postage Statement ID	661893210
Mailing Group ID	515351617
Mailer's Mailing Date	05/16/2025
Mailer Declared Total Pieces	32,701 pcs.
Mailer Declared Total Weight	2,043.8125 lbs.
Mailer Declared Weight of a single-piece	0.0625 lbs.
USPS Determined Total Pieces	32,701 pcs.
USPS Determined Total Weight	2,043.8125 lbs.

USPS Determined Weight of a single-piece	0.0625 lbs.
Total Number of Containers	64
Total Adjusted Postage	\$ 6,816.94
Payment Date and Time	06/03/2025 13:29
Payment Transaction Number	202515415293276M1
Adjustment Transaction Number	
Mailer Figures Adjusted?	No
Person authorizing adjustment Name	
Phone Number	
Acceptance Site Mailer ID	
Clerk Initials	FCA
Mail Arrival Date and Time	06/03/2025 13:28

Company Detail	
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Post Office of Permit Cost Center	056942-0022
Post Office of Mailing Cost Center	056942-0022

Mailing Agent Name	National Graphics
Mailing Agent CRID	1842207

Mail Owner Name	GOLETA WATER DISTRICT
Mail Owner CRID	8753510

JOB ID	J39988
Customer Reference ID	J39988

Class of Mail	USPS Marketing Mail
Processing Category	Letters
Postage Statement ID	661897155
Mailing Group ID	515351645
Mailer's Mailing Date	05/20/2025

Mailer Declared Total Pieces	2,230 pcs.
Mailer Declared Total Weight	48.8370 lbs.
Mailer Declared Weight of a single-piece	0.0219 lbs.
USPS Determined Total Pieces	2,230 pcs.
USPS Determined Total Weight	48.8370 lbs.
USPS Determined Weight of a single-piece	0.0219 lbs.
Total Number of Containers	5

Total Adjusted Postage	\$ 790.92
Payment Date and Time	06/03/2025 13:23
Payment Transaction Number	202515415230701M1
Adjustment Transaction Number	
Mailer Figures Adjusted?	No
Person authorizing adjustment Name	
Phone Number	
Acceptance Site Mailer ID	
Clerk Initials	SS1
Mail Arrival Date and Time	06/03/2025 13:23



MAY 2025

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER

Strict Federal and State Quality Regulations

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

How You Can Get Involved

The District Board of Directors normally meets the second Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m. in the District Board Room at 4699 Hollister Avenue in Goleta. The public is encouraged to attend.

For more information about your water, contact Sunday Chheng at (805) 879-4671.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse Goleta Water District a (805) 964-6761 para asistirlo en español.

GOLETA WATER DISTRICT

4699 Hollister Avenue
Goleta, California 93110
(805) 964-6761

info@goletawater.com

www.goletawater.com

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Results of Water Quality Testing for 2024

This report explains how water quality is measured, defines common terms, and reports the results of the District's water quality testing. **The District is pleased to report that it is in compliance with all primary State and Federal drinking water standards.**

The District relies on a diverse water supply portfolio to meet customer needs and sustain the Goleta Valley.



[Photo: View of Lake Cachuma – Spring 2024]

The main source of your water is Lake Cachuma. Water is treated at the Corona del Mar Water Treatment Plant. The District's groundwater production wells serve as a backup water supply. In 2024, groundwater was produced by El Camjino, San Antonio, San Marcos, and San Ricardo wells throughout the year.

The District's state-certified water treatment facilities monitor water quality around-the-clock so that customers are provided with high-quality and reliable water.

How The District Provides Quality Water

State-Certified Operators and Round-the-Clock Monitoring. District water treatment operators are state-certified water treatment professionals and are on the job every day to ensure that water always meets quality standards.

Extensive Testing. The District conducts thousands of tests each year using automated test equipment that continually analyzes water at different steps in the treatment process. Testing is conducted in the District's own laboratory and by independent state-certified laboratories.

Modern Updated Treatment Plant. The District invested in significant improvements to the Corona Del Mar Water Treatment Plant in 2000 and 2007. The District continues to implement upgrades and operational improvements that are necessary to provide cost-effective, high-quality water service.

Backup Systems to Ensure Quality. The treatment plant includes backup equipment for key systems to increase reliability during emergencies, high-water-use days, and maintenance or interruptions.

For water softener settings, the hardness for District customers averages 20 grains per gallon.

The District’s water quality testing is extremely accurate. Depending on the substance, the District can detect to the equivalent of one part per trillion parts of water. This is roughly the equivalent to finding one drop of a substance in 13 million gallons of water.

Results of the 2024 Drinking Water Quality Tests

The tables below list drinking water contaminants and other substances detected during 2024. The District also tested for many additional substances that were not detected and therefore are not listed in this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data is for testing done January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The test results show that all water met or was better than all primary State and Federal water quality standards.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH PRIMARY MCLS

INORGANIC	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Surface Water Average	Surface Water Range	Groundwater Average	Groundwater Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6	0.05	ND-0.11	ND	ND-ND	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride (ppm)	2.0	1	0.42	N/A	0.39	0.33-0.47	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	ND	N/A	ND	ND-0.5	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

RADIOLOGICAL	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Surface Water Average	Surface Water Range	Groundwater Average	Groundwater Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
Gross Alpha particle activity (pCi/l)	15	(0)	ND	N/A	ND	ND-8.8	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta particle activity (pCi/l)	50 ¹	(0)	ND	N/A	ND	ND-4.7	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium (pCi/l)	20	0.43	1.2	N/A	2.3	ND-8.1	Erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER RULE	AL	PHG (MCLG)	90th Percentile Value	# of Sample Sites	# of Sites Exceeding AL	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.3	0.28	31	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) ²	15	0.2	0	31	0	Internal corrosion of household and other private water plumbing systems; discharge from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

MICROBIOLOGICAL ³	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Percentage of Samples Meeting TT	Typical Source of Contaminant
Turbidity ⁴ (NTU)	TT ⁵	N/A	0.11	100%	Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS	MCL or [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	System Average	System Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	80	N/A	44	21-47	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	60	N/A	20	11-24	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	[MRDL = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	[MRDLG = 4.0 (as Cl ₂)]	1.23	0.45-1.93	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Control of DBP precursors (TOC in ppm)	TT ⁶	N/A	1.9	1.6-2.2	Various natural and manmade sources

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH REQUIRED MONITORING⁷

CONSTITUENT	Surface Water Average	Surface Water Range	Groundwater Average	Groundwater Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lithium (ppb)	32	N/A	31	26-38	N/A

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS WITH SECONDARY MCLS

CONSTITUENT	Secondary MCL	Surface Water Average	Surface Water Range	Groundwater Average	Groundwater Range	Typical Source of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	500	15	13-19	33	15-64	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (units)	15	ND	ND-5	ND	ND-ND	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor-Threshold (units)	3	1	1-2	1.4	1-3	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	1600	920	760-1330	1130	930-1320	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500	260	230-290	260	210-300	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1000	530	N/A	730	620-890	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	0.04	0.02-0.11	0.08	0.05-0.15	Soil runoff

OTHER CONSTITUENTS

CONSTITUENT	Surface Water Average	Surface Water Range	Groundwater Average	Groundwater Range
Alkalinity (ppm as CaCO ₃)	170	150-190	250	230-270
Bicarbonate (ppm)	160	150-170	250	230-270
Boron (ppb)	0.34	0.29-0.40	0.19	0.11-0.30
Calcium (ppm)	85	76-93	120	110-140
Hardness* (ppm as CaCO ₃)	350	300-380	440	400-520
Magnesium (ppm)	34	27-38	35	30-42
pH (units)	7.86	6.85-8.43	7.34	7.14-7.57
Potassium (ppm)	2.2	N/A	2.7	2.3-3.8
Sodium (ppm)	47	43-54	54	45-66

Variance: Goleta Water District (District) serves unfiltered Lake Cachuma water to 36 connections on the Goleta West Conduit. This water receives chlorination treatment but does not comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR). The District notifies these consumers quarterly that the water delivered is not in compliance with SWTR and should not be consumed. The State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water allows the District to provide bottled water to these customers for drinking and cooking.

Definitions Used in the Chart

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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** are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N/A: Not applicable.

ND: Not detected at testing limit.

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter.

pCi/l: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

µmhos/cm: Micromhos per centimeter (an indicator of dissolved minerals in the water).

NTU: Nephelometric turbidity units.

Variances and Exemptions: State Water Board permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a TT under certain conditions.

Footnotes to the Chart

- SWRCB considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.
- If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Goleta Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. Results for the Lead and Copper Rule are from 2024 sampling.
- This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects changes in drinking water regulatory requirements during 2024. These revisions add the requirements of the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, effective since April 1, 2016, to the existing State Total Coliform Rule. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbes (i.e., total coliform and *E. coli* bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system. The state Revised Total Coliform Rule became effective July 1, 2021.
- 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.
- Turbidity of the filtered water must: 1) Be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in 95% of measurements in a month; 2) Not exceed 1.0 NTU.
- Conventional surface water treatment plants must remove a certain percentage of the total organic carbon (TOC) in their raw intake water using a specialized enhanced coagulation treatment technique. The percentage removal required depends on raw water quality characteristics. For Goleta Water District's Corona del Mar Water Treatment Plant's raw water source, the required percentage was 15% - 25% through 2024. Due to the nature of Corona del Mar Water Treatment Plant's raw water, the water is non-amenable to removal of TOC via enhanced coagulation. Goleta Water District has a permitted waiver from this treatment requirement from the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water.
- Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
- For water softener settings, the hardness for District customers averages 20 grains per gallon.

Note: The State allows the District to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old. All of the surface water data presented in the tables are from samples taken in 2024. All of the groundwater data presented in the tables are from samples taken from 2023 and 2024.



GOLETA WATER DISTRICT
4699 Hollister Avenue
Goleta, California 93110
(805) 964-6761
info@goletawater.com

For more information, please visit
www.goletawater.com

Board of Directors

Lauren Hanson, President
Kathleen Werner, Vice President
Thomas Evans
Susan Klein-Rothschild
David Linville

David Matson, General Manager

Follow us on social media:



Source Water Assessment

A source water assessment is an important tool for protecting water quality. It identifies potential contamination vulnerabilities and how potential contaminants can affect a water source. A source water assessment is required for surface water every five years.

The most recent assessment was completed for Lake Cachuma in September 2021. An assessment of all active District groundwater wells was completed in January 2002, an assessment of the Sierra Madre Well was completed in April 2003, and an assessment of the San Ricardo Well was completed in April 2013. Operating conditions surrounding the wells have not changed since that time, so an updated assessment has not been necessary.

Copies of the completed assessments are available at the District main office. You may request a summary of the assessments by contacting the Goleta Water District at (805) 964-6761.

Drinking Water Info

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.

Water in the Environment

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 radioactive elements, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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

People with Sensitive Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)**.

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Results of Water Quality Testing for 2024

2024 Report Available Online: www.goletawater.com/ccr2024



MAY 2025

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR WATER

Strict Federal and State Quality Regulations
To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

How You Can Get Involved
The Council Board of Directors normally meets the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the District Board Room at 4000 Highway Avenue in Goleta. The public is encouraged to attend.

For more information about your water, contact Dale Armstrong at 805.679-4026.

Esta información contiene información importante sobre su agua para beber. Para de comunicarse Goleta Water District a 805.679-4026 por escrito es invitado.

GOLETA WATER DISTRICT
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ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
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The District relies on a diverse water supply portfolio to meet customer needs and sustain the Goleta Valley.



Photo: View of Lake Cachagua, Spring 2024

The main source of your water is Lake Cachagua. Water is treated at the Goleta Del Mar Water Treatment Plant. The District's groundwater production wells serve as a backup water supply in 2024, groundwater was produced by O'Connell, San Antonio, San Marcos, and San Nicolas wells throughout the year.

The District's state-certified water treatment facilities monitor water quality around-the-clock so that customers are provided with high-quality and reliable water.

How The District Provides Quality Water

State-Certified Operations and Round the Clock Monitoring. District water treatment operations are state-certified water treatment professionals and are on the job every day to ensure that water always meets quality standards.

Extensive Testing. The District conducts thousands of tests each year using automated test equipment that continuously analyzes water at different steps in the treatment process. Testing is conducted in the District's own laboratory and by independent state-certified laboratories.

Modern Updated Treatment Plant. The District invested in significant improvements to the Goleta Del Mar Water Treatment Plant in 2003 and 2007. The District continues to implement upgrades and operational improvements that are necessary to provide cost-effective, high-quality water service.

Backup Systems to Ensure Quality. The treatment plant includes backup equipment for key systems to increase reliability during emergencies, high-water use days, and maintenance or interruptions.

For water softener settings, the hardness for District customers averages 20 grains per gallon.

The report contains important information about your drinking water. The report explains how water quality is measured, defines common terms, and reports on the results of the District's water quality testing.

The District is pleased to report that it is in compliance with all primary State and Federal drinking water standards.

View the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report at www.goletawater.com/ccr2024

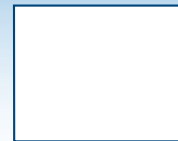


For more information call (805) 964-6761, or visit www.goletawater.com



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ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Results of Water Quality Testing for 2024

**2024 Report Available Online
at www.goletawater.com/ccr2024**

The URL above links directly to the 2024 report which is viewable online through a web browser window and is a downloadable PDF file.

Customers may request a mailed paper copy of the 2024 Consumer Confidence Report by email at **info@goletawater.com** or by telephone at **(805) 964-6761**.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse **Goleta Water District a 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110 o (805) 964-6761** para asistirlo en español.



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Drinking Water Source Assessment

Water System

GOLETA WATER DISTRICT

Santa Barbara County

Water Source

WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY

Assessment Date

May, 2025

California Department of Health Services
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
DHS F7 District

District No.	<u>F7</u>
System No.	<u>4210004</u>
Source No.	<u>22</u>
PS Code	<u>CA4210004</u>

Checklist for Drinking Water Source Assessment - Ground Water Source

District Name	Integrated Water Resources	District No.	F7	County	Santa Barbara County
System Name	GOLETA WATER DISTRICT			System No.	421004
Source Name	WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY	Source No.	22	PS Code:	CA4210004

Completed by Brianna Wiley Date 05/30/2025

The following information should be contained in the drinking water source assessment submittal.

 X Cover Page

 X Checklist (*this form*)

X Assessment Summary

X Vulnerability Summary

_____ Source Location Form *(not currently available, contact DHS for information)*

 X Delineation of groundwater protection zones

 X Source Data Sheet (select appropriate form)

X Well Data Sheet

_____ Spring Data Sheet

Horizontal Well Data Sheet

X Physical Barrier Effectiveness Checklist

X Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA) inventory form

 X Vulnerability Ranking

 X Assessment map with source location and protection zone

_____ Additional maps (optional) (e.g. local maps of zones and PCAs, recharge area maps, or maps indicating direction of ground water flow)

 X Means of Public Availability of Report (indicate those that will be used)

X	Notice in the Consumer Confidence Report* (minimum)
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X	Copy in regulatory agency (DHS or LPA) office (minimum)
---	---

X	Copy in public water system office (recommended)
---	--

____ Copy in public library/libraries

Internet (indicate Internet address: _____)

X	Other (describe) Upon request from District Engineer (805) 964-6761
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*The CCR should indicate where customers can review the assessments.

Assessment Summary

District Name Integrated Water Resources District No. F7 County Santa Barbara County
System Name GOLETA WATER DISTRICT System No. 421004
Source Name WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY Source No. 22 PS Code: CA4210004

Completed by Brianna Wiley Date 05/30/2025

Description of System and Source

The Goleta Water District water system is located in Santa Barbara County and serves the City of Goleta and surrounding unincorporated areas. There are approximately 17,700 service connections serving a population of 87,000 people.

The primary drinking water source for the Goleta Water District water system consists of Santa Ynez River flows stored in Lake Cachuma. The District is also entitled to deliveries from the State Water Project. Both of these surface water sources are transported to Goleta via the Tecolote Tunnel and treated at the Corona del Mar Water Treatment Plant. Groundwater from the Goleta Central Sub-Basin provides additional supply during dry years and is extracted using the Districts ten wells.

Assessment Procedures

The assessment of the source (S.B. Corp Well) was conducted by Goleta Water District. The following sources of information were used in the assessment: GeoTracker, Google Maps, ESRI ArcGIS Pro.

Procedures used to conduct the assessment include: GeoTracker review, Google Maps reconnaissance, delineation of groundwater protection zone calculations, coordination between water system and local consultant, and spatial analysis with ESRI arcGIS.

Contents of this Assessment

Yes	☐	No	☐	Assesment Summary
Yes	☐	No	☐	Vulnerability Summary
Yes	☐	No	☐	Source Location Form
Yes	☐	No	☐	Delineation of Protection Zones
Yes	☐	No	☐	Physical Barrier Effectiveness Checklist
Yes	☐	No	☐	Source Data Sheet
Yes	☐	No	☐	Inventory of Possible Contaminating Activities
Yes	☐	No	☐	Vulnerability Ranking
Yes	☐	No	☐	Assessment Map

Comments

No other comments concerning this assessment.

Vulnerability Summary

District Name	Integrated Water Resources	District No.	F7	County	Santa Barbara County
System Name	GOLETA WATER DISTRICT			System No.	421004
Source Name	WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY	Source No.	22	PS Code:	CA4210004

Completed by Brianna Wiley Date 05/30/2025

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

A source water assessment was conducted for the Goleta Water District of the Goleta Water District water system in May 2025.

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

N/A.

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- USTs (registered active tanks); transportation corridors (roads and streets); medical offices; monitoring wells; hospitals; storm drain discharge points; USTs (confirmed leaking in the past, now closed clean up cases); surface water (streams); food processing; irrigated crops; fertilizer application; automotive repair shops.

Discussion of Vulnerability

In this section, provide more information on the source's vulnerability to contamination.

The New SB Corp Well (well) is a confined aquifer well and has a high physical barrier effectiveness due to presence of several lenses of clay aquitards above the screened casing intervals. The well's screened interval begins at a proposed 275 feet below ground surface (bgs), with an annular seal directly above it to ground surface and a sanitary seal from ground surface down to 50 feet bgs. The surrounding area has a mix of agriculture, commercial, medical, and residential activities.

There is documentation of a leaking underground storage tank in Zone B5 (see Modified Calculated Fixed Radius Delineation Method below for the definition of Zone B5), however, the cleanup case is closed. There are streets/roadways within each protection zone, which are ubiquitous throughout the Goleta Groundwater Basin. There are nearby medical offices along with a hospital and associated permitted active underground storage tanks; it is not clear what is being stored within the tanks. Nearby water ways include a storm drain discharge point, a creek, groundwater monitoring wells, and agriculture irrigation supply wells. Nearby PCA commerce include a food processor (produce wholesaler), a beverage distributor, and an auto repair shop. Nearby agricultural activities include a variety of irrigated crops (unknown type) and nurseries who apply fertilizers and pesticides. A sewer line exists near the well site but is more than 50 feet away. The well is a replacement for the original SB-Corp well, which is within 100 feet and will be destroyed prior to operation of the replacement well.

Delineation of Ground Water Protection Zones

District Name Integrated Water Resources District No. F7 County Santa Barbara County
 System Name GOLETA WATER DISTRICT System No. 421004
 Source Name WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY Source No. 22 PS Code: CA4210004

Completed by Brianna Wiley Date 05/30/2025

Indicate the method used to delineate the zones:

(For more information refer to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection document)

☐ Calculated Fixed Radius (Default) (Show calculations below)

☒ Modified Calculated Fixed Radius (Show calculations below and attach documentation for direction of ground water flow)

☐ More detailed methods
 Type used (i.e., analytical methods, hydrogeologic mapping, modeling):

☐ Arbitrary Fixed Radius (For use only by or with permission of DHS—use minimum distances shown below)

Calculated Fixed Radius Equation

The equation for the calculated fixed radius (R) is $R_t = \sqrt[3]{Q t / \pi \eta H}$

$R_t = R_2, R_5, \text{ or } R_{10}$ corresponding to t (Calculate R for each travel time)

Q = maximum pumping capacity of well

($\text{ft}^3/\text{year} = \text{gpm} * 70,267$): assume 800 gpm => 56,213,600 ft^3/yr

t = time of travel (years), 2, 5 and 10 years

$\pi = 3.1416$

η = effective porosity (decimal percent) (If unknown, assume 0.2):

Used Goleta groundwater model value of $n = 0.1$

H = screened interval of well (feet) (If unknown, assume 10% of Q gpm, 10 ft minimum):

490 feet

Specific methods follow on next page

Calculated Fixed Radius Delineation Method (Default)

Using the equation presented above, calculate the size of zones for the appropriate aquifer setting of the source.

Porous Media Aquifer

Zone A (2 year TOT) $R_2 =$ _____ ft, minimum = 600 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Zone B5 (5 year TOT) $R_5 =$ _____ ft, minimum = 1,000 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Zone B10 (10 year TOT) $R_{10} =$ _____ ft, minimum = 1,500 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Fractured Rock Aquifer

(Increase size of zones by 50%)

Zone A (2 year TOT) $1.5R_2 =$ _____ ft, minimum = 900 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Zone B5 (5 year TOT) $1.5R_5 =$ _____ ft, minimum = 1,500 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Zone B10 (10 year TOT) $1.5R_{10} =$ _____ ft, minimum = 2,250 ft—use larger: _____ ft

Modified Calculated Fixed Radius Delineation Method

In porous media aquifers, if the direction of ground water flow is known (see Section 6.2.3), the default zone circle may be shifted upgradient by $0.5R_t$. The upgradient and downgradient limits of the zone are determined below.

Zone A (2-year TOT)

upgradient distance = $1.5R_2 =$ 1,283 ft, minimum = 900 ft, use larger: 1,283 ft

downgradient distance = $0.5R_2 =$ 428 ft, minimum = 300 ft, use larger: 428 ft

Zone B5 (5-year TOT)

upgradient distance = $1.5R_5 =$ 2,027 ft, minimum = 1,500 ft, use larger: 2,027 ft

downgradient distance = $0.5R_5 =$ 676 ft, minimum = 500 ft, use larger: 676 ft

Zone B10 (10-year TOT)

upgradient distance = $1.5R_{10} =$ 2,867 ft, minimum = 2,250 ft, use larger: 2,867 ft

downgradient distance = $0.5R_{10} =$ 956 ft, minimum = 750 ft, use larger: 956 ft

Physical Barrier Effectiveness Checklist - Ground Water Source

District Name	<u>Integrated Water Resources</u>	District No.	<u>F7</u>	County	<u>Santa Barbara County</u>
System Name	<u>GOLETA WATER DISTRICT</u>			System No.	<u>421004</u>
Source Name	<u>WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY</u>	Source No.	<u>22</u>	PS Code:	<u>CA4210004</u>

Completed by	<u>Brianna Wiley</u>	Date	<u>05/30/2025</u>
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Use the DHS Well Data Sheet (separate document) to complete the following form.

Directions:

1. Read through the form and collect the information needed to complete the form. (Hydrogeology, Soils, Presence of abandoned or improperly destroyed wells, Well construction and operation.)
2. Determine Parameter A, Type of Aquifer.
 - If the aquifer is confined, use the right-hand column, and evaluate only the parameters indicated for confined aquifers.
 - If the aquifer is unconfined, semi-confined, or the degree of confinement is unknown, or if the aquifer is fractured rock, use the left-hand column and evaluate only the parameters for unconfined aquifers.
3. For each parameter appropriate for the source, place a check in the box for the answer that most closely applies to that source. If more than one answer is possible, select the more conservative (i.e. lower points) answer. *[For example, if the depth to static water (Parameter D) has varied between 45 and 55 feet, choose answer 2 (20 to 50 feet).]*
4. Add the points in the column appropriate for the source and interpret the score as shown on the bottom of the last page.
 - Determine whether the source has a High, Moderate or Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness. Use this in the Vulnerability analysis. The higher the points, generally the more effective the source and site are to retarding the movement of contaminants to the water supply.

NOTE: If the source is located in fractured rock the source is considered to have a Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness, regardless of the point total. So, if Parameter B, Aquifer Material is 3, the remainder of the form does not need to be completed.

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Physical Barrier Effectiveness (PBE) – Ground Water, page 1 of 2

Source Name: WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY

Source No.:

PARAMETER	POINTS			
	Unconfined		Confined	
A. TYPE OF AQUIFER				
Confinement (up to 50 points maximum) choose one				
a. Unconfined, Semi-confined, Fractured Rock, Unknown	0			
b. Confined			50	X
B. AQUIFER MATERIAL (Unconfined Aquifer)				
Type of materials within the aquifer (up to 20 points maximum) choose one				
1. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, gravels) with continuous clay layer minimum 25' thick above water table within Zone A	20			
2. Porous Media (Interbedded sands, silts, clays, and gravels)	10			
3. Fractured rock *	0			
(* Low Physical Barrier Effectiveness - no further questions required)				
C. PATHWAYS OF CONTAMINATION (All Aquifers)				
Presence of Abandoned or Improperly Destroyed Wells (up to 10 points maximum)				
1. Are they present within Zone A (2-year time of travel (TOT) distance)?				
a. Yes or unknown	0		0	X
b. No	5		5	
2. Are they present within Zone B5 (2- to 5-year TOT distance)?				
a. Yes or unknown	0		0	X
b. No	3		3	
3. Are they present within Zone B10 (5- to 10-year TOT distance)?				
a. Yes or unknown	0		0	X
b. No	2		2	
D. STATIC WATER CONDITIONS (Unconfined Aquifer)				
Depth to static Water (DTW) = _____ feet (up to 10 points maximum) choose one				
1. 0 to 20 feet	0			
2. 20 to 50 feet	2			
3. 50 to 100 feet	6			
4. > 100 feet	10			
E. WELL OPERATION (Unconfined Aquifer)				
Depth to Uppermost Perforations (DUP) DUP = _____ feet				
Maximum Pumping Rate of Well (Q) Q = _____ gallons/minute				
Length of screened interval (H) H = _____ feet				
$\frac{[(DUP - DTW) / (Q/H)]}{(up to \textbf{10} points maximum)} = 117$ choose one				
1. < 5	0			
2. 5 to 10	5			
3. > 10	10			

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Physical Barrier Effectiveness – Ground Water, page 2 of 2

Source Name: WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY

Source No.

PARAMETER	POINTS			
	Unconfined		Confined	
F. HYDRAULIC HEAD (Confined Aquifer) What is the relationship in hydraulic head between the confined aquifer and the overlying unconfined aquifer? (i.e. does the well flow under artesian conditions?) (up to 20 points maximum) choose one				
1. head in confined aquifer is higher than head in unconfined aquifer under all conditions			20	
2. head in confined aquifer is higher than head in unconfined aquifer under static conditions			10	
3. head in confined aquifer is lower than or same as head in unconfined aquifer			0	X
4. unknown			0	
G. WELL CONSTRUCTION (All Aquifers)				
1. Sanitary Seal (Annular Seal) Depth = <u>255</u> feet (up to 10 points maximum) choose one				
a. None or less than 20 feet deep	0		0	
b. 20 to 50 ft deep	6		10	
c. 50 ft or greater	10		10	X
2. Surface seal (concrete cap) (up to 4 points maximum) choose one				
a. Not present or improperly constructed	0		0	
b. Watertight, slopes away from well, at least 2' laterally in all directions	4		4	X
3. Flooding potential at well site (up to 1 point maximum) choose one				
a. Subject to localized flooding (i.e. in low area or unsealed pit or vault) or Within 100 year flood plain	0		0	
b. Not subject to flooding	1		1	X
4. Security at well site (up to 5 points maximum) choose one				
a. Not secure	0		0	
b. Secure (i.e. housing, fencing, etc.)	5		5	X
Maximum Points Possible	70		100	
POINT TOTAL FOR THIS SOURCE			70	

Physical Barrier Effectiveness SCORE INTERPRETATION

Point Total

Effectiveness

0 to 35 = **Low** (includes all sources in Fractured Rock)

36 to 69 = **Moderate**

X 70 to 100 = **High**

Possible Contaminating Activities (PCA) Inventory Form - Ground Water

District Name Integrated Water Resources District No. F7 County Santa Barbara County
 System Name GOLETA WATER DISTRICT System No. 421004
 Source Name WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL - STANDBY Source No. 22 PS Code: CA4210004

Completed by Brianna Wiley Date 05/30/2025

Check the PCA tables that will be used for this drinking water source (assessment must include the "Other" checklist and at least one of the remaining three checklists):

Commercial/Industrial X
 Residential/Municipal X
 Agricultural/Rural X
 Other (required for all) X

Proceed to appropriate checklist or checklists. Indicate whether the PCA is located in the zone by placing a Y (yes), N (no), or U (unknown) in the appropriate boxes.

Example:

Zone A	Zone B5	Zone B10
N	Y	N
N	N	Y
N	Y	Y

Risk Ranking of PCAs, where VH = Very High Risk, H = High Risk, M = Moderate Risk, L = Low Risk

PCA Checklist COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A?	PCA in Zone B5?	PCA in Zone B10?	Comments
Automobile- Body shops (H)				
Automobile- Car washes (M)				
Automobile- Gas stations (VH)				
Automobile- Repair shops (H)		H		Case closed status
Boat services/repair/ refinishing (H)				
Chemical/petroleum pipelines (H)				
Chemical/petroleum processing/storage (VH)				
Dry cleaners (VH)				
Electrical/electronic manufacturing (H)				
Fleet/truck/bus terminals (H)				
Furniture repair/ manufacturing (H)				
Home manufacturing (H)				
Junk/scrap/salvage yards (H)				
Machine shops (H)				
Metal plating/ finishing/fabricating (VH)				
Photo processing/printing (H)				
Plastics/synthetics producers (VH)				
Research laboratories (H)				
Wood preserving/treating (H)				
Wood/pulp/paper processing and mills (H)				
Lumber processing and manufacturing (H)				
Sewer collection systems (H, if in Zone A, otherwise L)				
Parking lots/malls (>50 spaces) (M)				
Cement/concrete plants (M)				
Food processing (M)		M		Case closed status
Funeral services/graveyards (M)				
Hardware/lumber/parts stores (M)				
Appliance/Electronic Repair (L)				
Office buildings/complexes (L)				
Rental Yards (L)				
RV/mini storage (L)				

PCA Checklist RESIDENTIAL/MUNICIPAL

PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A?	PCA in Zone B5?	PCA in Zone B10?	Comments
Airports - Maintenance/ fueling areas (VH)				
Landfills/dumps (VH)				
Railroad yards/ maintenance/ fueling areas (H)				
Septic systems - high density (>1/acre) (VH if in Zone A, otherwise M)				
Sewer collection systems (H, if in Zone A, otherwise L)				
Utility stations - maintenance areas (H)				
Wastewater treatment plants (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)				
Drinking water treatment plants (M)				
Golf courses (M)				
Housing - high density (>1 house/0.5 acres) (M)				
Motor pools (M)				
Parks (M)				
Waste transfer/recycling stations (M)				
Apartments and condominiums (L)			L	
Campgrounds/ Recreational areas (L)				
Fire stations (L)				
RV Parks (L)				
Schools (L)			L	
Hotels, Motels (L)				

PCA Checklist AGRICULTURAL/RURAL

PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A?	PCA in Zone B5?	PCA in Zone B10?	Comments
Grazing (> 5 large animals or equivalent per acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise M)				
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) as defined in federal regulation ¹ (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)				
Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation ² (VH in Zone A, otherwise H)				
Other Animal operations (H in Zone A, otherwise M)				
Farm chemical distributor/ application service (H)				
Farm machinery repair (H)				
Septic systems - low density (<1/acre) (H in Zone A, otherwise L)				
Lagoons / liquid wastes (H)				
Machine shops (H)				
Pesticide/fertilizer/ petroleum storage & transfer areas (H)				
Agricultural Drainage (H in Zone A, otherwise M)				
Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)			H	
Managed Forests (M)				
Crops, irrigated (Berries, hops, mint, orchards, sod, greenhouses, vineyards, nurseries, vegetable) (M)		M	M	Crop types unknown
Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)		M	M	Nursery, case closed
Sewage sludge/biosolids application (M)				
Crops, nonirrigated (e.g., Christmas trees, grains, grass seeds, hay, pasture) (L) (includes drip-irrigated crops)				

PCA Checklist OTHER ACTIVITIES

PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A?	PCA in Zone B5?	PCA in Zone B10?	Comments
NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)				
Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges (VH)				
Historic gas stations (VH)				
Historic waste dumps/ landfills (VH)				
Illegal activities/ unauthorized dumping (H)				
Injection wells/ dry wells/ sumps (VH)				
Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)				
Military installations (VH)				
Mining operations - Historic (VH)				
Mining operations - Active (VH)				
Mining - Sand/Gravel (H)				
Wells - Oil, Gas, Geothermal (H)				
Salt Water Intrusion (H)				
Recreational area - surface water source (H)				
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)		VH		Case closed
Underground storage tanks - Decommissioned - inactive tanks (L)				
Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks (tanks smaller than regulatory limit) (H)				
Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)				
Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)	L			
Above ground storage tanks (M)				
Wells - Water supply (M)				
Construction/demolition staging areas (M)				
Contractor or government agency equipment storage yards (M)				
Dredging (M)				
Transportation corridors - Freeways/state highways (M)				
Transportation corridors - Railroads (M)				
Transportation corridors - Historic railroad right-of-ways (M)				
Transportation corridors - Road Right-of-ways (herbicide use areas) (M)				
Transportation corridors - Roads/ Streets (L)	L	L	L	
Hospitals (M)	M			
Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)	M			
Storm Water Detention Facilities (M)				

PCA Checklist OTHER ACTIVITIES (continued)

PCA (Risk Ranking)	PCA in Zone A?	PCA in Zone B5?	PCA in Zone B10?	Comments
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (potable water) (L)				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Injection wells (non-potable water) (M)				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (potable water) (L)				
Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins (non-potable water) (M)				
Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)	L			
Veterinary offices/clinics (L)				
Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)		L	L	
Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)	L	L		

Vulnerability Ranking – Ground Water

Download the “Vulnerability Ranking List” from the DHS website. Follow these directions for using the spreadsheet.

General Notes:

The list in the spreadsheet (*GW Vulnerability Ranking List.xls*, sheet “GW”) comes from the PCA checklists. Each PCA is listed four (4) times: Zone A, Zone B5, Zone B10, and Unknown.

PCA risk points (Column C) have been assigned based on the risk of the PCA (VH, H, M, or L) for that zone.

To use the Vulnerability Ranking Spreadsheet follow these steps:

1. Conduct the PCA inventory.
2. Make a copy of the spreadsheet “GW” and give the new sheet a descriptive name.
3. On the new sheet, delete rows for any PCAs that do not exist in any of the zones. (Remember that each PCA is listed 4 times).
4. Delete rows for PCAs that don’t occur in a particular zone (i.e. if the PCA exists only in Zone A, delete the rows for Zone B5, B10 and Unknown).
5. For PCAs whose existence is unknown, delete the appropriate rows (i.e. if you have no idea whether the PCA exists, keep the Unknown row and delete the other three. Similarly, if you know the PCA exists in Zone A but you aren’t sure about B5 and B10, delete the rows for B5 and B10 and keep the rows for Zone A and Unknown.)
6. The remaining rows should represent all of the PCAs that exist or whose existence is unknown within the zones. (For some sources, especially in urban areas, this may still be a very long list.)
7. Calculate Physical Barrier Effectiveness for the source. Insert the corresponding points (i.e., H =1, M = 3, L = 5) into column E for all the rows.
8. Determine the Vulnerability Score in Column F (sum of columns C + D + E)
9. Sort the list by the Vulnerability Score, from highest to lowest.
10. The source is considered vulnerable to all PCAs with vulnerability score ≥ 8 . Shade these yellow.
11. Review the list. This is a good time to review the assessment with the water supplier. Items to consider:
 - a. Are there detected contaminants in the source water? What are the PCAs associated with the contaminants? Are those PCAs at the top of the list? If not, move them there with a note or asterisk.

Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

- b. What were the perceived biggest problems before doing the assessment? Are these PCAs at the top of the list? Should they be?
 - c. Are there PCAs at the top of the list that don't seem particularly important?
- 12. If there are any concerns with the vulnerability ranking, go back and review the PCA inventory. Revise the inventory as necessary.
- 13. Revise the vulnerability ranking as necessary.
- 14. Print the final list, save to disk, and submit with the remainder of the assessment.

VULNERABILITY RANKING MASTER LIST - Ground Water

District Name:	Integrated Water Resources	District No.	F7	County	Santa Barbara
System Name:	Goleta Water District	System No.	421004		
Source Name:	Well 0X-SB Corp Well - Standby	Source No.		PS Code:	
	PCA	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
		VH = 7	A = 5	L = 5	Risk + Zone + PBE points
		H = 5	B5 = 3	M = 3	
		M = 3	B10 = 1	H = 1	
Zone	PCA (Risk)	L = 1	Unknown = 0		
	USTs- Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)	1	5	5	11
A	Transportation Corridors- Roads/ Streets (L)	1	5	5	11
A	Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)	1	5	5	11
A	Wells – monitoring, test holes (L)	1	5	5	11
A	Hospitals (M)	3	5	3	11
A	Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)	3	5	3	11
B5	USTs- Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	7	3	1	11
B5	Transportation Corridors- Roads/ Streets (L)	1	3	5	9
B5	Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)	1	3	5	9
B5	Wells – monitoring, test holes (L)	1	3	5	9
B5	Food processing (M)	3	3	3	9
B5	Crops, irrigated (M)	3	3	3	9
B5	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	3	3	3	9
B5	Automobile- Repair shops (H)	5	3	1	9
B10	Apartments and condominiums (L)	1	1	5	7
B10	Schools (L)	1	1	5	7
B10	Transportation Corridors- Roads/ Streets (L)	1	1	5	7
B10	Surface water - streams/ lakes/rivers (L)	1	1	5	7
B10	Crops, irrigated (M)	3	1	3	7
B10	Fertilizer, Pesticide/ Herbicide Application (M)	3	1	3	7
B10	Wells - Agricultural/ Irrigation (H)	5	1	1	7

Instructions for Groundwater Assessment Map

The assessment map for a groundwater source should be submitted on USGS topographic maps ("quad maps") at 1:24,000 scale. The map should show:

- Location of the source
- Protection Zones
- Significant Possible Contaminating Activities (PCAs) within the zone (optional, but recommended)

The protection zone for groundwater sources are a set of three circles surrounding the source. (For springs and horizontal wells, if determined to be groundwater sources, the protection zones need not include those portions of the circles down gradient of the source.) The radius of the protection zone is determined in the Delineation section of the assessment and depends upon the aquifer material, well pumping rate, screened interval, and aquifer porosity.

USGS quad maps may be obtained from map or backpacking retailers. There are also several computer software programs that include USGS quad maps.

At the discretion of the regulatory agency, the water system may request that the regulatory agency prepare a map displaying the source and zones.

Example maps for a well source and a spring source are attached.



FIGURE 1
Groundwater Assessment Map
Goleta Water District Drinking
Water Source Assessment –
SB Corp Well

LEGEND

Proposed New SB Corp Well
Groundwater Protection Zone
Approximate Groundwater Flow Direction

Site Type

- Calmortgage
- Cleanup Program
- Inspection
- Irrigated Land Regulatory Program
- LUST Cleanup
- Permitted Underground Storage Tank

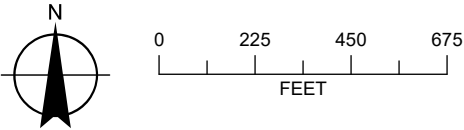
Site Status

- Completed - Case Closed
- Enrolled
- No Action Required
- Terminated
- Unknown

All Other Features

- City Boundary
- Watercourse

NOTE
The groundwater flow direction is estimated based on April 2025 groundwater levels in the Goleta groundwater basin.



Date: May 7, 2025
Data Sources: BLM, ESRI, ODOT, USGS,
Imagery (2022)



WELL DATA SHEET (Page 1 of 3)

<i>Complete as much information as possible. Leave blank if information is not available, use N.A. if not applicable.</i>		
<i>* Indicates items required for Source Water Assessment</i>		
<i>** Indicates additional items required for assessments and Ground Water Rule</i>		
	(separate multiple entries in field with semi-colon)	Actual, Estimated or Default?
DATA SHEET GENERAL INFORMATION		
System Name	Goleta Water District	Actual
System Number	421004	Actual
Source of Information (well log, DHS/County files, system, etc)	Preliminary estimates	Estimated
Organization Collecting Information (DHS, County, System, other)	Goleta Water District	Actual
Date Information Collected/Updated	4/24/2025	
WELL IDENTIFICATION		
* Well Number or Name	WELL 0X - S.B. CORP WELL -STANDBY	Estimated
* DHS Source Identification Number (FRDS ID No.)	Unknown	Estimated
DWR Well Log on File? ("YES" or "NO")	No	Estimated
State Well Number (from DWR)	No	Estimated
Well Status (Active, Standby, Inactive)	Standby	Estimated
WELL LOCATION		
Latitude	34.431473	Estimated
Longitude	-119.812637	Estimated
Ground Surface Elevation (ft above Mean Sea Level)	33	Estimated
Street Address	Near 310 Mentor Dr	Estimated
Nearest Cross Street	Ekwil St	Estimated
City	Goleta	Estimated
County	Santa Barbara	Estimated
* Neighborhood/Surrounding Area (see Note 1)	Co	Estimated
Site plan on file? ("YES" or "NO")	No	Estimated
DWR Ground Water Basin	Goleta 3-016	Actual
DWR Ground Water Sub-basin	None	Actual
SANITARY CONDITIONS		
** Distance to closest Sewer Line, Sewage Disposal, Septic Tank (ft)	50 ft from sewer main	Estimated
Distance to Active Wells (ft)	2000 (San Ricardo Well)	Estimated
Distance to Abandoned Wells (ft)	50	Estimated
Distance to Surface Water (ft)	1,550	Estimated
** Size of controlled area around well (square feet)	3,500	Estimated
* Type of access control to well site (fencing, building, etc)	Fencing	Estimated
* Surface Seal? (Concrete slab)("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN")	Yes	Estimated
* Dimensions of concrete slab: Length(ft)/ Width(ft)/ Thick(in)	3/3/18	Estimated
* Within 100 year flood plain? ("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN")	No	Actual
* Drainage away from well? ("YES" or "NO")	Unknown	Estimated
ENCLOSURE/HOUSING		
Enclosure Type (building, vault, none, etc.)	None	Estimated
Floor material	None	Estimated
Located in Pit? ("YES" or "NO")	No	Estimated
Pit depth (feet) (if applicable)	N/A	

WELL DATA SHEET (Page 2 of 3)

<i>Complete as much information as possible. Leave blank if information is not available, use N.A. if not applicable.</i>		
<i>* Indicates items required for Source Water Assessment</i>		
<i>** Indicates additional items required for assessments and Ground Water Rule</i>		
WELL CONSTRUCTION		
Date drilled	Jun-25	<i>Estimated</i>
Drilling Method	Reverse Rotary	<i>Estimated</i>
Depth of Bore Hole (feet below ground surface)	1,300	<i>Estimated</i>
Casing Beginning Depth/Ending Depth(ft below surface); 2nd Casing Beginning Depth/Ending Depth; 3rd Casing, etc.	+3/1290	<i>Estimated</i>
Casing Diameter (inches); 2nd Casing Diameter; 3rd Casing, etc.	18	<i>Estimated</i>
Casing Material; 2nd Casing Material; 3rd Casing, etc.	304L Stainless Steel	<i>Estimated</i>

WELL DATA SHEET (Page 3 of 3)

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	(separate multiple entries in field with semi-colon)	Actual, Estimated or Default?
WELL CONSTRUCTION (continued)		
Conductor casing used? ("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN") (See Note 2)	Yes	Estimated
Conductor casing removed? ("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN")	No	Estimated
* Depth to highest perforations/screens (ft below surface) (or "UNKNOWN")	275	Estimated
Screened Interval Beginning Depth/Ending Depth (ft below surface); 2nd Screened Interval Beg. Depth/Ending Depth; 3rd Screened Interval, etc.	275/425; 630/730; 1,030/1270	Estimated
* Total length of screened interval (ft) (default = 10% pump capacity in gpm) (or "UNKNOWN")	490	Estimated
* Annular Seal? ("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN") (See Note 3)	Yes	Estimated
* Depth of Annular Seal (ft)	255	Estimated
Material of Annular Seal (cement grout, bentonite, etc.)	Cement grout	Estimated
Gravel pack, Depth to top (ft below ground surface)	255	Estimated
Total length of gravel pack (ft)	1045	Estimated
AQUIFER		
* Aquifer Materials (list all that apply: sand, silt, clay, gravel, rock, fractured rock)	Sand, silt, clay, gravel	Estimated
* Effective porosity (decimal percent) (default = 0.2) (or "UNKNOWN")	0.2	
* Confining layer (Impervious Strata) above aquifer? ("YES", "NO" or "UNKNOWN")	Yes	Estimated
Thickness of confining layer, if known (ft)	Unknown	
Depth to confining layer, if known (ft below ground)	70	Estimated
* Static water level (ft below ground surface)	80	Estimated
Static water level measurement: Date/Method	2023-04-28/steel tape	Actual
Pumping water level (ft below ground surface)	Unknown	
Pumping water level measurement: Date/Method	N/A	
WELL PRODUCTION		
Well Yield (gpm)	Unknown	
Well Yield Based On (i.e., pump test, etc.)	N/A	
Date measured	N/A	
Is the well metered? ("YES" or "NO")	TBD	
Production (gallons per year)	TBD	
Frequency of Use (hours/year)	TBD	
Typical pumping duration (hours/day)	TBD	
PUMP		
Make	Unknown	
Type	Unknown	
Size (hp)	Unknown	
* Capacity (gpm)	800	Estimated

WELL DATA SHEET (Page 4 of 3)

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Depth to suction intake (ft below ground surface)	525	<i>Estimated</i>
Lubrication Type	Unknown	
Type of Power: <i>(i.e., electric, diesel, etc.)</i>	Electric	<i>Estimated</i>
Auxiliary power available? ("YES" or "NO")	Unknown	
Operation controlled by: <i>(i.e., level in tank, pressure, etc.)</i>	Unknown	
Pump to Waste capability? ("YES" or "NO")	Yes	<i>Estimated</i>
Discharges to: <i>(i.e., distribution system, storage, etc.)</i>	Distribution system; aquifer storage	<i>Estimated</i>
REMARKS AND DEFECTS (use additional sheets as necessary)		

WELL DATA SHEET (Page 5 of 3)

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NOTES		
1. Neighborhood/Surrounding Area (list all that apply): A= Agricultural, Ru = Rural, Re = Residential, Co = Commercial, I = Industrial, Mu = Municipal, P = Pristine, O = Other		
2. Conductor Casing - Oversized casing used to stabilize bore hole during well construction. Should be removed during installation of annular seal.		
3. Annular Seal - Seal of grout in the space between the well casing and the wall of the drilled hole. Sometimes called "sanitary seal".		
Please Note: <i>The information on this Well Data Sheet is considered confidential. To allow the information to be included in the permit report, or made available subject to a public information act request, the waiver clause below has to to be signed and dated by the owner (public water system). In lieu of this signature, the WDS has to be retained in a confidential file, or the information shown in the shaded rows has to be "blacked out."</i>		
I/We, (Name)_____ certify that I/We am/are the present owners of the well described on this well data sheet. I/We have reviewed the information presented on this well data sheet and I/We take no exception to having the information included in the Department of Health Services' Engineering Report. I/We understand that by including the well data sheet in the Engineering Report, it will be part of a public document that can be reviewed and copied subject to the public information act request.		
_____ (Signature)	_____ (Date)	