

# 2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

## DRINKING WATER

**FEATURING CALENDAR YEAR 2024 WATER QUALITY RESULTS**

[www.venturawater.net](http://www.venturawater.net)

This report contains very important information about your drinking water.

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## A MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Ventura Water is pleased to present our 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This annual water quality report provides a snapshot of where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Every year water quality staff tests water for several hundred chemical compounds at multiple points in the distribution system, as well as in our treatment plants, watersheds and reservoirs. We have dedicated certified professionals committed to delivering a safe and dependable supply of drinking water that meets or exceeds all drinking water quality and health standards 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is a honor to serve you and on behalf of the entire staff, thank you for partnering with us to protect and preserve our local water resources.

Respectfully,  
**GINA DORRINGTON**  
General Manager

### OUR WATER SOURCES

Ventura is one of the largest cities in Southern California that relies exclusively on local water supplies. We manage our water portfolio of three distinct sources based on the availability from each source.

- 1. VENTURA RIVER Groundwater under the influence of Surface Water**  
Located near Foster Park, this water primarily services West & Midtown Ventura.
- 2. CASITAS Purchased Treated Surface Water**  
Originating from Lake Casitas, this water primarily services West & Midtown Ventura.
- 3. GROUNDWATER BASINS**
  - Mound
  - Oxnard Plain
  - Santa Paula
 Originating from three groundwater basins, this water primarily services East & Midtown Ventura.

### COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Want to get involved?  
Regularly scheduled Water Commission meetings are held on the fourth Monday of each month. A public comment period is held during each meeting. Visit [www.venturawater.net](http://www.venturawater.net) and click on the Water Commission Button for agendas and minutes.

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## WATER QUALITY FLUSHING NO-DES

The City's water service area is a complex system of more than 390 miles of pipelines with a total storage capacity of approximately 52 million gallons in 32 tanks and reservoirs providing water to residents and businesses. Water main flushing is a necessary part of operating and maintaining a drinking water distribution system to ensure high quality drinking water.

**Routine maintenance is required to:**

- Maintain water quality
- Clean water mains
- Maintain proper distribution operation
- Flush dead ends
- Maximize pipe lifespan
- Conduct fire flow tests

To save water, Ventura Water invested in a state-of-the-art flushing unit called the NO-DES (Neutral Output Discharge Elimination System) truck. The unit filters and recirculates water within the distribution system, saving thousands of gallons of clean drinking water from flushing to residential streets.

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. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available by calling the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791**.

Ventura Water conducted a Source Water Assessment (DSWAP) in 2013 for each of the drinking water sources serving the Ventura Water system. Sources in this system are considered most vulnerable to the following activities: gas stations, automobiles repair shops, sewer collection systems, and metal manufacturing. Contaminants associated with these activities have not been detected in the water supply.

**A copy of the assessment may be viewed at:**  
SWRCB, DDW Santa Barbara District Office  
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200, Carpinteria, CA 93013

**You may request a summary of the assessment by contacting:**  
SWRCB, DDW Santa Barbara District Office at 805-566-1326

**MEET OUR LABORATORY STAFF**

The City of San Buenaventura Laboratory is located at the Ventura Water Reclamation Facility (VWRF) Laboratory and employs seven full-time staff members. The laboratory is accredited through the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) and is certified in nine different fields of testing (TOT) covering drinking water, wastewater, hazardous waste, and recreational water. Laboratory staff members are certified through the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) Laboratory Analyst program.

To ensure that the citizens of Ventura have access to safe drinking water, the laboratory is responsible for collecting and analyzing water in the distribution system to ensure that the City's drinking water supply meets or exceeds all State regulatory requirements. To protect the health of local ecosystems, the laboratory also collects and analyzes water samples from the wastewater treatment process to ensure that the City meets all discharge requirements as required by its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the State of California. In addition, the laboratory analyzes water from industrial dischargers within the City aiding the Environmental Compliance Division to ensure industries are complying with the City's sewer ordinance.

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## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

To learn more about these and other exciting Ventura Water projects, visit: [www.venturawater.net](http://www.venturawater.net)

### STATE WATER INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

The California State Water Project (SWP) is a water storage and delivery system of reservoirs, aqueducts, power plants and pumping plants extending more than 700 miles—two-thirds the length of California. To date, the City has not received direct funding of its annual State Water Project allocation due to a lack of infrastructure. The nearest SWP wholesaler to the City is Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas). The City is currently working with Calleguas to develop an interconnection to allow for delivery of their SWP allocations. The interconnection project will include a pipeline used to transport water between Calleguas and the City's water distribution systems to improve regional water supply reliability.

### VENTURAWATERPURE | PURIFIED RECYCLED WATER

The VenturaWaterPure Program will diversify Ventura's water supplies through innovative water treatment technologies. The proposed program includes an Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) for potable water reuse. It will create a locally owned source of highly purified drinking water that provides Ventura with a long-term drought-resilient water supply.

To learn more, visit: [www.venturawaterpure.net](http://www.venturawaterpure.net)

- Adaptable Solutions
- Enhancing Environment
- High Quality
- Drought Resistant

### MIDTOWN TO WEST | EAST TO MIDTOWN PIPELINE INTERCONNECT

The City has completed the Midtown to West pipeline interconnect project and is currently moving forward with the East to Midtown connection. These improvements are designed to enhance the City's ability to move water more efficiently across the service area and ensure greater flexibility in using different water sources throughout the entire community. For more project information visit: [www.venturawater.net](http://www.venturawater.net)

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## EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

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: **U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791**

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

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

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. Ventura Water 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, 1-800-426-4791**, or at [www.venturawater.net](http://www.venturawater.net)

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## Ventura's Water Quality Summary 2024

Only water quality constituents detected by laboratory testing appear in the chart. USING DATA COLLECTED IN 2024 UNLESS NOTED

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)			VENTURA RIVER		CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT (CMWD)		TYPICAL ORIGINS
WATER CLARITY	UNITS	MCL	TI=1	Highest Value = 0.05	Highest Value = 0.21	99.95%	Soil runoff
Filtered Effluent Turbidity	NTU	1					
Percentage of measurements below 0.2 NTU: 100%							
MICROBIOLOGICAL			MCLG	TT	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONTHLY MAXIMUM		
Total Coliform	UNITS	0	5%	For systems collecting >= 40 samples per month			
Total Coliform Bacteria	> than 1/month	1	1.69%	June of 2024 there were 2 positive samples			
E. Coli	times/yr	0	0	No E. coli results during the year			
Human or animal fecal matter							
DISINFECTION			MRDL	MRDLG	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE		
Chloramine Residual	ppm	4	25 (highest RAA)	5.0% of monthly samples can be positive and systems meet compliance.			
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS			MCL	PHG	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE		
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	44 (highest LRAA)	6-71			
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	38 (highest LRAA)	3-62			
LEAD AND COPPER - RESIDENTIAL			UNITS	RAL	PHG	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 90TH PERCENTILE	
Lead	ppm	0.015	0.0002	ND	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.0003	0.33	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing	
Every three years, residences are sampled and tested for lead and copper at the tap. The most recent set of samples (57 residences) was collected in 2023. There was no lead detected. Copper was detected in 52 samples; none exceeded the RAL.							
LEAD - SCHOOLS			UNITS	RAL	PHG	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	
Lead	ppm	0.015	0.0002	Not Detected	ND	ND - 0.0055	
Corrosion of household plumbing							
In 2018, Ventura Unified School District requested lead sampling at 22 schools. A total of 108 samples were collected from 22 schools for lead; none exceeded the RAL.							
PFAS			UNITS	MCL	NL	VENTURA RIVER	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	ppt	4	0.007	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	ppt	4	1	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ppt	10	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluoromethane sulfonic acid (PFMS)	ppt	10	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexafluoroisopropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) GenX	ppt	10	N/A	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mixtures of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA and PFBS	ppt	ppt	ppt	ND	ND	ND	ND
INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS			UNITS	MCL	PHG	VENTURA RIVER	
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	ND	ND	<2	ND-2
Barium	ppm	1	2	ND	ND	ND	0.13
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.4	0.4 - 0.5	0.44	0.3 - 0.6
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	45	1.9	1.8-2.1	1.9	ND - 5.2
Selenium	ppb	50	30	5.3	ND - 10	0.014	ND - 0.029
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	0	1.88	ND - 3.8	6.6	2.85-12
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0	2.7	1.8 - 3.6	2.2	ND-6.1

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## Ventura's Water Quality Summary 2024 DATA CONTINUED

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS			VENTURA RIVER		GROUND WATER		CASITAS MWD		TYPICAL ORIGINS
AESTHETIC STANDARDS	UNITS	SECONDARY MCL (MCLG)	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	
Boron	ppb	1000	397	340-500	0.47	ND-0.60	200	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	ppm	500	31	28-35	73	48 - 100	18	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
"Corrosivity (Aggressive Index)"	no units	None	12	11-12	12.40	12.3 - 12.5	0.01	N/A	Langlier Index is an indicator of corrosion. A value greater than 12 indicates the water is non-corrosive
Iron	ppm	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	ppm	0.05	0.26	ND-0.8	8	2-25	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance	µmhos	1,600	1,012	959-1090	1,707	1452-1939	668	N/A	seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	290	279-308	595	386-714	170	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm	1,000	713	630-830	1,308	1100-1490	430	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc	ppm	5	0.015	ND - 0.020	ND	ND	ND	ND	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness	ppm	None	418	402-448	637	489 - 911	297	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness	grains per gallon	None	24	25 - 26	37	29 - 53	17	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium	ppm	None	30	28-33	51	34 - 80	25	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium	ppm	None	2	2 - 3	5.1	4 - 8	3.0	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	ppm	None	45	41-51	128	87 - 213	26	N/A	Naturally occurring salts
Vanadium	ppb	50	ND	ND	ND	3	N/A	Naturally occurring element	

WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS			SECONDARY MCL		DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
PARAMETER	UNITS	SECONDARY MCL	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE
Alkalinity, Total	mg/L as CaCO3	None	201	156-280		
Calcium	ppm	None	124	80-242		
Orthophosphate (PO4)	mg/L as PO4	None	0.6	0.3-0.9		
pH	pH units	6.5 - 8.5	7.6	7.3-8		
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1,600	1,070	674 - 1,869		
Turbidity	NTU	4	0.10	ND-18		

USEPA UCMRS - ADDITIONAL CONTAMINANTS			NOTIFICATION LEVEL		TREATED VENTURA RIVER		TREATED GROUNDWATER		CASITAS MWD		TYPICAL ORIGINS
CONTAMINANT	UNITS	NOTIFICATION LEVEL	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	
Lithium	ppb	None	33	29 - 36	74	48 - 140	15	14 - 15			Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; Lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, in electrochemical cells, batteries, and in organic syntheses
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	ppb	0.5	<0.003	ND - 0.0031	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Runoff/leaching from industrial processes or chemical factories
Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	ppb	0.003	<0.003	ND - 0.003	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Runoff/leaching from industrial processes or chemical factories
All Other 27 per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	ppb	Varies	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Runoff/leaching from industrial processes or chemical factories

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## DEFINITIONS

**CMWD** Casitas Municipal Water District  
**LRAA** Locational running annual average of total trihalomethanes or haloacetic acids, calculated at each monitoring location  
**MCL** Maximum contaminant level  
**MCLG** Maximum contaminant level goal  
**mg/L as CaCO3** milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate  
**MRDL** Maximum residual disinfectant level  
**MRDLG** Maximum residual disinfectant level goal  
**N/A** Not applicable  
**ND** Not detected above the detection limit for purposes of reporting  
**(NL)** Notification Level as established by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)  
**NTU** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit  
**pCi/L** picoCuries per liter  
**PHG** Public health goal  
**ppb** parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)  
**ppm** parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)  
**RAA** Running annual average  
**RAL** Regulatory action level, the concentration which, if exceeded in more than 10% of the residences tested, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.  
**SWRCB** State Water Resources Control Board  
**TT** Treatment technique  
**UCMR4** Fourth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule  
<https://www.epa.gov/dwcmr/fourth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>  
**µmhos** micromhos

SWRCB will require public water systems to monitor for these PFAS, notify the public of the levels of these PFAS, and reduce the levels of these PFAS in drinking water if they exceed the standards. Ventura Water has performed sampling of the existing water supplies and has not detected these PFAS compounds in drinking water.

While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

**QUESTIONS?**  
Water Treatment & Production Manager  
805-652-4549

On April 10, 2024, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) announced final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS, establishing legally enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The regulation proposed by U.S. EPA

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, special needs can be met by calling 805-667-6500 or through the California Relay Service.

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