

APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name:	Casitas Municipal Water District
Water System Number:	CA5610024

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 06/27/2025 (*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: Jordan Switzer	Title: Water Quality Supervisor
Signature:	Date: 09/11/2025
Phone number: 805-649-2251 Ext. 120	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).
- ☒ 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).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
 - ☒ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www.casitaswater.org/2024cmwdccr
 - ☐ 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): Ojai Valley News, Ventura County Star, Casitaswater.org newsfeed
 - ☐ 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): District Office outdoor message board (1055 Ventura Ave, Oak View, CA 93022)

- ☐ 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.

- ☒ 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.casitaswater.org/2024cmwdccr
- ☐ 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.

-Postcard with notification of availability of CCR's for both the Ojai Water System (5610014) and the Casitas Municipal Water District (5610024) delivered to postal routes in Zip Codes: 93001, 93022, 93023, 93024. Notification includes direct links to each CCR and messaging regarding which CCR is applicable to.
Postcard informs recipients to call 805-649-2251 to receive a mailed copy of the CCR.
-Public notices were published in the Ojai Valley News and Ventura County Star on

6/27/2025 for each system with direct links and directions to receive a mailed copy.
-A news item was placed on www.casitaswater.org linking to the Water Quality landing page with CCR directory and interactive map for determining applicable CCR.
-Copies of CCR's were posted on public message board outside of district office.
-Customers receiving Carpinteria Valley Water District Water were mailed letters notifying of CVWD's CCR availability and URL link:
www.cvwd.net/documents/2024CCR.pdf

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 Drinking Water Quality Report

Casitas Municipal Water District System
ID # CA5610024, 2024 Data

High Water Quality Standards

Casitas MWD strives to meet all USEPA and State drinking water health standards. To ensure that you receive the highest quality drinking water, we test beyond what state and federal regulations mandate. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2024 which is the most recent testing period required.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para la informacion llame por favor 805-649-2251.

How to Get Involved

Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Casitas MWD main office, 1055 Ventura Ave, Oak View, CA 93022. The public open session begins at 5:00 PM. Please refer to meeting agendas for current information on how to participate: www.casitaswater.org/about-us/board-of-directors. For additional details on the subjects outlined here, important updates and notices, and for more information about Casitas Municipal Water District, visit us at our web site: www.casitaswater.org, or call Jordan Switzer, Water Quality Supervisor, at 805-649-2251 Ext. 120.

Ensuring Tap Water Is Safe to Drink

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water 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.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1--800-426-4791). Additional information on bottled water is available on California Department of Public Health's website at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/Pages/FDBPrograms/FoodSafetyProgram/Water.aspx>



Do You Know the Source of Your Water?

The Casitas Municipal Water District is supplied by a blend of groundwater and surface water that is treated before it is distributed to the public. The surface water comes from Lake Casitas, located near the junction of Highway 150 and Santa Ana Road. Lake Casitas receives runoff from its direct watershed, including Santa Ana Creek and Coyote Creek. Water is also diverted from the upper Ventura River via the Robles Diversion Canal.

The groundwater is drawn from the Mira Monte Well, located in Mira Monte. Most of the watershed is federally protected to limit contamination of the lake. For additional protection, the watershed is inspected on a regular basis.

The 2021 Watershed Sanitary Survey Update concluded the Lake Casitas Watershed, while protected, is most vulnerable to the following: Wildfire & erosion, sediment transport, unauthorized activities (e.g. illegal dumping & marijuana cultivation), and hazardous spills from boating or traffic accidents. There have not been any associated contaminants detected in exceedance of USEPA or State standards in the water supply, however, the lake is still vulnerable to activities located near this major source of our drinking water. Additional potential sources of contaminants include private sewage disposal systems, livestock and wildlife grazing, limited pesticide and herbicide use, recreational activities and natural gas pipelines.

The 2002 Drinking Water Source Assessment for the Mira Monte Well concluded the well is considered to be most vulnerable to the use of fertilizers and animal grazing, which raise nitrate levels in the water. In addition, the Mira Monte Well may be vulnerable to activities associated with an urban environment. However, these activities have not resulted in contamination of the well. The 2021 Watershed Sanitary Survey Update and 2002 Drinking Water Source Assessment for the Mira Monte Well are available upon request by contacting Jordan Switzer at (805) 649-2251 Ext. 120.

Influences on Your Water Quality

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 human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 1). Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- 2). 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.
- 3). Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- 4). Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, which can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural applications and septic systems.
- 5). Radioactive contaminants that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Lake Casitas has no industrial water runoff and limited urban runoff as few residents still live in the immediate watershed. There is no oil or gas production in our watershed and one rock quarry mine is located in the indirect watershed upstream of the Robles Diversion Canal. Radiological monitoring results for CMWD sources are below the reporting detection limit. CMWD continues to monitor Lake Casitas source water for Cryptosporidium, which was not detected in 2024.

Chloramine Disinfection

All public drinking water must be disinfected to prevent water-borne diseases. Casitas disinfects the water by adding chlorine and a small amount of ammonia to the water to form chloramines. Chloramine disinfection is approved by the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water and the USEPA. Many United States and Canadian cities have used chloramines for decades to disinfect water. Chloramines reduce the level of unwanted disinfection by-products in our water. Disinfection by-products are formed when chlorine mixes with naturally occurring organic material in water. Currently, regulated disinfection by-products include trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids. Chloramines limit the continued formation of these by-products, and chloraminated water has less of a chlorine taste and odor than chlorinated water.

Chloramines do not pose a health hazard to the general population. Chloraminated water is safe for drinking, bathing, cooking and other normal uses. Two specific groups of people, however, do need to take special care with chloraminated water - kidney dialysis patients and tropical fish hobbyists. Chloramines are toxic to fish and animals that use gills to breathe and must be removed from water used for fish; contact your local pet store for assistance in chloramine removal.

Chloramines will not affect the chlorine balance in your backyard swimming pool. You still need to add chlorine to retard algae and bacterial growth. Chloramines have no effect on plants, vegetables or fruit trees. For more information on chloramines visit: <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/chloramines-drinking-water>

Dialysis Patients Have Special Needs

Kidney patients are not harmed from drinking, cooking or bathing in chloraminated water. However, there is a problem that needs to be addressed for individuals who are undergoing dialysis treatment on artificial kidney machines. Chloramines must not be present in the water used in dialysis machines. Chloramines can be removed through a filtration system. We have worked with the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water to ensure that everyone involved with treatment of dialysis patients is alerted to the facts about chloraminated water

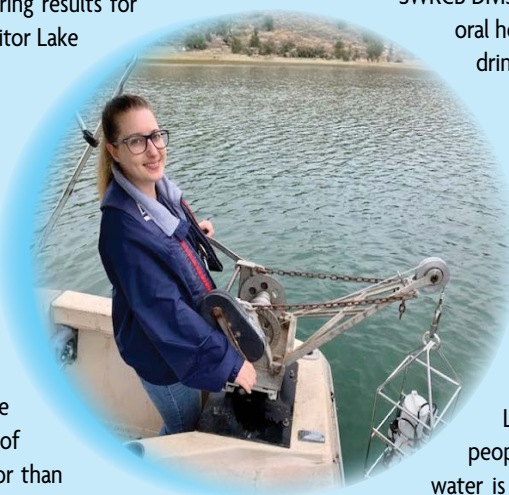
Fluoride

Casitas does not add fluoride, but there is some naturally-occurring fluoride in the water. This level was tested at an average of 0.3 mg/L for all sources during 2024. For more information on fluoride, check the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water's Fluoridation website for more information on fluoridation, oral health, and current issues: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml

Lead and copper

The latest results from Casitas' lead and copper testing were below the action levels. Elevated levels of copper can occur when corrosive water causes leaching of copper plumbing. To prevent leaching, Casitas implemented a corrosion-control plan and adds a small amount of phosphate to the water to lower the corrosivity and reduce copper levels. Additionally, as part of the school lead testing program, four schools in the CMWD service area were tested for lead in 2017, and the schools were provided with the testing results.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Casitas MWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes



but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certified to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Initial Lead Service Line Inventory

Casitas has completed the initial lead service line inventory required by U.S. EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. Through completing historical records review and field investigations, Casitas has determined it has no lead or galvanized-requiring-replacement service lines in its distribution system. This includes privately-owned or customer-owned service lines.

Casitas used stratified random sampling to develop the initial inventory. Stratified random sampling involves physically verifying a subset of randomly selected service lines in the distribution system. Casitas continues to document service line material information obtained from normal operations, such as service line maintenance or water main replacements. For more information, please visit www.casitaswater.org/casitas-municipal-water-district-non-lead-statement

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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 from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Individual Filter Effluent Turbidity Monitoring Violation

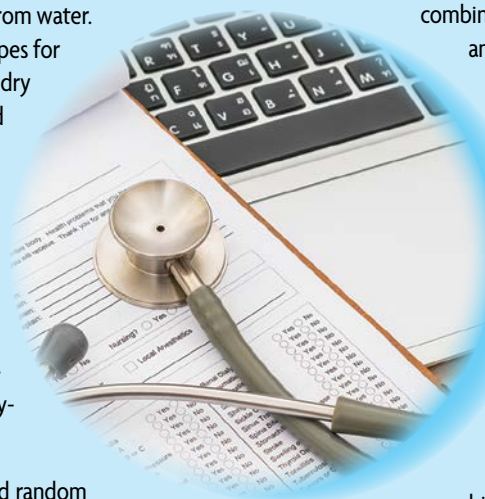
Casitas is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards.

An individual filter was not monitored for effluent turbidity between 12/03/2024 and 12/05/2024. The combined filter effluent and all other individual filter effluent turbidimeters were functioning and met filtration standards with a maximum combined filter effluent of 0.06 NTU during this period.

There was no need to use alternative water supplies and no further action was required. Turbidity has no health effects, however, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. Operational procedures were modified to prevent a reoccurrence.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring

Casitas MWD completed monitoring under the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. Samples collected for UCMR 5 were analyzed for 29 individual per-and polyfluoralkyl substances (collectively known as PFAS) as well as lithium. Monitoring results are available in the summary table.



CASITAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, PWS CA5610024 - WATER QUALITY SUMMARY, 2024 DATA

WATER CLARITY Direct Filtration	REGULATORY STANDARD Treatment Technique (TT)	PHG, (MCLG)	LAKE CASITAS TREATED		SAMPLE SOURCE & YEAR TESTED		SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT		
			FILTER EFFLUENT	RANGE	Filter Effluent				
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity ^a (NTU)	TT < 1	NA	Highest Value = 0.21	0.01 - 0.21	2024		Soil run-off		
	≤ 0.20 NTU in at least 95 % of measurements	NA	'99.96% = lowest monthly % of samples meeting turbidity limits		2024				
	Individual Filter Effluent Turbidity (NTU)	TT < 1	NA	Treatment Technique Violation: Failure to monitor individual filter effluent turbidity ★		2024			
MICROBIOLOGICAL	MCL OR (TT)	(MCLG)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		Distribution System				
			HIGHEST # POSITIVE SAMPLES	NUMBER OF MONTHS IN VIOLATION					
Total Coliform Bacteria ^b	(More than 1 positive per month) ^b	(0)	0 / Month	0	2024		Naturally present in the environment		
E. Coli ^c	Revised Total Coliform Rule: E. coli MCL ^c	(0)	0 / Year	0	2024		Human and animal fecal waste		
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	MCL	PHG	LAKE CASITAS TREATED		MIRA MONTE WELL TREATED ^d		Lake Casitas Treated	Mira Monte Well Treated ^d	
			AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Barium (ppm)	1	2	0.11	NA	0.12	NA	2024	2024	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2	1	0.3	NA	0.3	NA	2024	2024	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N (ppm)	10	10	0.4	NA	0.8	0.7-1.4	2024	2024	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from tanks and sewage; erosion from natural deposits
RADIOLOGICAL	MCL	(MCLG)	LAKE CASITAS SOURCE WATER		MIRA MONTE WELL SOURCE WATER		Lake Source	Mira Monte Well Source	
			AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE			
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	15	2	< 3	NA	< 3	NA	2021 ^e	2022 ^e	
DISINFECTANT RESIDUALS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	Running Annual Average (RAA) MCL or [MRDL]	PHG or [MRDLG]	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		Distribution System				
			HIGHEST [RAA]/ LOCATIONAL RAA ^g	INDIVIDUAL SAMPLE RANGE					
Chloramines as Cl ₂ (ppm)	[4.0]	[4.0]	[3.0]	1.1 - 4.0	2024		Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment		
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	80	NA	55	30 - 73	2024		By-product of drinking water disinfection		
Haloacetic acids (ppb)	60	NA	54	10 - 65	2024		By-product of drinking water disinfection		
LEAD AND COPPER	Regulatory Action Level (RAL)	PHG	Number of Samples Collected	Homes above RAL	Level Detected at 90 th Percentile	Individual Tap Range	Individual Taps		
Lead (ppb) ^f	15	0.2	33	0	ND	ND - ND	2023 ^e		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural products
Copper (ppm) ^f	1.3	0.3	33	0	0.5	0.1 - 0.6	2023 ^e		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead school (ppb)	15	0.2	Number of schools requesting lead sampling = 4; Sample locations = 19; Locations above RAL = 0				2017 ^e		Internal corrosion of end-user plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural products

SECONDARY AESTHETIC STANDARDS & ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS

SECONDARY AESTHETIC STANDARDS	STATE MCL	PHG	LAKE CASITAS TREATED		Mira Monte Well Treated ^d		Year Tested		SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
			AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	Lake Treated	MMW Treated	
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1000	NA	430	NA	420	NA	2024	2024	Run-off / leaching from natural deposits
Odor Threshold (units)	3	NA	1	ND - 4	1	ND - 4	2024	2024	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1600	NA	668	NA	672	NA	2024	2024	Substances that form ions in water; seawater influence
Chloride (ppm)	500	NA	18	NA	21	NA	2024	2024	Run-off/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	500	NA	170	NA	168	NA	2024	2024	Run-off /leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS	SECONDARY MCL	PHG OR (NL)							
Alkalinity - Total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	NA	NA	150	NA	150	NA	2024	2024	A measure of the capacity to neutralize acid
Boron (ppb)	NA	(1000)	200	NA	200	NA	2024	2024	A naturally-occurring element
Calcium (ppm)	NA	NA	78	NA	75	NA	2024	2024	A naturally-occurring element
Corrosivity (Langlier Index ^e)	Noncorrosive (US EPA)	NA	0.1	NA	0.3	NA	2024	2024	Indicator of corrosivity. Water with a positive Langlier Index can be considered as non-corrosive
Hardness - Total as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	NA	NA	297 (17.4 gpg)	NA	286 (16.7 gpg)	NA	2024	2024	"Hardness" is the sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium. The cations are usually naturally occurring
Magnesium (ppm)	NA	NA	25	NA	24	NA	2024	2024	A naturally-occurring element
pH (pH standard units)	6.5-8.5 (US EPA)	NA	7.5	NA	7.7	NA	2024	2024	A measure of acidity or alkalinity
Potassium (ppm)	NA	NA	3	NA	3	NA	2024	2024	A naturally-occurring element
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	26	NA	27	NA	2024	2024	"Sodium" refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring.
Vanadium (ppb)	NA	(50)	3	NA	3	NA	2024	2024	A naturally-occurring element

US EPA FIFTH UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR 5)

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	MCL	PHG (NL)	LAKE CASITAS TREATED		MIRA MONTE WELL TREATED ^d		Year Tested		SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
			AVERAGE	RANGE	AVERAGE	RANGE	Lake Treated	MMW Treated	
Lithium (ppb)	NA	NA	15	14 - 15	15	14 - 16	2023 ^e	2023 ^e	A naturally-occurring element
29 Individual Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (Collectively known as PFAS)	NA	(NA - 500 ppt)	ND	ND	ND	ND	2023 ^e - 2024	2023 ^e	Runoff / leaching from industrial processes, chemical factories, waste sites or sites using aqueous film-forming foam (a type of foam used to fight liquid-fueled fires)

Abbreviations

UCMR 5 - The fifth set of chemical contaminant monitoring under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule. Samples collected under UCMR 5 are analyzed for Lithium and 29 individual Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances using analytical methods developed by the US EPA and consensus organizations.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

MMW - Mira Monte Well

NA - Not Applicable or Available

ND - None Detected at or above the limits of detection for reporting purposes

NL - Notification Level

NS - No Sample

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity)

PFAS - Used to refer to the synthetic chemical group of Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

RAA - Running Annual Average

µS/cm - Micro Siemens per Centimeter (a measure of specific conductance)

gpg - Grains per gallon, an alternative unit used to measure hardness

CMWD - Casitas Municipal Water District



Water Quality Table Footnotes

a) Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is a good measure of water quality and filtration performance; the turbidity requirement for filtration of Lake Casitas Treated water is 0.2 NTU in the combined filter effluent for at least 95 % of the measurements in each month.

b) For systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month: Two or more total-coliform positive monthly samples is a treatment technique trigger. During 2024 Casitas collected 159 routine distribution system samples for total coliform bacteria testing under the Revised Total Coliform Rule. Total coliform bacteria were not detected in any of these samples.

c) Based on the Revised Total Coliform Rule, an E-Coli MCL violation occurs when 1) a routine and associated repeat sample(s) are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive, 2) the system fails to take repeat samples following an E. coli-positive routine sample, or 3) the system fails to analyze a total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli. Casitas did not have any E. coli MCL violations during 2024.

d) When operated, Mira Monte Well water receives blending treatment with lake Casitas Treated water, monitoring results are of the blended water.

e) The State monitoring requirements for some contaminants is less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. These data are from the most recent sampling, and although representative, are more than one year old.

f) Casitas has implemented a corrosion control plan by adding a small amount of phosphate to the water to lower corrosivity and reduce copper levels.

g) Highest running annual average and locational running annual averages are used to calculate the MCL / MRDL and include sample results from a previous reporting period, whereas range only includes individual sample results from 2024.

★ Casitas is required to monitor drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. An individual filter was not monitored for effluent turbidity between 12/03/2024 and 12/05/2024. The combined filter effluent and all other individual filter effluent turbidimeters were functioning and met filtration standards with a maximum combined filter effluent of 0.06 NTU during this period. There was

no need to use alternative water supplies and no further action was required. Turbidity has no health effects, however, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. Operational procedures were modified to prevent a reoccurrence.

Definitions

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 (US EPA).

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

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

Running Annual Average (RAA): Some MCLs are determined based on the running annual average which is calculated by averaging all sample results within the previous four quarters. Locational running annual average includes results averaged over the previous four quarters for a specific sample site.

Notification Level (NL): Health based advisory levels established by the State Board for chemicals in drinking water that lack MCLs.

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

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.

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

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

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

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR): US EPA uses to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be in drinking water and do not have health-based standards under the Safe Drinking Water Act.



Casitas Municipal Water District's (CMWD) annual Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) are now available online. These reports summarize water quality data collected during the 2024 calendar year.

If you would like a copy of the report mailed to you, please call 805-649-2251

Please visit www.casitaswater.org/2024cmwdccr for information regarding Lake Casitas and water quality standards within the CMWD service area.

If you live in the Ojai city limits, you are receiving water from additional groundwater sources. The CMWD's Ojai Water System CCR is now available at:

www.casitaswater.org/2024owscrr



Questions about your water source or water quality issues?

Contact Water Quality Supervisor Jordan Switzer at 805-649-2251 ext 120.

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Para la informacion llame por favor 805-649-2251.

The Board of Directors conducts meetings scheduled on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of every month at the Casitas MWD main office, 1055 Ventura Ave., Oak View, CA 93022. The public open session begins at 5:00 PM.

Please refer to meeting agendas for current information on how to participate:

www.casitaswater.org/board-of-directors



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Oak View, CA 93022
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www.casitaswater.org

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Casitas Municipal Water Distri
1055 Ventura Ave
Oak View CA 93022

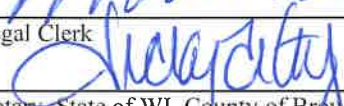
STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF BROWN

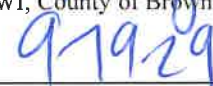
The Ventura County Star, a newspaper published in the city of
Camarillo, Ventura County, State of California, with circulation in
the County of Ventura, State of California; and personal knowledge
of the facts herein state and that the notice hereto annexed was
Published in said newspapers in the issue:

06/27/2025

and that the fees charged are legal.
Sworn to and subscribed before on 06/27/2025



Legal Clerk


Notary, State of WI, County of Brown


My commission expires

Publication Cost:	\$75.60	
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THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE!

Please do not use this form for payment remittance.

VICKY FELTY
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

PUBLIC NOTICE
to Customers of Casitas
Municipal Water District,
Water System
ID #CA5610024



The Casitas Municipal Water District's Annual Consumer Confidence Report is available at the District Office, located at 1055 Ventura Ave, Oak View, CA 93022. You can also view the report at www.casitaswater.org/2024cmwdccr. If you have any questions or would like the report mailed to you, please call (805) 649-2251.

June 27 2025
LYRK0322708

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(SECTION 2015.5 CCP)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF VENTURA

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the aforesaid County; I am over the age of eighteen, and not interested in the above entitled matter. I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned, was a principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE OJAI VALLEY NEWS, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published every Friday at Ojai in the above-named County and State; that the Legal Advertisement.

PUBLIC NOTICE

to Customers of
Casitas Municipal Water District,
Water System ID #CA5610024

of which the annexed clipping is a true printed copy, was published in the above-named newspaper, and not in any supplement thereof, on the following dates, to-wit:

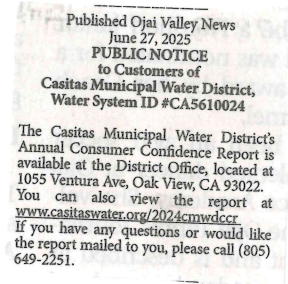
June 27, 2025

that said newspaper was duly and regularly ascertained and established newspaper of general circulation by Decree entered in the Superior Court of the County of Ventura, State of California, on February 14, 1958, under the provision of Chapter 1, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Code of the State of California. I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Tori Behar
Ojai Valley News



Dated this 27th Day of June, 2025
at Ojai Valley News, Ventura County, California



District Office Message Board Posting

Post Date: 06/27/2025



New tab

Casitas Municipal Water

+

←↻🔒https://www.casitaswater.org🔍🔊🌟📑👤⋮🌈

For information regarding Lake Casitas volume, level and spilling, click here.

Dismiss



CASITAS

Municipal Water District



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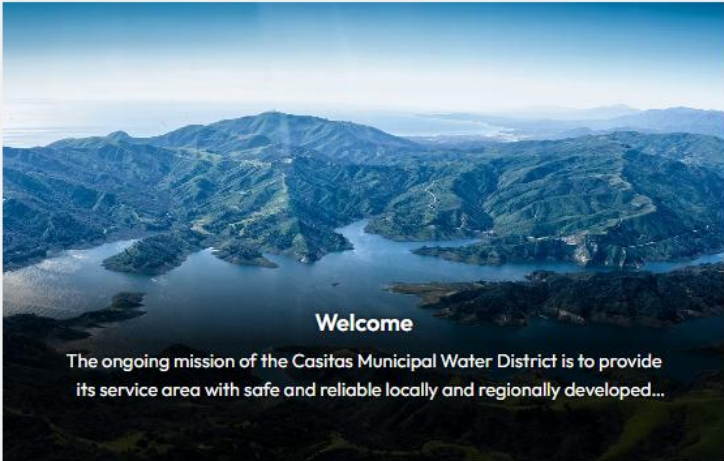
Recreation ▾

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Your Water ▾

I Want To... ▾

Contact Us



Welcome

The ongoing mission of the Casitas Municipal Water District is to provide its service area with safe and reliable locally and regionally developed...

QUICKLINKS

 CALENDAR

 YOUR ACCOUNT

 CAMPING

 WORK WITH US

 WATER CONSERVATION

 DO BUSINESS WITH CMWD

 LEARN ABOUT DIVERSIONS

News & Updates:

- 2025 Water Quality Reports Available (2024 Data)
- Lake Casitas reached elevation 567.00'
- Lake Casitas Spillway Operations

Join our mailing list

10:39 AM
6/27/2025

New tab

2025 Water Quality Reports Avail

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https://www.casitaswater.org/2025-water-quality-reports-available-2024-data

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For information regarding Lake Casitas volume, level and spilling, click here.

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THIS ITEM APPEARS ON

NEWS & UPDATES:

2025 Water Quality Reports Available (2024 Data)

Post Date: 06/27/2025

Este informe contiene informacion muy importantesobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguienque lo entienda bien. Para la informacion llame por favor 805-649-2251.

Casitas Municipal Water District's (CMWD) annual Consumer ConfidenceReports(CCR) are now available online. These reports summarize water quality data collected during the 2024 calendar year.

If you would like a copy of the report mailed to you, please call 805-649-2251

📍 CCR information regarding Lake Casitas and water quality data within the CMWD service area

If you live in the Ojai city limits, you are receiving water from additional groundwater sources through the Ojai Water System

📍 CCR information regarding the Ojai Water System

Unsure what report applies to water served to your residence?

Please see our [Water Source Map](#), or call (805) 649-2251.

Join our mailing list

10:38 AM

6/27/2025



June 26, 2025

AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (2024 DATA)

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien. Para la información llame por favor 805-649-2251.

Dear valued Casitas customer,

Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD) serves water to your parcel from Carpinteria Valley Water District's (CVWD) distribution system. This is to inform you CVWD's Annual Consumer Confidence Report will be available online July 1st, 2025 at www.cvwd.net/documents/2024CCR.pdf

If you would like a report mailed to you, please call 805-649-2251. The Carpinteria Valley Water District in 2024 met and currently meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Casitas Municipal Water District remains your water purveyor and is responsible for ensuring you continue to be served reliable, high quality drinking water. If you have any questions regarding water quality or your water service please call 805-646-2251. If you would like more information about CMWD, its Board of Directors, or how to get involved, please visit www.casitaswater.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jordan Switzer".

Jordan Switzer
Water Quality Supervisor