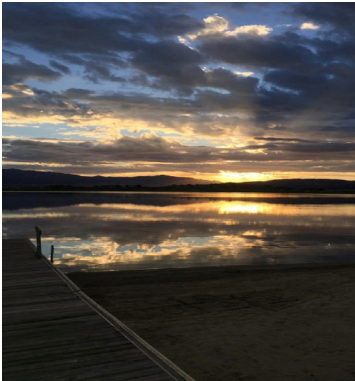


2020 ANNUAL REPORT





Cover photos: Credit to R. Larsen

Top Left: View from Lake Henshaw from the Lake Henshaw Dam

Top Right: Summertime at Lake Henshaw

Bottom Left: View of sunrise over Lake Henshaw from the dock

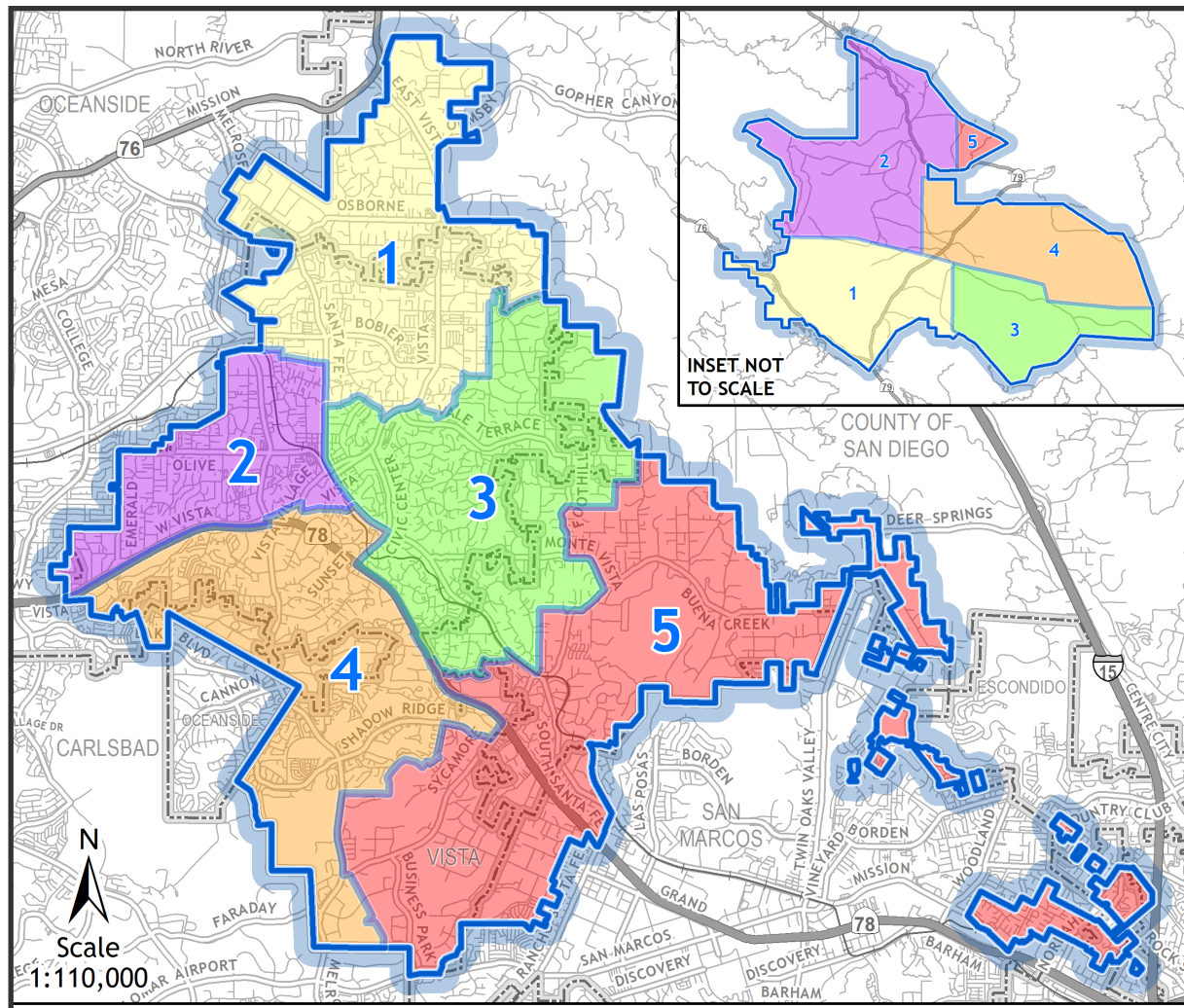
Bottom Right: Winter snow at Lake Henshaw

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The mission of Vista Irrigation District is to provide a reliable supply of high quality water that meets the needs of its present and future customers in an economically and environmentally responsible manner.

Vista Irrigation District Division Boundary Map



DIVISION BOUNDARIES AND DIRECTORS

1	Marty Miller	3	Paul E. Dorey	5	Jo MacKenzie
2	Richard L. Vásquez	4	Patrick H. Sanchez		

Vista Irrigation District serves roughly 135,000 people through approximately 28,900 residential and business connections in Vista and portions of Escondido, Oceanside, San Marcos and unincorporated areas of San Diego County.

Board of Directors



Marty Miller
Division 1



Richard L. Vásquez
Division 2



Paul E. Dorey
Division 3



Patrick H. Sanchez
Division 4



Jo MacKenzie
Division 5



Board meetings are generally held on the first and third Wednesday of each month. Standing committees meet on an as needed basis. Meetings are held at the District office. Meetings are accessible to the public, and agendas are posted the Friday prior to the scheduled meeting. For further information about a meeting, or to request a copy of an agenda or staff report, please contact the Board Secretary at (760) 597-3128.

A Message from the Board President



*Richard Vásquez
2020 Board President
Director, Division 2*

“Prudent fiscal policies and sound operating practices have enabled the District to continue to provide safe and reliable water service to our residents and businesses, even during the unprecedented challenges we are all facing.”

~ Richard Vásquez

For over twenty years, spanning two terms, I have proudly served as a Board Member of Vista Irrigation District. This past year, I was honored to serve my fifth term as Board President and work with the District’s dedicated staff to continue providing our customers safe and reliable water service while facing unparalleled challenges brought about by a difficult and unpredictable year.

Our commitment to provide clean, safe and reliable water to our customers during a global pandemic drove staff to identify opportunities to remain efficient and implement cost saving measures to avoid a rate increase. The District was able to quickly respond to local and state orders to shut down businesses and keep both our customers and employees safe by implementing our COVID-19 Response and Action Plan. Additionally, the District limited planned capital improvement projects in order to control costs and ensure our customers were not impacted by water interruptions during the pandemic.

In addition to continuing vital District operations uninterrupted, staff worked with local schools to find creative solutions to administer the popular, water conservation-based scholarship and poster contests. The Board was honored to be able to award local student winners despite the challenges.

This past year the District continued its long-running, proactive mainline replacement program, installing nearly a mile of new pipelines. Additionally, the seismic retrofits and structural repairs undertaken at HB Reservoir to minimize earthquake vulnerability and ensure the safety, security, and reliability of the water supply are nearing completion. The District also installed altitude and seismic actuators at the Edgehill (HP) Reservoir and completed the relocation and upgrades to the E43 Flow Control Facility Regulator, an important component to regulating the District’s largest pressure zone.

To ensure the continuity of water service to our customers during disasters and emergencies, the District also completed a full system risk and resiliency analysis and updated the District Emergency Response Plan.

Prudent fiscal policies, sound operating practices and resiliency assessments have enabled the District to continue to provide safe and reliable water service to our residents and businesses, even during the unprecedented challenges we are all facing. I encourage you to contact the District to offer your suggestions on how we can continue to provide the best service possible.

A Message from the General Manager



Brett L. Hodgkiss
General Manager

“Despite the uncertainty caused by the pandemic, our employees have never wavered from their commitment to our mission and our customers.”

~ Brett Hodgkiss

This year will certainly be remembered as one of unprecedented challenges. The pandemic affected our personal and work lives as well as our workplace in ways that we could have never imagined. Through it all, we never wavered from our commitment to our mission of providing a reliable supply of high quality water to you, our customers.

We rely on our employees to provide a safe and reliable water to nearly 135,000 people in the communities we serve, including the City of Vista and portions of the cities of Escondido, Oceanside and San Marcos as well as unincorporated areas of the County of San Diego. As such, we have implemented precautionary measures to ensure operational and business continuity and provide for the health and well-being of our employees and customers. Our COVID-19 Response and Action Plan ensures our employees remain safe in the workplace as well as in the community and safeguard continuity of vital services, including water quality and infrastructure repair, replacement and maintenance.

Rest assured, the coronavirus (COVID-19) has no impact on the quality or supply of your tap water. The water treatment process includes disinfection, which inactivates viruses, including coronavirus; we test water throughout our distribution system on a daily basis to ensure it maintains a consistent disinfectant level. This ensures safe drinking water for all of our customers.

We conduct more than 12,000 tests for a multitude of drinking water constituents annually to ensure your water meets rigorous safe drinking water standards. The water that we deliver to you meets all stringent state and federal drinking water standards, which is detailed in our 2020 Consumer Confidence Report.

Despite the uncertainty caused by the pandemic, our employees have never wavered from their commitment to our mission and our customers; collectively, they continued to provide customer support and operate, maintain and repair our water system so the water is there when you turn on the tap. In addition to these daily tasks, our employees have continued to replace aging pipelines, oversee the rehabilitation of reservoirs and prepare a road map for the future with the completion of the Water Supply Planning Study. I am very proud of what our employees, and our agency as a whole, has accomplished during this challenging time.

The pandemic has tested us in new ways; we rose to the occasion and continued to deliver a safe and reliable supply of water to your tap. We want to thank you for your patience, understanding and support this past year.

Trust the Tap

Now more than ever, ensuring a reliable, safe and high quality water supply is a top priority for water providers. San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) is the region's wholesale water provider and is responsible for the construction and maintenance of regional water storage and delivery and treatment infrastructure providing water to 24 member agencies, including Vista Irrigation District. As part of its campaign to promote the quality of local water supplies, the Water Authority and its 24 member agencies partnered with Encinitas resident and Grammy-award winning musician Jon Foreman of Switchfoot to create a series of videos highlighting how tap water across the region meets or exceeds stringent state and federal standards.

The new videos are part of the Water Authority's regional Trust the Tap outreach and education platform, which was launched in early 2020 to assure the public about the safety of the region's water supplies during the coronavirus pandemic. The videos highlight efforts to sample, test and treat water at three locations: Olivenhain Dam and Reservoir, the Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant and the Vista Irrigation District's water quality lab. Vista Irrigation District staff collaborated with the Water Authority and Jon Foreman to create an informative video in our water quality lab, where we perform thousands of water quality tests to ensure your water is safe. The videos were shared on a variety of digital platforms, including website ads and social media (Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and Instagram) in partnership with various radio stations.

Drinking water provided by the Water Authority and its 24 member agencies is treated by a combination of technologies – including sedimentation, filtration and disinfection – that chemically deactivate and physically remove bacteria, viruses and other contaminants. To ensure continued water supply safety, the Water Authority and its 24 member agencies continuously monitor and test supplies throughout the treatment process, while maintaining uninterrupted operation in compliance with state and federal water quality standards.

Maintaining safe and reliable water is our number one priority and both the Water Authority and Vista Irrigation District are proud of ensuring the water that comes out of your tap is safe for our customers.



*Picture: Courtesy of San Diego County Water Authority
Jon Foreman talks about testing with VID's Distribution Supervisor.*

Check out the videos:

<https://www.waternewsnetwork.com/regions-water-quality-celebrated-by-switchfoot-musician-jon-foreman/>

Reducing Risk to Increase Reliability



As we have seen over the last few years, major disasters are increasing and can strike at any time. While we cannot stop disasters, such as droughts, fires and earthquakes from happening, we can be proactive and prepared to lessen the severity of such impacts. Vista Irrigation District recognizes how important a reliable water source is for the health and economic wellbeing of our customers. To that end, the District has taken actions to verify appropriate system safeguards and redundancy are in place to ensure a safe and reliable water supply.

Beginning in fall 2019 and continuing throughout 2020, the District completed a full system risk and resiliency analysis and updated the District's Emergency Response Plan to ensure the continuity of services to our customers during disasters and emergencies. The recent assessments were driven and guided by America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA), a recently enacted federal law, which includes requirements related to risk analysis for water utilities.

AWIA required water systems to conduct assessments and prepare an Emergency Response Plan (ERP). Although the District has had a comprehensive ERP in place for many years, we used this opportunity to dive deeper into our operations and develop the most effective emergency response actions. The District efforts to analyze potential risks to critical components of District operations, included:

- ✓ All District facilities
- ✓ Physical barriers and security measures
- ✓ Water storage and distribution facilities
- ✓ Financial infrastructure and cybersecurity
- ✓ Pipes and constructed conveyances
- ✓ Source water
- ✓ Water quality monitoring
- ✓ Employee health and safety

In addition to assessing our facilities and infrastructure, the District reviewed how malevolent acts or natural hazards could impact District water supplies and developed strategies to lessen impacts, including access to alternative source water options. The District also examined existing relationships and agreements with San Diego County emergency agencies and other local water utilities in the event of a regional emergency. San Diego county water agencies have a robust mutual aid network to rely on during regional emergencies that may affect water supplies.

The District has implemented multiple strategies, both complex and simple, to respond to emergencies quickly. One such strategy is encouraging employees and customers alike to practice "see something, say something" and report issues, suspicious activity, leaks and mainline breaks as soon as possible. Customers can report emergencies to the District 24 hours a day at (760) 597-3100.

Rest assured, the District has taken proactive steps to be prepared for the unexpected. The District is committed to ensuring an uninterrupted, safe and reliable water supply to our customers now and in the future.

The Vista Flume

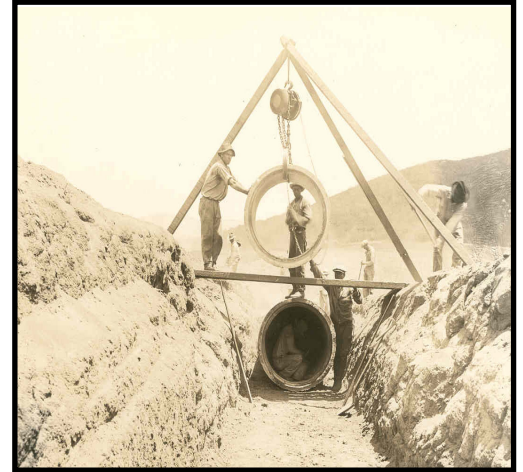
A Piece of Local History

Vista Irrigation District Board of Directors approved moving forward with planning efforts to replace the nearly 100-year old Vista Flume (Flume) last year. The District is reliant on the Flume to deliver treated water from the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant to its service area; this includes delivery of treated local water from Lake Henshaw, which the District owns and manages. An alternative, and more expensive, source for the District is purchased treated water delivered from six connections along the San Diego County Water Authority's (Water Authority's) aqueducts.

Constructed between 1925 and 1927, the Flume is the District's main water conduit and has been indispensable in the area's development. When water first flowed through the Flume, the District served just 30 meters and a population of 337, compared to serving 28,600 meters and 135,000 customers today. Quite an engineering feat that has stood the test of time, the Flume is built through rugged hillside country, and snakes through rolling hills and valleys, through avocado groves and past houses for just over 11 miles.

The Flume includes both unpressurized flume and pressurized siphon facilities. The unpressurized flume facilities total approximately five and three-quarter miles and consists of 11 above-ground gunite bench (bench) sections and one quarter-mile long hard rock tunnel section. The pressurized siphon facilities total approximately five and a half miles; the facilities are comprised of five riveted steel pipe sections, three reinforced concrete pipe sections and one high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe section. The 11 bench sections run along various ridges at a constant gradual downward slope and are connected by the nine siphons that convey the water across canyons and valleys between the benches. The Flume initially cost \$1.3 million (in 1925) and was well worth the investment, supplying reliable water service to our customers for over 94 years.

In 1947, after 20 years of service, a repair and maintenance program began and seven miles of open bench sections were covered with a reinforced concrete arched cover, and the five steel siphons totaling four miles were lined with cement mortar. The Flume again received an upgrade during the late 1990s when the District installed an high-density polyethylene (HDPE) sheet lining system along the floors and walls of the bench sections to prevent seepage and extend the life of this valuable asset. In 2010, an HDPE pipeline was inserted within the nearly half-mile bench section known as the MW Bench. Now, after all these years, the Flume is approaching its useful life.



Pictured: Caldwell Siphon, 1925



Pictured: The Flume, circa 2016



Pictured: Flume exiting Big Tunnel, circa 1930's - 40's

A Piece of Local History ... Continued



Pictured: Big Tunnel Bench, circa 1930's



Pictured: The Flume, circa 2016



Pictured: Guniting Process on the Flume, circa 1926

In March 2020, the District prepared a Water Supply Planning Study (Study) to evaluate whether the Flume should be replaced or retired and what other water supply alternatives exist. The Study weighed a number of factors when comparing the two options, including costs, reliability, water quality, environmental protection, existing water supply obligations and assets. The Board reviewed the results of the Study and determined replacement of the Flume would be the least costly and preferred option for the District.

Over the course of the Study and three workshops, the Board evaluated alternatives to replacing the Flume and weighed current and future cost of the District's local water supply operation as well as the benefits to the District of access to and management of its own local water supply. Likewise, the analysis of alternatives related to retiring the Flume accounted for a number of factors, including current and future costs of purchasing additional water from the Water Authority; possible additional treated water storage and/or other delivery reliability improvements; consideration for remote service areas along the Flume and options to exchange the District's local water with other agencies.

Results from the Study estimate Flume replacement to cost between \$120 million and \$130 million including planning, design and construction. Study results show that Flume replacement is the least costly water supply option for the District having an estimated first-year unit water cost of \$2,000 per acre-foot and total 30-year present-worth cost of \$240 million. In comparison, the alternative of retiring the Flume and having complete reliance on the Water Authority has an estimated first-year unit water cost of \$2,200 per acre-foot and total 30-year present-worth cost of \$350 million. In addition to significant cost savings, the Flume replacement alternative also provides the advantage of increased water supply reliability and the opportunity for continued regional cooperation with other local water agencies and partners.

Large capital improvement projects are complex and can take years to complete. The District has begun planning efforts to replace the Flume, including the preparation of an alignment study and financial planning. As the study progresses, the District will be able to outline a schedule for final design, formal environmental document preparation, and construction activities. As the District moves through this process, our customers will be kept apprised of each step.

While bittersweet to say goodbye to the original Flume, and a piece of local history, the District looks forward to a new conveyance system that will provide a safe and reliable water supply to our customers well into the future.

WATER SUPPLY FACTS

WATER SOURCES

Vista Irrigation District's original source of water, dating back to 1926, was from Lake Henshaw. The lake was later purchased by the District, along with the 43,000 acre Warner Ranch, in 1946. However, drought conditions and population growth eventually caused the District to look for additional water sources. In 1954, the District became a member of the San Diego County Water Authority to take advantage of water imported from the Colorado River and Northern California.



Imported Water Source: California Aqueduct

Over the last three decades, about 30 percent of the District's water has come from Lake Henshaw and 70 percent has come from purchased water sources, including the Colorado River, desalinated seawater and the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River Delta in Northern California. In fiscal year 2020, 24 percent of the District's water came from Lake Henshaw, an increase of roughly eight percent from the previous year.



Local Water Source: 36" Reinforced Concrete Pipe conveys water from the District well field to Lake Henshaw
Photo credit: S. Thorpe

WATER QUALITY

Vista Irrigation District takes all steps necessary to safeguard its water supply. Each year staff conducts more than 12,000 tests for over 75 drinking water contaminants, ensuring that the District's water met or exceeded all Federal and State safe drinking water standards.

Every June, the District makes available its Consumer Confidence Report, also known as the Water Quality Report. The report provides a snapshot of the quality of water provided during the past year. Included are details about what is in your water and how it compares to prescribed standards. It also provides answers to commonly asked questions, such as "what affects the taste of my water?"

The District is committed to providing its customers with information about drinking water because informed customers are the District's best customers. If customers have questions or concerns about water quality, they may contact the District and speak with the water distribution supervisor.

VIDA VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2020

Vista Irrigation District tests the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

WHAT'S THIS REPORT ABOUT?

Vista Irrigation District (VIDA) is pleased to present its annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), also known as the Water Quality Report. The District takes all steps necessary to safeguard your water supply, conducting more than 12,000 tests for over 75 drinking water constituents. This report provides a snapshot of the quality of water we provided last year. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best customers.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the information presented in this report, please contact Dean Faris, Water Distribution Supervisor, at (760) 597-3143. This report is also available on our website under the publications tab at www.vista-water.org.

Last year, your water met all Federal and State Drinking Water Standards.

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

Vista Irrigation District (VIDA) uses four sources for your drinking water. The first one is local water, which originates from the watershed and well fields located near Lake Henshaw. The District owns the 43,000-acre Warner Ranch which encompasses the lake and monitors activities that could contaminate it. Water from Lake Henshaw is transferred to Lake Wohlford via a canal originally constructed in the 1950s. Once the water reaches the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (E-VWTP), it is treated and disinfected to protect you against microbial contaminants. The second water source is the Colorado River. The third source is from Northern California. The latter two, called imported water, are delivered to San Diego County and ultimately to the District via the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). Imported water may be treated at E-VWTP, Water Authority's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant in San Marcos, Oceanic's Robert A. Weiss Filtration Plant, or MWD's Gilmer Treatment Plant in Riverside County. The fourth source is desalinated seawater from the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

Está informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Comuníquese con Vista Irrigation District para obtener una copia de este reporte en Español. Llame al (760) 597-3100.

2019 WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS										
Parameter	Units	Federal or State MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) (MRDL)	Range Average	Treatment Plant Effluents				Typical Source/Comments	
					Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant	Skinner, Twin Oaks Valley, & Weiss Water Treatment Plants Combined Effluents	Carlsbad Desalination Plant	DLR		
Primary Standards										
Clarity (Turbidity)										
Combined Filter Effluent Turbidity*	NTU	TT=1	NA	Range Average Highest	0.03 - 0.14 0.07 0.25	0.01 - 0.15 0.02 0.15	NR	NR	NA	Soil Runoff
	%	TT=95% of samples ≤ 0.3%	NA	Percentage	100.0%	100.0%	100%	NA	NA	Soil Runoff
	* Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results, which meet performance standards, are considered to be in compliance with filtration requirements.									
Inorganic Constituents										
Arsenic (As)	ug/L	10	0.004	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 3 2.00	ND	ND	2	Erosion of natural deposits; glass and electronics production waste
Chlorate	mg/L	1	0.05	Range Average	ND - 0.43 0.26	NR	NR	NR	0.02	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Sulfide (S ²⁻)	mg/L	2	1	Range	0.57 - 0.77	0.1 - 0.8	0.6 - 0.8	0.1		Erosion of natural deposits; enteric coliform; fecal debris; sewage

Excerpts from the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The 2021 CCR will be available July 1, 2021.

WATER SUPPLY FACTS

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE



Pictured:
Mainline Replacement on York Drive

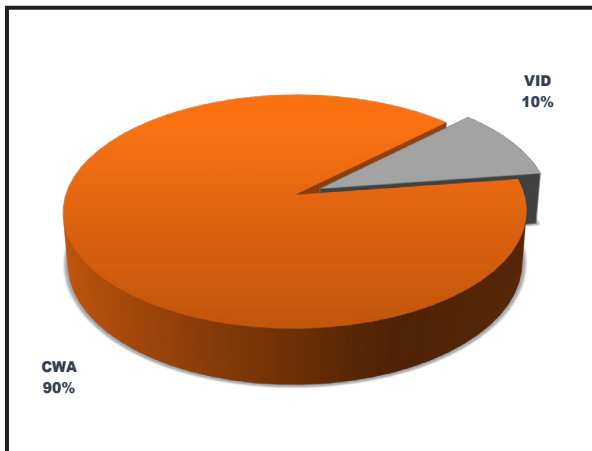
Replacement of aging infrastructure has always been a high priority for the District. In 1995, the Board of Directors initiated an on-going Main Replacement Program (Program) with the goal of replacing aging pipelines before they reach the end of their useful life and become a maintenance liability. The formalized Program has allowed pipe replacements to be prioritized based on a variety of factors, including age of pipe, leak history, pipe material and input from District crews who evaluate every line's condition at the time repairs are being made.

Since its inception, the District has allocated \$37 million to this program, which has allowed the replacement of 35.2 miles of older pipe ranging in size from 4 to 20 inches. This year 3,681 feet (or nearly 1 mile) of pipeline was installed or replaced.

The District's investments in the Main Replacement Program as well as system upgrades and other infrastructure improvements, including the rehabilitation and replacement of reservoirs, help the District meet its goal of providing a reliable and high quality water supply to its customers.

WATER RATES AND CHARGES

Water Usage Charge Allocation

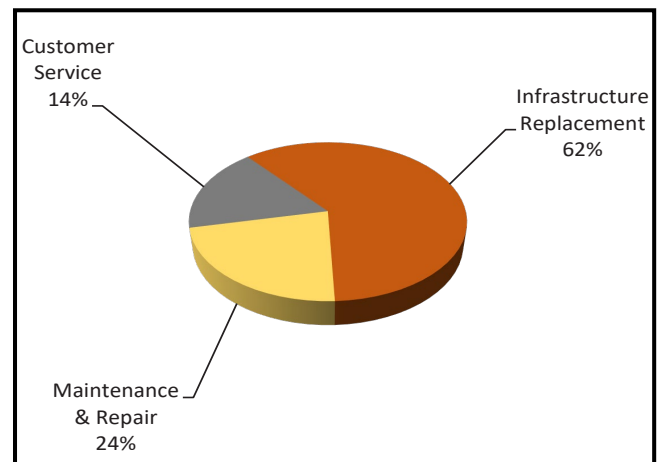


Approximately 10 percent of the revenue generated by water usage charges is utilized by Vista Irrigation District to cover operating and maintenance expenses; the remaining 90 percent is used to pay San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) for water purchases.

The Water Authority is responsible for supplying water to 24 member agencies within San Diego County. Not simply a water provider, the Water Authority is also responsible for the construction and maintenance of regional storage, delivery and treatment infrastructure necessary to ensure the reliable delivery of water to local water agencies like Vista Irrigation District.

Vista Irrigation District's service charge helps pay the District's fixed costs, which exist regardless of the amount of water pumped and delivered. Fixed costs continue without regard to the amount of water that a customer uses and are sometimes called "readiness-to-serve" charges because they are incurred as part of keeping the water system ready to deliver water to any customer at a moment's notice. The largest component of the service charge recovers the cost of replacing the District's aging water system infrastructure.

VID Service Charge Components



Information about Vista Irrigation District's water supply as well as an electronic copy of the latest Consumer Confidence Report can be found on the District's web site, www.vidwater.org. Additionally, you can find out more information about District services, rates, water conservation and recent announcements. Customers can also download publications, such as the District's direct payment program application and engineering standard specifications/drawings.



Employee Service Awards

Annually the Board of Directors recognizes employees who have reached major milestones in their careers with Vista Irrigation District. Longevity is a hallmark of the District, and this year was no exception. The pictured employees received service awards commemorating their dedicated service to the District and its customers.

20 Years



Farrokh Shahamiri



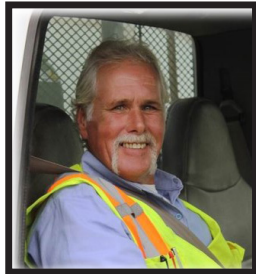
Rosemary Garza



John Rauch



Gary Arrasmith



Richard Setter



Don Smith



30 Years



Manny Macias

15 Years



Michelle Bernal



Ross Miles



Susan Montgomery



Ramae Ogilvie



Ben Parks

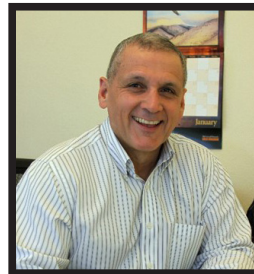
10 Years



Martin Villalobos



Chris Weatherwax



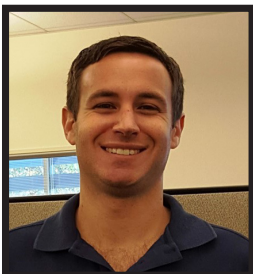
Phil Zamora



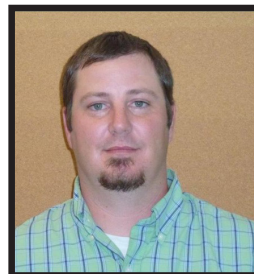
5 Years



Matt Farrar



Brian Fisher



Levi Marana



Steve Van Camp

District Demographics



DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

Distribution System

This table shows the District's treated water storage capacity by reservoir. The elevation numbers represent each reservoir's height above mean sea level.

RESERVOIR	SIZE AND TYPE	EXISTING CAPACITY	FLOOR ELEVATIONS	TOP WATER ELEVATIONS
		(Million Gallons)	(Feet)	(Feet)
Lupine Hills	Prestressed Concrete – 137' Dia. – 31' High	3.4	537.0	568.0
Pechstein	Prestressed Concrete – 355' Dia. - 27' High	20.0	810.0	837.0
Deodar	Prestressed Concrete - 86' Dia. - 30' High	1.3	869.0	899.0
San Luis Rey	Concrete - 156' x 136' x 25' High	3.1	540.0	565.0
Virginia Pl. (A)	Concrete - 100' Dia. - 13' High	0.8	695.0	708.0
Summit Trail (C)	Concrete - 100' Dia. - 13' High	0.8	625.0	638.0
Edgehill (E)	Concrete - 96' Dia. - 12' High	1.5	741.0	753.0
Cabrillo Cir. (E-1)	Concrete - 90' Dia. - 13' High	0.6	546.0	559.0
Rockhill (MD)	Concrete - 55' Dia. - 10' High	0.2	886.0	896.0
Edgehill (HP)	Prestressed Concrete – 160' Dia. – 32' High	4.7	943.0	975.0
Buena Creek (HB)	Prestressed Concrete – 160' Dia. – 30' High	4.5	951.0	981.0
Elevado (H)	Prestressed Concrete – 160' Dia. – 36' High	5.4	774.0	810.0
Total		46.3		

Water Transmission Facilities

Escondido Canal and Intake	Carrying Capacity: 50 CFS	VID rights = 1/2
Vista Main Canal (Flume)	Carrying Capacity: 30 CFS	Eleven miles of conduit from the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant to Pechstein Reservoir

Water Meters

This table shows the total number of meters in service by the use type.

Residential (Single and Multi-Family)	24,470
Commercial/Industrial	1,571
Irrigation	954
Agricultural	524
Fire Service (Fire Sprinklers)	1,269
Governmental	91
Total	28,879

VID Pipelines

This table shows miles of pipeline in the District's distribution system by size and material type.

4" to 12" AC	243 miles
14" to 36" AC	17 miles
2.5" to 12" PVC	101 miles
14" to 24" PVC	3 miles
4" to 12" Steel	37 miles
14" to 36" Steel	25 miles
All other materials larger than 4"	3 miles
Total	429 miles

Water Equivalents

- 1 Acre Foot equals 325,900 gallons
- 1 Acre Foot equals 43,560 cubic feet
- 1 Cubic Foot equals 7.48 gallons
- 1 Cubic Foot per Second (CFS) equals 449 gallons per minute and in 24 hours equals 1.983-acre feet

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

Performance of Distribution Systems

(Fiscal Year 2019–2020)

This table shows water delivered to the District (from purchased and local sources) versus how much was delivered to customers. Losses encompass water that was delivered to the District but not sold to customers. Water losses can be attributable to a number of factors, including pipeline leaks and breaks, theft, hit fire hydrants and fire suppression activities.

	<u>Acre Feet</u>	
	<u>Water In</u>	<u>Water Out</u>
Local Water Received at Escndido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (Henshaw Water)	3,860	
Received from San Diego Aqueduct (Purchased)	12,556	
Metered to VID users		15,224
Losses		1,192
Total	16,416	16,416

Lake Henshaw Properties

Warner Ranch:

43,402 acres (68 square miles)

Semi-Hydraulic Earth Fill Dam:

Height 110 feet, Length 1,950 feet

Groundwater Development:

12 active production wells and
91,000 feet of conduit

Reservoir (Lake Henshaw):

51,832* acre feet capacity;
2,256* acres in area, 203 square
mile watershed

* Figures updated based on 2018 Lake Henshaw Topographic and Bathymetric Survey

Lake Henshaw Performance

This table presents an annual accounting of various sources of inflows, such as run-off and pumped water from the Warner Basin aquifer, and outflows of water from the lake.

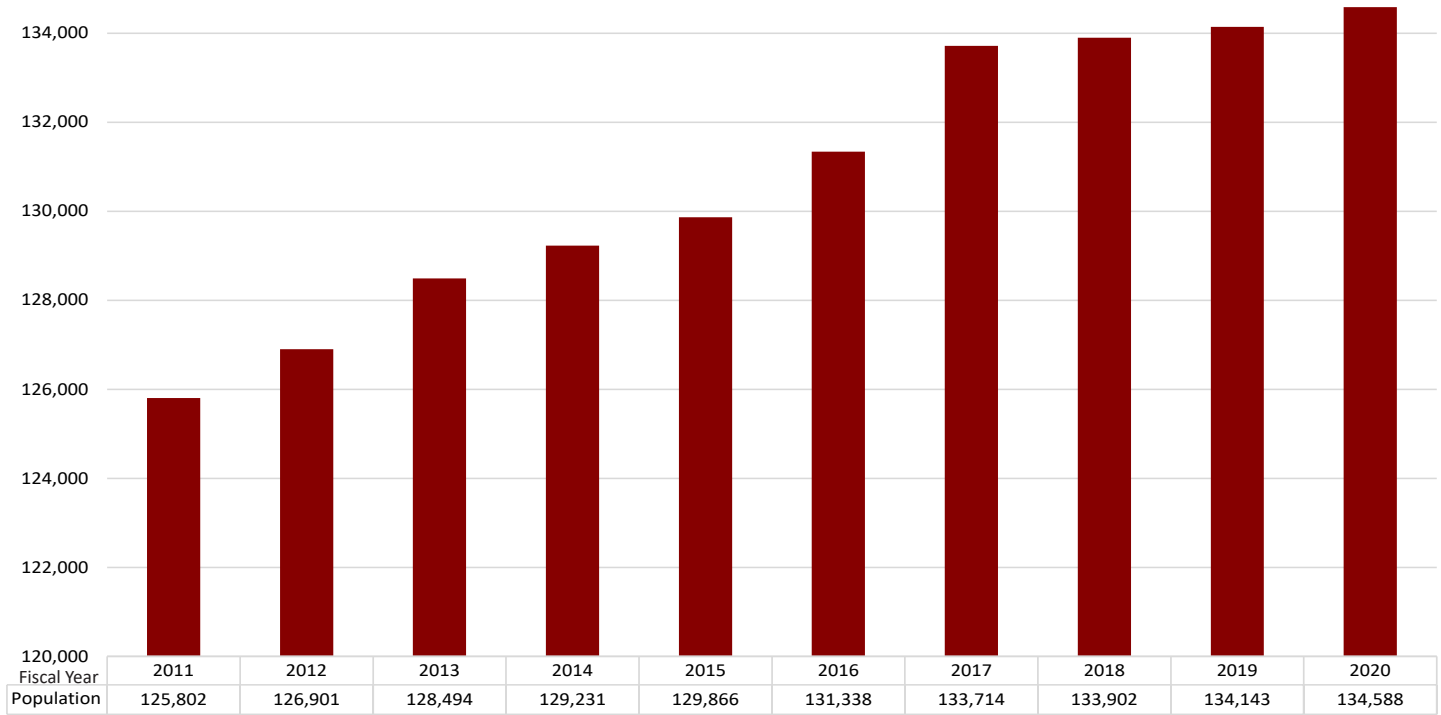
	<u>Acre Feet</u>
Total Storage July 1, 2019	14,293*
Plus Pumped Water	751
Plus (minus) other gains/(losses)	8,362
Less Release	(8,898)
Less Evaporation	(5,827)
Less Spill	0
Total Storage July 1, 2020	8,681

* July 1, 2019 storage of 14,293 acre feet based upon the 2018 bathymetric study results equals 13,788 acre feet based upon the 1996 bathymetry study.

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

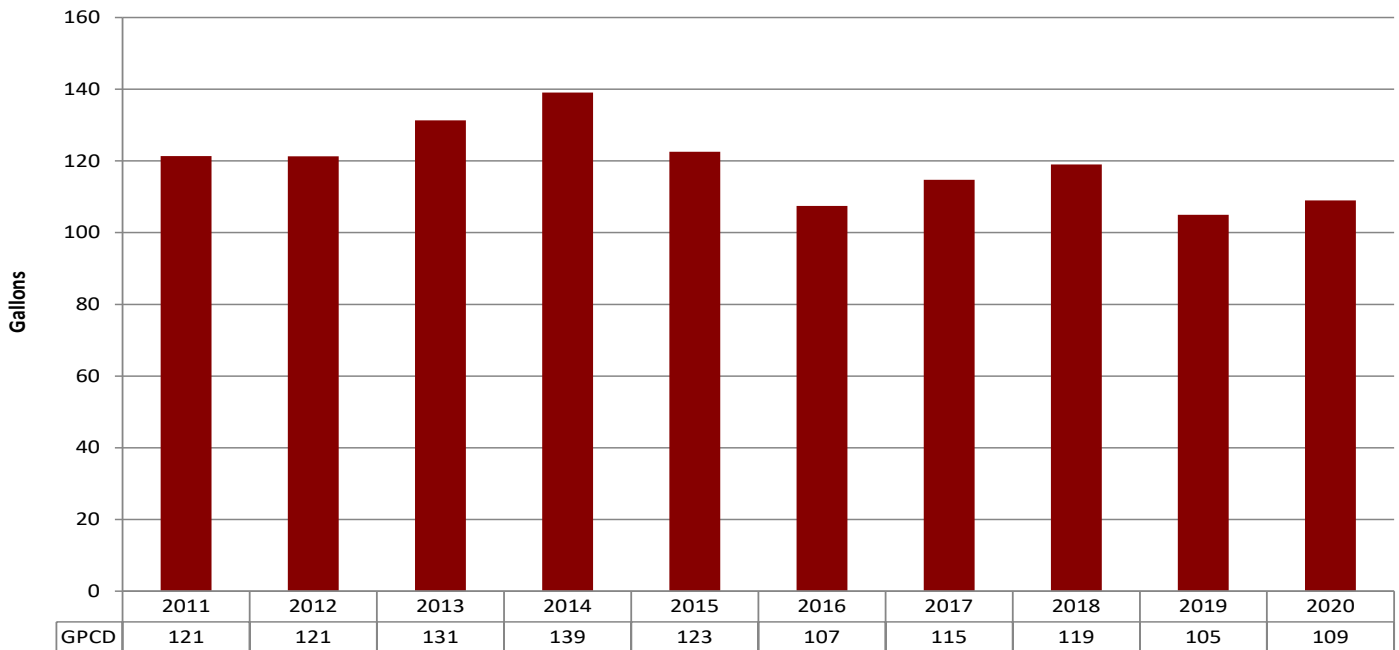
Population

The graph depicts population growth within the District's service area, which is comprised of the city of Vista as well as portions of San Marcos, Escondido, Oceanside and unincorporated areas of the county. Source: San Diego Association of Governments.



Average Daily Water Use Per Person

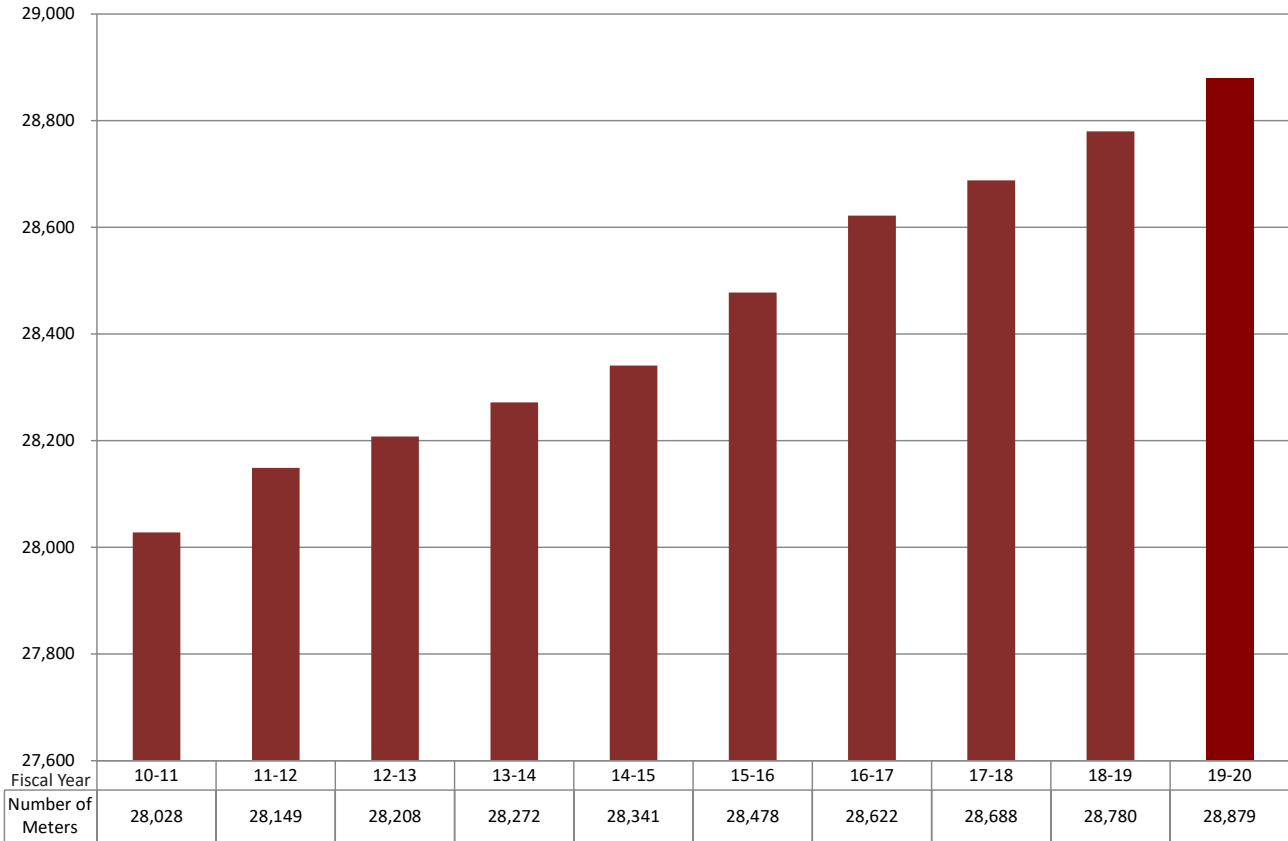
SBX 7-7 requires retail water agencies to achieve a 20% reduction in per capita water use by December 31, 2020 (referred to as "20 X 2020"). The District's 2020 target is 142 GPCD. The District's estimated daily per capita water use in 2020 was 109 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), which is 33 GPCD less than its 2020 target.



DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

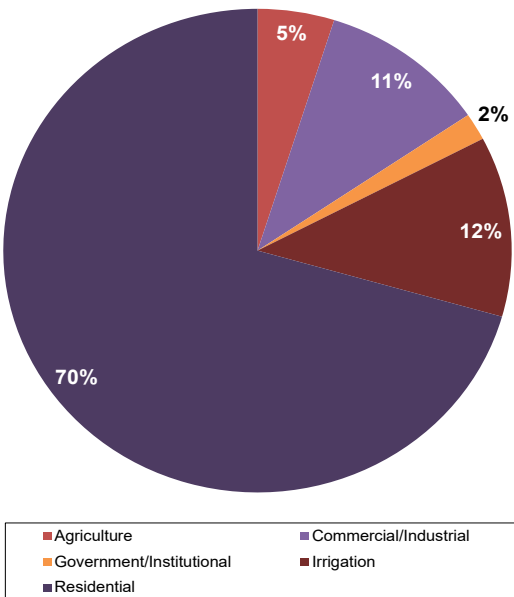
Meters in Use

This graph shows the increase in the number of meters in use over a ten year period.



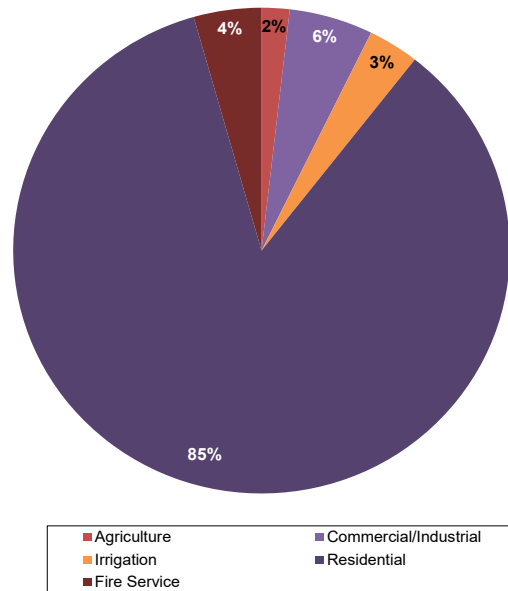
Water Delivered by Use Type

This graph shows how much water is delivered for different uses. As illustrated, a majority of the water delivered to District customers (70%) is for residential use. The balance is delivered for irrigation, commercial/industrial (business), agriculture and governmental/institutional (parks, libraries, schools) uses.



Meters in Service by Use Type

This graph shows meters in service by use. Almost 85% of the District's 28,879 meters are used to supply water to single-family residences.



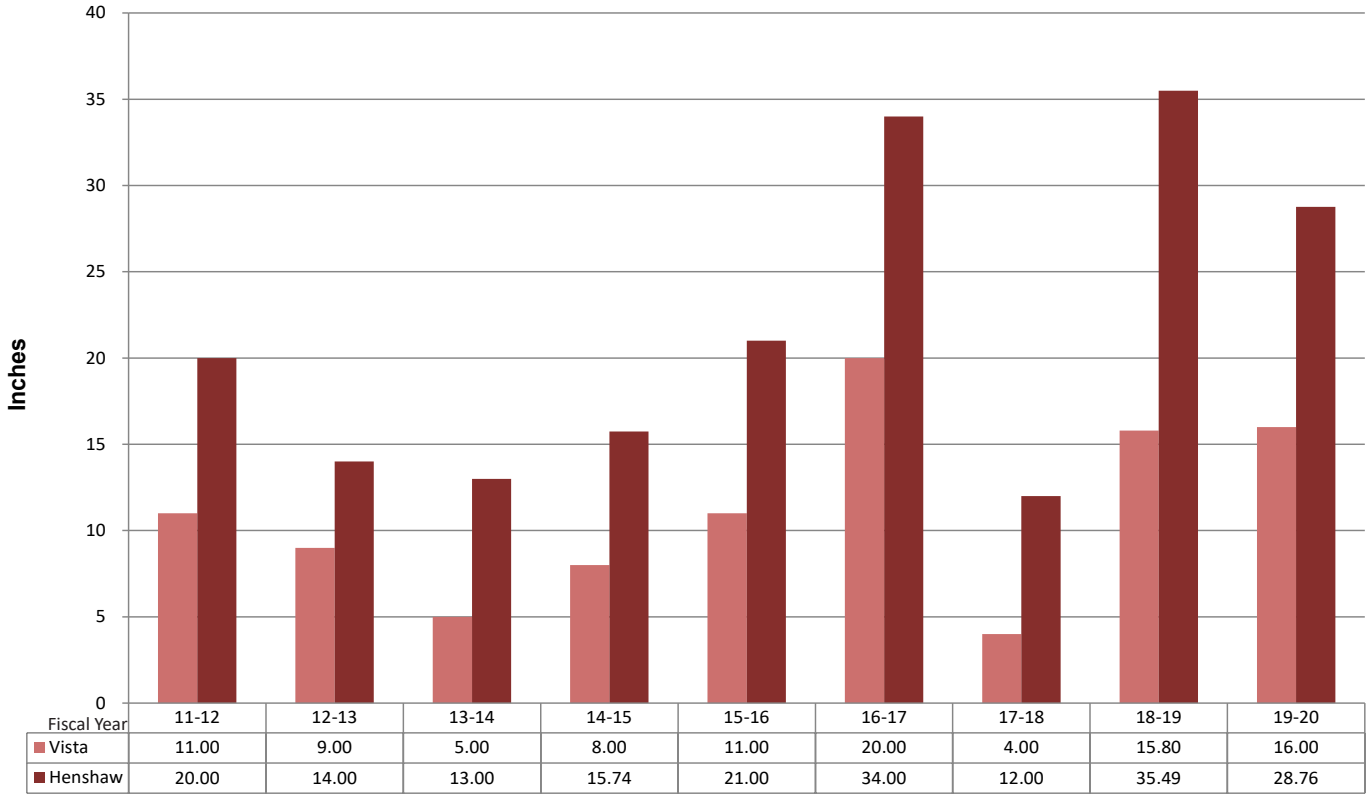
Note: Government/Institutional meters in use less than one percent; not shown in graph.

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

Rainfall

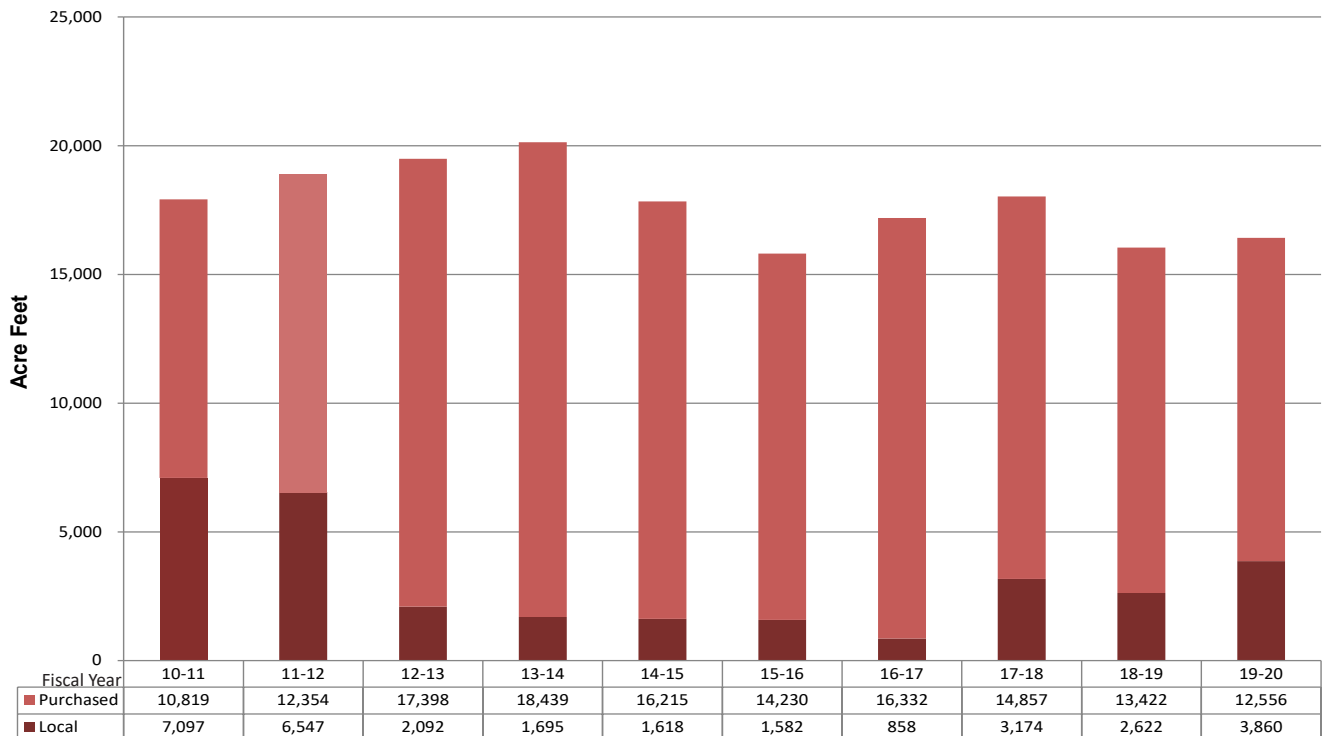
(July 1 - June 30)

This graph shows rainfall totals for Vista and the Lake Henshaw area over the past ten years.



Water Received

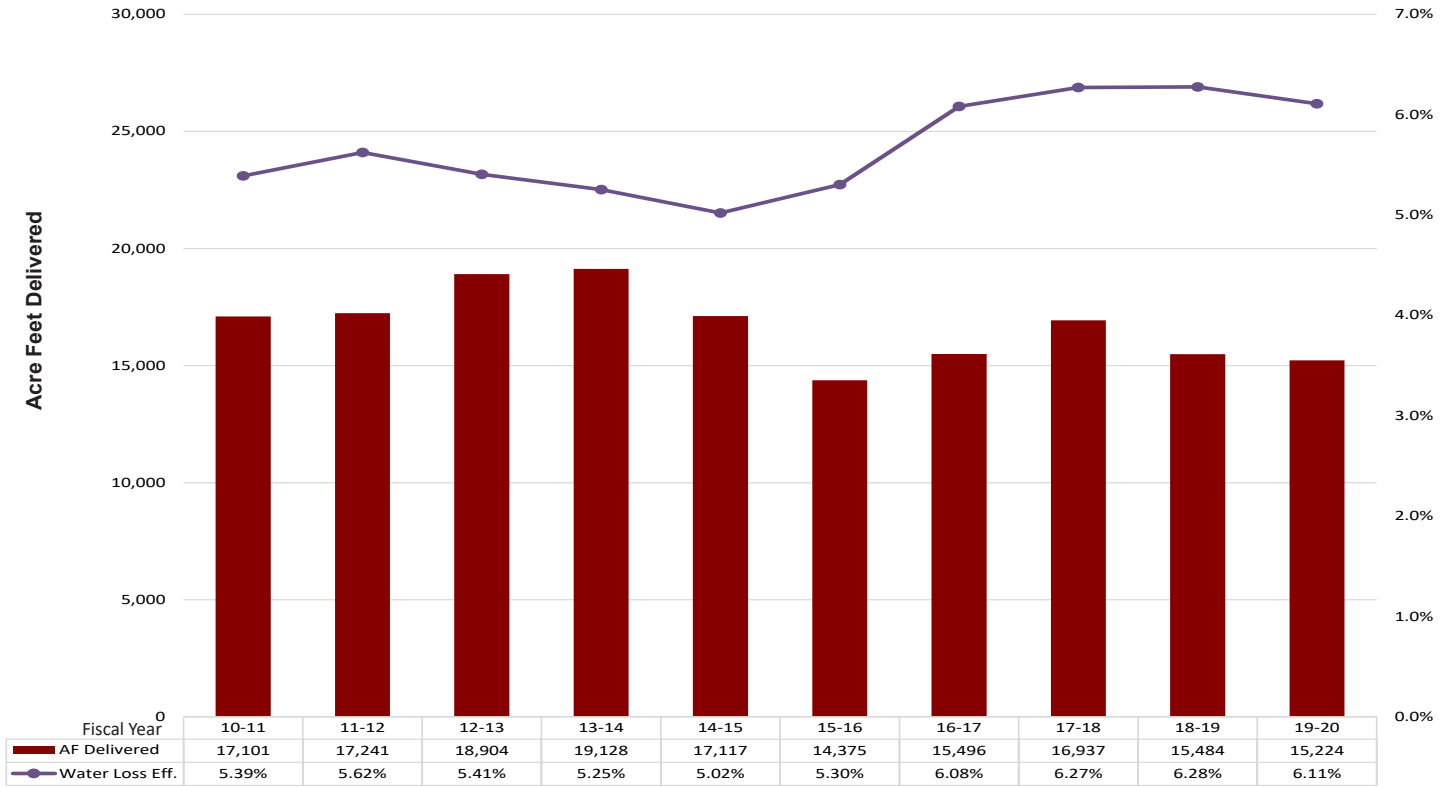
The District receives water from Lake Henshaw (local) and from Northern California, the Colorado River and desalinated sea water (purchased). This graph shows how much of each source was received in a given year.



DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

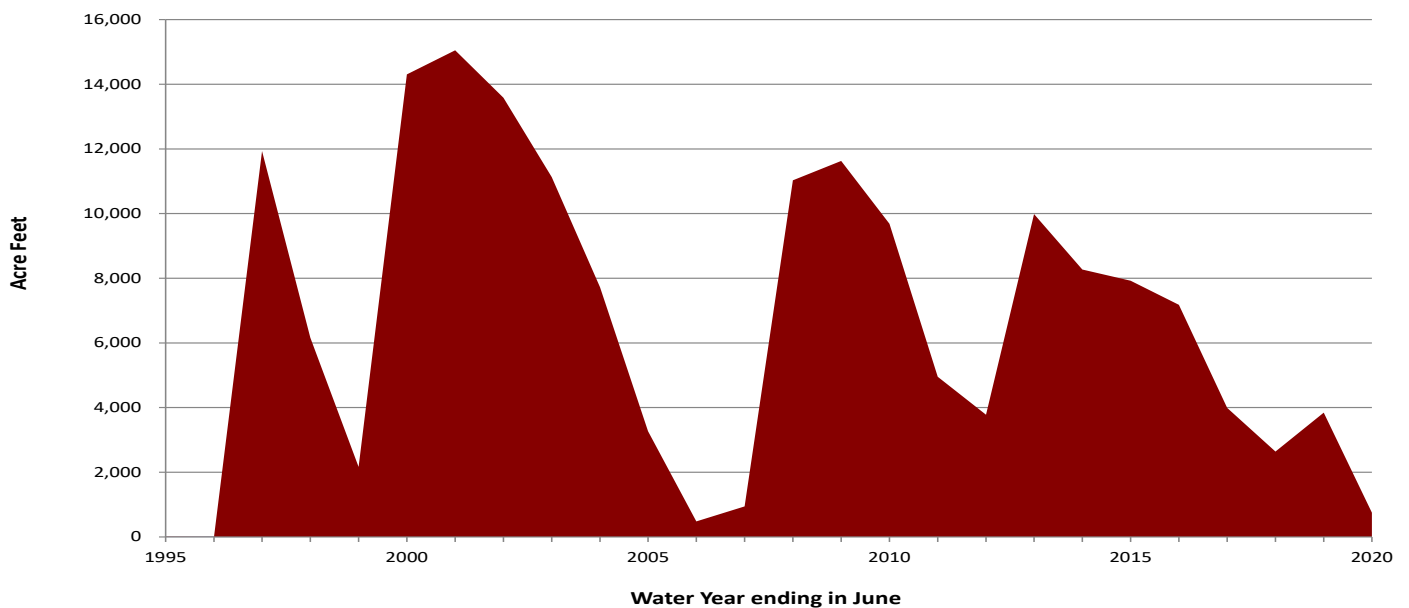
Distribution Efficiency

The Distribution Efficiency graph shows water delivered to customers (from purchased and local sources) which is represented by the blue bars. The green line shows historical water losses. Losses encompass water that was delivered to the District but not sold to customers. Water losses can be attributable to a number of factors, including pipeline leaks and breaks, under-registering meters, evaporation, theft, hit fire hydrants and fire suppression activities.



Water Pumped from Warner Basin (Yearly Totals)

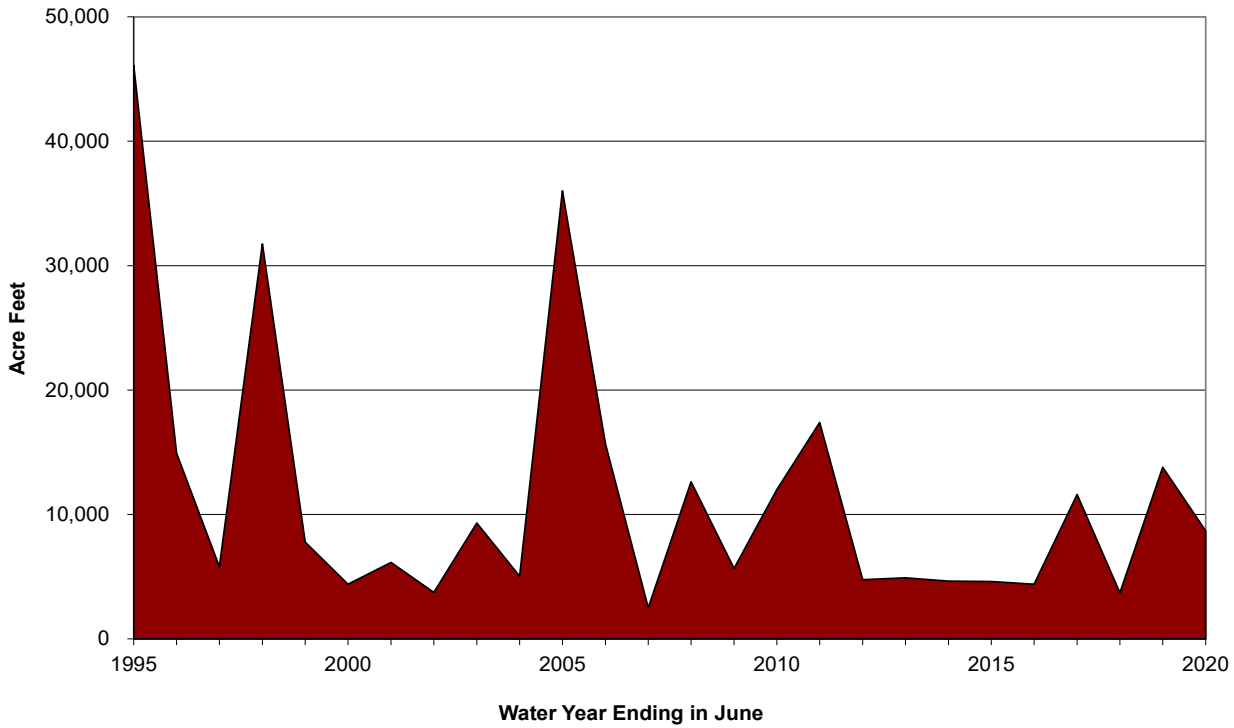
Lake Henshaw's water comes from run-off as well as pumped groundwater from the Warner Basin, which surrounds the lake. This graph shows pumped water totals from 1995 to 2020. Typically, pumped water is more heavily relied on during extended dry periods.



DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

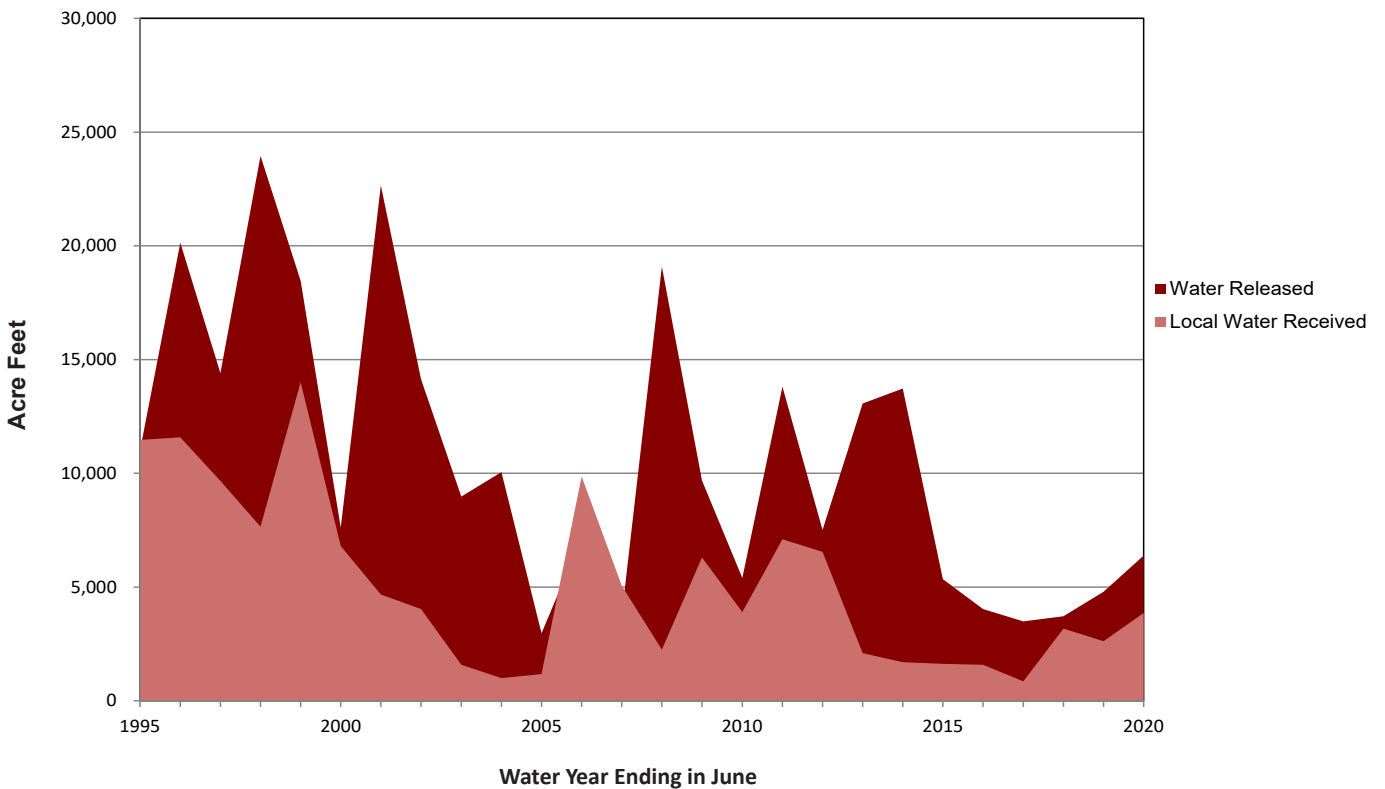
Water Stored in Lake Henshaw

Lake Henshaw's storage capacity is 51,832 acre feet. This graph shows water stored in Lake Henshaw for the past 25 years.



Water Released from Lake Henshaw versus Local Water Received

This graph compares the amounts of water released from Lake Henshaw with local water received by the District. Typically, the amount of local water received is less than the amount of water released because a portion of the released water also serves the City of Escondido and the Rincon Band of the Mission Indians.



DISTRICT **FINANCIALS**



Vista Irrigation District Financial Summary

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019

Below is a summary of Vista Irrigation District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The below summary information should not be relied upon to make financial decisions. For a comprehensive representation of the financial position and results of operations of the District, please see the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, which can be found on Vista Irrigation District website at <https://www.vidwater.org/audited-comprehensive-annual-financial-reports>.

The below summary of the District's financial statements include two components:

- Net Position
- Changes in Net Position

The Net Position table includes the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Net position provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

Net Position

The District's overall net position increased \$5.9 million between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 from \$124.4 to \$130.3 million, primarily due to operating revenue of \$3.8 million.

Vista Irrigation District Net Position

(In Millions of Dollars)

	2020	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 54.3	\$ 48.5	\$ 43.2
Capital assets	<u>102.3</u>	<u>97.8</u>	<u>94.6</u>
Total Assets	<u>156.6</u>	<u>146.3</u>	<u>137.8</u>
 Deferred outflows of resources	 <u>4.8</u>	 <u>5.0</u>	 <u>6.8</u>
Current liabilities	11.2	9.6	13.2
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>18.6</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>17.1</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>29.8</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>30.3</u>
 Deferred inflows of resources	 <u>1.3</u>	 <u>1.1</u>	 <u>1.6</u>
 Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	102.3	97.8	94.6
Unrestricted	<u>28.0</u>	<u>26.6</u>	<u>18.1</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 130.3</u>	<u>\$ 124.4</u>	<u>\$ 112.7</u>

Vista Irrigation District Financial Summary

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019

Change in Net Position

The Changes in Net Position table presents information identifying how the District's net position changed during each year. All of the year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Changes in net position measure the success of the District's operations during the year and determine whether the District has recovered its costs through user fees and other charges.

In fiscal year 2020, the District's operating revenues increased by 0.8% to \$50.8 million; 95.9% of the District's operating revenues came from water sales; the District's operating expenses increased 3.8% to \$47.0 million primarily due to an increase in the pension expense as a result of GASB 68 valuations.

Vista Irrigation District Changes in Net Position (In Millions of Dollars)

	2020	2019	2018
Operating Revenues			
Water sales, net	\$ 48.7	\$ 47.8	\$ 49.8
System fees	0.9	1.2	0.7
Property rentals	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other services	0.4	0.6	0.5
Total Operating Revenues	50.8	50.4	51.8
Operating Expenses	47.0	45.3	46.5
Operating Income	3.8	5.1	5.3
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	0.9	0.9	0.3
Property taxes	0.5	0.5	0.5
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital	-	3.7	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1.4	5.1	0.8
Contributed Capital	0.7	1.5	1.3
Changes in Net Position	5.9	11.7	7.4
Total Net Position - beginning	124.4	112.7	110.1
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(4.8)
Total Net Position - ending	\$ 130.3	\$ 124.4	\$ 112.7



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