



GOLETA SANITARY

Water Resource Recovery District

January 26, 2026

Board of Directors:

Steven T. Majoewsky
President

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Jonathan Frye

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Joseph Glancy

Steve D. Wagner, PE
General Manager

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region
Attn: Monitoring and Reporting Review Section
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San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Facility Name:

Goleta Sanitary District

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One William Moffett Place
Goleta, CA 93117

Contact Person:

Pete Regis

Job Title:

Operations Manager

Phone Number:

805-967-4519

WDR/NPDES Order Number:

R3-2017-0021

WDID Number:

3 420102002

Type of Report (circle one):

Monthly

Quarterly

Semi-Annual

Annual

Month(s) (circle applicable months*):

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

***Annual Reports (circle the first month of the reporting period)**

Year:

2025

Violation(s) (Place an X by the appropriate choice):

X No (there are no violations to report)

Yes

If Yes is marked (complete a-g):

a) Parameter(s) in Violation:

b) Section(s) of Order

No. R3-2017-0021 Violated:

c) Reported Value(s):

d) Order No. R3-2017-0021

Limit/Condition:

One William Moffett Place, Goleta CA 93117

(805) 967-4519 office (805) 964-3583 fax

www.GoletaSanitary.org



GOLETA SANITARY

Water Resource Recovery District

e) Dates of

Violation(s):

(reference page of
report/data sheet)

f) Explanation of

Cause(s):

(attach additional
information as needed)

g) Corrective

Action(s):

(attach additional
information as needed)

COMMENTS:

In accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision following a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my knowledge of the person(s) who manage the system, or those directly responsible for data gathering, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at the number provided below.

Sincerely,

Name: Steve D. Wagner, P.E.

Title: General Manager / District Engineer

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Sunday Chheng, Goleta Water District
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WATER RECLAMATION FACILITIES ANNUAL SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT WATER RECLAMATION 2025 ANNUAL REPORT



GOLETA SANITARY
Water Resource Recovery District

“Protecting Public Health and the Environment”

Submitted: January 2026

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."



Pete Regis
Operations Manager
Goleta Sanitary District

Date: January 26, 2026

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INTRODUCTION

The Goleta Sanitary District owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility located at One William Moffett Place in the unincorporated Goleta area of Santa Barbara County. In 1992, the District expanded its treatment plant to include water reclamation facilities with the capacity to treat up to 3.3 million gallons per day of secondary treated effluent to tertiary standards. Reclaimed water distribution to the Goleta community began in August 1994. Reclaimed water is available to the community for unrestricted recreational uses such as landscape irrigation. In addition to incidental uses that include construction dust control, compaction and irrigation of landscaping at the wastewater treatment plant; the reclaimed water is used in the restroom facilities at the United States Postal Service, Goleta Beach County Park and on one floor of the Bren Building at UCSB.

The Goleta Sanitary District (GSD) is responsible for the production and on-site storage of the reclaimed water. The Goleta Water District independently owns and operates a reclaimed water distribution system used to deliver the reclaimed water to the reclamation customer sites. The Goleta Water District is regulated under separate water reclamation requirements.

Goleta Sanitary District produces reclaimed water in accordance with the monitoring and reporting requirements stipulated in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2017-0021. The prior Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 91-03 was terminated on December 13, 2019 by Order No. R3-2019-099.

This annual report contains summaries of the monitoring data obtained throughout 2025 and discusses the District's compliance record regarding the operation of the reclamation facility.

FACILITY OPERATION

The wastewater treatment plant upgrade project to full secondary treatment was completed in 2013. Although the upgraded facility did not include the construction of any new reclamation facilities, full secondary treatment could allow for an expansion of the reclamation facilities in the future. The reclamation facility is designed to treat up to 3.3 million gallons per day of secondary effluent to tertiary standards.

Secondary effluent enters the reclamation facilities where a flash mixer disperses polyaluminium chloride (PACL) and polymer into the water. The flocculated secondary effluent is then gravity filtered through a bed of anthracite coal where the floc is removed. The filtered water then flows to a chlorine contact tank where sodium hypochlorite is added for disinfection.

The chlorinated filtered water is then stored in an underground 3 million-gallon storage tank until distribution. Reclaimed water is distributed throughout the Goleta Valley by a distribution system operated and maintained by the Goleta Water District.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Several maintenance activities were performed on the reclamation facility during 2025. Maintenance and repairs can be expected to increase as the facility ages. The following is a list of the 2025 equipment maintenance:

- The filter side of the facility and the chlorine contact channel was thoroughly cleaned.
- Installed new sample pumps for chlorine residual analyzers.
- Installed a new shed for chlorine residual analysis.
- Replaced a couple of level control modules.
- Installed a new inlet gate and actuator for filter cell #3.
- Filling all filters cells with new anthracite as needed.

A facility operation and maintenance manual specifically for the reclamation facilities

was supplied as part of the original project by the facility design engineers and is dated March 1993. There have been no significant changes to the operation or maintenance requirements of the facility and the manual continues to be current and valid with regards to this facility.

STAFF

Mr. Steve D. Wagner, PE, served as GSD's General Manager during 2025. The General Manager is responsible for overall operations and performance of the treatment plant.

Eleven state certified operators, operated the reclamation facility under the direction of the Plant Operations Manager, Mr. Pete Regis. The Plant Operations Manager also supervises the treatment plant's industrial waste staff. Chuck Smolnikar manages the reclamation facility's maintenance staff. The laboratory staff and laboratory operations are under the direction of Lena Cox, the Environmental Services Manager. The grade and certification number of operations, maintenance, environmental compliance and laboratory personnel, employed during the 2025 operational year, are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Goleta Sanitary District Operation Staff, 2025

Staff	Grade	California Certification No.
Operators		
Pete Regis	IV	28277
Jeff Minyard	IV	28646
Ricardo Lopez	III	10756
Morgan Lea	III	28400
Ronnie Perez	III	44916
Robert Anderson	III	42803
Cody Whiteside	III	41922
Cole Sodergren	II	45180
Jeshua Hulbert	I	28266
Sam Madera	I	81467
Justin Graves	I	43450
Lab Analysts		
Lena Cox	IV	90334003
Chris Ramirez	II	1308235512
Pete Regis	I	1308216432
Austin Boyer	I	1308235904
Justin Graves	I	1308219530
Teresa Kistner	I	99076111
Maintenance Technologist		
Alejandro Bautista	III	1308216605
Torrey Jones	II	1308217681
Electrical / Instrumentation		
Ramon Garza	III	1308234652
Charles Smolnikar	II	60172004
Dept. of Industrial Relations – Electrician		
Charles Smolnikar	NA	107709
Ramon Garza	NA	160174
Lee Gordon	NA	126439
Environmental Compliance		
Teresa Kistner	IV	1308218096
Biosolids Land Application Management		
Lena Cox	I	70711001

MONITORING PROGRAM

The Goleta Sanitary District monitoring and reporting program was conducted in accordance with the requirements of Order No. R3-2017-0021. Reclaimed water samples were collected by treatment plant personnel and analyses were performed for routine parameters by the Goleta Sanitary District's certified in-house laboratory. Metals and priority pollutant samples were analyzed by commercial environmental laboratories: OEC of Santa Maria, CA and the dioxin sample analysis was performed by Ceres Analytical of El Dorado Hills, CA. All samples were collected and all analyses were performed according to conditions specified in Table 2.

Analytical methodologies used by GSD, OEC and Ceres laboratories are based on approved U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) methods and other methods found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

TABLE 2. Reclaimed Water Sampling Plan

Parameter	Frequency	Analytical Lab	Sample Type	Standard Method
Turbidity	Continuous	GSD	Metered	2130 B.
Chlorine Residual	Continuous	GSD	Metered	4500-Cl G.
Total Coliform	Daily	GSD	Grab	9223 B.
pH	Daily	GSD	Grab	4500-H+ B.
BOD	Monthly	GSD	24 hr Comp	5210 B.
TSS	5 days/week	GSD	24 hr Comp	2540 D.
TDS	Quarterly	GSD	24 hr Comp	2540 C.
Cadmium	Semi-annually	OEC	24 hr Comp	EPA 200.8
Lead	Semi-annually	OEC	24 hr Comp	EPA 200.8
Priority Pollutants	Annually	OEC Ceres	24 hr Comp & Grab	Various

RECLAIMED WATER CHARACTERIZATION

Results of the reclaimed water chemical analyses used to monitor proper operation of the reclamation facility during 2025 are presented in Table 3. All monthly averaged data presented in this table are calculated from daily values with the exception of the monthly values for total coliform, which are reported as monthly averages of the 7-day median values. Permit limits if applicable are also shown in Table 3. Graphical summaries of the reclaimed water flows and results of chemical analyses are presented in Graphs 1 through 6.

TABLE 3. Monthly Average Reclamation Parameters, 2025

**GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT WASTEWATER LABORATORY
2025 MONTHLY AVERAGES
RECLAMATION FACILITY**

MONTH	Total Monthly Volume Filtered gallons	Average Monthly Volume Filtered gallons	Turbidity Daily Maximum NTU	Turbidity Daily Average NTU	Total Suspended Solids mg/L	BOD mg/L	pH units	Total Coliform MPN per 100 mL	Contact Time Average mg-min/L	Contact Time Minimum mg-min/L	Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	Cadmium mg/L	Lead mg/L
Jan	15,088,438	943,027	0.98	0.60	1.6	7.7	7.2	< 1.0	3,312	2,793	1,191		
Feb	10,170,451	847,538	0.99	0.79	1.8	4.7	7.3	< 1.0	3,242	2,601			
Mar	9,185,524	918,552	0.74	0.60	1.5	7.2	7.1	< 1.0	2,682	2,111			
Apr	25,310,563	973,483	1.15	0.78	3.1	2.1	7.2	< 1.0	2,685	2,230	1,208	<0.00050	<0.00050
May	36,700,606	1,183,891	1.07	0.81	2.9	4.2	7.3	< 1.0	3,171	2,631			
Jun	39,712,066	1,369,382	1.29	1.04	3.5	3.8	7.3	< 1.0	2,711	2,204			
Jul	43,566,033	1,405,356	1.37	1.05	3.2	3.7	7.5	< 1.0	2,705	2,235	1,133		
Aug	46,522,365	1,500,721	1.45	1.01	2.6	6.4	7.5	< 1.0	2,564	2,098			
Sep	26,821,344	1,219,152	1.26	0.85	3.7	6.4	7.5	< 1.0	2,753	2,046			
Oct	28,586,097	1,020,932	1.26	0.97	3.0	4.1	7.3	< 1.0	3,069	2,383	1,157	<0.00050	<0.00050
Nov	13,155,088	1,011,930	1.37	1.05	3.1	6.7	7.3	< 1.0	3,072	2,242			
Dec	11,141,228	928,436	1.38	1.06	3.4	6.4	7.4	< 1.0	2,828	2,349			
Total	305,959,804												
Average	25,496,650	1,110,200	1.19	0.88	2.8	5.3	7.3	< 1.0	2,899	2,327	1,172	<0.00050	<0.00050
NPDES Limit		3,300,000	5	2	10	10		2.2	> or = 450	> or = 450	1,500	0.01	5

Treatment Flow

A total of 305 million gallons of secondary effluent was filtered through the reclamation facility during 2025. Demand for reclaimed water increased dramatically from the time the treatment plant was first put on-line in 1994 and continued to increase until 1997 when the Goleta Water District completed construction of the current distribution system. Since then, the amount of reclaimed water produced by the Goleta Sanitary District has remained somewhat constant with the exception of 2023.

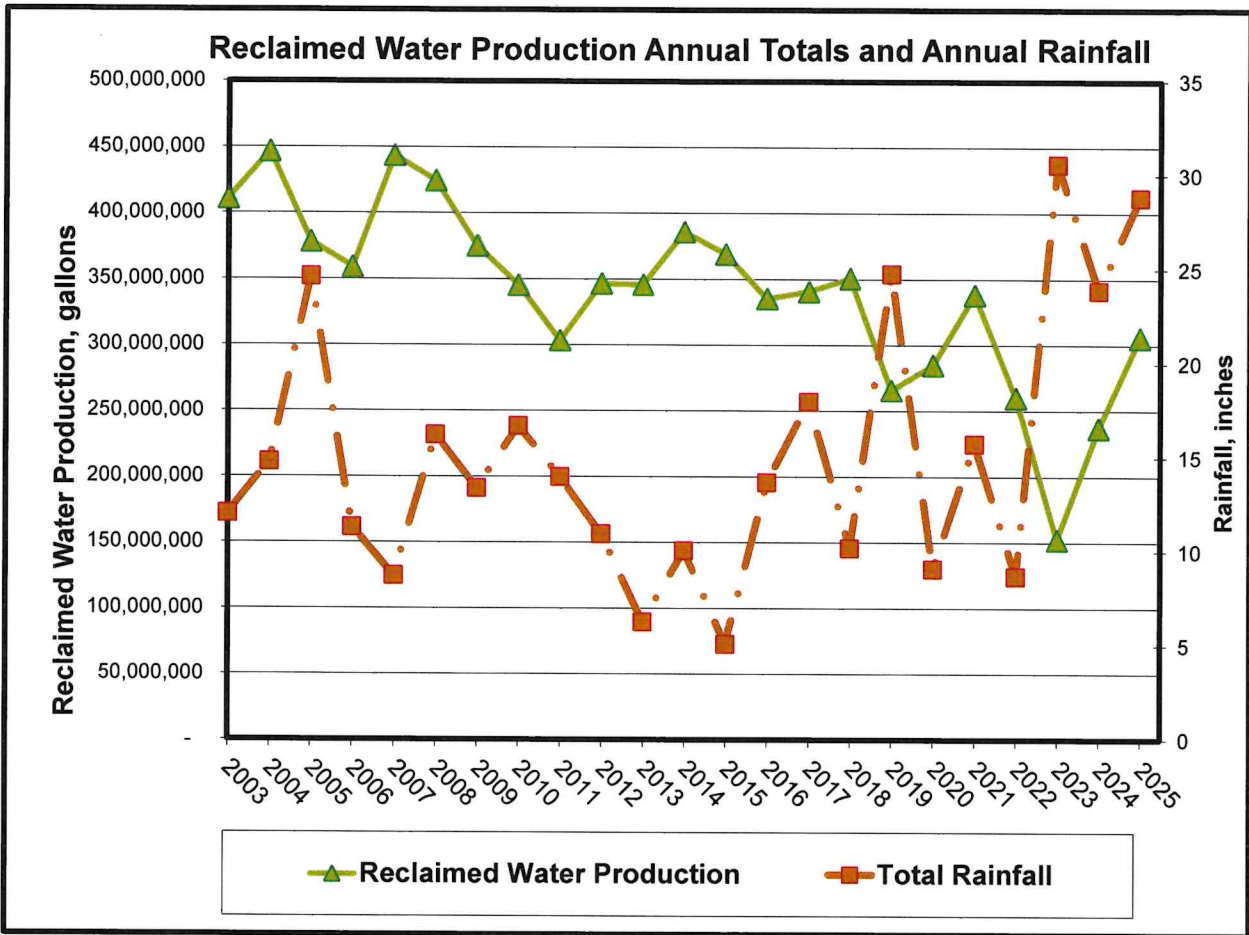
As shown in Table 4, and Graph 1, the volume of reclaimed water produced during 2025 was higher than the last three years. The average annual amount produced over the 29 years is 341 million gallons.

Table 4. Annual Total Reclaimed Water Production, 1997 – 2025		
Year	Production, gallons	Rainfall, inches
1997	385,753,500	10.0
1998	329,447,300	37.7
1999	421,075,600	8.3
2000	406,875,900	19.8
2001	334,096,500	25.1
2002	445,230,100	12.3
2003	411,137,500	12.0
2004	446,849,300	14.8
2005	378,554,300	24.6
2006	359,285,400	11.3
2007	443,866,170	8.7
2008	424,763,757	16.2
2009	375,384,904	13.4
2010	345,683,190	16.7
2011	303,619,600	14.0
2012	346,706,200	11.0
2013	346,046,100	6.3
2014	386,142,088	10.1
2015	369,363,600	5.1
2016	335,564,700	13.7
2017	341,084,200	18.4
2018	351,056,869	10.2
2019	266,265,434	24.8
2020	285,357,966	9.1
2021	338,393,919	15.8
2022	260,447,254	8.7
2023	152,619,667	31.6
2024	237,402,247	23.9
2025	305,959,804	28.8

There was a significant amount of rainfall during 2025. It was the highest amount of rain since 1999 except for 2023. As seen in Table 4, the reclaimed water production peaked in 2004 and 2007 then declined every year until 2012 where it stabilized until 2019. In general, the amount of reclaimed water produced each year can be loosely correlated with the amount of total rainfall for irrigation demand. Under this observation, the amount of rainfall will be a significant factor in reclaimed water production for 2026. The relationship between the reclaimed water demand and annual rainfall is demonstrated in Graph 1.

Graph 1 shows the total annual reclaimed water production and the total annual rainfall in the Goleta Valley as measured at the wastewater treatment plant rain gauge. In general, as the total precipitation increases, the amount of reclaimed water needed in the community for landscape irrigation decreases.

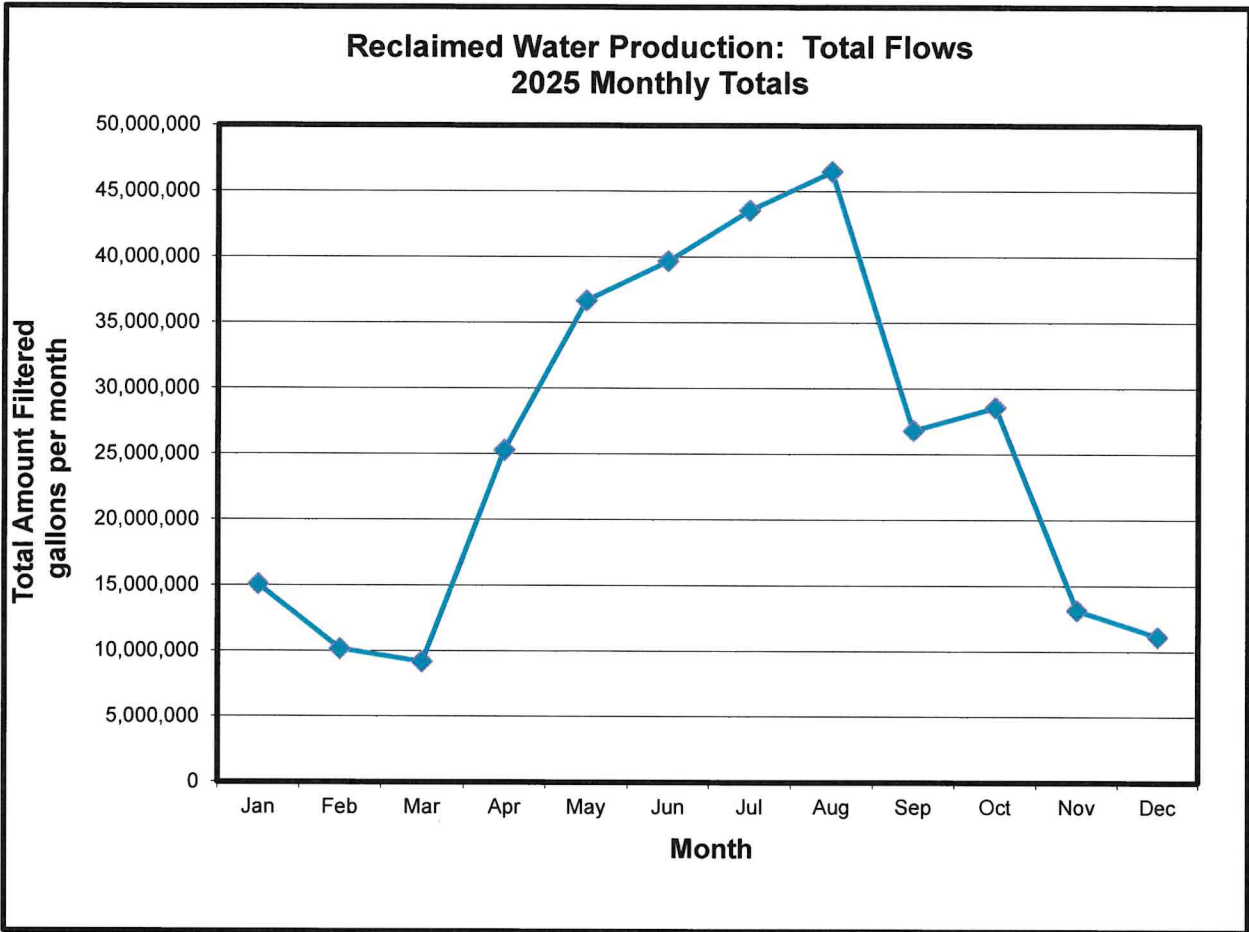
GRAPH 1



Typically, higher volumes of reclaimed water are produced during the dry summer months when the reclaimed water demand for irrigation is greatest due to the lack of rainfall and hotter weather patterns. During 2025, the maximum reclaimed water production occurred in August, when over 46 million gallons were produced. The lowest month for reclaimed water production occurred during March because of the significant rain during February and March. The highest months of production occurred during July and August to meet the demand.

With the drop in daytime temperatures during the fall and winter, the production of reclaimed water tends to decrease throughout the fall. Graph 2 illustrates the variations in the total amount of reclaimed water produced each month. These variations are usually due to fluctuations in landscape irrigation demands throughout the year with the greatest demands occurring during the dry summer months.

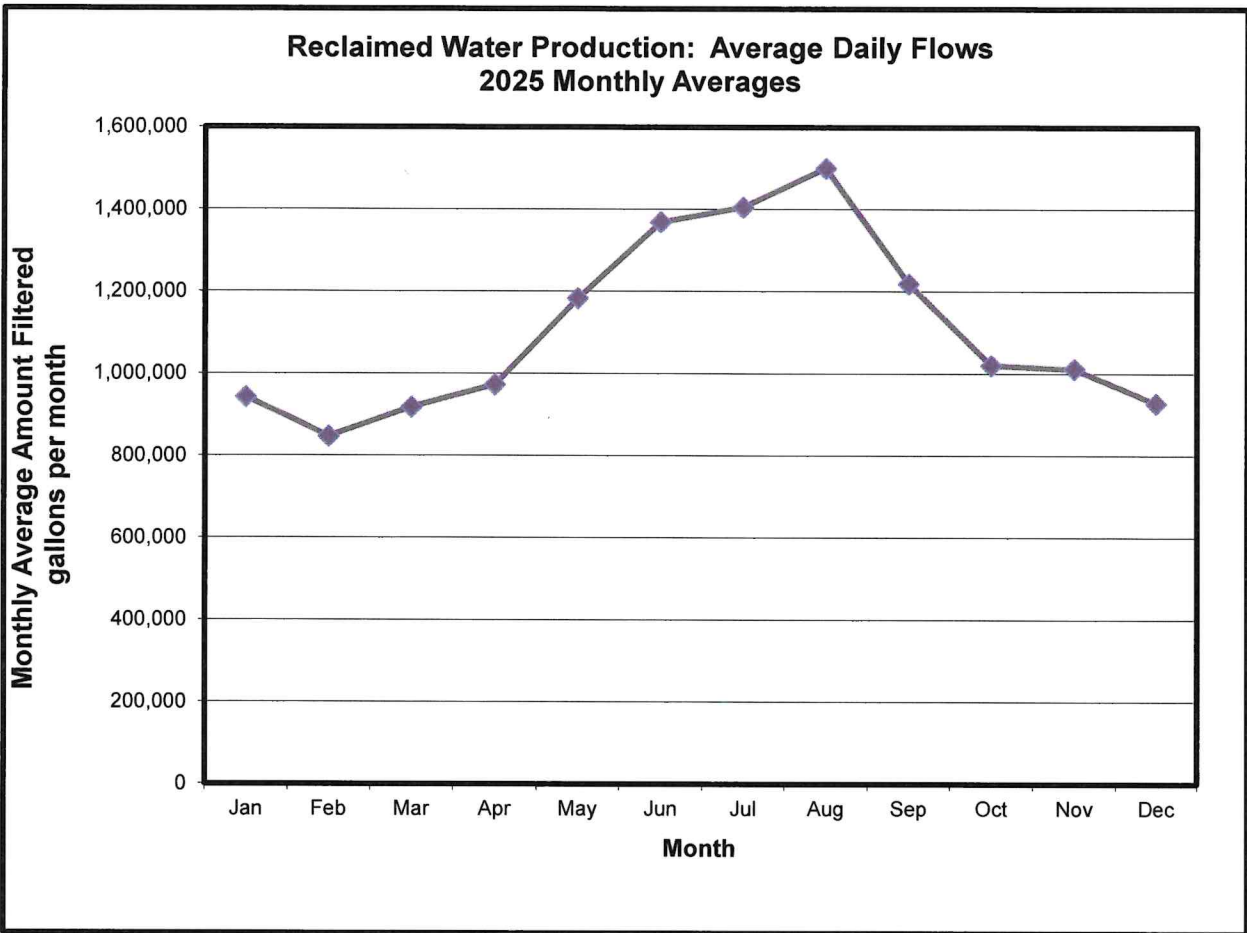
GRAPH 2



The production high for a single day of operation occurred on August 27th when 1.97 million gallons of secondary effluent was filtered in a 24-hour period. The reclamation plant operated 260 days during 2025, an increase from the 213 days in 2024 and a significant increase compared to the 150 days of operation recorded during 2023.

The January through March as well as November and December data may be skewed because of the small number of days the facility was operating; however, the average monthly increases and decreases follow a similar pattern as seen in the total volume of reclaimed water production shown in Graph 2. The average monthly production is somewhat higher by reporting per day of operation than it would be if reporting by the number of days in the month. The average monthly volume of reclaimed water produced per day of operation throughout 2025 ranged from a low of 0.85 MGD during February to a high of 1.5 MGD during August. The overall average annual reclaimed water produced per day of plant operation was 1.11 MGD. Graph 3 illustrates the average monthly amount of reclaimed water produced per day of operation for 2025. Potable water was used to augment the volume the storage reservoir when needed during the year.

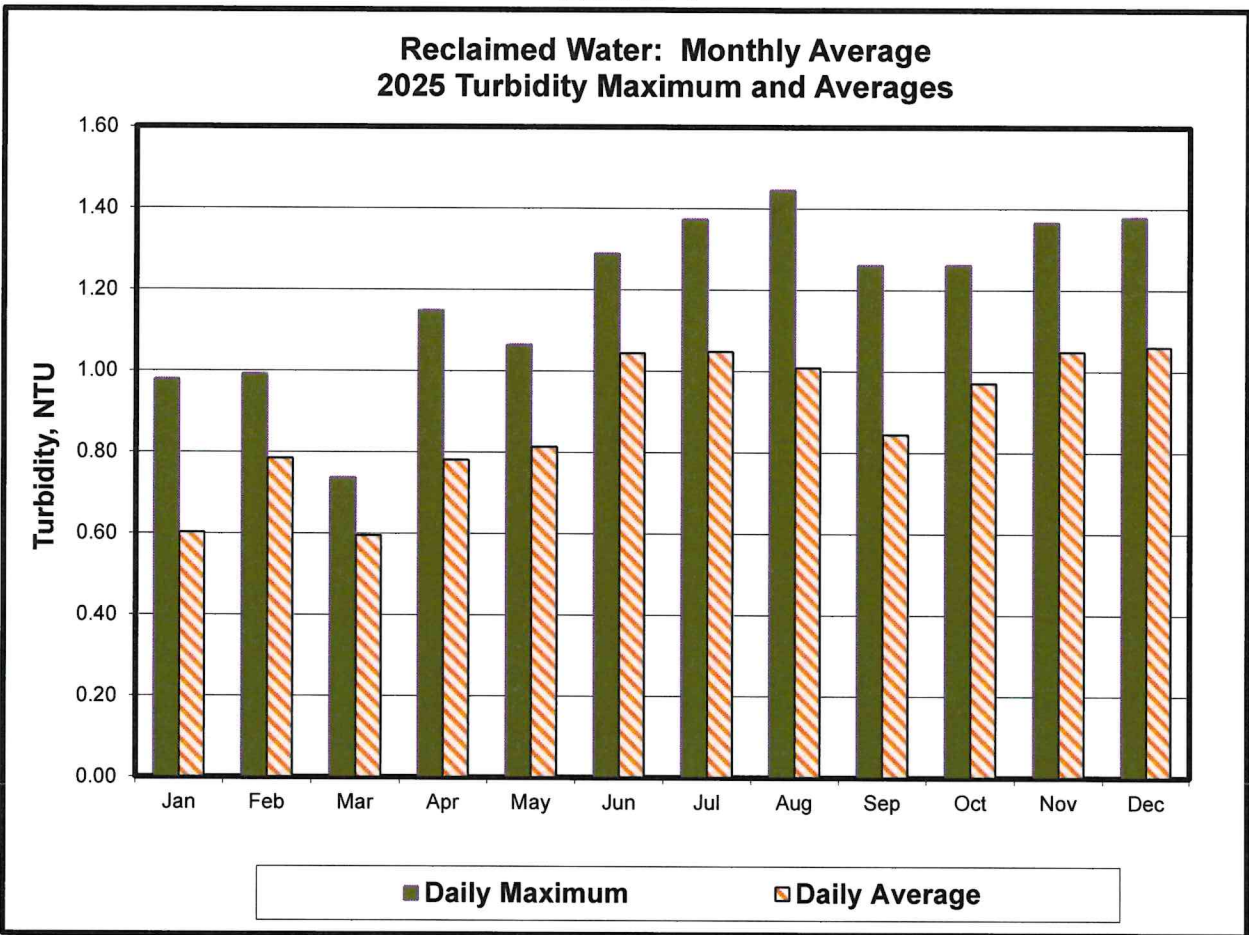
GRAPH 3



Turbidity

Reclaimed water effluent turbidity is monitored continuously with two on-line HACH turbidimeters. Permit limits for reclaimed water effluent turbidity must be met following filtration and may not exceed a mean of 2 NTU. Permit limitations specify a maximum turbidity of 5 NTU, which cannot be exceeded, more than 5 percent of the time during any 24 hour period. The highest instantaneous maximum turbidity value during 2025 was 2.59 NTU on August 27th. Monthly averages were very consistent throughout the year and were well below all permit limits. Graph 4 illustrates the small amount of monthly variations in the average reclaimed water turbidity. Monthly average mean values were stable with a fluctuation between a low of 0.74 to a high of 1.45 NTU. At no time during the year did the mean turbidity exceed the 2 NTU limit.

GRAPH 4

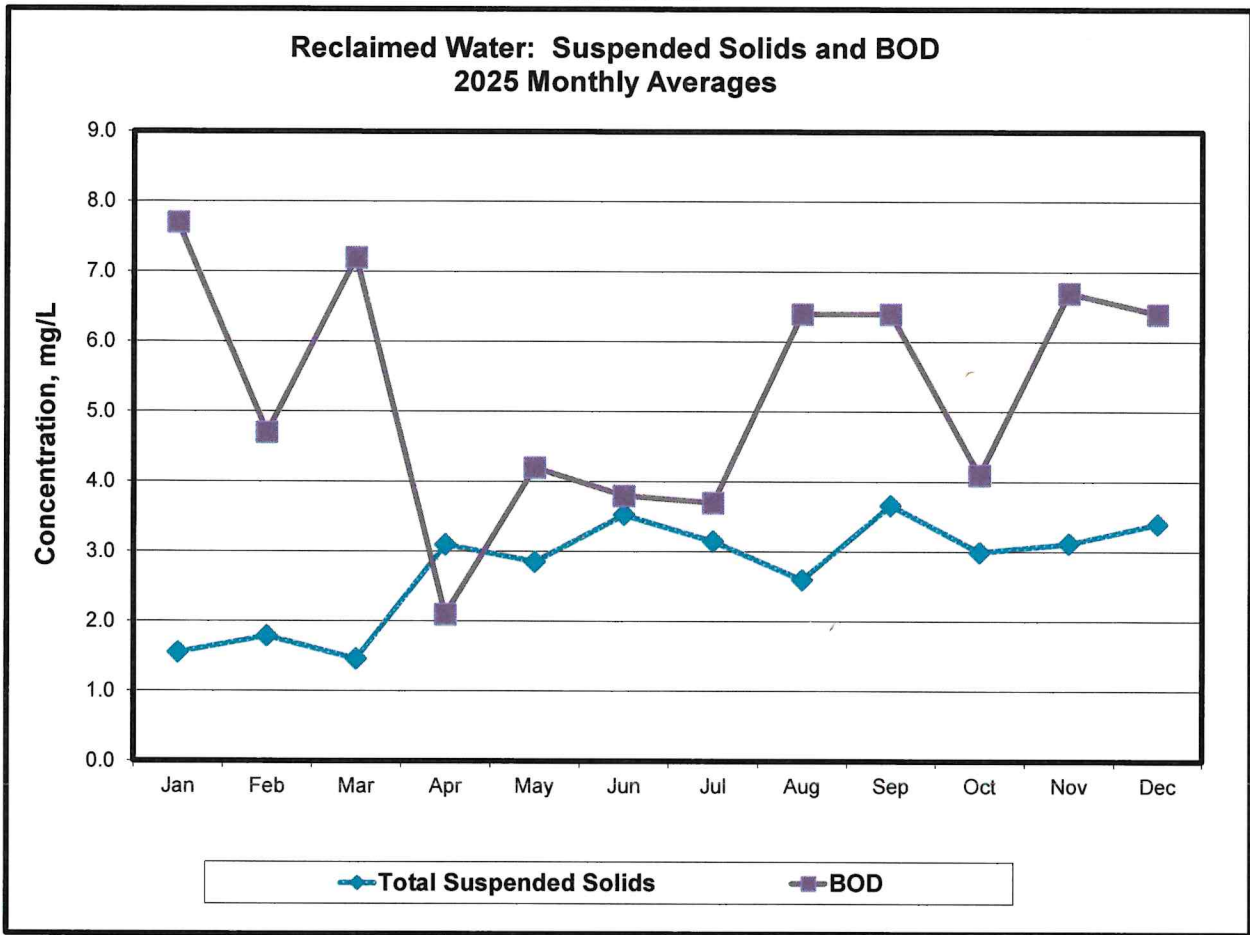


Total Suspended Solids

Total suspended solids (TSS) are measured on 24-hour composite samples, 5 days per week, when the reclamation filter plant is operating on a daily basis. When plant operation is sporadic, as is often the case during the winter months, total suspended solids are collected and analyzed whenever the reclamation treatment plant is in operation.

The reclamation facility is very effective at removing suspended solids from the secondary effluent, as evidenced by the consistently low suspended solids concentrations in the reclamation water. The TSS concentrations ranged from a monthly averaged low of 1.5 mg/L in March to an averaged high of 3.7 mg/L in September. The 2025 annual high total suspended solids concentration for the reclaimed water was 17.1 mg/L in September, which is below the 25 mg/L maximum daily permit limit. Graph 5 demonstrates the very consistent and low suspended solids concentrations obtained throughout 2025.

GRAPH 5



Biochemical Oxygen Demand

GSD's current NPDES permit, WDR Order R3-2017-0021, incorporates the operating and monitoring requirements for the reclamation facility which includes monthly BOD monitoring. BOD values of the reclamation water can fluctuate due to the nitrifying bacteria present in the sample which is collected after coagulation and filtration but prior to disinfection. The reclaimed water BOD was below the monthly average limit of 10 mg/L during 2025. Graph 5 summarizes BOD monthly average data.

pH

Hydrogen ion concentrations are measured daily on a grab reclaimed water effluent sample whenever the treatment plant is in operation. Daily pH values have been relatively stable throughout the year and therefore so are the monthly averages. pH varied by a less than 1.0 pH unit throughout the year from 7.1 to 7.5.

Total Coliform

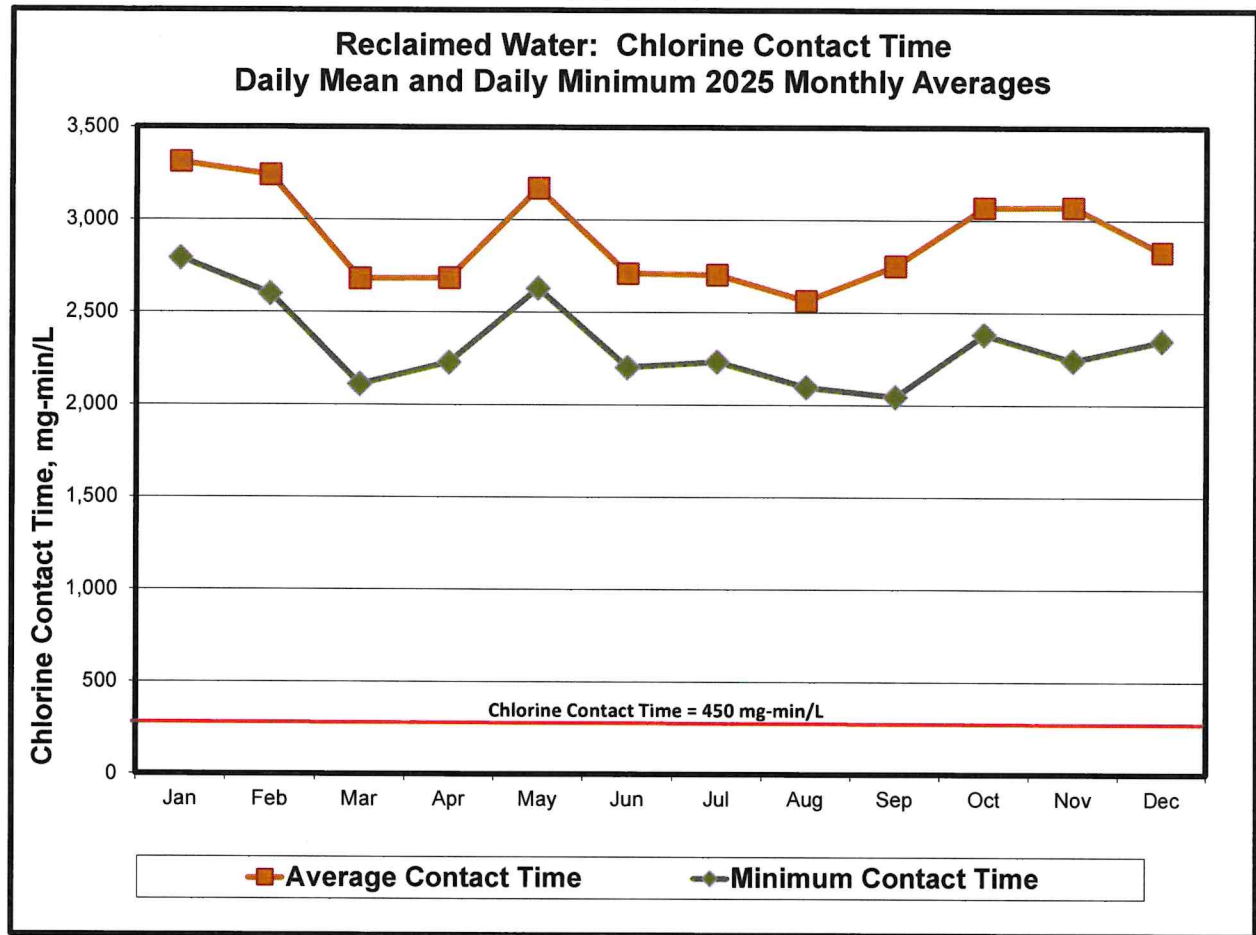
The reclamation effluent is analyzed for total coliform organisms each day that the plant is in operation. The GSD laboratory is certified for the total coliform analysis by the IDEXX method using Colilert and Quanti-tray. The analytical method provides results in 24 to 28 hours which provides the operators with information to make adjustments, if necessary. There was one total coliform exceedance of the 240 MPN/100 mL limitation during April with a result of 365.4 MPN/100 mL. As a result, the sodium hypochlorite dosage procedure was changed to maintain a nine ppm residual minimum at the chlorine contact channel outlet. Total coliform monthly averages for the seven-day median can be found on Table 3.

Reclaimed Water Disinfection

Reclaimed water disinfection at the GSD is achieved by adding liquid sodium hypochlorite at the front end of the chlorine contact channel. Chlorine residuals are continuously monitored both at the beginning and at the end of the chlorine contact tank. The disinfection system has been effective in destroying coliform bacteria in the reclaimed wastewater.

Chlorine contact tank design parameters indicate that the total detention time of the reclaimed water in the contact tank at maximum flow is 92 minutes, which meets the 90-minute minimum requirement. The current permit limit is to achieve no less than 450 mg-min/L of chlorine concentration contact time. There were no instances when the contact time fell below the minimum contact time during 2025. Graph 6 illustrates the average monthly mean and average monthly minimum contact times for 2025.

GRAPH 6



Total Dissolved Solids

Total dissolved solids are monitored on a quarterly basis in January, April, July, and October. The total dissolved solids concentrations reported in 2025 were very consistent. The results ranged from a low of 1,133 mg/L in July to a high of 1,208 mg/L in April. Both values were below the permit limit of 1,500 mg/L. The annual average was 1,172 mg/L. Total dissolved solids results are reported in Table 3.

Metals

The reclaimed water permit requires semi-annual metals testing for cadmium and lead in April and October. Metals analyses are performed on 24-hour composite samples, which are collected and sent to an outside, contract laboratory. All analyses indicated that the concentrations of cadmium and lead were well below the permit limits of 0.01 mg/L for cadmium and 5 mg/L for lead. The actual values are reported in Table 3.

Priority Pollutants& Metals

The recycling permit specifications requires analysis of priority pollutants to be performed on the reclaimed water annually. Detected organic compound results are presented in Table 5 as well as metals, asbestos and dioxin results; complete copies of all the laboratory reports listing all the chemical compounds and analytical methods are available upon request. Six compounds were detected at reportable levels in the reclaimed water. Concentrations of detected chemicals are noted next to the parameter and corresponding units in the table.

Table 5. Detected Priority Pollutants, 2025

Parameter, units	Result
Antimony, mg/L	< 0.0010
Arsenic, mg/L	< 0.0015
Beryllium, mg/L	< 0.00050
Bromodichloromethane, ug/L	0.69
Cadmium, mg/L	< 0.00050
Chloroform, ug/L	4.0
Chromium, mg/L	< 0.0015
Copper, mg/L	0.0012
Cyanide, mg/L	< 0.010
Lead, mg/L	< 0.00050
Nickel, mg/L	0.0029
Mercury, mg/L	< 0.00010
Selenium, mg/L	< 0.00070
Silver, mg/L	< 0.00050
TCDD, equivalents, pg/L	0.11
Thallium, mg/L	< 0.00050
Zinc, mg/L	0.019
Asbestos, MFL	ND
ND = Not Detected	

DISCHARGE COMPLIANCE

Throughout 2025, the chlorine contact time as measured at the end of the chlorine contact channel met the minimum limitation as required by RWQCB Order No. R3-2017-0021. All turbidity limits were met following filtration. Total suspended solids were determined to be well below the permit limits of 10 mg/L. All other detected constituents were below their respective limitations with the exception of one total coliform result.