VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT

OUR MISSION

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 responisble manner.

Vista Irrigation District serves roughly 131,000 people through approximately 29,000 residential and business connections in Vista and portions of Escondido, Oceanside, San Marcos and unincorporated areas of San Diego County.

On the Cover:
Vista Irrigation District
100 Year Anniversary Logo

A Message from the Board President

Jo MacKenzie
2023 Board President
Director, Division 5

This past year marked a significant milestone for the District as we celebrated our 100-year anniversary. As someone who has proudly served on the District's Board of Directors for nearly one-third of that time, I've had the privilege of being part of an organization that has helped our community thrive. Since my initial election in 1992, the population the District serves has surged by over 30%, a dynamic business park was established, and downtown Vista has undergone a remarkable renewal.

I am equally as proud of how the District adapted to face the many challenges along the way. Multiple historic droughts occurred, a decades long water rights dispute was resolved that secured the District's local water rights, and most recently, the COVID pandemic during which the District managed vital operations without interruption. Throughout these challenges, the District has remained steadfast in its commitment to provide a reliable source of water to the community by investing in major capital improvements to the district's infrastructure.

I am proud to be of part of an organization that has been built upon a century of dedication and service. We are looking forward to our next 100 years, and I am confident that the District is well-equipped to meet the challenges that lie ahead. Many things have changed over the years; however, the District's commitment to providing safe and reliable drinking water remains the number one goal as it has for the past 100 years.

A Message from the General Manager

Vista Irrigation District celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2023. Much has changed since Vista Irrigation District formed in 1923; in those days, we served a population of roughly 300, and today we serve a population of over 130,000. What hasn't changed is our mission of providing a reliable supply of high quality water to you, our customers.

Over the past year, we continued to make progress on infrastructure projects that are important to ensuring water service reliability to current and future customers. We proactively replaced nearly two miles of pipeline as part of its main replacement program which put in place in 1995. Planning for the replacement of the nearly 100-year old, 11-mile long Vista Flume, which carries water from the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment plant to our distribution system, continued with a decision on the project coming 2024. Also, substantial progress was made on the construction of the new Edgehill Reservoir and Pump Station project in 2023; the new reservoir, which will be completed in 2024, will be larger than the 93-year old reservoir it is replacing, nearly doubling the storage capacity at this location (1.5 million gallons to 2.92 million gallons).

Brett L. Hodgkiss
General Manager

In 2023, we remembered our history and celebrated 100 years of service and stewardship, recognizing that none of this would be possible without the efforts of our dedicated Board members and employees, past and present. We are proud to be one of the oldest water districts in southern California and proud of our track record. As the Vista Irrigation District enters its 101st year of operation, it has positioned itself to succeed and continue to deliver a safe and reliable water supply to its customers now and into its second century of operation.

VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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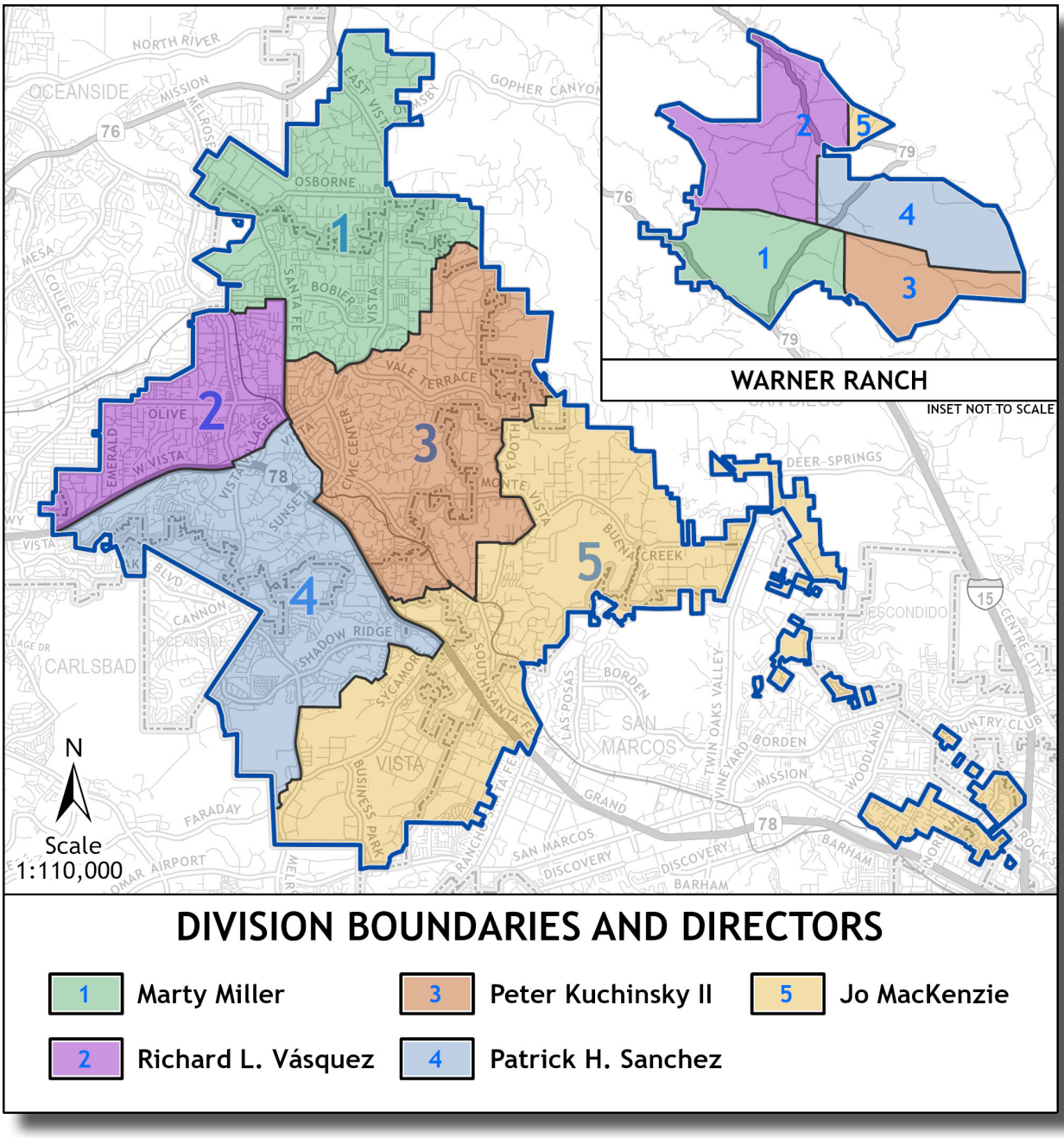
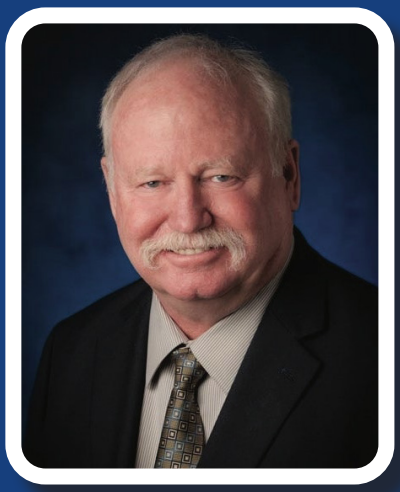
Division Boundary Map



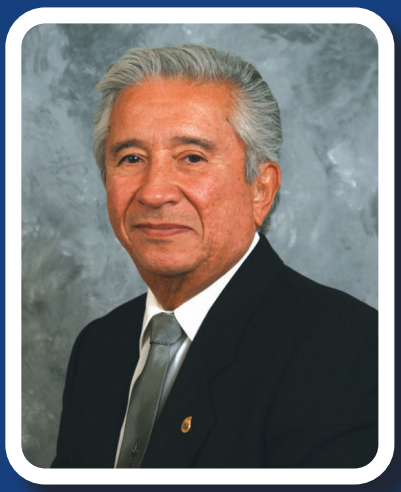
Vista Irrigation District

Board of Directors

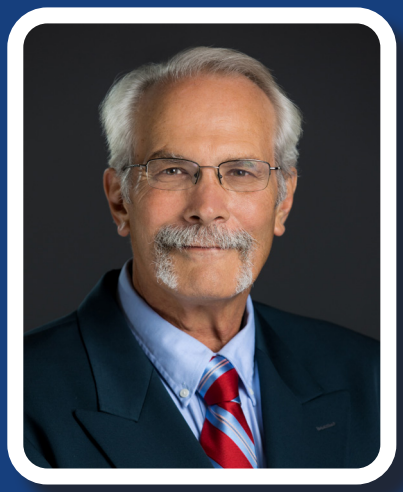
Marty Miller
Division 1



Richard L. Vásquez
Division 2



Peter Kuchinsky II
Division 3



Patrick H. Sanchez
Division 4

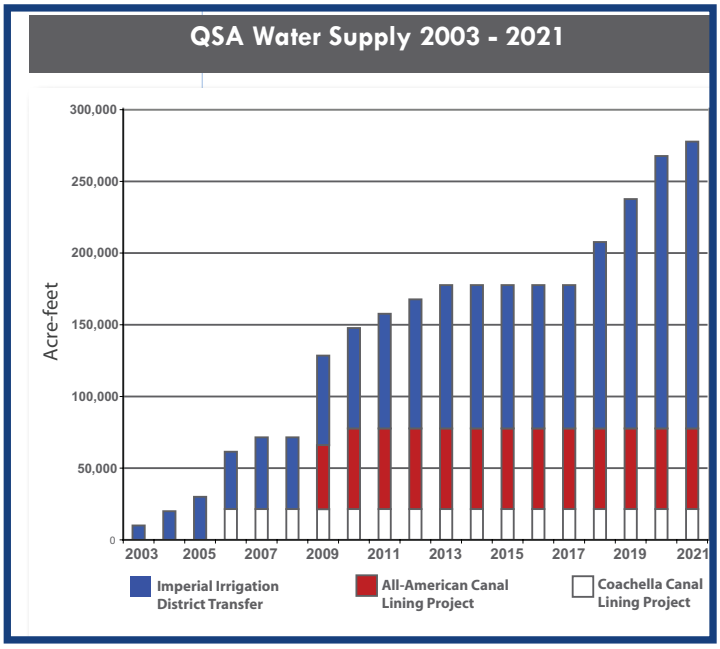
Jo MacKenzie
Division 5

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.

San Diego County Water Authority
Our Region's Trusted Water Leader

QUANTIFICATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 20 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

October 2023 marked the anniversary of the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA), a landmark piece of water supply legislation that stands as arguably the most consequential piece of water legislation involving the San Diego region since the establishment of the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) in June 1944. The QSA addressed long standing economic, environmental, and water management concerns, creating a framework for a diverse group of stakeholders to resolve water issues within the state, including a historic water transfer agreement between the Water Authority and agricultural water users on the river. The water transferred under the QSA is the keystone of the Water Authority's decades long quest for supply diversification and local control.



Graph and information from the Water Authority

The QSA was born from California's need to reduce its reliance on Colorado River water. During the 1990s, the state consistently exceeded its allocated water entitlement of 4.4 million acre-feet, and was facing potential mandated reductions in its allocation. Legal disputes among Colorado River water agencies and states sharing the river made agreements on how to manage the river's water challenging.

Against this backdrop, negotiations began in 1998 among key stakeholders, including the Water Authority, Imperial Irrigation District (IID), Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, State of California, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, culminating in the QSA.

At its core, the QSA represents the largest agricultural-to-urban water transfer in the nation. The Water Authority committed to funding on-farm conservation initiatives in the IID, resulting in the transfer of 200,000 acre-feet annually to San Diego. Additionally, the agreement authorized the Water Authority to finance the concrete lining of segments of the All-American and Coachella canals, preventing seepage and enabling the transfer of an additional 77,700 acre-feet annually. Furthermore, the QSA allocated an additional 16,000-acre feet of water per year to the La Jolla, Rincon, San Pasqual, Pauma, and Pala bands of Mission Indians to settle a long running water dispute between the Indian bands, federal government, City of Escondido and Vista Irrigation District involving water from the San Luis Rey River.


All American Canal Paving
Photo Credit: Water Authority

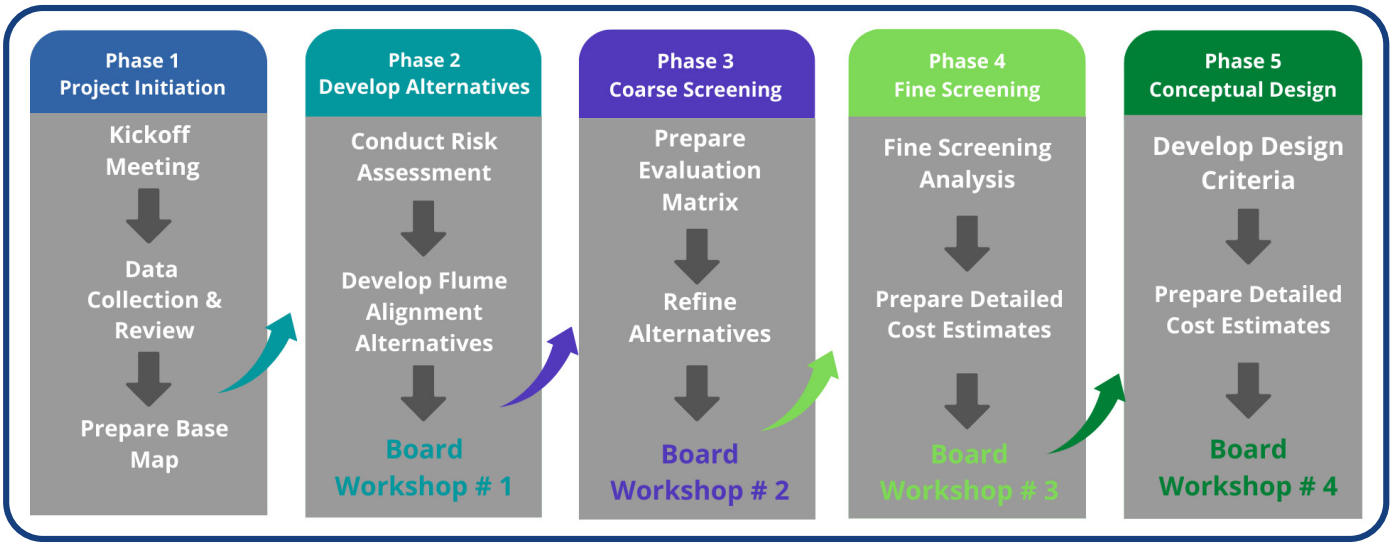
For the San Diego region, the benefits of the QSA to the region's water supply have been transformative. Currently, the QSA supplies over half the water the San Diego region uses. The QSA provides more than just water to the San Diego region, it supplies reliability and stability to support the region's economy and ability to continue to grow.

FLUME REPLACEMENT PHASE 4 UPDATE

The Vista Irrigation District continued to evaluate replacing its nearly 100-year-old Vista Flume (Flume), which conveys 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. Constructed in the 1920's, the 11-mile Flume is built through rugged country hillsides and valleys, and serves as the District's main water supply conduit to its distribution system, supplying reliable water service to our customers for almost a century.

In 2021, the District's Board of Directors (Board) initiated a multi-phased Flume Replacement Alignment Study (Study) which analyzed project affordability, feasibility and implementation. As with any large infrastructure project, numerous considerations, such as constructibility, operational, environmental and community impacts must be evaluated. During Phase 2 of the Alignment Study, six Flume alignment alternatives were developed along with risk versus cost screening criteria that were presented to the Board in August 2021.

Flume Study Process



The results of Phase 3, which narrowed the six alignments alternatives to just two, were presented to the Board in September 2022. Subsequently, Phase 4 took a closer look at the two selected alignments with the goal of determining the most suitable route for conceptual design. In December 2023, the Board was updated on the progress of the Phase 4 review; at that time, the Board requested additional information. The Board will continue their evaluation of the alternatives in 2024.

Once Phase 4 is completed and an alignment is selected, the final phase will begin to develop a recommended alignment report that will include the details necessary to support the future final design and environmental document preparation stages of the project. Transparency is a priority as the District moves through its public review of the Study. The District is committed to keeping our customers informed and ensuring the District determines the most reliable, affordable and responsible option for replacing the century old Flume.

A CENTURY OF STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE MILESTONES

Today, Vista Irrigation District (VID) serves water to roughly 131,000 customers; a century ago, it served a population of only 337 people. VID's first annual report (from 1927) tells us that after the installation of the new water tanks, planting of citrus and avocados increased so rapidly that there was danger of running out of water. This crisis coincided with the building of Henshaw Dam in 1923, which was constructed in just seven months, by the San Diego County Water Company. Completion of the dam made it possible for the Vista community to receive a reliable source of water, instead of relying on local wells.

1923

Election was held to form VID. 100% of all eligible voters participated.

Considerable time and effort were spent in convincing some reluctant owners of the advantages and advisability of forming a district so outside water could be obtained. An election was held on August 28, 1923, and 100% of the eligible voters participated; the outcome was 104 votes for and four votes against formation of VID.

1926

Arrival of first water from Lake Henshaw. At that time, VID had 30 meters that served a population of 337.

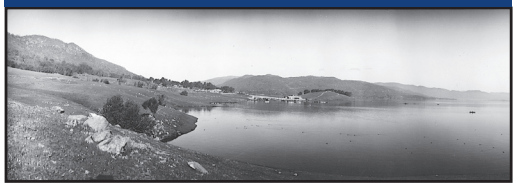
The area celebrated the arrival of the first water from Lake Henshaw on February 27, 1926. Following the arrival of water, crops of all kinds were planted in increasing numbers, and the Vista area became known as the "Avocado Capital of the World," with six avocado packing houses in the area.

1945

With a reliable water supply, Vista becomes the "Avocado Capital of the World."

In June 1946, after several years of negotiations, Vista Irrigation District purchased the San Diego County Water Company. Included in the purchase was the 43,000 acre Warner Ranch, a former Spanish Land Grant, which includes Henshaw Dam and Lake Henshaw. Purchase of these facilities was purely economic, in that it was a result of a search for cheaper water for the District.

1946



VID purchases Lake Henshaw and the surrounding 43,000 acre Warner Ranch.

1951

38 wells used to pump water into Lake Henshaw to replenish lake levels after five-year drought.

Drought conditions and population growth eventually caused the District to look for other sources of water. On February 16, 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.

A CENTURY OF STEWARDSHIP AND SERVICE
MORE MILESTONES

1954


THE VISTA PRESS

WATER VOTE CARRIES 3 TO 1

VID joins the San Diego County Water Authority and begins receiving imported water.

The year 1955 saw a breakthrough in this agricultural community, when the first city-type, mass-built subdivisions were started. The year 1955 also was the beginning of the decline of Vista as an avocado producing and packing center. This was due primarily to the collapse of the price structure (and the drought), which would continue well into the 1960's. Many groves were split into parcels, and the building of homes on these parcels and in subdivisions continued throughout this period.

The vote of the people in 1923 revolutionized this small rural settlement inhibited by the lack of water. VID's century of service and stewardship has transformed this community from cattle grazing and dry farming to an agricultural wonderland and now into what it is today: a thriving community with a substantial business park, a professional theater production, and a revitalized downtown. VID has demonstrated its ability to adapt with these ever-changing landscapes over time; it is proud of its track record over the last century and looks forward to many more successful years of service to the community.

1978

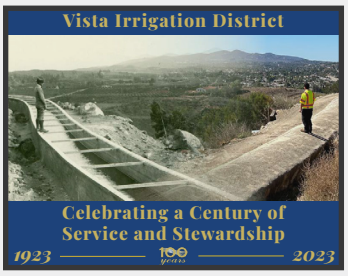
Pechstein Lake is replaced by the covered Pechstein Reservoir.

1982

Henshaw Dam is re-engineered for seismic reasons, reducing the lake's capacity from 200,000 acre feet to 50,000 acre feet.

2023

Today, VID serves 29,000 meters and has a population of 131,000.

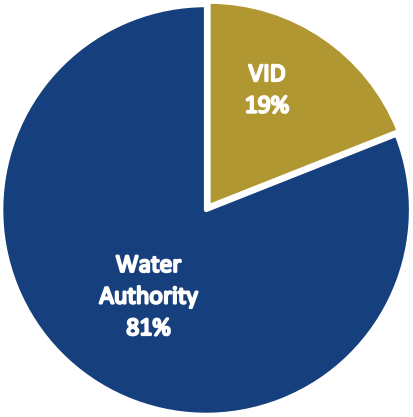


For more information about the District's history. please visit the District's website at: https://www.vidwater.org/files/de77ff92c/100Year_Historical_Brochure_Final.pdf

WATER SUPPLY FACTS

2023 WATER RATES AND CHARGES

2023 Water Usage Charge Allocation

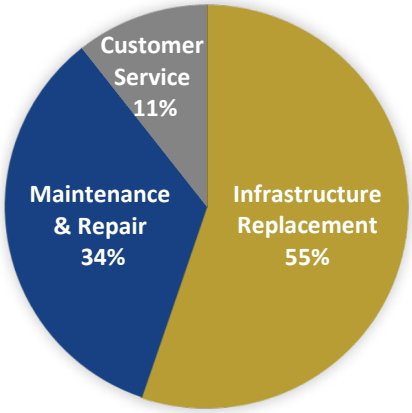


In 2023, approximately 19 percent of the revenue generated by water usage charges was utilized by Vista Irrigation District to cover operating and maintenance expenses; the remaining 81 percent was used to pay the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) for water purchases.

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. In 2023, the largest component of the service charge recovers the cost of replacing the District's aging water system infrastructure.

2023 VID Service Charge Components



WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

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 $37.1 million to this program, which has allowed the replacement of nearly 40 miles of older pipe ranging in size from four to 20 inches. The Board of Directors approved another $3.125 million for this Program as part of the budget for Fiscal Year 2024.

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.

Mainline Replacement on San Clemente Ave

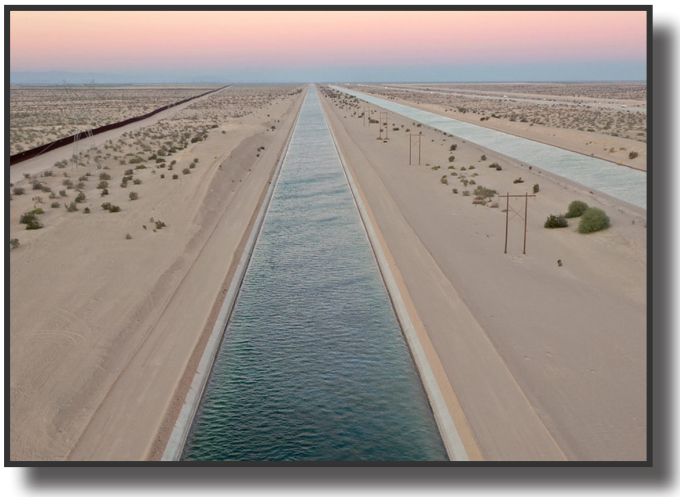
Information about Vista Irrigation District's water supply as well as an electronic copy of the latest Consumer Confidence Report can be found on the District's web site, www.vidwater.org. Additionally, you can find out more information about District services, rates, water conservation and recent announcements.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

WATER SUPPLY FACTS

WATER SOURCES

Vista Irrigation District's original source of water, dating back to 1926, was from Lake Henshaw. The lake, along with the 43,000-acre Warner Ranch, was purchased by the District 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.

Typically, 15 to 25 percent of the District's water comes from Lake Henshaw and the remainder comes from purchased water sources, including the Colorado River, desalinated seawater and the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River Delta in Northern California. Harmful Algal Blooms at Lake Henshaw limits water deliveries from this source in Fiscal Year 2023; eleven percent of the District's water came from Lake Henshaw last fiscal year despite a wet year.



Purchased Water Source: All American Canal
Photo Credit: Water Authority

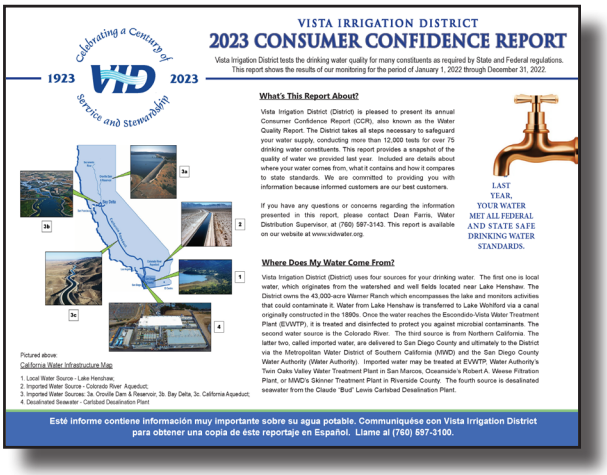
Local Water Source: Lake Henshaw, 2023
Photo Credit: D. Smith

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 meets safe drinking water standards. Last year, 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



VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

Celebrating a Century of Service and Stewardship
1923 VID 2023

What's This Report About?

Vista Irrigation District (District) 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 Farris, Water Distribution Supervisor, at (760) 597-3143. This report is available on our website at www.vidwater.org.

LAST YEAR, YOUR WATER MET ALL FEDERAL AND STATE SAFE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS.

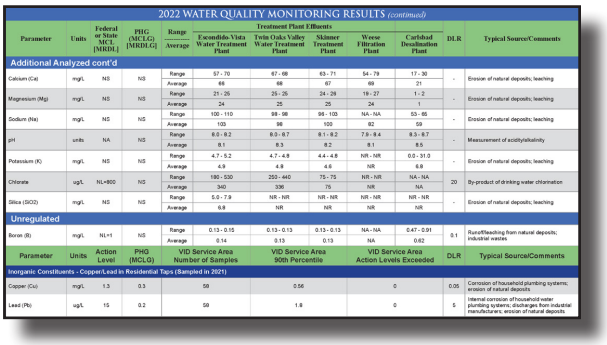
Where Does My Water Come From?

Vista Irrigation District (District) 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 1890s. Once the water reaches the Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (EVWTP), 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 (Water Authority). Imported water may be treated at EVWTP, Water Authority's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant in San Marcos, Oceanside's Robert A. Weese Filtration Plant, or MWD's Skinner Treatment Plant in Riverside County. The fourth source is desalinated seawater from the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

Pictured above:
California Water Infrastructure Map

1. Local Water Source - Lake Henshaw;
2. Imported Water Source - Colorado River Aqueduct;
3. Imported Water Sources: 3a. Oroville Dam & Reservoir, 3b. Bay Delta, 3c. California Aqueduct;
4. Desalinated Seawater - Carlsbad Desalination Plant

Esté informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Comuníquése con Vista Irrigation District para obtener una copia de éste reportaje en Español. Llame al (760) 597-3100.



2022 WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS (continued)

Parameter	Units	Federal or State MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Range / Average	Treatment Plant Effluents: Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant	Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant	Skinner Treatment Plant	Weese Filtration Plant	Carlsbad Desalination Plant	DLR	Typical Source/Comments
Additional Analyzed cont'd											
Calcium (Ca)	mg/L	NS	NS	Range	57 - 70	67 - 68	63 - 71	54 - 79	17 - 30	-	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
				Average	66	68	67	69	21		
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	NS	NS	Range	21 - 25	25 - 25	24 - 26	19 - 27	1 - 2	-	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
				Average	24	25	25	24	1		
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	NS	NS	Range	100 - 110	98 - 98	96 - 103	NA - NA	53 - 65	-	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
				Average	103	98	100	82	59		
pH	units	NA	NS	Range	8.0 - 9.2	8.0 - 8.7	8.1 - 8.2	7.9 - 8.4	8.3 - 8.7	-	Measurement of acidity/alkalinity
				Average	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.5		
Potassium (K)	mg/L	NS	NS	Range	4.7 - 5.2	4.7 - 4.8	4.4 - 4.8	NR - NR	0.0 - 31.0	-	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
				Average	4.9	4.8	4.6	NR	6.8		
Chlorate	ug/L	NL=800	NS	Range	190 - 530	250 - 440	75 - 75	NR - NR	NA - NA	20	By-product of drinking water chlorination
				Average	340	330	75	NR	NA		
Silica (SiO2)	mg/L	NS	NS	Range	5.0 - 7.9	NR - NR	NR - NR	NR - NR	NR - NR	-	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching
				Average	6.8	NR	NR	NR	NR		
Unregulated											
Boron (B)	mg/L	NL=1	NS	Range	0.13 - 0.15	0.13 - 0.13	0.13 - 0.13	NA - NA	0.47 - 0.91	0.1	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
				Average	0.14	0.13	0.13	NA	0.62		

Parameter	Units	Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	VID Service Area Number of Samples	VID Service Area 90th Percentile	VID Service Area Action Levels Exceeded	DLR	Typical Source/Comments
Inorganic Constituents - Copper/Lead in Residential Taps (Sampled in 2021)								
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	1.3	0.3	59	0.56	0	0.05	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (Pb)	ug/L	15	0.2	59	1.8	0	5	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

Excerpts from the 2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The 2023 CCR can be found online at: https://www.vidwater.org/files/b28e05124/2023+CCR+English.pdf
The 2024 CCR will be available July 1, 2024.

Employee Service Awards

Annually the District recognizes employees who have reached major milestones in their careers by servicing our customers. 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.

25 Years

Yolanda Salazar

20 Years

Abe Gomez

Rick Martinez

Luis Ramos

Mark Meza

15 Years

Greg Bryant

Jeanette Bradshaw

Pat Smith

10 Years

Ryan Carlson

Chris Craghead

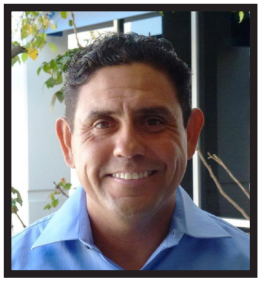
Steve Frey

Eric Contreras

5 Years

Shallako Goodrick

Greg Keppler

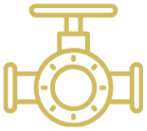


Jaime Perez

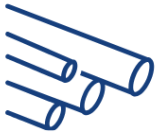
Sandra Sanchez

Nick Reardon

46 Million Gallons of Storage



Over 5,000 Mainline Valves



429 Miles of Pipline

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS

Over 130 Thousand Customers

18 Interagency Connections

Over 29,000 meters

Over 12,000 Annual Water Quality Tests

Reservoirs

The District has 12 treated water reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 47.7 million gallons; the storage capacity of individual reservoirs range from 0.2 to 20 million gallons.

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)	24,896
Commercial/Industrial	1,572
Irrigation	945
Agricultural	264
Fire Service (Fire Sprinklers)	1,313
Governmental	93
Total	**29,083**

VID Pipelines

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

4" to 12" AC	240 miles
14" to 36" AC	17 miles
2.5" to 12" PVC	106 miles
14" to 24" PVC	3 miles
4" to 12" Steel	36 miles
14" to 36" Steel	25 miles
All other materials larger than 4"	2
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

Performance of Distribution Systems

(Fiscal Year 2022–2023)

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.

	Acre Feet	
	Water In	**Water Out**
Local Water Received at Escondido-Vista Water Treatment Plant (Henshaw Water)	1,755	
Received from San Diego Aqueduct (Purchased)	13,739	
Metered to VID users		14,346
Losses		1,148
Total	**15,494**	**15,494**

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

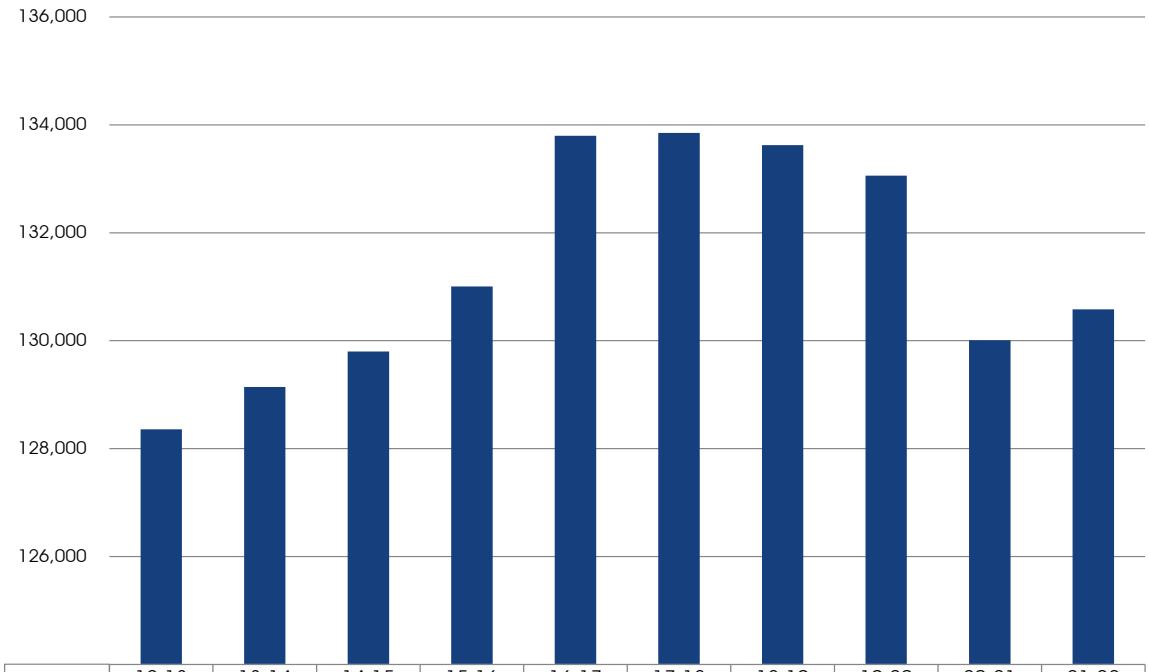
Lake Henshaw Performance

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.

	Acre Feet
Total Storage July 1, 2022	4,122
Plus Pumped Water	3,831
Plus (minus) other gains/(losses)	29,994
Less Release	(2,239)
Less Evaporation	(5,517)
Less Spill	0
Total Storage July 1, 2023	**30,191**

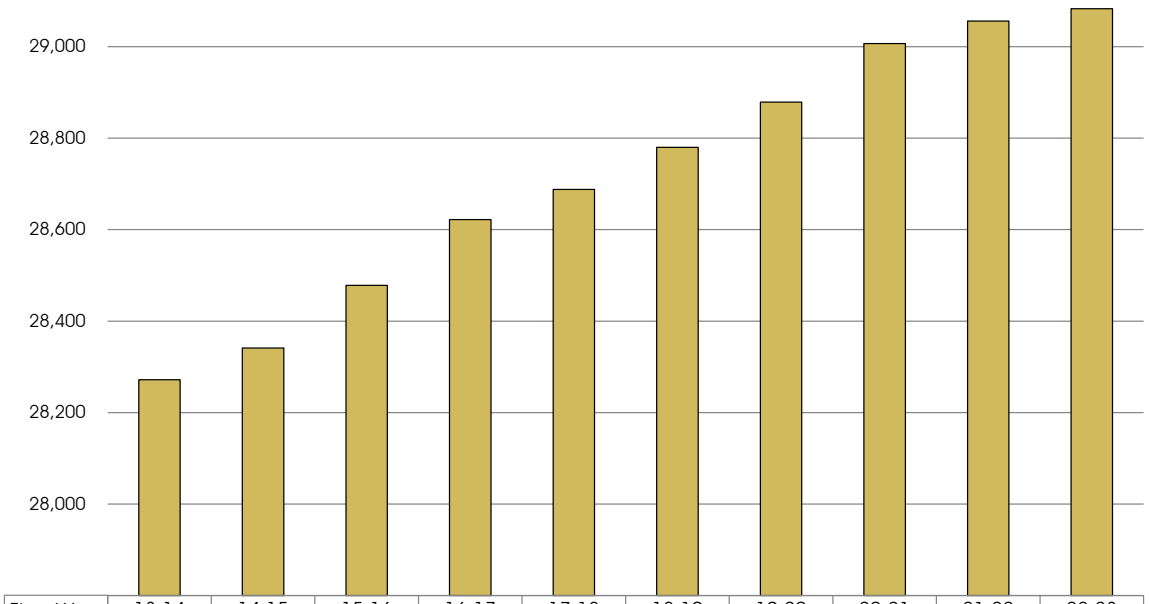
Population

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.



Fiscal Year	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22
Population	128,358	129,144	129,801	131,006	133,797	133,851	133,625	133,058	130,008	130,583

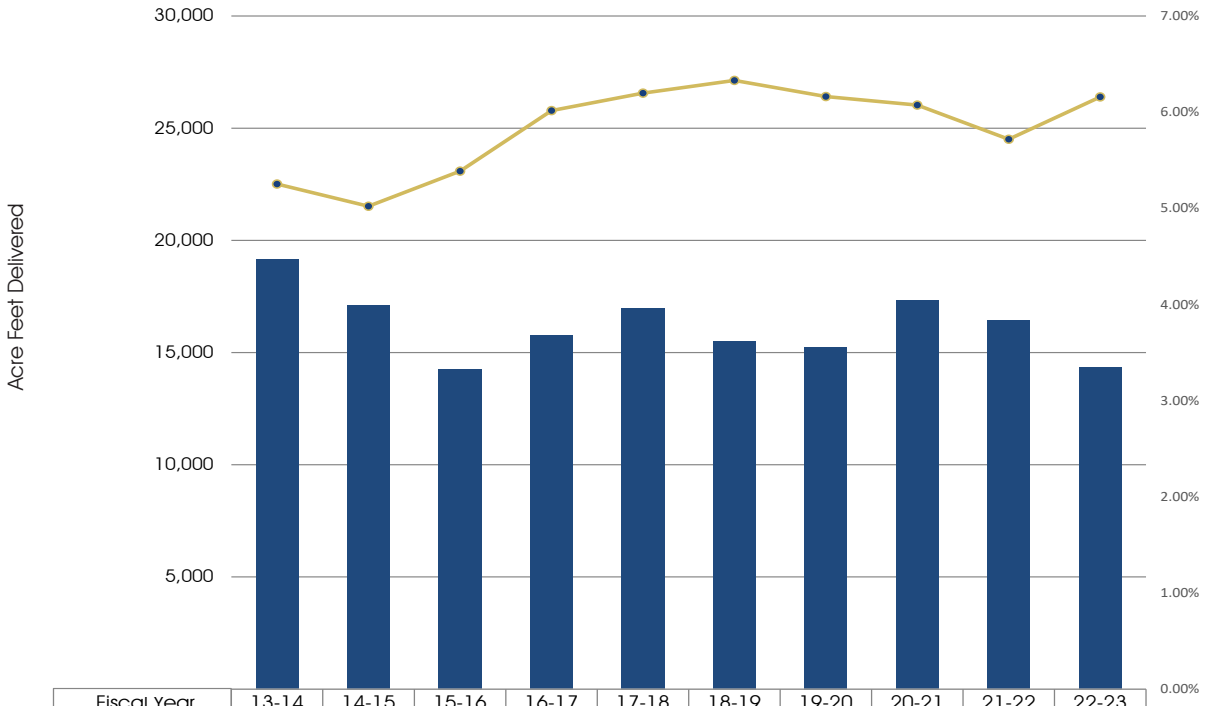
This graph shows the increase in the number of meters in use over a ten year period.



Fiscal Year	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
Number of Meters	28,272	28,341	28,478	28,622	28,688	28,780	28,879	29,007	29,056	29,083

Distribution Efficiency

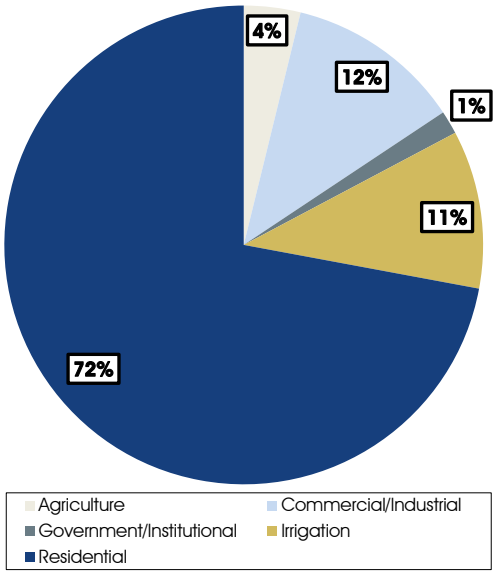
The Distribution Efficiency graph shows water delivered to customers (from purchased and local sources) which is represented by the blue bars. The green line shows historical water losses. Losses encompass water that was delivered to the District but not sold to customers. Water losses can be attributable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



Fiscal Year	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
AF Delivered	19,128	17,117	14,244	15,755	16,948	15,484	15,224	17,323	16,444	14,346
Water Loss Eff.	5.25%	5.02%	5.39%	6.02%	6.20%	6.33%	6.16%	6.07%	5.72%	6.16%

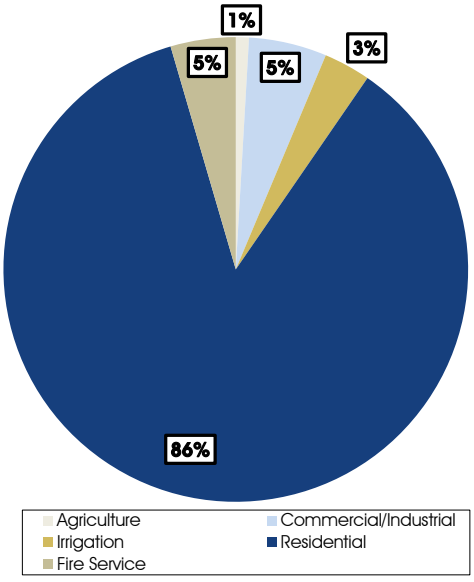
Water Delivered by Use Type

This graph shows how much water is delivered for different uses. As illustrated, a majority of the water delivered to District customers (72%) 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

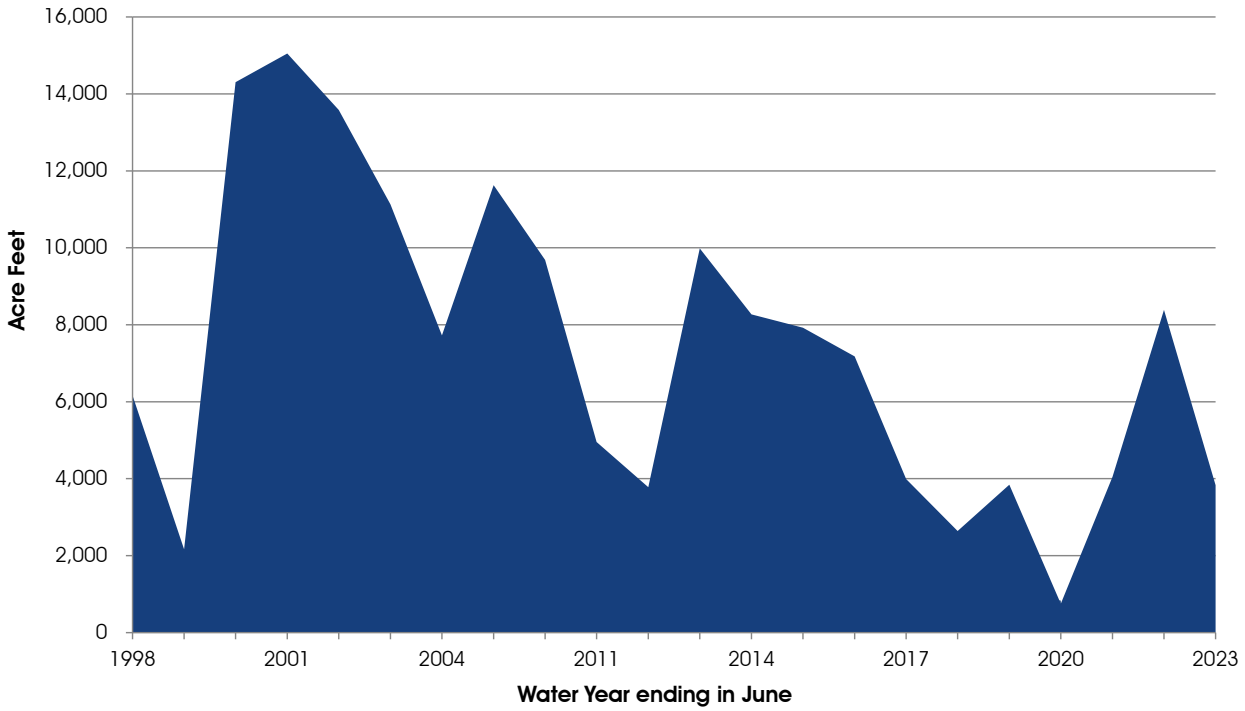
This graph shows meters in service by use. Almost 86% of the District's 29,083 meters are used to supply water to single-family residences.



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

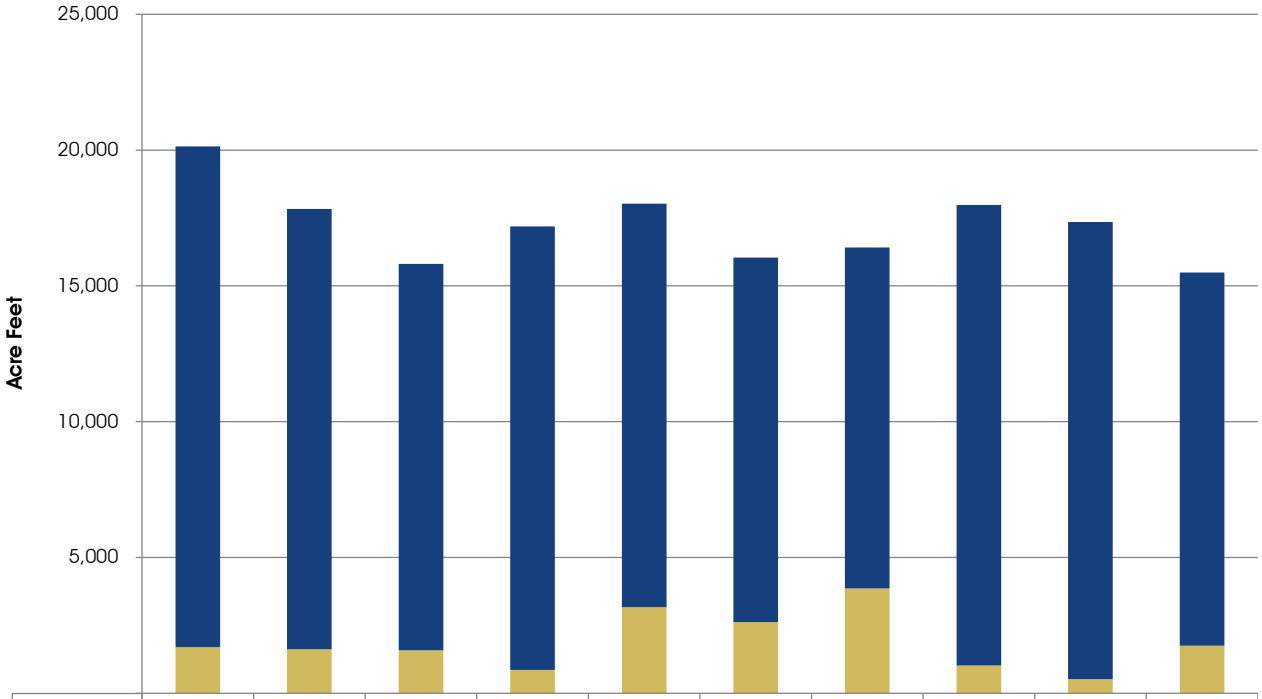
Water Pumped from Warner Basin (Yearly Totals)

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 1998 to 2023. Typically, pumped water is more heavily relied on during extended dry periods.



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.

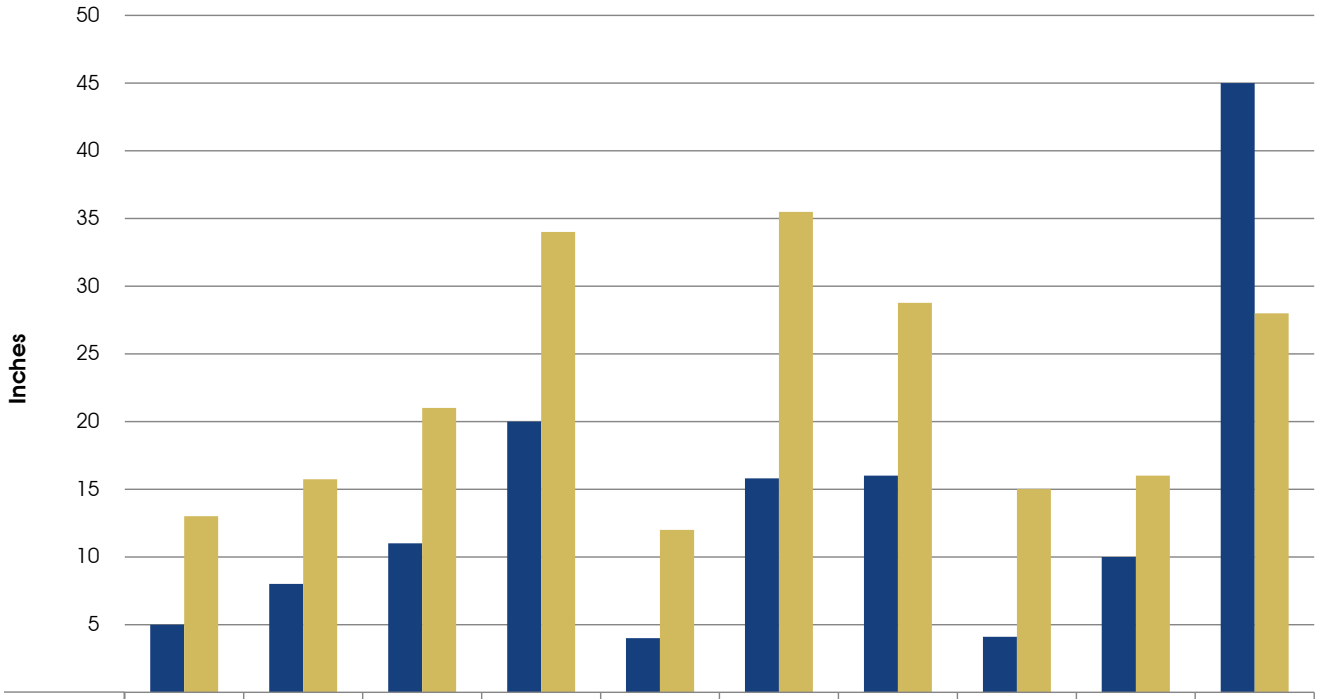


Fiscal Year	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
Purchased	18,439	16,215	14,230	16,332	14,857	13,422	12,556	16,958	16,832	13,739
Local	1,695	1,618	1,582	858	3,174	2,622	3,860	1,023	519	1,755

Rainfall

(July 1 - June 30)

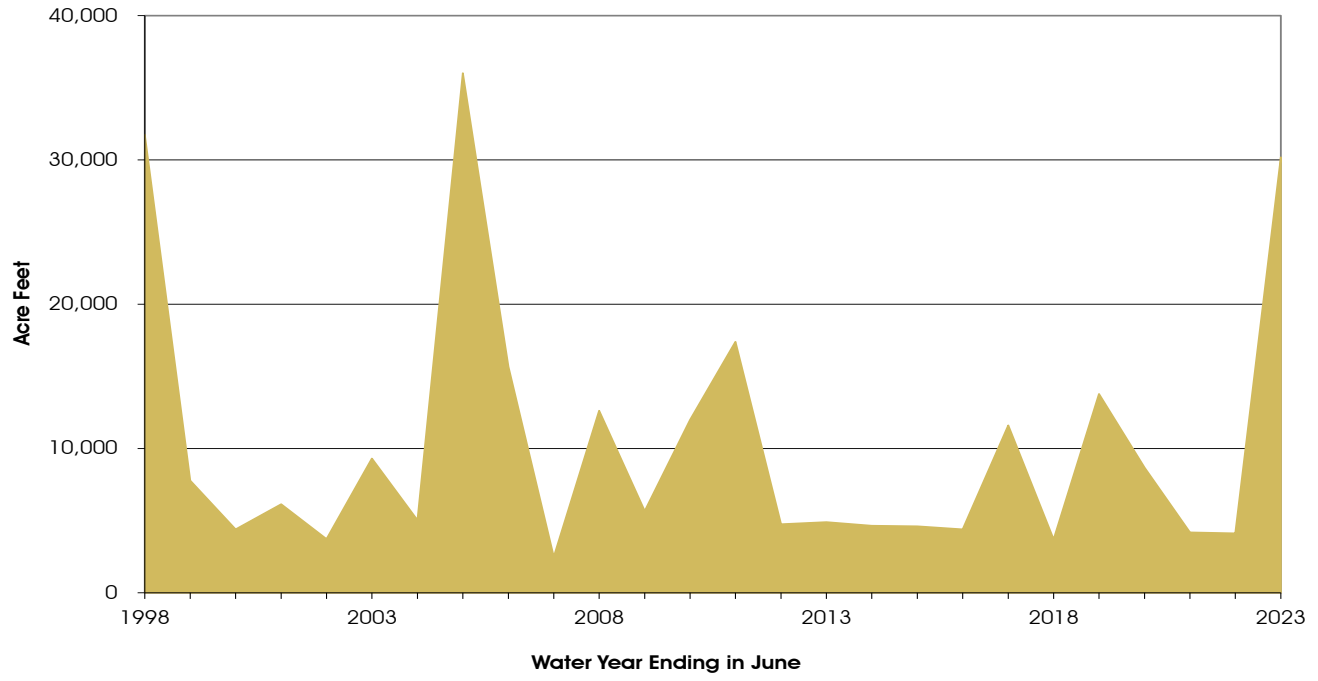
This graph shows rainfall totals for Vista and the Lake Henshaw area over the past ten years.



Fiscal Year	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
Vista	5.00	8.00	11.00	20.00	4.00	15.80	16.00	4.10	10.00	45.00
Henshaw	13.00	15.74	21.00	34.00	12.00	35.49	28.76	15.02	16.00	28.00

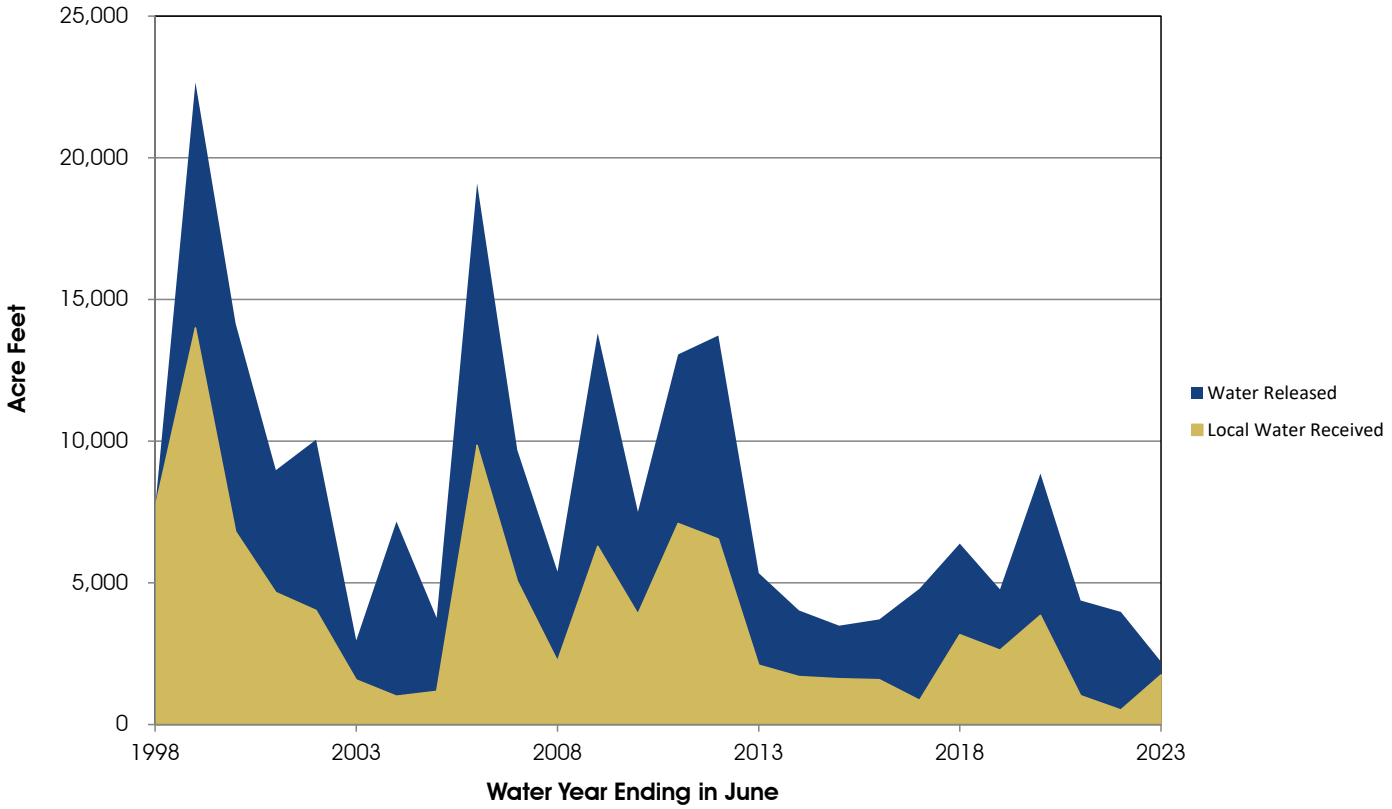
Water Stored in Lake Henshaw

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 Year Ended June 30, 2023

Below is a summary of Vista Irrigation District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023, which can be found on Vista Irrigation District website at https://www.vidwater.org/audited-annual-comprehensive-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 decreased $14.4 million between fiscal years 2022 and 2023, from $139.6 to $125.2 million, primarily due to an operating loss of $16.7 million.

Vista Irrigation District Net Position
(In Millions of Dollars)

	2023	2022
Current assets	$ 39.9	$ 59.9
Capital assets	118.0	111.0
Other noncurrent assets	2.7	4.1
Total Assets	160.6	175.0
Deferred outflows of resources	14.6	5.3
Current liabilities	17.2	17.0
Noncurrent liabilities	26.6	10.6
Total Liabilities	43.8	27.6
Deferred inflows of resources	6.2	13.1
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	118.0	111.0
Restricted	0.1	1.2
Unrestricted	7.1	27.4
Total Net Position	$ 125.2	$ 139.6

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 2023, the District's operating revenues increased by 0.1% to $55.1 million, and 96.0% of the District's operating revenues came from water sales and service charge revenues.

During fiscal year 2023, the District's operating expenses increased 47.3% to $71.8 million primarily due to increased expenses related to undergrounding for the Escondido Canal, pursuant to the Indian Rights Settlement Agreement, and higher pension expense.

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

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues		
Water sales, net	$ 52.9	$ 53.4
System fees	0.9	0.3
Property rentals	0.9	0.9
Other services	0.4	0.3
Total Operating Revenues	55.1	54.9
Operating Expenses	71.8	48.7
Operating Income (Loss)	(16.7)	6.2
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	1.3	(0.1)
Property taxes	0.7	0.6
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(1.7)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	2.0	(1.2)
Contributed Capital	0.3	0.9
Changes in Net Position	(14.4)	5.9
Total Net Position - beginning	139.6	133.7
Total Net Position - ending	$ 125.2	$ 139.6

Working hard for the next 100 years

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