CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Agenda

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, May 12, 2026
Camrosa Board Room
7385 Santa Rosa Rd., Camarillo, CA 93012
10:00 A.M.

Call to Order

NOTE: As authorized by California Government Code section 54953(b), a board member will be participating in this meeting via teleconferencing. The teleconference location is accessible to the public. The address of the teleconference location is: 406 Cliff House Road • Lutsen, MN 55612

Public Comments

At this time, the public may address the Board on any item not appearing on the agenda which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board. Public comment on an item appearing on the agenda may be made prior to the Boards consideration of that item. Persons wishing to address the Board should fill out a white comment card and submit it to the Board President prior to the meeting. All comments are subject to a 5-minute time limit.

Consent Agenda

Matters appearing on the Consent Agenda are expected to be non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Board at one time, without discussion, unless a member of Board or the Staff requests an opportunity to address any given item. Items removed from the Consent Agenda will be discussed at the beginning of the Primary Items. Approval by the Board of Consent Items means that the recommendation of the Staff is approved along with the terms and conditions described in the Board Memorandum.

1. **Approve Minutes of the Regular Meeting of April 28, 2026**
2. **Approve Minutes of the Special Meeting of April 30, 2026**
3. ****Approve Vendor Payments**

   Objective: Approve the payments as presented by Staff.

   Action Required: Approve accounts payable in the amount of $1,057,375.05.

Primary Agenda

4. ****Contract Management for the Floating Solar Project**

   Objective: Award a contract for Project Management of the Floating Solar Project at the District's non-potable ponds.

   Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to enter into an agreement with TerraVerde Energy (TerraVerde) to provide Owner's Rep services for Contract & Project Management and issue a purchase order in an amount not to exceed $48,600.00.

5. ****Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting**

   Objective: Receive the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for Camrosa Water District's (District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025.

   Action Required: No action is required; for information only.

6. ****Operating Budget Excellence Award for Fiscal Year 2025-2026**

   Objective: Receive the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) Operating Budget Excellence Award for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

   Action Required: No action is required; for information only.

7. ****Fiscal Year 2025-2026 3rd Quarter Budget Status Report**

   Objective: Receive a report from staff regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-2026 3rd Quarter Budget Status Report, Reserves, and Capital Projects.

   Action Required: No action is necessary; for information and discussion only.

8. ****Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget Development, Policy Review Adoption**

   Objective: Adopt the Budget Ad hoc Committee and staff recommendations for budget policies and related allocations for inclusion in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget.

   Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

   1) Adopt the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy as currently written and allocate 3.2% for FY 26-27.
   2) Adopt the Promotion and Salary Adjustments Policy as currently written and allocate up to 2.0% for FY 26-27.

9. ****Salary and Classification Schedule**

   Objective: Update the salary and classification schedule and allocate 33 Full-time Employees (FTEs) and 3 Part-time Employees (PTEs) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 as recommended by the Budget Ad hoc Committee and staff.

   Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

   1) Adopt Resolution 26-06 Adjusting the District's Salary and Classification Schedule, and
   2) Allocate 33 FTEs and 3 PTEs for FY 26-27.

10. ****CalPERS Contributions and the Classic Employee Member Paid Contribution**

    Objective: Update the Classic Employee Member Paid Contribution.

    Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

    1) Adopt a Resolution of the Board Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution; and,
    2) Adopt a Resolution of the Board Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution (CalPERS ID: 7880235845).

11. ****Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee – related Policies (9/80 Work Schedule/Comp Time)**

    Objective: Make permanent the full-time, non-exempt hourly employee-related policies including a 9/80 work schedule and compensatory time off ("comp time") in lieu of overtime pay.

    Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution 26-07 authorizing the General Manager to make permanent the 9/80 work schedule and compensatory time off ("comp time") in lieu of overtime pay policies for full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees.

12. ****Procurement Policy Review**

    Objective: Review of Camrosa Water District's (District) Procurement Policy.

    Action Required: No action is required; for information and discussion only.

13. ****Urban Water Management Plan Update**

    Objective: Provide the Board with an update regarding preparation of Camrosa's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Update.

    Action Required: No action is required; for information and discussion only.

14. ****Leasehold Interest and Authorization for Certificate of Acceptance (Valencia Well)**

    Objective: Adopt a resolution to formally accept the District's leasehold interest and complete the recordation process for the Valencia Well at Calleguas Creek Park.

    Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution 26-08 accepting the District's leasehold interest in property located within Calleguas Creek Park and authorizing execution of a Certificate of Acceptance in accordance with Government Code Section 27281.

Comments by General Manager; Comments by Directors

Closed Session

Discussions of Closed Session Agenda items are closed to the public. The President will announce when the Board is going into closed session.

15. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (Gov. Code, §54956.9(d)(1))**
    NAME OF CASE: OPV Coalition et al v. Camrosa Water District, Santa Barbara County Superior Court Case No. VENCI00555357.

Open Session

16. Announcement of Reportable Action Taken During the Closed Session

Adjournment

Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate in a meeting should direct such request to Donnie Alexander at (805) 482-8514 at least 48 hours before the meeting, if possible.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

May 12, 2026

Board of Directors Agenda Packet

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Minutes

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, April 28, 2026
Camrosa Board Room
10:00 A.M.

Call to Order The meeting was convened at 10:00 A.M.

Present: Eugene F. West, President
Timothy H. Hoag, Director
Terry L. Foreman, Director

Absent: Jeff C. Brown, Vice President
Andrew F. Nelson, Director

Staff: Norman Huff, General Manager
Brad Milner, Assistant General Manager
Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager
Kevin Wahl, Director of Operations
Chris Patascil, Superintendent
Johnny Munsill, Assistant IT Manager
Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager
Mike Phelps, Water Quality & Environmental Compliance Manager
Keith Lemieux, Legal Counsel

Public Comments

None

Consent Agenda

1. **Approved Minutes of the Regular Meeting of April 14, 2026**
2. **Approved Vendor Payments**
3. **Received Customer and Administrative Services Quarterly Report**
4. **Received Water Quality Q3 FY 2025-26 Report**

Motion to approve the Consent Agenda: Hoag **Second:** Foreman
Motion carried unanimously to those present.

Primary Agenda

5. **Proposal for Contract Management for the Floating Solar Project**

The Board discussed 3rd Party Contract Management of the floating solar project at the District's non-potable ponds.

No action was necessary; for information and discussion only.

6. **Local Production Update**

   The Board received a briefing on local water production through the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2025-26.

   No action was necessary; for information only.

7. **Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget Development, Policy Review**

   The Board received a report from the Budget Ad hoc Committee and staff regarding current progress on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget development policy review.

   No action was required; for information and discussion only.

8. **Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget Development**

   The Board received a report from staff regarding the current progress on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-2027 Budget development.

   No action was required; for information and discussion only.

9. **Leak Detection Survey**

   The Board authorized the General Manager to enter into an agreement with ME Simpson Co., Inc. to provide leak detection services and issue a purchase order in an amount not to exceed $59,825.00.

   Motion to approve: Hoag **Second:** Foreman
   Motion carried unanimously by those present.

10. **Outreach Communication Plan Update, March 2026**

    The Board received a report/update from the Outreach Ad hoc Committee on the Outreach Communications Plan progress.

    No action was necessary; for information and discussion only.

Comments by General Manager

- None

Comments by Directors

- Director Foreman reported that additional work is still needed ahead of the May 28, 2026, Master Plan workshop.
- Director Hoag reported that approximately 12% of Californians are delinquent on their water bills and noted the contrast with the District's 3% delinquency rate.

Closed Session The Board cancelled the Closed Session to confidentially discuss a legal matter as authorized by Government Code section 54956.9.

11. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (Gov. Code, §54956.9(d)(1))** *(cancelled)*
    NAME OF CASE: OPV Coalition et al v. Camrosa Water District, Santa Barbara County Superior Court Case No. VENCI00555357.

Open Session

12. **Announcement of Reportable Action Taken During the Closed Session** *(cancelled)*

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:06 P.M.

_____	_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary	Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors	Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District	**Camrosa Water District**

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Minutes

Special Meeting

Thursday, April 30, 2026
Ventura County Office of Education
Conference and Educational Services Center, Salon C
5100 Verdugo Way, Camarillo, CA 93012
7:00 P.M.

Call to Order The meeting was convened at 7:00 P.M.

Present: Eugene F. West, President
Terry L. Foreman, Director

Absent: Jeff C. Brown, Vice President
Andrew F. Nelson, Director
Timothy H. Hoag, Director

Staff: Norman Huff, General Manager
Brad Milner, Assistant General Manager
Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager
Kevin Wahl, Director of Operations
Joe Willingham, IT & Special Projects Manager
Johnny Munsill, Assistant IT Manager
Mike Phelps, Water Quality & Environmental Compliance Manager
Terry Curson, District Engineer
Donnie Alexander, Customer Service Representative

Public Comments

Maria Acosta expressed her opposition to the District's enforcement of the cross-connection control plan requiring the installation of backflow prevention device at her property.

Primary Agenda

1. **Community Forum**

   Attendees, staff, and Board members discussed stakeholders' values, priorities and perspectives regarding goals and objectives for the Camrosa Water District.

   No action was required.

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:32 P.M.

_____
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: General Manager

From: Alejandra Beard, Fiscal Associate I

Subject: **Approve Vendor Payments**

Objective: Approve the payments as presented by Staff.

Action Required: Approve accounts payable in the amount of $1,057,375.05.

Discussion: A summary of accounts payable is provided for Board information and approval.

Payroll PR 4-3 & ME	$ 138,596.22
Accounts Payable 04/22/2026-05/05/2026	$ 918,778.83
Total Disbursements	$ 1,057,375.05

DISBURSEMENT APPROVAL

BOARD MEMBER _____ DATE _____

BOARD MEMBER _____ DATE _____

BOARD MEMBER _____ DATE _____

_____
Norman Huff, General Manager

Agenda Item #3

Camrosa Water District

Accounts Payable Period:

04/22/2026-05/05/26

Expense	Account Description	Amount
10302	Escrow Account-Pacific Hydro	
11100	AR Other	
11700	Meter Inventory	
11900	Prepaid Insurance	85,336.22
11905	Prepaid Maintenance Ag	
15773	UAL Prepayment	
13400	Construction in Progress	504,753.17
20053	Current LTD Bond 2016	
20202	Invoice Cloud Fees Payable	
20400	Contractor's Retention	
20250	Non-Potable Water Purchases	
23100	Refunds Payable	
50110	Payroll FLSA Overtime-Retro	
50010	Water Purchases & SMP	
50020	Pumping Power	
50100	Federal Tax 941 1st QTR	
50013	CamSan Reclaimed Water	
50135	PERS Required UAL	
50200	Utilities	32.67
50210	Communications	3,822.79
50220	Outside Contracts	94,725.69
50230	Professional Services	96,164.71
50240	Pipeline Repairs	4,327.73
50250	Small Tool & Equipment	649.87
50260	Materials & Supplies	22,757.87
50270	Repair Parts & Equip Maint	15,355.59
50280	Legal Services	
50290	Dues & Subscriptions	
50300	Conference & Travel	
50310	Safety & Training	
50330	Board Expenses	
50340	Bad Debt	
50350	Fees & Charges	37,798.61
50360	Insurance Expense	
50500	Misc Expense	
50600	Fixed Assets	53,053.91
x50700	Interest Expense	
	TOTAL	**$918,778.83**

Agenda Item #3

Expense Approval Report

Payment Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description (Item)	Account Name	Purchase Order N	Amount
Vendor: INT03 - INTERA INCORPORATED							
162	05/04/2026	INTERA INCORPORATED	03-26-130-GSA	ASR GSP Annual Report 2025	Prof services	FY26-0076	20,935.00
TOTAL VENDOR PAYMENTS-GSA							**$ 20,935.00**
Vendor: *CAM* - DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR							
3540	04/27/2026	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	4-28-26-PR	Transfer to Disbursements Account	Transfer to disbursements-holding account		185,000.00
3541	04/27/2026	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	4-28-26-AP	Transfer to Disbursements Account	Transfer to disbursements-holding account		463,000.00
					Vendor *CAM* - DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR Total:		**648,000.00**
1792	04/28/2026	ACWA JOINT POWERS INS	673	Property Insurance 4/1/26 -3/31/27	Prepaid liability insurance		85,336.22
Vendor: AIR05 - AIRGAS USA, LLC.							
63387	05/04/2026	AIRGAS USA, LLC.	5524620118	CO2 Rental- Woodcreek & Tierra Rejada	Mat. & Supplies-Tierra Rejada Well		168.78
63387	05/04/2026	AIRGAS USA, LLC.	5524623008	CO2 Rental	Materials & supplies		49.38
63387	05/04/2026	AIRGAS USA, LLC.	9171644405	CO2 Tank Telemetry Rental - Conejo GAC	Mat. & Supplies-Conejo GAC		50.00
					Vendor AIR05 - AIRGAS USA, LLC. Total:		**268.16**
Vendor: ALL14 - ALLCONNECTED INC							
63388	05/05/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111316	Managed IT Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0001	14,608.30
63388	05/05/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111317	CISv5 Monthly Hosting Fee	Outsd contracts	FY26-0252	2,317.80
63388	05/05/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111341	Managed IT Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0001	16.85
63388	05/05/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	44590	Managed IT Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0001	6,837.00
63388	05/05/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	44593	Managed IT Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0001	4,549.38
					Vendor ALL14 - ALLCONNECTED INC Total:		**28,329.33**
63389	05/04/2026	AS&T, Inc.	I260421616	Security System-Maintenance and Upgrades	Outsd contracts		837.50
63390	05/04/2026	Cannon Corporation	95665	Design for new electrical equipment	Construction in progress	FY25-0108-R1	29,942.94
63391	05/04/2026	CENTRAL COAST TANK TESTING,INC.	2951	Fuel Tank Inspections-April2026	Outsd contracts		1,161.75
63392	05/04/2026	CLEAN ENERGY CAPITAL SECURITIES LLC	1993	Financial Advisorial Services	Prof services	FY26-0018	10,928.75
63393	04/23/2026	CLIFTON LARSON ALLEN LLP	L261159674	CLA Data and Reporting Project	Construction in progress	FY26-0318	48,825.00
63394	05/04/2026	COUNTY OF VENTURA RMA OPERATIONS	IN0278150	Hazardous Materials Inspection and Permit Fees	Fees & Charges-RMWTP		4,155.86
1793	04/23/2026	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX ADMN	1StQtr2026	1ST QUARTER 2026-USED TAX	Materials & supplies		111.00
Vendor CUL02 - CULLIGAN OF VENTURA COUNTY							
63395	05/04/2026	CULLIGAN OF VENTURA COUNTY	1939963	Water Softener - Pennywell	Mat. & Supplies-Penny Well		83.79
63395	05/04/2026	CULLIGAN OF VENTURA COUNTY	1940991	Water Softener - Pennywell	Mat. & Supplies-Penny Well		7.50
					Vendor CUL02 - CULLIGAN OF VENTURA COUNTY Total:		**286.64**
Vendor: CUS03 - CUSTOM MAILING SOLUTIONS, INC							
63396	05/04/2026	CUSTOM MAILING SOLUTIONS, INC	10966	Mailing-Postcard#1 for Community Outreach Survey	Prof services		4,935.44
63396	05/04/2026	CUSTOM MAILING SOLUTIONS, INC	11007	Mailing-Postcard#2 for Community Outreach Meeting	Prof services		3,922.40
					Vendor CUS03 - CUSTOM MAILING SOLUTIONS, INC Total:		**8,857.84**

Payment Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description (Item)	Account Name	Purchase Order N	Amount
Vendor: CUS01 - CUSTOM PRINTING							
63397	05/04/2026	CUSTOM PRINTING	176406	Postcard#1 for Community Outreach-Survey	Prof services		986.70
63397	05/04/2026	CUSTOM PRINTING	176625	Postcard#2 for Comm Outreach-Community Meeting	Prof services		890.17
					Vendor CUS01 - CUSTOM PRINTING Total:		**1,876.87**
63398	05/04/2026	DANIELS TIRE SERVICE, INC	250151513	Tires Unit 37	Repair parts & equipment		772.75
63399	05/04/2026	E.J. HARRISON & SONS INC	041626	Trash Removal CWRF	Outsd contracts		580.45
Vendor: EAG01 - Eagle Aerial Solutions							
63400	05/04/2026	Eagle Aerial Solutions	20897	Eagle Aerial CII CIP	Construction in progress	FY26-0043	18,000.00
63400	04/29/2026	Eagle Aerial Solutions	20902	Eagle Aerial WaterView Residential Subscription	Outsd contracts	FY26-0319	12,000.00
					Vendor EAG01 - Eagle Aerial Solutions Total:		**30,000.00**
63401	05/04/2026	Enhanced Landscape Development, Inc	60184	Landscaping Services-April 2026	Outsd contracts		1,985.86
63402	04/23/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSOCIATES	144433	PT samples for the lab	Materials & supplies	FY26-0294	1,107.63
Vendor: FAM01 - FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC							
63403	05/04/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100178341-001	SL2 Valve Replacement	Rep. Parts & Equip.-Lift Station 2	FY26-0336	7,431.51
63403	05/04/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100178341-002	SL2 Valve Installation	Mat. & Supplies-Lift Station 2		560.92
63403	05/04/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100179512-001	Credit-from Inv Ref#S100178341-001	Mat. & Supplies-Lift Station 2		(523.38)
63403	05/04/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100179513-001	SL2 Valve Installation	Mat. & Supplies-Lift Station 2		116.63
63403	05/05/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100179870-001	Angle Meter Stops	Materials & supplies	FY26-0338	1,023.17
63403	05/05/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100180055-003	SL2 - Valve replacement	Rep. Parts & Equip.-Lift Station 2	FY26-0339	1,258.85
					Vendor FAM01 - FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC Total:		**9,867.70**
Vendor: FER03 - FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083							
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075079	Meter upgrade - Parts RMWTP	Repair Parts & Equipment-RMWTP	FY26-0340	4,757.48
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075079-1	Hardware - Bolt Kits and Nylon Brushings	Materials & supplies		250.55
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075083	Woodcreek - Re-piping - Parts	Mat. & Supplies-Woodcreek Well	FY26-0341	2,130.23
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075689	Parts for Non Potable Hydrant Removal	Materials & supplies		294.58
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075691	Leak Repair-6" Non Potable Main Parts	Pipeline repairs		517.93
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075692	Tools for Vincent Truck	Small tools & equipment		193.61
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0075801	Non - Potable Hydrant removal - Parts	Materials & supplies	FY26-0342	1,635.56
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0076039	Non-Potable Hydrant Removal-Parts	Materials & supplies		668.16
63404	05/05/2026	FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083	0076039-1	Parts for Non Potable Hydrant Removal	Materials & supplies		238.07
					Vendor FER03 - FERGUSON WATERWORKS #1083 Total:		**10,686.17**
63405	04/29/2026	FOX CANYON GROUNDWATER MGMT AGCY	2026-1 Extraction Fe	Fox Canyon GMA-PV Basin Extraction Fee 2026	Fees & charges		33,642.75
63406	05/04/2026	Frontier Communications	April2026	VOIP - Land Lines	Communications		1,237.13
Vendor: FRU01 - FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.							
63407	04/28/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	605956A	Outside Lab Work for the Conejo GAC Facilty	Outside Contracts-Conejo GAC		360.00
63407	04/27/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	605958A	Outside Lab Work for Lynwood Well	Outside Contracts-Lynwood Fe/Mn		796.00
63407	04/28/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	606912A	Outside Lab Work for the Conejo GAC Facilty	Outside Contracts-Conejo GAC		44.00
63407	04/28/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	607569A	Outside Lab Work for the Conejo GAC Facilty	Outside Contracts-Conejo GAC		44.00
					Vendor FRU01 - FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC. Total:		**1,244.00**
63408	04/23/2026	GEMINI GROUP CONSULTING, LLC	3755	CCR Support Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0313	3,143.00
Vendor: GIB01 - GIBBS INTERNATIONAL							
63386	04/23/2026	GIBBS INTERNATIONAL	7220	Truck for Solids De-watering Press Facility	Fixed Assets-Internal	FY26-0292	53,053.91
63409	05/04/2026	GIBBS INTERNATIONAL	466998	Clean Air Check-Dump Truck	Repair parts & equipment		175.00
					Vendor GIB01 - GIBBS INTERNATIONAL Total:		**53,228.91**

Payment Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description (Item)	Account Name	Purchase Order N	Amount
1794	05/05/2026	GRAHAM MOLAND	Reimb-Lab Purchase	Reimbursement for District Purchase, Bane Bio	Materials & supplies		217.93
Vendor: HER01 - HERC RENTALS INC.							
63410	05/04/2026	HERC RENTALS INC.	36137249-006	Temporary Truck Rental	Outsd contracts	FY26-0334	2,366.10
63410	05/04/2026	HERC RENTALS INC.	36210991-004	Pump Rental - Pond 1	Outsd contracts	FY26-0335	4,191.51
						Vendor HER01 - HERC RENTALS INC. Total:	**6,557.61**
63411	05/04/2026	HYDROCORP LLC	CI-12583	Cross Connection Program - HydroCorp Solutions	Outsd contracts	FY26-0290	13,611.04
63412	05/04/2026	Janitek Cleaning Solutions-Allstate Cleaning, Inc.	58985A	Janitorial Cleaning Service	Outsd contracts		1,963.50
63413	05/04/2026	KENNEDY/JENKS CONSULTANTS	187596	Task 1 - Project Management and Reporting Services	Prof services	FY26-0332	1,151.25
63414	05/04/2026	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC	56215454	Oxygen and Acetylene	Materials & supplies		125.70
63415	05/04/2026	MNS ENGINEERS, INC.	202675010426	Task 3	Prof services	FY26-0079	45,561.25
63416	05/04/2026	NORTHSTAR CHEMICAL	339055	Chemicals - Chlorine (RMWTP)	Materials & Supplies-RMWTP		5,652.91
63417	04/29/2026	OILFIELD ELECTRIC COMPANY	2040007	SR Well 10 - Rehab - Electrical	Construction in progress	FY26-0317	22,023.87
63418	04/28/2026	Pegasus Transit Inc.	51326Tour	Charter Bus for 5/13/26 Facilities Tour	Outsd contracts		1,596.00
63419	05/04/2026	PRIMO BRANDS	06D8710339261	Distilled Bottle Water	Outsd contracts		116.94
Vendor: PUR01 - PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER							
63420	05/04/2026	PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER	2404144	Resin Tank for Car Wash Station	Materials & supplies		136.23
63420	05/04/2026	PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER	2409341	Water Softener - Pennywell	Mat. & Supplies-Penny Well		28.93
63420	05/04/2026	PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER	2409342	Water Softener - CWRF	Mat. & Supplies-CWRF		30.14
						Vendor PUR01 - PURETEC INDUSTRIAL WATER Total:	**195.30**
Vendor: ROY03 - ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS							
63421	05/05/2026	ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS	9009-1068842	Rockwell Techconnect Support	Outsd contracts	FY26-0328	1,751.00
63421	05/04/2026	ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS	9009-1068904	Materials & Supplies - Fuses	Mat. & Supplies-CSUCI Well		746.81
						Vendor ROY03 - ROYAL INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS Total:	**2,497.81**
Vendor: SAM01 - SAM HILL & SONS, INC.							
63422	05/04/2026	SAM HILL & SONS, INC.	5871	1A Tank Cleaning	Outside Contracts-1A Reservoir	FY26-0286	13,650.00
63422	05/04/2026	SAM HILL & SONS, INC.	5876	Trailer Brakes Inspection	Repair parts & equipment		960.00
63422	05/04/2026	SAM HILL & SONS, INC.	5878	Leak Repair - 6" Non-Potable	Pipeline repairs	FY26-0333	3,809.80
						Vendor SAM01 - SAM HILL & SONS, INC. Total:	**18,419.80**
Vendor: SCF01 - SC Fuels							
63423	05/04/2026	SC Fuels	IN0000340922	Unleaded Fuel for Shop	Materials & supplies		2,312.56
63423	05/04/2026	SC Fuels	IN0000345375	Unleaded Fuel for Shop	Materials & supplies		1,718.96
						Vendor SCF01 - SC Fuels Total:	**4,031.52**
Vendor: SCG01 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS							
1795	05/04/2026	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS	May2026	Usage charges April 2026-Act 123 787 1794 1	Utilities		15.29
1795	05/04/2026	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS	May2026-a	Usage charges April 2026-Act 170 013 9900 9	Utilities		17.38
						Vendor SCG01 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS Total:	**32.67**

Payment Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description (Item)	Account Name	Purchase Order N	Amount
Vendor: UND01 - UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC							
63424	05/04/2026	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOCAL	25-263547	Dig Alert Tickets-Monthly Charges	Outsd contracts		144.60
63424	05/04/2026	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOCAL	420260237	Dig Alert Tickets-Monthly Charges	Outsd contracts		590.50
					Vendor UND01 - UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC Total:		**735.10**
Vendor: UNI08 - UNIFIRST CORPORATION							
63425	05/04/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210296629	Office Cleaning Supplies - Towel-Mat Service	Outsd contracts		88.60
63425	05/04/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210296640	Uniform Cleaning Service	Outsd contracts		180.96
63425	05/05/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210298646	Office Cleaning Supplies - Towel-Mat Service	Outsd contracts		88.60
63425	05/05/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210298650	Uniform Cleaning Service	Outsd contracts		182.45
					Vendor UNI08 - UNIFIRST CORPORATION Total:		**540.61**
Vendor: USA01 - USA BLUE BOOK							
63427	04/23/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01024620	Supplies for the Lab	Materials & supplies		179.16
63427	05/05/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01037761	Sewer Lift Read Road MCC	Construction in progress		663.38
					Vendor USA01 - USA BLUE BOOK Total:		**842.54**
63428	05/04/2026	VERIZON WIRELESS	6141714853	Cell Phones-April 2026	Communications		2,585.66
Vendor: WWG01 - W W GRAINGER, INC.							
63429	05/04/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9891021009	Wipes and Supplies for Hardware	Materials & supplies		703.33
63429	05/05/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9895538479	Small Tools - Batteries	Small tools & equipment		456.26
63429	05/04/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9897091477	Chemical Tubing - Lynnwood	Materias & Supp-Lynwood Well		401.61
63429	05/04/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9900662405	Replacement Fan - GAC	Mat. & Supplies-Conejo GAC		485.48
63429	05/05/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9903612688	Safety Gear for Jayson	Materials & supplies		617.39
63429	05/05/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9903612696	Latex Gloves	Materials & supplies		894.97
					Vendor WWG01 - W W GRAINGER, INC. Total:		**3,559.04**
Vendor: WAT15 - WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP							
63430	05/05/2026	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	WF14726	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Construction in progress	FY26-0053	77,059.60
63430	05/05/2026	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	WF14958	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Construction in progress	FY26-0053	77,059.60
63430	05/05/2026	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	WF14959	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Construction in progress	FY26-0053	77,059.60
63430	05/05/2026	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	WF14960	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Construction in progress	FY26-0053	77,059.60
63430	05/05/2026	WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP	WF14961	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	Construction in progress	FY26-0053	77,059.60
					Vendor WAT15 - WATSONVILLE FLEET GROUP Total:		**385,298.00**
63431	05/04/2026	West Coast Air Conditioning	IAC10192	AC Maintenance	Outsd contracts		422.00
63432	05/04/2026	WHITE CAP, L.P.	50036537238	Pre-Filled SanBargs	Materials & supplies		337.84
Vendor: WOO04 - WOODARD & CURRAN, INC.							
63433	05/04/2026	WOODARD & CURRAN, INC.	262295	Draft, Final Draft, and Final Plans	Prof services	FY25-0295-R1	5,757.50
63433	05/04/2026	WOODARD & CURRAN, INC.	262297	Task 1 - Project Management	Prof services	FY26-0130	22,031.25
					Vendor WOO04 - WOODARD & CURRAN, INC. Total:		**27,788.75**
63434	05/04/2026	ZWORLD GIS, LLC	30000048	Annual Contract GIS Services	Outsd contracts	FY26-0015	4,500.00
TOTAL VENDOR PAYMENTS-CAMROSA							**$ 918,778.83**
1787	05/01/2026	ACWA/JPIA	CM0000625	Health, Dental & Vision Premium	Medical, Dental & Vision Ins.		71,852.76
Vendor: PER05 - CAL PERS 457 PLAN							
DFT0006514	04/30/2026	CAL PERS 457 PLAN	INV0017846	Deferred Compensation	Deferred comp - ee paid		2,525.00
DFT0006517	04/30/2026	CAL PERS 457 PLAN	INV0017850	Deferred Compensation	Deferred comp - ee paid		556.62
					Vendor PER05 - CAL PERS 457 PLAN Total:		**3,081.62**
1788	04/30/2026	California State Disbursement Unit	INV0017845	Child Support- Case ID 200000002541469	Child Support Payable		595.96
DFT0006531	04/30/2026	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOP. DEPT.	INV0017865	Payroll-SIT	P/R-sit		6,934.43

Payment Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description (Item)	Account Name	Purchase Order N	Amount
Vendor: GRE01 - Empower Annuity Ins Co of America							
DFT0006515	04/30/2026	Empower Annuity Ins Co of America	INV0017847	Deferred Comp 457	Deferred comp - ee paid		144.23
DFT0006516	04/30/2026	Empower Annuity Ins Co of America	INV0017848	Deferred Comp 457	Deferred comp - ee paid		150.00
					Vendor GRE01 - Empower Annuity Ins Co of America Total:		**294.23**
1789	04/30/2026	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	INV0017849	Deferred Compensation	Deferred comp - ee paid		3,024.07
1790	04/30/2026	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	INV0017861	Profit Share Contribution	Profit share contributions		3,714.70
DFT0006518	04/30/2026	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES	INV0017851	PERS-Retirement	P/R-state ret.		26,528.43
Vendor: UNI10 - UNITED STATES TREASURY							
DFT0006528	04/30/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0017862	FIT	P/R-fit		15,888.89
DFT0006529	04/30/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0017863	Payroll-Social Security Tax	P/R - ee social security		124.00
DFT0006530	04/30/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0017864	Payroll- Medicare Tax	P/R - ee medicare		4,656.30
					Vendor UNI10 - UNITED STATES TREASURY Total:		**20,669.19**
63426	04/30/2026	UNITED WAY OF VENTURA CO.	INV0017844	Charity-United Way	P/R-charity		20.00
Vendor: UNU01 - UNUM LIFE INSURANCE							
1791	05/01/2026	UNUM LIFE INSURANCE	INV0017782	Lont Term Disability	Ltd ins.		1,544.40
1791	05/01/2026	UNUM LIFE INSURANCE	INV0017794	Short Term Disability	P/R-std ins.		336.43
					Vendor UNU01 - UNUM LIFE INSURANCE Total:		**1,880.83**
TOTAL PAYROLL VENDOR PAYMENTS CAMROSA						**$**	**138,596.22**

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **Contract Management for the Floating Solar Project**

Objective: Award a contract for Project Management of the Floating Solar Project at the District's non-potable ponds.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to enter into an agreement with TerraVerde Energy (TerraVerde) to provide Owner's Rep services for Contract & Project Management and issue a purchase order in an amount not to exceed $48,600.00.

Background: On March 24th the Board approved a Shared Savings Agreement (SSA) with White Pine Renewables dba Pristine Solar, LLC for an array of floating solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on the District's non-potable ponds. The power generated would be delivered to the electrical grid at the time of peak value, maximizing the system's ability to generate offsetting bill credits through Edison's Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer (RES-BCT) program.

Discussion: Throughout the later stages of project selection and contract negotiation, TerraVerde provided independent analysis and expertise to staff and the Board. With the approval of the project's agreement, TerraVerde has completed their currently contracted scope of work. At the General Manager's request, on April 22nd TerraVerde provided a proposal to the District for ongoing Contract and Project Management Services.

It is recommended that the District engage TerraVerde to provide this important oversight to see this project through to its successful completion. Funding is available through the current fiscal year's operational budget.

Attachment:

- *TerraVerde Professional Services Agreement*

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Rd.
Camarillo, CA 93012
Telephone (805) 482-4677 - FAX (805) 987-4797

Some of the important terms of this agreement are printed on pages 2 through 3. For your protection, make sure that you read and understand all provisions before signing. The terms on Page 2 through 3 are incorporated in this document and will constitute a part of the agreement between the parties when signed.

TO:	TerraVerde Energy 1300 22nd Street San Francisco, CA 94107	DATE: Agreement No.:	05/12/2026 2026-105

The undersigned Consultant offers to furnish the following: Owner's Rep Assessment for Contract & Project Management per proposal attached.

Contract price $: Not to exceed $48,600 per proposal dated April 22, 2026.

Contract Term: 5/12/2026 – 06/30/2027

Instructions: Sign and return original. Upon acceptance by Camrosa Water District, a copy will be signed by its authorized representative and promptly returned to you. Insert below the names of your authorized representative(s).

Accepted: Camrosa Water District	Consultant: TerraVerde Energy
By: _____	By: Ali Chehrehsaz
Norman Huff	Ali Chehrehsaz
Title: General Manager	Title: P. Eng. CEO
Date: _____	Date: April 29, 2026
Other authorized representative(s):	Other authorized representative(s):
_____	_____

Consultant agrees with Camrosa Water District (District) that:

a. Indemnification: To the extent permitted by law, Consultant shall hold harmless, defend at its own expense, and indemnify the District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers, against any and all liability, claims, losses, damages, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, arising from negligent acts, errors or omissions of Consultant or its officers, agents, or employees in rendering services under this contract; excluding, however, such liability, claims, losses, damages or expenses arising from the District's sole negligence or willful acts.

b. Minimum Insurance Requirements: Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries or death to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder and the results of that work by the Consultant, his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

c. Coverage: Coverage shall be at least as broad as the following:

   1. Commercial General Liability (CGL) - Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, personal and advertising injury with limit of at least two million dollars ($2,000,000) per occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location (coverage as broad as the ISO CG 25 03, or ISO CG 25 04 endorsement provided to the District) or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.

   2. Automobile Liability - (If applicable) Insurance Services Office (ISO) Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 00 01), covering Symbol 1 (any auto) or if Consultant has no owned autos, Symbol 8 (hired) and 9 (non-owned) with limit of one million dollars ($1,000,000) for bodily injury and property damage each accident.

   3. Workers' Compensation Insurance - as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limit of no less than $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.

   4. Waiver of Subrogation: The insurer(s) named above agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers for losses paid under the terms of this policy which arise from work performed by the Named Insured for the District; but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the District has received a waiver of subrogation from the insurer.

   5. Professional Liability - (also known as Errors & Omission) Insurance appropriate to the Consultant profession, with limits no less than $1,000,000 per occurrence or claim, and $2,000,000 policy aggregate.

d. If Claims Made Policies:

   1. The Retroactive Date must be shown and must be before the date of the contract or the beginning of contract work.

   2. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least five (5) years after completion of the contract of work.

   3. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date prior to the contract effective date, the Consultant must purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of contract work.

If the Consultant maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown above, the District requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or higher limits maintained by the Consultant. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the District.

Other Required Provisions: The general liability policy must contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

a. Additional Insured Status: District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers are to be given insured status (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 10 01), with respect to liability arising out of work or operations

performed by or on behalf of the Consultant including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations.

b. Primary Coverage: For any claims related to this project, the Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 as respects to the District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers shall be excess of the Consultant's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Notice of Cancellation: Each insurance policy required above shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to the District.

Self-Insured Retentions: Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the District The District may require the Consultant to provide proof of ability to pay losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses within the retention. The policy language shall provide, or be endorsed to provide, that the self-insured retention may be satisfied by either the named insured or the District.

Acceptability of Insurers: Insurance is to be placed with insurers having a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A:VII or as otherwise approved by the District.

Verification of Coverage: Consultant shall furnish the District with certificates and amendatory endorsements or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this clause. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the District before work commences. However, failure to obtain the required documents prior to the work beginning shall not waive the Consultant's obligation to provide them. The District reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including policy Declaration and Endorsements pages listing all policy endorsements. If any of the required coverages expire during the term of this agreement, the Consultant shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) including the general liability additional insured endorsement to Camrosa Water District at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date.

Subcontractors: Consultant shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein, and Consultant shall ensure that the District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers are an additional insured on Commercial General Liability Coverage.

Other Requirements:

a. Consultant shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the General Manager or the person(s) whose name(s) is (are) inserted on Page 1 as "other authorized representative(s)."

b. Payment, unless otherwise specified on Page 1, is to be 30 days after acceptance by the District.

c. Permits required by governmental authorities will be obtained at Consultant's expense, and Consultant will comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations and statutes including Cal/OSHA requirements.

d. Any change in the scope of the professional services to be done, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or to any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the professional services will not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in advance, in writing by the District. Consultant's "other authorized representative(s)" has/have the authority to execute such written change for Consultant.

The District may terminate this Agreement at any time, with or without cause, giving written notice to Consultant, specifying the effective date of termination.

Camrosa Water District

Owner's Rep Assessment for Contract & Project Management

April 22, 2026

Prepared for
Norman Huff, General Manager
Camrosa Water District
NormanH@camrosa.com
(805) 256-3318

Prepared by
Ali Chehrehsaz, P.Eng., CEO
TerraVerde Energy
ali@terraverde.energy
(832) 350-2871

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

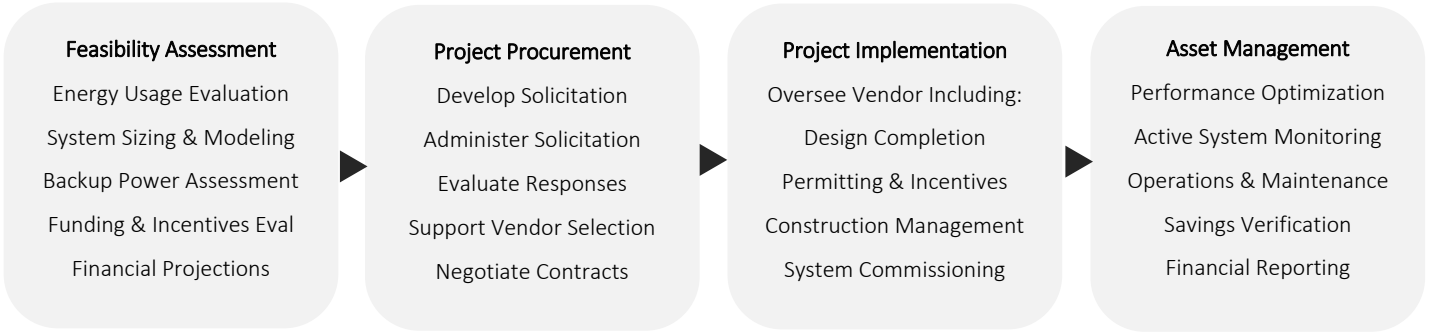
TerraVerde ENERGY

About Us

TerraVerde Energy is an independent **energy consulting** firm proudly supporting California public agencies since 2009. We provide **owner's representative** services for planning, procurement, and project management of energy projects and programs. We support municipal agencies with reducing operational costs, increasing facility reliability & resilience, and regulatory compliance. Over the past 15 years, we have supported more than **177 public entities** with over **270** energy project assessments and procurements.

Our Approach

We specialize in helping public agencies with **energy infrastructure** planning & operation. Our expertise is in **solar**, **battery**, **bio-gas** utilization including combined heat & power generation, **microgrids**, **Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF)** compliance, **fleet electrification planning,** and **charging infrastructure** deployment. We typically support public agencies as shown here:



Our Services

The following are key services we provide to our public agency clients:

1. **Technical Feasibility Validation -** Project ideation, needs assessment, and CIP integration
2. **Cost/Benefit Analysis -** Technology & vendor independent technical and financial feasibility analyses
3. **Procurement Management -** Project procurement services including competitive RFQ/RFP solicitations
4. **Contract Negotiation -** Design-build, design-bid-build, progressive design-build, & GC 4217 contracting
5. **Construction Management -** Implementation management and contractor/installer oversight & reporting
6. **Design Review –** Vendor design review, code, and permit compliance assessment
7. **Incentives & Tariffs -** Securing utility interconnections, grant funds, and incentives
8. **Project Turnover -** Post project completion turnover and closeout documentation
9. **IRA/ITC Incentive -** Inflation Reduction Act Elective Pay filing to secure refund from the IRS
10. **O&M & Savings Reporting -** Ongoing monitoring, savings and performance reporting of installations

Serving public agencies like **Camrosa Water District** is why TerraVerde has assembled a dedicated team of engineers and project managers to deliver actionable insights, ensure successful implementation, and help public agencies lead the way in energy optimization and resilience.

Sincerely,

Ali Chehrehsaz

Ali Chehrehsaz, P.Eng., CEO

We Are Proud Members of

ACWA APP ACWA Preferred Provider CASA

Select California Water & Public Agency Clients

Proposed Scope of Work

Task	Description
1. Project Kickoff and Management	Upon execution of the contract between Camrosa Water District (the "District") and White Pine Renewables ("WPR"), leading up to the receipt of 60% design drawings, TerraVerde will: 1. Facilitate and lead kickoff meetings with the project teams: White Pine Renewables (WPR) and subcontractors as applicable, Camrosa Water District staff, and TerraVerde. 2. Oversee project progress status meetings/calls (every two weeks) and prepare/distribute agendas and meeting minutes through all phases of the project. 3. Oversee project schedule update process and distribute WPR's updated schedules to applicable contacts through all project phases (in conjunction with project progress status meetings). 4. Maintain an RFI log and share it with District staff. 5. Maintain a Submittals log and share it with District staff. 6. Oversee scope responsibilities for WPR and District/TerraVerde per the contract throughout the project's progress. 7. Assist the District staff with formal District communication (letters to WPR) regarding contract issues as needed. 8. Assist the District staff with preparation of project status presentations to Committees and the Board as needed.

Task	Description
2. Support and Review Design	To ensure the project is designed to meet District and contract requirements, TerraVerde will, 1. Establish and review technical specifications for solar and battery systems for the project. 2. Lead a transition planning process (first kickoff meeting) to facilitate a smooth transition from contract execution through completion of pre-design activities, including coordination of: WPR's site due diligence, the District Engineering and Operations staff roles and responsibilities, site access and site safety requirements, scheduling, SCE Interconnection Applications, incentives management, and mobilization planning. 3. Review the Battery Energy Controls & Communications Manual and advise the District of any infrastructure concerns and/or potential impacts to solar operations and RESBCT credit generation at the site. 4. Oversee WPR's site due diligence and pre-design activities in coordination with District staff and Facility Operations and manage RFIs and questions as needed. 5. Manage the dissemination of site-specific information (site plans, electrical as-builts and SLDs, geotechnical data, civil plans and drainage requirements, known easements, and entitlements information) to WPR on an as-needed basis. 6. Assist the District staff with review and response to all submittals from WPR during the pre-design process. 7. Provide guidance to the District staff on the proposed microgrid configuration and expected backup capacity/duration, as applicable. 8. Assist the District staff in reviewing WPR's site due diligence findings and provide guidance in responding to and resolving documented issues that may impact design and/or construction. 9. Assist the District staff in reviewing and approving site-specific site preparation scopes and work plans (civil work, equipment pads, fencing and bollards, trenching, existing equipment/infrastructure upgrades and/or relocations, etc.).

Task	Description
3. SCE Interconnection Management	To ensure the SCE interconnection is established per contract requirements and minimize savings impact to the District, TerraVerde will 1. Review and oversee interconnection strategy and planning for the project site. 2. Oversee SCE interconnection application processes by WPR and required submittals, as applicable. 3. Support the District in execution of SCE Interconnection Agreements (IA). 4. Oversee achievement of SCE IA milestones, including customer information delivery and coordination of WPR's interconnection design/build scope. 5. Assist the District staff in reviewing designs required for any site-specific switchgear upgrades/modifications to accommodate battery/microgrid interconnection, as applicable. 6. Assist the District staff in reviewing and approving SCE's design for interconnection facilities and distribution facilities upgrades/modifications, as applicable, and oversee coordination of SCE field work if required. 7. Oversee SCE sign-off and issuance of Permit to Operate (PTO) for each project/site. 8. Advise District on financial impact of IA.

Engagement Fee

Scope	Timeline	Fees
Tasks 1-3	May 2026 – July 2026	54,000
ACWA Preferred Provider Discount		**$5,400**
Total Proposed Engagement Fee	**Not-to-exceed**	**$48,600**

Preferred Provider to the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA)

In 2021, through a competitive solicitation process, TerraVerde Energy was selected by ACWA as the **Preferred Provider** of Energy Advisory Services to its nearly 500 members. More here: https://www.acwa.com/my-acwa-save-money-energy-consulting-services-solar-battery-and-fleet-electrification/

Contact: Joseph Ramos, Business Development Representative
(916) 669-2429 josephr@acwa.com

Hourly Rates for 2026

Role	Hourly Rate	Role	Hourly Rate
Project Coordinator	$202	Project Manager	$255
Sr. Project Developer	$275	Technical Supervisor	$305
Sr. Engineer	$254	Administrative	$166
Principal Advisor	$263	Accounting	$191
Project Engineer	$233	Software Developer	$254

Fees will be invoiced monthly on a time and materials basis with a milestone invoicing at task completion. Additional expenses will be invoiced for travel, mileage, lodging, meals, and other materials as requested and approved by client. Hourly rates may increase by a minimum of 3.5% each calendar year.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager

Subject: **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting**

Objective: Receive the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for Camrosa Water District's (District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025.

Action Required: No action is required; for information only.

Discussion: The District has been awarded the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The certificate is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, representing a significant accomplishment for the District and its management.

The ACFR reflects the District's commitment to clear and transparent financial reporting. It is designed to present the District's financial story in a way that encourages the public and other users to review and understand the report. The GFOA program promotes going beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to provide comprehensive and fully disclosed financial information. Although the program does not evaluate the financial condition of participating agencies, it ensures that readers have the information they need to make their own assessments.

The District submitted the ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, for review. An impartial panel has judged the ACFR as meeting the high standards of the program. This is the eleventh consecutive year the District has received this award.

Attachments:

- *Announcement of Award*
- *Certificate of Achievement*
- *Award of Financial Reporting Achievement*

Government Finance Officers Association
203 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2700
Chicago, Illinois 60601-1210
312.977.9700 *fax:* 312.977.4806

4/15/2026

Eugene West
Board President
Camrosa Water District, California

Dear Eugene:

We are pleased to notify you that your annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 qualifies for GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

When a Certificate of Achievement is awarded to a government, an Award of Financial Reporting Achievement (AFRA) is also presented to the individual(s) or department designated by the government as primarily responsible for its having earned the Certificate. This award has been sent to the submitter as designated on the application.

We hope that you will arrange for a formal presentation of the Certificate and Award of Financial Reporting Achievement, and give appropriate publicity to this notable achievement. A sample news release is included to assist with this effort.

We hope that your example will encourage other government officials in their efforts to achieve and maintain an appropriate standard of excellence in financial reporting.

Sincerely,

Michele Mark Levine
Director, Technical Services

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Camrosa Water District
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2025

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

Sandra Llamas

Senior Accountant

Camrosa Water District, California

The Award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the department or individual designated as instrumental in the government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill

Date: 4/15/2026

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager

Subject: **Operating Budget Excellence Award for Fiscal Year 2025-2026**

Objective: Receive the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) Operating Budget Excellence Award for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

Action Required: No action is required; for information only.

Discussion: The Camrosa Water District (District) has received the CSMFO Operating Budget Excellence Award for the District's Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-2026 Operating Budget.

As part of its mission to support strong financial management, the District prepares a comprehensive operating budget each year. The FY 2025–2026 Operating Budget provides clear information for the public, regulatory agencies, and rating agencies. It summarizes the Board's Strategic Plan and Goals, Mission and Vision statements, and District policies. The budget also outlines the District's organization, financial structure, major challenges, and how recent actions have shaped opportunities, addressed needs, and identified investments that benefit ratepayers and the District as a whole.

CSMFO promotes excellence in public financial management and operates a statewide budget award program. The program encourages local governments to prepare high-quality budget documents that follow guidelines from the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Budgets are evaluated on how well they function as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication tool. The program offers two levels of recognition: "Meritorious" (meeting minimum standards) and "Excellence" (meeting higher standards).

The District submitted the FY 2025–2026 Operating Budget for review. An independent reviewer evaluated the document, and it qualified for the Operating Budget Excellence Award. This is the thirteenth consecutive year the District has earned the highest level of recognition.

Attachment:

- *Certificate of Award*

California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

Certificate of Award

Operating Budget Excellence Award
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Presented to the

Camrosa Water District

For meeting the criteria established to achieve a CSMFO Award in Budgeting.

February 5, 2026

Jennifer Wakeman
2025 CSMFO President

James Russell-Field, Chair
Recognition Committee

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Reporting

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager

Subject: **Fiscal Year 2025-2026 3rd Quarter Budget Status Report**

Objective: Receive a report from staff regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-2026 3rd Quarter Budget Status Report, Reserves, and Capital Projects.

Action Required: No action is necessary; for information and discussion only.

Discussion: Staff has prepared a "budget to actual" financial status report of the 3rd quarter operating results, comparing the FY 2025-2026 budgeted amounts to 3rd quarter results, including reserves, for the Board's information and review.

Water Program:

- The Potable Water Program's water deliveries through the month of March were 4,590 acre feet (AF), where budgeted deliveries were 4,710 AF. CamSan water deliveries outside the district (Pleasant Valley County Water District) were 971 AF compared to the budgeted amount of 1,001 AF. Total Operating Revenues are 97% of budget. Total Expenses plus encumbrances are 98% of budget. Net Operating Result is $52,436; $2,796,500 will be contributed to the Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund. The Potable water program has received $14,889 in capital and mitigation fees.
- The Non-Potable Water Program's water deliveries within the district through the month of March were 3,285 AF, compared to budgeted deliveries of 3,372 AF. Non-Potable deliveries outside the district (Pleasant Valley County Water District) were 2,492 AF of Conejo Creek water compared to budgeted amount of 3,102 AF, and 656 AF of CWRF water compared to budgeted amount of 535 AF. Total Operating Revenues are 95% of budget. Total Expenses plus encumbrances are 78% of budget. Net Operating Result is $54,077; $49,000 will be contributed to the Non-Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund.

The projected Water Program debt service coverage ratio of 4.82 exceeds the minimum requirement of 1.15.

Wastewater Program:

- The Wastewater Program's Total Operating Revenues are 98% of budget and Total Expenses plus encumbrances are 89% of budget. Net Operating Result is $35,812; $1,242,750 will be contributed to the Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund. The Wastewater Program has received $4,675 in capital fees.

The projected Wastewater Program debt service coverage ratio of 10.58 exceeds the minimum requirement of 1.15.

Budget Summary	3rd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Actuals	3rd Qtr. Encumb	3rd Qtr. Actuals plus Encumb	Variance	Actual % FY Budget
Revenues						
Water Sales:						
Potable	$ 9,980,049	$ 9,724,349	$ -	$ 9,724,349	(255,700)	97%
Recycled/Non-Potable	2,931,343	2,849,359	-	2,849,359	(81,984)	97%
Water Sales to Pleasant Valley	1,194,680	1,041,658	-	1,041,658	(153,022)	87%
Meter Service Charge	2,731,950	2,532,032	-	2,532,032	(199,918)	93%
Sewer Service Charge	4,711,800	4,589,040	-	4,589,040	(122,760)	97%
Special Services	57,000	129,231	-	129,231	72,231	227%
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	26,250	33,022	-	33,022	6,772	126%
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 21,633,072**	**$ 20,898,691**	**$ -**	**$ 20,898,691**	**$ (734,381)**	**97%**
Operating Expenses						
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	$ 4,121,755	$ 4,586,522	$ -	$ 4,586,522	(464,767)	111%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	810,663	804,849	-	804,849	5,814	99%
CamSan Water	120,639	98,352	-	98,352	22,287	82%
Conejo Creek Project	709,873	601,379	-	601,379	108,494	85%
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	207,864	124,673	-	124,673	83,191	60%
Pumping & Production Power	2,312,771	1,467,394	-	1,467,394	845,377	63%
Total Production	**$ 8,283,565**	**$ 7,683,169**	**$ -**	**$ 7,683,169**	**$ 600,396**	**93%**
Regular Salaries	$ 3,133,650	$ 2,805,432	$ -	$ 2,805,432	328218	90%
Overtime/Standby	159,239	131,820	-	131,820	27,419	83%
Part Time	73,575	16,338	-	16,338	57,237	22%
Benefits	1,078,029	932,546	-	932,546	145,483	87%
Total Salaries & Benefits	**$ 4,444,493**	**$ 3,886,136**	**$ -**	**$ 3,886,136**	**$ 558,357**	**87%**
Outside Contracts	$ 3,275,372	$ 1,693,365	$ 722,038	$ 2,415,403	859,969	74%
Professional Services	1,034,348	1,050,539	594,269	1,644,808	(610,460)	159%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Svc	**$ 4,309,720**	**$ 2,743,904**	**$ 1,316,307**	**$ 4,060,211**	**$ 249,509**	**94%**
Utilities	$ 97,125	$ 87,289	$ -	$ 87,289	$ 9,836	90%
Communications	63,450	54,612	-	54,612	8,838	86%
Pipeline Repairs	367,500	332,707	12,893	345,600	21,900	94%
Small Tools & Equipment	35,513	22,578	-	22,578	12,935	64%
Materials & Supplies	1,172,787	812,282	6,951	819,233	353,554	70%
Repair Parts & Equip. Maintenance	1,098,750	877,472	125,723	1,003,195	95,555	91%
Legal Services	228,751	391,702	-	391,702	(162,951)	171%
Dues & Subscriptions	42,751	50,879	-	50,879	(8,128)	119%
Confer. & Travel	21,300	23,509	-	23,509	(2,209)	110%
Safety & Training	42,751	43,983	7,481	51,464	(8,713)	120%
Board Expense	132,751	126,020	-	126,020	6,731	95%
Bad Debt	7,500	-	-	-	7,500	0%
Fees & Charges	267,282	230,887	-	230,887	36,395	86%
Insurance	162,375	145,077	-	145,077	17,298	89%
Total Supplies and Services	**$ 3,740,586**	**$ 3,198,997**	**$ 153,048**	**$ 3,352,045**	**$ 388,541**	**90%**
Total Expenses	**$ 20,778,364**	**$ 17,512,206**	**$ 1,469,355**	**$ 18,981,561**	**$ 1,796,803**	**91%**
Net Operating Revenues	**$ 854,708**	**$ 3,386,485**	**$ (1,469,355)**	**$ 1,917,130**	**$ 1,062,422**	**224%**
Less: Non Operating Expenses						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	$ 786,700	$ 786,700	$ -	$ 786,700	$ -	100%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	52,500	52,500	-	52,500	-	100%
Unfunded Accrued Liability Contribution	173,813	225,001		225,001	(51,188)	129%
Capital Replacement Contribution	2,292,750	4,088,250	-	4,088,250	(1,795,500)	178%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**$ 3,305,763**	**$ 5,152,451**	**$ -**	**$ 5,152,451**	**$ (1,846,688)**	**156%**
Add: Non Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenues	987,000	1,322,475	-	1,322,475	$ 335,475	134%
Taxes	413,793	496,355	-	496,355	82,562	120%
Funding Procurement Fund	-	102,000	-	102,000	102,000	-
Legal Settlement	-	1,456,816	-	1,456,816	1,456,816	-
Rate Stabilization Contribution	709,156	-	-	-	(709,156)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**$ 2,109,949**	**$ 3,377,646**	**$ -**	**$ 3,377,646**	**$ 1,267,697**	**160%**
Capital Fees	-	13,075	-	13,075	13,075	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	-	6,489	-	6,489	6,489	-
	$ -	**$ 19,564**	**$ -**	**$ 19,564**	**$ 19,564**	**-**
Net Operating Results After Capital	**$ (341,106)**	**$ 1,631,244**	**$ (1,469,355)**	**$ 161,889**	**$ 502,995**	

Water Program	3rd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Actuals	3rd Qtr. Encumb	3rd Qtr. Actuals plus Encumb	Variance	Actual % FY Budget
Revenues						
Water Sales:						
Potable	$ 9,980,049	$ 9,724,349	$ -	$ 9,724,349	$ (255,700)	97%
Recycle/Non-Potable	2,931,343	2,849,359	-	2,849,359	(81,984)	97%
Water Sales to Pleasant Valley	1,194,680	1,041,658	-	1,041,658	(153,022)	87%
Meter Service Charge	2,731,950	2,532,032	-	2,532,032	(199,918)	93%
Special Services	40,500	91,885	-	91,885	51,385	227%
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	26,250	31,535	-	31,535	5,285	120%
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 16,904,772**	**$ 16,270,818**	**$ -**	**$ 16,270,818**	**$ (633,954)**	**96%**
Operating Expenses						
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	$ 4,121,755	$ 4,586,522	$ -	$ 4,586,522	$ (464,767)	111%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	810,663	804,849	-	804,849	5,814	99%
CamSan Water	120,639	98,352	-	98,352	22,287	82%
Conejo Creek Project	709,873	601,379	-	601,379	108,494	85%
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	201,114	116,204	-	116,204	84,910	58%
Pumping & Production Power	2,312,771	1,467,394	-	1,467,394	845,377	63%
Total Production	**$ 8,276,815**	**$ 7,674,700**	**$ -**	**$ 7,674,700**	**$ 602,115**	**93%**
Regular Salaries	$ 2,036,872	$ 1,823,531	$ -	$ 1,823,531	$ 213,341	90%
Overtime/Standby	103,505	85,683	-	85,683	17,822	83%
Part Time	47,824	10,620	-	10,620	37,204	22%
Benefits	700,719	606,155	-	606,155	94,564	87%
Total Salaries & Benefits	**$ 2,888,920**	**$ 2,525,989**	**$ -**	**$ 2,525,989**	**$ 362,931**	**87%**
Outside Contracts	$ 2,001,248	$ 789,632	$ 505,279	$ 1,294,911	$ 706,337	65%
Professional Services	735,607	730,699	488,274	1,218,973	(483,366)	166%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	**$ 2,736,855**	**$ 1,520,331**	**$ 993,553**	**$ 2,513,884**	**$ 222,971**	**92%**
Utilities	$ 70,444	$ 68,384	$ -	$ 68,384	$ 2,060	97%
Communications	41,242	35,498	-	35,498	5,744	86%
Pipeline Repairs	345,000	332,707	12,893	345,600	(600)	100%
Small Tools & Equipment	25,839	15,020	-	15,020	10,819	58%
Materials & Supplies	997,459	678,539	5,225	683,764	313,695	69%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	953,719	815,176	108,491	923,667	30,052	97%
Legal Services	195,938	375,440	-	375,440	(179,502)	192%
Dues & Subscriptions	27,788	33,071	-	33,071	(5,283)	119%
Conference & Travel	13,845	15,281	-	15,281	(1,436)	110%
Safety & Training	27,788	28,589	4,863	33,452	(5,664)	120%
Board Expense	86,288	81,913	-	81,913	4,375	95%
Bad Debt	4,875	-	-	-	4,875	0%
Fees & Charges	180,222	180,748	-	180,748	(526)	100%
Insurance	105,544	94,300	-	94,300	11,244	89%
Total Supplies & Services	**$ 3,075,991**	**$ 2,754,666**	**$ 131,472**	**$ 2,886,138**	**$ 189,853**	**94%**
Total Expenses	**$ 16,978,581**	**$ 14,475,686**	**$ 1,125,025**	**$ 15,600,711**	**$ 1,377,870**	**92%**
Net Operating Revenues	**$ (73,809)**	**$ 1,795,132**	**$ (1,125,025)**	**$ 670,107**	**$ 743,916**	**-908%**
Less: Non-Operating Expenses						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	$ 643,740	$ 643,740	$ -	$ 643,740	$ -	100%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	-	100%
Unfunded Accrued Liability Contribution	95,063	146,251		146,251	(51,188)	154%
Capital Replacement Contribution	1,425,000	2,845,500	-	2,845,500	(1,420,500)	200%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**$ 2,208,803**	**$ 3,680,491**	**$ -**	**$ 3,680,491**	**$ (1,471,688)**	**167%**
Add: Non-Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenues	$ 789,750	$ 1,061,726	$ -	$ 1,061,726	$ 271,976	134%
Taxes	413,793	496,355	-	496,355	82,562	120%
Funding Procurement Fund	-	102,000	-	102,000	102,000	-
Legal Settlement	-	1,456,816	-	1,456,816	1,456,816	-
Rate Stabilization Contribution	709,156	-	-	-	(709,156)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**$ 1,912,699**	**$ 3,116,897**	**$ -**	**$ 3,116,897**	**$ 1,204,198**	**163%**
Net Operating Results	**$ (369,913)**	**$ 1,231,538**	**$ (1,125,025)**	**$ 106,513**	**$ 476,426**	**-29%**
Capital Fees	-	8,400	-	8,400	8,400	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	-	6,489	-	6,489	6,489	-
	$ -	**$ 14,889**	**$ -**	**$ 14,889**	**$ 14,889**	**-**
Capital Fees & Grants	**$ (369,913)**	**$ 1,246,427**	**$ (1,125,025)**	**$ 121,402**	**$ 491,315**	
Debt Ratio	**1.75**	**6.57**		**4.82**		

Potable Water Program	3rd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Actuals	3rd Qtr. Encumb	3rd Qtr. Actuals plus Encumb	Variance	Actual % FY Budget
Revenues						
Water Sales:						
Potable	$ 9,980,049	$ 9,724,349	$ -	$ 9,724,349	$ (255,700)	97%
Water Sales to PVCWD-CamSan	419,613	376,545		376,545	$ (43,068)	90%
Meter Service Charge	2,630,250	2,448,638	-	2,448,638	(181,612)	93%
Special Services	25,500	46,732	-	46,732	21,232	183%
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	15,000	19,432	-	19,432	4,432	130%
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 13,070,412**	**$12,615,696**	**$ -**	**$ 12,615,696**	**$ (454,716)**	**97%**
Operating Expenses						
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	$ 3,629,998	$ 4,276,145	$ -	$ 4,276,145	$ (646,147)	118%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	716,235	760,059	-	760,059	(43,824)	106%
CamSan	120,639	98,352	-	98,352	22,287	82%
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	201,114	116,204	-	116,204	84,910	58%
Pumping & Production Power	1,357,830	778,488	-	778,488	579,342	57%
Total Production	**$ 6,025,816**	**$ 6,029,248**	**$ -**	**$ 6,029,248**	**$ (3,432)**	**100%**
Regular Salaries	$ 1,323,967	$ 1,185,295	$ -	$ 1,185,295	$ 138,672	90%
Overtime/Standby	67,278	55,694	-	55,694	11,584	83%
Part Time	31,085	6,903	-	6,903	24,182	22%
Benefits	455,467	394,001	-	394,001	61,466	87%
Total Salaries & Benefits	**$ 1,877,797**	**$ 1,641,893**	**$ -**	**$ 1,641,893**	**$ 235,904**	**87%**
Outside Contracts	$ 1,296,084	$ 417,778	$ 387,644	$ 805,422	$ 490,662	62%
Professional Services	444,210	478,044	370,585	848,629	(404,419)	191%
Total Outside Cont/Profss Services	**$ 1,740,294**	**$ 895,822**	**$ 758,229**	**$ 1,654,051**	**$ 86,243**	**95%**
Utilities	$ 60,031	$ 60,658	$ -	$ 60,658	$ (627)	101%
Communications	21,446	18,459	-	18,459	2,987	86%
Pipeline Repairs	285,000	296,190	12,893	309,083	(24,083)	108%
Small Tools & Equipment	18,881	11,782	-	11,782	7,099	62%
Materials & Supplies	924,728	629,535	4,396	633,931	290,797	69%
Repair Parts & Equip. Maint.	627,484	752,200	82,540	834,740	(207,256)	133%
Legal Services	112,688	222,848	-	222,848	(110,160)	198%
Dues & Subscriptions	14,450	17,197	-	17,197	(2,747)	119%
Conference & Travel	7,199	7,946	-	7,946	(747)	110%
Safety & Training	14,450	14,866	2,529	17,395	(2,945)	120%
Board Expense	44,870	42,595	-	42,595	2,275	95%
Bad Debt	2,535	-	-	-	2,535	0%
Fees & Charges	146,797	156,358	-	156,358	(9,561)	107%
Insurance	54,883	49,036	-	49,036	5,847	89%
Total Supplies & Services	**$ 2,335,442**	**$ 2,279,670**	**$ 102,358**	**$ 2,382,028**	**$ (46,586)**	**102%**
Total Expenses	**$ 11,979,349**	**$10,846,633**	**$ 860,587**	**$ 11,707,220**	**$ 272,129**	**98%**
Net Operating Revenues	**$ 1,091,063**	**$ 1,769,063**	**$ (860,587)**	**$ 908,476**	**$ (182,587)**	**83%**
Less: Non-Operating Expenses						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	$ 620,636	$ 620,636	$ -	$ 620,636	$ -	100%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	-	100%
Unfunded Accrued Liability Contribution	95,063	95,063	-	95,063	-	100%
Capital Replacement Contribution	1,425,000	2,796,500	-	2,796,500	(1,371,500)	196%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**$ 2,185,699**	**$ 3,557,199**	**$ -**	**$ 3,557,199**	**$ (1,371,500)**	**163%**
Add: Non-Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenues	617,250	844,530	-	844,530	227,280	137%
Taxes	248,275	297,813	-	297,813	49,538	120%
Funding Procurement Fund	-	102,000	-	102,000	102,000	-
Legal Settlement	-	1,456,816		1,456,816	1,456,816	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**$ 865,525**	**$ 2,701,159**	**$ -**	**$ 2,701,159**	**$ 1,835,634**	**312%**
Net Operating Results	**$ (229,111)**	**$ 913,023**	**$ (860,587)**	**$ 52,436**	**$ 281,547**	
Capital Fees	$ -	$ 8,400	$ -	$ 8,400	$ 8,400	-
Mitigation & In-Lieu Fees	-	6,489	-	6,489	6,489	-
	$ -	**$ 14,889**	**$ -**	**$ 14,889**	**$ 14,889**	**-**
Net Operating Results After Capital Fees & Grants	**$ (229,111)**	**$ 927,912**	**$ (860,587)**	**$ 67,325**	**$ 296,436**	

Non-Potable Water Program	3rd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Actuals	3rd Qtr. Encumb	3rd Qtr. Actuals plus Encumb	Variance	Actual % FY Budget
Revenues						
Water Sales:						
Recycle/Non-Potable	$ 2,931,343	$ 2,849,359	$ -	$ 2,849,359	$ (81,984)	97%
Water Sales to Pleasant Valley	775,067	665,113	-	665,113	(109,954)	86%
Meter Service Charge	101,700	83,394	-	83,394	(18,306)	82%
Special Services	15,000	45,153	-	45,153	30,153	301%
Pump Zone/Miscellaneous	11,250	12,103	-	12,103	853	108%
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 3,834,360**	**$ 3,655,122**	**$ -**	**$ 3,655,122**	**$ (179,238)**	**95%**
Operating Expenses						
Import Water Purchases-Calleguas	$ 491,757	$ 310,377	$ -	$ 310,377	$ 181,380	63%
Calleguas Fixed Charge	94,428	44,790	-	44,790	49,638	47%
Conejo Creek Project	709,873	601,379	-	601,379	108,494	85%
Production Power	954,941	688,906	-	688,906	266,035	72%
Total Production	**$ 2,250,999**	**$ 1,645,452**	**$ -**	**$ 1,645,452**	**$ 605,547**	**73%**
Regular Salaries	$ 712,905	$ 638,236	$ -	$ 638,236	$ 74,669	90%
Overtime/Standby	36,227	29,989	-	29,989	6,238	83%
Part Time	16,739	3,717	-	3,717	13,022	22%
Benefits	245,252	212,154	-	212,154	33,098	87%
Total Salaries & Benefits	**$ 1,011,123**	**$ 884,096**	**$ -**	**$ 884,096**	**$ 127,027**	**87%**
Outside Contracts	$ 705,164	$ 371,854	$ 117,635	$ 489,489	$ 215,675	69%
Professional Services	291,397	252,655	117,689	370,344	(78,947)	127%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	**$ 996,561**	**$ 624,509**	**$ 235,324**	**$ 859,833**	**$ 136,728**	**86%**
Utilities	$ 10,413	$ 7,726	$ -	$ 7,726	$ 2,687	74%
Communications	19,796	17,039	-	17,039	2,757	86%
Pipeline Repairs	60,000	36,517	-	36,517	23,483	61%
Small Tools & Equipment	6,958	3,238	-	3,238	3,720	47%
Materials & Supplies	72,731	49,004	829	49,833	22,898	69%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	326,235	62,976	25,951	88,927	237,308	27%
Legal Services	83,250	152,592	-	152,592	(69,342)	183%
Dues & Subscriptions	13,338	15,874	-	15,874	(2,536)	119%
Conference & Travel	6,646	7,335	-	7,335	(689)	110%
Safety & Training	13,338	13,723	2,334	16,057	(2,719)	120%
Board Expense	41,418	39,318	-	39,318	2,100	95%
Bad Debt	2,340	-	-	-	2,340	0%
Fees & Charges	33,425	24,390	-	24,390	9,035	73%
Insurance	50,661	45,264	-	45,264	5,397	89%
Total Supplies & Services	**$ 740,549**	**$ 474,996**	**$ 29,114**	**$ 504,110**	**$ 236,439**	**68%**
Total Expenses	**$ 4,999,232**	**$ 3,629,053**	**$ 264,438**	**$ 3,893,491**	**$ 1,105,741**	**78%**
Net Operating Revenues	**$ (1,164,872)**	**$ 26,069**	**$ (264,438)**	**$ (238,369)**	**$ 926,503**	**20%**
Less: Non-Operating Expenses						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	$ 23,104	$ 23,104	$ -	$ 23,104	$ -	100%
Unfunded Accrued Liability Contribution	-	51,188	-	51,188	(51,188)	-
Capital Replacement Contribution	-	49,000	-	49,000	(49,000)	-
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**$ 23,104**	**$ 123,292**	**$ -**	**$ 123,292**	**$ (100,188)**	**534%**
Add: Non-Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenues	$ 172,500	$ 217,196	$ -	$ 217,196	$ 44,696	126%
Taxes	165,518	198,542	-	198,542	33,024	120%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	709,156	-	-	-	(709,156)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**$ 1,047,174**	**$ 415,738**	**$ -**	**$ 415,738**	**$ 77,720**	**40%**
Net Operating Results	**$ (140,802)**	**$ 318,515**	**$ (264,438)**	**$ 54,077**	**$ 194,879**	
Net Operating Results After Capital Fees & Grants	**$ (140,802)**	**$ 318,515**	**$ (264,438)**	**$ 54,077**	**$ 194,879**	

Wastewater Program	3rd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Actuals	3rd Qtr. Encumb	3rd Qtr. Actuals plus Encumb	Variance	Actual % FY Budget
Revenues						
Sewer Service Charge	$4,711,800	$4,589,040	$ -	$ 4,589,040	$ (122,760)	97%
Special Services	16,500	37,346	-	37,346	20,846	226%
Miscellaneous	-	1,487	-	1,487	1,487	-
Total Operating Revenues	**$4,728,300**	**$4,627,873**	**$ -**	**$ 4,627,873**	**$ (100,427)**	**98%**
Operating Expenses						
Salinity Management Pipeline-Calleguas	$ 6,750	$ 8,469	$ -	$ 8,469	$ (1,719)	125%
Total Production	**$ 6,750**	**$ 8,469**	**$ -**	**$ 8,469**	**$ (1,719)**	**125%**
Regular Salaries	$1,096,778	$ 981,901	$ -	$ 981,901	$ 114,877	90%
Overtime/Standby	55,734	46,137	-	46,137	9,597	83%
Part Time	25,751	5,718	-	5,718	20,033	22%
Benefits	377,310	326,391	-	326,391	50,919	87%
Total Salaries & Benefits	**$1,555,573**	**$1,360,147**	**$ -**	**$ 1,360,147**	**$ 195,426**	**87%**
Outside Contracts	$1,274,124	$ 903,733	$ 216,759	$ 1,120,492	$ 153,632	88%
Professional Services	298,741	319,840	105,995	425,835	(127,094)	143%
Total Outside Cont/Profess Services	**$1,572,865**	**$1,223,573**	**$ 322,754**	**$ 1,546,327**	**$ 26,538**	**98%**
Utilities	$ 26,681	$ 18,905	$ -	$ 18,905	$ 7,776	71%
Communications	22,208	19,114	-	19,114	3,094	86%
Pipeline Repairs	22,500	-	-	-	22,500	0%
Small Tools & Equipment	9,674	7,558	-	7,558	2,116	78%
Materials & Supplies	175,328	133,743	1,726	135,469	39,859	77%
Repair Parts & Equipment Maintenance	145,031	62,296	17,232	79,528	65,503	55%
Legal Services	32,813	16,262	-	16,262	16,551	50%
Dues & Subscriptions	14,963	17,808	-	17,808	(2,845)	119%
Conference & Travel	7,455	8,228	-	8,228	(773)	110%
Safety & Training	14,963	15,394	2,618	18,012	(3,049)	120%
Board Expense	46,463	44,107	-	44,107	2,356	95%
Bad Debt	2,625	-	-	-	2,625	0%
Fees & Charges	87,060	50,139	-	50,139	36,921	58%
Insurance	56,831	50,777	-	50,777	6,054	89%
Total Supplies & Services	**$ 664,595**	**$ 444,331**	**$ 21,576**	**$ 465,907**	**$ 198,688**	**70%**
Total Expenses	**$3,799,783**	**$3,036,520**	**$ 344,330**	**$ 3,380,850**	**$ 418,933**	**89%**
Net Operating Revenues	**$ 928,517**	**$1,591,353**	**$ (344,330)**	**$ 1,247,023**	**$ 318,506**	**134%**
Less: Non-Operating Expenses						
Debt Service 2011A/2016	$ 142,960	$ 142,960	$ -	$ 142,960	$ -	100%
Rate Stabilization Contribution	7,500	7,500	-	7,500	-	100%
Unfunded Accrued Liability Contribution	78,750	78,750	-	78,750	-	100%
Capital Replacement Contribution	867,750	1,242,750	-	1,242,750	(375,000)	143%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**$1,096,960**	**$1,471,960**	**$ -**	**$ 1,471,960**	**$ (375,000)**	**134%**
Add: Non-Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenues	$ 197,250	$ 260,749	$ -	$ 260,749	$ 63,499	132%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	**$ 197,250**	**$ 260,749**	**$ -**	**$ 260,749**	**$ 63,499**	**132%**
Net Operating Results	**$ 28,807**	**$ 380,142**	**$ (344,330)**	**$ 35,812**	**$ 7,005**	
Capital Fees	-	4,675	-	4,675	4,675	
	$ -	**$ 4,675**	**$ -**	**$ 4,675**	**$ 4,675**	**-**
Net Operating Results After Capital Fees & Grants	**$ 28,807**	**$ 384,817**	**$ (344,330)**	**$ 40,487**	**$ 11,680**	
Debt Ratio	**7.87**	**12.99**		**10.58**		

	1st QTR Sept. 30, 2025	2nd QTR Dec. 31, 2025	3rd QTR March 31, 2026
Unrestricted Reserves			
Potable Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	$1,241,056	$1,241,305	$1,241,058
Non-Potable Potable Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	$611,831	$613,783	$611,764
Wastewater Operating and Emergency Reserves (OER)	$624,025	$624,418	$625,755
Rate Stabilization Fund-Water-Potable	$345,625	$360,625	$375,625
Rate Stabilization Fund-Non-Potable	$605,625	$605,625	$605,625
Rate Stabilization Fund-Wastewater	$276,250	$278,750	$281,250
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Potable	$158,438	$190,125	$221,813
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Non-Potable	$68,250	$68,250	$119,438
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)Wastewater	$131,250	$157,500	$183,750
Funding Procurement Fund	$0	$118,000	$118,000
Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (PWCRF)	$20,149,750	$21,902,750	$21,319,350
Non-Potable Water Capital Replacement Fund (NPWCRF)	$4,274,237	$3,821,237	$3,718,540
Non-Potable Water In-lieu Fees (Wildwood Preserve)	$333,342	$333,342	$333,342
Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund (WWCRF)	$2,432,036	$2,367,036	$631,286
Potable Water Capital Improvement Fund (PWCIF)	$373,535	$379,535	$419,535
Potable Water In-Lieu and Mitigation Fees	$712,726	$719,215	$719,215
Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund (WWCIF)	$281,708	$281,708	$286,383
Total	$32,619,684	$34,063,204	$31,811,729
Restricted Assets			
Debt Reserves 2016	$720,329	$720,329	$720,329
	$720,329	$720,329	$720,329
CIP			
Potable Water Capital Replacements	$1,575,866	$1,534,092	$1,707,175
Non-Potable Water Capital Replacements	$1,376,035	$1,080,237	$1,046,070
Wastewater Capital Replacements	$3,091,837	$2,795,188	$4,919,775
Potable Water Capital Improvements	$415,526	$423,228	$211,369
Wastewater Capital Improvements	$695,377	$587,185	$515,849
Potable Water In-Lieu and Mitigation Fees	$4,375,203	$3,413,624	$2,686,509
Total CIP	$11,529,844	$9,833,554	$11,086,747
Total	$12,250,173	$10,553,883	$11,807,076
Grand Total minus Receivables	$44,869,857	$44,617,087	$43,618,805

Capital Project Listing 3rd Quarter FY2025-26							
CIP No.	Description	Budget	Expenses	Balance	Encumbrance	Budget Remaining	Expense/Enc to Budget %
	General Replacements						
400-22-02	Utility Billing System	504,000	401,643	102,357	30,000	72,357	86%
400-26-02	Fleet Vehicle Replacement	800,000	-	800,000	771,981	28,019	96%
400-26-03	Centralized Data and Reporting Project	550,000	-	550,000	-	550,000	0%
	General Replacements	**1,854,000**	**401,643**	**1,452,357**	**801,981**	**650,376**	**65%**
	Potable Water Projects						
600-23-01	PV Well #3-Engineering Phase	230,000	34,740	195,260	158,822.00	36,438	84%
600-24-01	PV Well Iron/Manganese Removal	2,190,000	1,991,106	198,894	86,839	112,055	95%
600-24-03	New University Well	2,200,000	363,630	1,836,370	1,612,137	224,233	90%
600-25-02	Pump Station 1 to 2	175,000	-	175,000	-	175,000	0%
600-25-03	Conejo Water Treatment Plant	1,100,000	607,644	492,356	346,330.06	146,026	87%
650-20-03	Meter Station Control Cabinets	280,000	128,076	151,924	-	151,924	46%
650-21-01	Meter Station 5 and 7 Rehabilitation	290,000	208,303	81,697	-	81,697	72%
650-25-01	4C Hydropneumatic Pump Station	300,000	86,146	213,854	122,156	91,698	69%
650-25-02	MS#11 & Pressure Relief Stations	330,000	-	330,000	-	330,000	0%
650-25-04	WaterView Software	100,000	-	100,000	96,020	3,980	96%
650-26-01	4C Tank Replacement	250,000	-	250,000	-	250,000	0%
650-26-02	Distribution Valve Replacement	100,000	11,196	88,804	-	88,804	11%
	Total Potable Water Projects	**7,545,000**	**3,430,841**	**4,114,159**	**2,422,304**	**1,691,855**	**78%**
	Non-Potable Water Projects						
750-25-01	Santa Rosa Well No. 10 Refurbishment	965,000	802,065	162,935	100,279	62,655	94%
750-25-02	Pump Station No. 4 Replacement	325,000	-	325,000	-	325,000	0%
750-25-03	Ag2 Tank-Engineering Phase	105,000	-	105,000	-	105,000	0%
	Total Non-Potable Water Projects	**1,395,000**	**802,065**	**592,935**	**100,279**	**492,655**	**65%**
	Wastewater Projects					-	
900-18-02	De-Watering Press	4,164,100	3,865,063	299,037	43,320	255,717	94%
500-22-01	Sequential Chloramination	400,000	183,188	216,812	-	216,812	46%
550-21-01	Sewer Lift Read Road MCC	360,000	290,719	69,281	-	69,281	81%
550-23-01	Collection System Hotspots	2,430,000	715,441	1,714,559	1,388,774	325,785	87%
550-24-02	CWRF Influent Pump	350,000	163,945	186,055	161,948	24,108	93%
550-25-01	CWRF PLC-Engineering Phase	300,000	224,614	75,386	-	75,386	75%
550-25-02	CWRF Power Distribution Rehabilitation	250,000	164,981	85,020	44,644	40,376	84%
550-25-03	Lift Station No. 4	2,175,000	180,991	1,994,009	1,775,549	218,460	90%
550-26-01	Sewer Lift Station No. 2 Refurbishment	235,000	74,709	160,291	136,230	24,061	90%
550-26-02	Effluent Booster Pump #2	40,000	33,152	6,848	1,500	5,348	87%
550-26-03	Sewer Lift 1A Pump Replacement	40,000	-	40,000	37,899	2,101	95%
	Total Wastewater Projects	**10,744,100**	**5,896,803**	**4,847,297**	**3,589,862**	**1,257,434**	**88%**
	Total CIPs	**21,538,100**	**10,531,353**	**11,006,747**	**6,914,426**	**4,092,321**	**81%**
Fixed Assets							
100-26-01	Truck for Solids Dewatering Press Facility	80,000	-	80,000	53,054	26,946	66%

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget Development, Policy Review Adoption**

Objective: Adopt the Budget Ad hoc Committee and staff recommendations for budget policies and related allocations for inclusion in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 Budget.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

1) Adopt the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy as currently written and allocate 3.2% for FY 26-27.

2) Adopt the Promotion and Salary Adjustments Policy as currently written and allocate up to 2.0% for FY 26-27.

Discussion: Budget-related policies are to be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors during the budget development and approval process, and as part of this process, the General Manager will provide the Board with a report on the success of these policies and any recommended modifications. The current draft budget uses the following assumptions.

- **Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy:** Since implementation, this policy has been key to ensuring the competitive nature of the District's overall compensation plan. There are no recommended modifications to the policy. The CPI-U for FY 26-27 is expected to be 3.2%.
- **Promotion and Salary Adjustments Policy:** Providing the General Manager with the ability to provide employees with salary adjustments and promotions (within the parameters of the policy) has also been key to ensuring the competitive nature of the District's overall compensation plan and achieving the District's retention goals. There are no recommended modifications to the policy. The consensus of the Ad hoc Committee is that the General Manager's requested allocation of up to 2.0% for this policy is appropriate.

The fiscal impact of approving all the reviewed policies with their Budget Ad hoc Committee recommended allocations for FY 26-27 will result in an overall increase of 4.92% to Salaries and Benefits from FY 25-26.

Attachments:

- *Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy*
- *FY Year-to-date (Feb.) CPI-U data*
- *Promotion, Salary Adjustment, and Performance-Based Bonus Policy*

Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy is to communicate the District's policy on an inflation-based adjustment of District salaries for all personnel in order to achieve the District's goal to attract and retain a highly skilled and productive workforce to carry out the services provided by Camrosa. This policy has been established for all employees with at least six months of service, except for the General Manager, to ensure that income levels adjust with the inflation rate, preserving the purchasing power of their income which then provides financial stability and ensures the continued quality of life of each employee.

B. Basis for Adjustment

As part of the annual budget development and approval process, it is the Board's intention to authorize an Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, CPI-U, using an average percentage of the prior 12-months through April. This adjustment will be effective the first full pay period in July and will be based on the total active salaries of the District as of June 30th. The District's Salary Ranges will also be adjusted accordingly, effective July 1st.

The distribution of the allocated Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment amount will reflect the District's acknowledgment that inflation impacts wage earners disproportionally, with lower wage earners being impacted more significantly than higher wage earners. Therefore, the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment will be distributed in the following manner:

- 0% – 2.0% CPI-U: The adjustment will be distributed equally across all wage earners.
- > 2.0% CPI-U: The 2nd tertile of wage earners will receive the CPI-U, the 3rd tertile of wage earners will receive the CPI-U minus 10%, and the 1st tertile will receive the CPI-U plus the remainder allocation evenly distributed across the tertile.

  Example: CPI-U = 3.2%
  1st tertile = 3.88% (3.2% + remainder based on total salaries)
  2nd tertile = 3.2%
  3rd tertile = 2.88% (3.2% - .32% (10%))

Any uneven tertile distribution will be adjusted at the General Manager's discretion.

C. Funding

Total funds available for the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy will be determined each year by the Board of Directors as part of the budget development and approval process. The Board of Directors will have the sole discretion to approve or disapprove funds for the Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy, based on the economic conditions of the District.

D. Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors during the budget development and approval process. As part of this process, the General Manager will provide the Board with a report on the success of this policy and any recommended modifications.

Month	2023		2024		2025		2026	
	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month	1-month	12-month
January	1.9	5.8	1	2.5	0.9	3.3	0.9	3
February	-0.3	5.1	0.5	3.4	0.3	3.1	0.2	2.9
March	0.1	3.7	0.7	4	0.7	3	1.1	3.4
April	0.7	3.8	0.6	3.9	0.6	3		
May	0.1	3.2	0.1	3.9	0.1	3		
June	0.5	2.5	-0.2	3.2	0	3.2		
July	0	2.7	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.2		
August	0.7	3.3	0.1	2.9	0.3	3.3		
September	0.3	3.2	0.2	2.8	0.4	3.5		
October	-0.1	2.4	0	3	-	-		
November	-0.4	2.8	-0.2	3.2	-	3.6		
December	0	3.5	0.2	3.4	-0.3	3		

Fiscal Year-to-Date Average ending in March 2026
3.21

https://www.bls.gov/regions/west/news-release/consumerpriceindex_losangeles.htm

Promotion and Salary Adjustments Policy

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Promotion and Salary Adjustments Policy is to state the District's intention to provide appropriate classification and compensation for all employees. The goal is for Camrosa to develop and maintain a highly skilled and productive workforce to carry out the services provided by Camrosa while offering Camrosa's staff an opportunity to advance their skills and demonstrate their abilities.

B. Promotion and Salary Adjustments

The annual Performance Review will be used, in conjunction with additional evaluation criteria, to determine if a performance-based promotion and/or salary adjustment is appropriate.

Except for the General Manager, the Performance Review will be conducted for each employee by the supervisor(s) or manager and the General Manager, no less than every year beginning with the first month of each fiscal year. More frequent reviews may be necessary on a case-by-case basis. An employee may request a salary review at any time. Granting a requested review is at the discretion of the General Manager.

Consideration for a performance-based promotion or salary adjustment will be based on demonstrated performance over a series of evaluation criteria aligned with Camrosa's actionable strategies and annual goals. The level of compensation for the salary adjustment or promotion will be based upon the employee's job performance, roles, responsibilities, certification and education levels, job market conditions, and the determination of the General Manager in consultation with the employee's supervisor and/or manager. Individual promotion and/or salary adjustments shall not exceed five percent (5%) in any fiscal year for any employee, without prior approval of the Board of Directors.

C. Funding

The amount available to the General Manager for performance-based promotion and/or salary adjustments will be determined annually by the Board and approved as part of the annual budget development and approval process. If the amount allocated for the elements of this policy is specified as a percentage of the budgeted salaries, the basis for that amount will be a percentage of the total annual salaries of the active employees as of June 30th, prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Board of Directors will have the sole discretion to approve or disapprove funds for promotion and salary adjustments, based on the economic conditions of the District.

D. Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors during the budget development and approval process, and as part of this process, the General Manager will provide the Board with a report on the success of this policy and any recommended modifications.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **Salary and Classification Schedule**

Objective: Update the salary and classification schedule and allocate 33 Full-time Employees (FTEs) and 3 Part-time Employees (PTEs) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 as recommended by the Budget Ad hoc Committee and staff.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

1) Adopt Resolution 26-06 Adjusting the District's Salary and Classification Schedule, and
2) Allocate 33 FTEs and 3 PTEs for FY 26-27.

Discussion: The Salary and Classification Schedule is to be approved by the Board of Directors if there is a change.

The salary ranges are being adjusted by 3.2% as specified in the District's Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policy.

The Salary and Classification Schedule is being updated to reflect the removal of the following positions:

- Deputy General Manager - Finance
- IT and Special Projects Manager

Allocation of FTEs and PTEs: As new projects come online, additional regulatory requirements are mandated by the state, and additional projects and initiatives are planned and in process, the demands on current staff have increased significantly. The Ad hoc Committee recommends the allocation of 33 FTEs and 3 PTEs for FY 26-27 as described on the attached Salary Schedule and Organization Chart.

The allocation of 33 FTEs was included in the 2024 Rate Study.

Implementation of this allocation, along with the allocations for the Promotion and Salary Adjustments and Inflation-Based Annual Salary Adjustment Policies and other benefit cost increases for FY 26-27, only increases the overall Salaries and Benefits budget by 4.92%.

Attachments:

- *Resolution 26-06*
- *Proposed Salary Schedule*
- *Proposed Organization Chart*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Resolution No: 26-06

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Adjusting the District's Salary and Classification Schedule for Employees

Whereas, the Board of Directors shall establish by resolution a Salary and Classification Schedule consisting of salary rates allocated to salary ranges; and,

Whereas, except as otherwise provided herein, employees shall receive compensation provided in the Salary and Classification Schedule for the classification of the position in which they are employed; and,

Whereas, the Salary and Classification Schedule shall include a descriptive title, salary ranges, and the number of allocated positions; and,

Whereas, the General Manager shall recommend to the Board of Directors changes in the Salary and Classification Schedule to meet the needs of the District; and,

Whereas, such changes may include but not be limited to a new position, salary range adjustment for the position, reclassification of the position only, or reclassification of the incumbent within the position, and must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval; and,

Whereas, the General Manager may appoint new employees within the salary range of the classifications, in accordance with the Salary and Classification Schedule; and,

Whereas, the District's Salary and Classification Schedule attached hereto shall reclassify position titles, add new positions, and authorize full-time (FTE) and part-time (PTE) positions as approved by the Board as part of the Fiscal Year budget development; and;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors hereby adopts and incorporates the attached Salary and Classification Schedule.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 12th day of May 2026.

_____
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT SALARY SCHEDULE

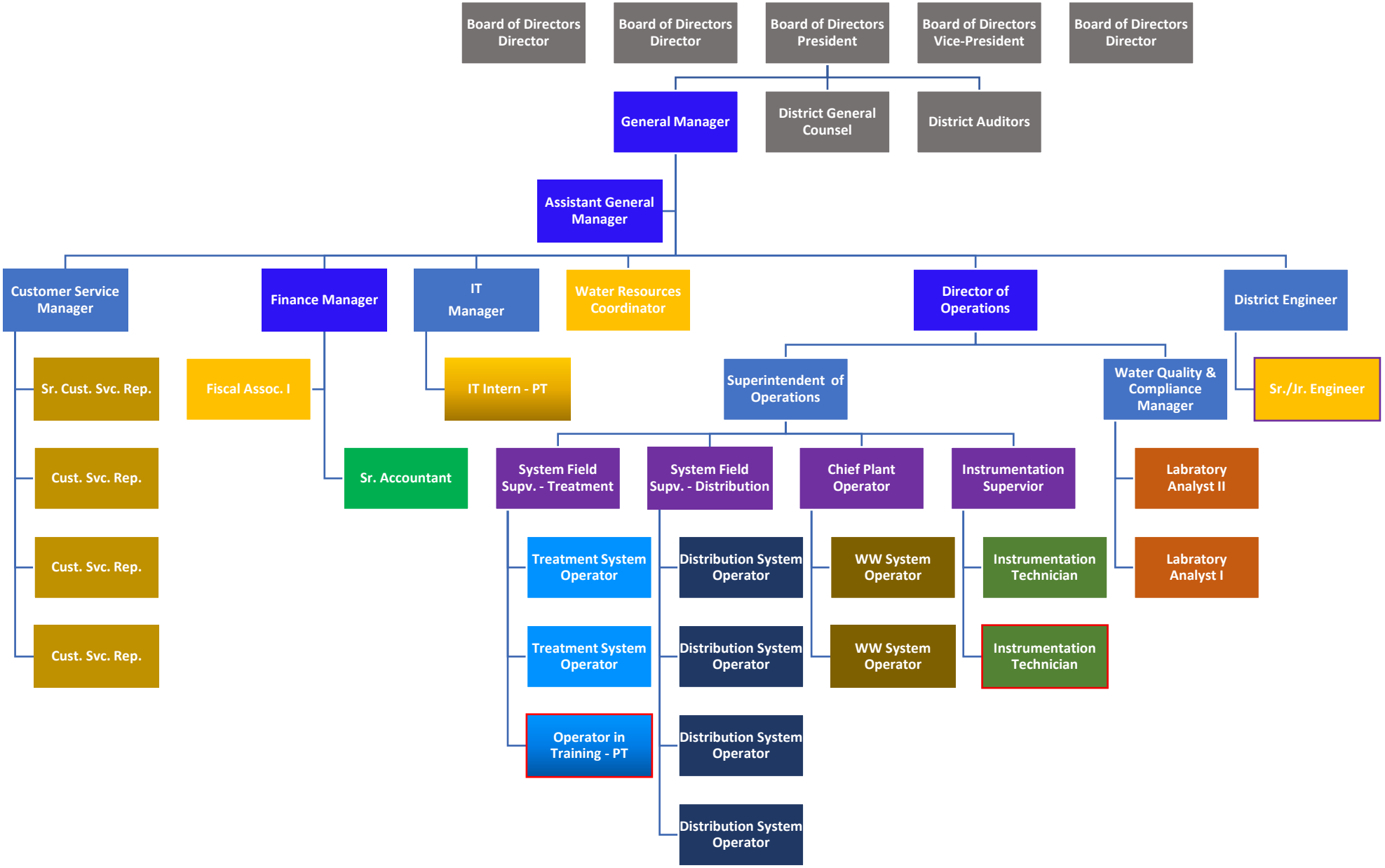
SALARY AND CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Effective: July 1, 2026

Position	Minimum	Max	FLSA	Time Base	FTE
Assistant General Manager	$ 159,599	$ 196,839	N	Annually	1
Management Analyst I	$ 79,799	$ 122,359	Y	Annually	
Management Analyst II	$ 113,520	$ 150,672	Y	Annually	
Chief Plant Operator	$ 95,759	$ 138,319	Y	Annually	1
Control Systems Supervisor	$ 106,399	$ 148,959	Y	Annually	1
Customer Service Manager	$ 117,039	$ 164,919	N	Annually	1
Customer Service Representative I	$ 58,520	$ 79,799	Y	Annually	2
Customer Service Representative II	$ 69,159	$ 90,439	Y	Annually	1
Customer Service Supervisor	$ 90,439	$ 132,999	Y	Annually	
~~Deputy General Manager - Finance~~	~~$ 170,239~~	~~$ 218,118~~	~~N~~	~~Annually~~	
Finance Manager	$ 134,160	$ 190,920	N	Annually	1
Fiscal Associate I	$ 59,856	$ 86,688	Y	Annually	1
Fiscal Associate II	$ 76,368	$ 109,392	Y	Annually	
Director of Administration	$ 148,959	$ 202,158	N	Annually	
Director of Operations	$ 148,959	$ 202,158	N	Annually	1
Associate Engineer	$ 108,360	$ 154,800	N	Annually	
Senior Engineer	$ 149,640	$ 190,920	N	Annually	1
District Engineer	$ 138,319	$ 207,478	N	Annually	1
Engineering & Capital Projects Manager	$ 138,319	$ 207,478	N	Annually	
General Manager	$ 207,478	$ 276,638	N	Annually	1
~~IT and Special Projects Manager~~	~~$ 138,319~~	~~$ 212,798~~	~~N~~	~~Annually~~	
IT Manager	$ 134,160	$ 190,920	N	Annually	
Assistant IT Manager	$ 113,520	$ 139,320	N	Annually	1
Instrumentation Technician	$ 74,479	$ 122,359	Y	Annually	2
Laboratory Analyst I	$ 63,840	$ 85,119	Y	Annually	1
Laboratory Analyst II	$ 79,799	$ 101,079	Y	Annually	1
Laboratory Supervisor	$ 106,399	$ 143,639	Y	Annually	
Senior Accountant	$ 101,079	$ 138,319	N	Annually	1
Senior Customer Service Representative	$ 85,119	$ 122,359	Y	Annually	1
Superintendent of Operations	$ 127,679	$ 175,559	N	Annually	1
System Field Supervisor - Distribution	$ 101,079	$ 143,639	Y	Annually	1
System Field Supervisor - Treatment	$ 101,079	$ 143,639	Y	Annually	1
System Operator I	$ 69,159	$ 90,439	Y	Annually	
System Operator II	$ 79,799	$ 101,079	Y	Annually	7
System Operator III	$ 85,119	$ 106,399	Y	Annually	1
System Operator IV	$ 90,439	$ 111,719	Y	Annually	
System Operator V - Lead	$ 95,759	$ 122,359	Y	Annually	
Water Quality & Environmental Compliance Manager	$ 106,399	$ 175,559	N	Annually	1
Water Resources Coordinator	$ 95,759	$ 122,359	Y	Annually	1
					33
Board Member (per Meeting)	$ 235.00	$ 235.00	N	Per Meeting	
Part-Time Student/Paid Internship	$ 18.58	$ 36.12	Y	Hourly	
Part-Time/Temporary Employee	$ 18.58	$ 36.12	Y	Hourly	

Authorized Full-Time Employees: **33** **-** Effective FY 2026-27
Authorized Part-Time Employees: **3**

FY 26-27 Camrosa Organization Chart



CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **CalPERS Contributions and the Classic Employee Member Paid Contribution**

Objective: Update the Classic Employee Member Paid Contribution.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

1) Adopt a Resolution of the Board Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution; and,

2) Adopt a Resolution of the Board Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution (CalPERS ID: 7880235845).

Discussion: On June 24, 2021, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution requiring existing Classic employees hired before July 1, 2021, to begin contributing one percent per year of their share of CalPERS contribution, and to provide those employees with a discretionary offset of one percent (1%).

CalPERS requires a newly adopted resolution when the Board implements a change in the contributions. The Board is considering increasing the Classic employees' share of their contribution from five percent (5%) to six percent (6%) effective June 20, 2026, and increasing the discretionary offset to six percent (6%). Any Classic employees hired after July 1, 2021, will continue to pay the full seven percent (7%) of the employee's CalPERS retirement contribution and will not be eligible for the discretionary offset.

The ramp-down of the District's contributions to CalPERS on behalf of existing Classic employees and the increase of the discretionary offset described above will be taken to the Board on a yearly basis and evaluated as part of the budget process until the employees' payment of their contribution and the Discretionary Offset reach the maximum of seven percent (7%).

Attachments:

- *Resolution 26-07 (District)*
- *Resolution 26-08 (CalPERS)*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Resolution No: 26-07

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution

Whereas, the Board of Directors on June 24, 2021, adopted a Resolution of the Board paying and reporting the value of employer-paid contributions beginning July 1, 2021, to reflect existing Classic employees hired before July 1, 2021, to begin contributing one percent (1%) per year of their share of CalPERS contribution and provide a discretionary offset of one percent; and,

Whereas, the governing body of the Camrosa Water District has identified the following conditions for the purpose of its election to pay Employer Paid member Contribution (EPMC):

- This benefit shall apply to all employees of Classic Miscellaneous membership hired prior to July 1, 2021.
- This benefit shall be reduced from 2% to 1% of the normal contributions paid as EPMC beginning June 20, 2026, and the same percent (value) of compensation earnable shall be reported {excluding Government Code Section 20636(c)(4)} as additional compensation.
- The effective date of this Resolution shall be June 20, 2026; and,

Whereas, this policy shall be renewed annually by the Board of Directors.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors elects to pay and report the value of EPMC, as set forth above; and provide the qualifying employees a 6% discretionary offset.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 12th day of May 2026.

_____
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Resolution No: 26-08

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Paying and Reporting the Value of Employer Paid Member Contribution (CalPERS ID: 7880235845)

Whereas, the governing body of the Camrosa Water District has the authority to implement Government Code Section 20636(c) (4) pursuant to Section 20691; and,

Whereas, the governing body of the Camrosa Water District has a written labor policy or agreement which specifically provides for the normal member contributions to be paid by the employer, and reported as additional compensation; and,

Whereas, one of the steps in the procedures to implement Section 20691 is the adoption by the governing body of the Camrosa Water District of a Resolution to pay and report the value of said Employer Paid Member Contribution (EPMC); and,

Whereas, the governing body of the Camrosa Water District has identified the following conditions for the purpose of its election to pay EPMC:

- This benefit shall apply to all employees of Classic Miscellaneous membership hired prior to July 1, 2021.
- This benefit shall consist of paying 1% of the normal contributions as EPMC beginning June 20, 2026, and reporting the same percent (value) of compensation earnable {excluding Government Code Section 20636(c)(4)} as additional compensation.
- The effective date of this Resolution shall be June 20, 2026.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the governing body of the Camrosa Water District elects to pay and report the value of EPMC, as set forth above.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 12th day of May 2026.

_____
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee-related Policies (9/80 Work Schedule/Comp Time)**

Objective: Make permanent the full-time, non-exempt hourly employee-related policies including a 9/80 work schedule and compensatory time off ("comp time") in lieu of overtime pay.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution 26-07 authorizing the General Manager to make permanent the 9/80 work schedule and compensatory time off ("comp time") in lieu of overtime pay policies for full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees.

Background: Camrosa has a talented, hardworking, and dedicated staff. The goal is to retain and encourage our existing talent while being able to attract new personnel as openings become available. To achieve this goal, it is essential the District recognizes the wide range of responsibilities that individual employees take on; provide for appropriate, sustainable staffing levels; and provide for a working environment competitive with other employers within the region. It is Camrosa's management team's opinion that a 9/80 work schedule for full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees and an option for comp time in lieu of overtime pay for non-exempt hourly employees, will help achieve these goals.

Many public entities like: Ventura Water, Thousand Oaks, Triunfo Water and Sanitation, Calleguas Municipal Water District, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Oxnard, Ventura County, Santa Paula, United Water Conservation District, and Camarillo have implemented these policies and found that they achieve the desired goals.

At the October 14, 2025, Board Meeting, the Board and staff discussed how these policies could enhance employee work-life balance, improve retention and recruitment, and provide additional flexibility in managing workloads, while maintaining full compliance with applicable labor laws and operational requirements. It was suggested that the District initiate a six-month trial of these policies to ensure the desired benefits would be achieved while still providing for the District's operational needs. At the November 14, 2025, Board Meeting the Board authorized a six-month trial period commencing on the first full pay period in January 2026.

Discussion: Four months into the initial trial period, staff provided the Ad hoc Committee with a report on the success of these policies during the trial period. Managers have noted that there have been no negative impacts on productivity, coverage in providing District services, or the ability to provide quality service to customers. In fact, as part of the recent outreach efforts, customers have noted the excellent service they've received in person and over the phone. Many have expressed appreciation that they are able to speak with a real person who can answer their questions or address their concerns. All employees on this schedule have expressed their desire for this policy to be made permanent. Employees have also expressed appreciation for the flexibility in electing to be paid for their overtime

worked or banking a small portion of that time for future use as needed time off. Recent operation recruitments have confirmed that qualified applicants consider all the benefits offered and these types of policies enhance Camrosa's ability to attract the talented individuals who can choose to work anywhere, but choose to work at Camrosa. It is the General Manager's opinion that making these policies permanent is key to ensuring the competitive nature of the District's overall compensation plan and achieving the District's recruiting and retention goals.

The Ad hoc Committee recommends making these policies permanent.

Attachments:

- *Resolution 26-09*
- *Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee 9/80 Work Schedule Policy*
- *Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee Compensatory Time Off Policy*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Resolution No: 26-09

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Authorizing the 9/80 Work Schedule Policy and the Compensatory Time Off ("comp time") in lieu of Overtime Pay Policy for Full-time, Non-Exempt, Hourly Employee-Related Policies

Whereas, the Board of Directors desires to authorize by Resolution the Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee 9/80 Work Schedule Policy and the Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee Compensatory Time Off ("comp time") in lieu of Overtime Pay Policy, attached and hereby incorporated by reference; and

Whereas, the purpose of these policies is to achieve the District's goal of Service Excellence Through Organizational Development: "The Camrosa Water District is committed to service excellence through organizational development by hiring, training, and retaining the highest quality employees and providing them with the tools to grow in their professional and personal development."

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors hereby adopts this Resolution authorizing the Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee 9/80 Work Schedule Policy and the Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee Compensatory Time Off ("comp time") in lieu of Overtime Pay Policy, effective upon adoption.

Now, Therefore, Be It Further Resolved that the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors reserves the discretion to review, adjust, amend, or revoke these authorization policies at any time.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 12th day of May 2026.

_____
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee 9/80 Work Schedule Policy

A. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to define the parameters of a 9/80 work schedule for full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees of Camrosa Water District. This schedule is intended to provide employees with an additional day off every two weeks while maintaining operational efficiency and compliance with applicable labor laws.

B. Scope

This policy applies to full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees who have been approved by their Department Manager and the General Manager to participate in the 9/80 work schedule program. Participation is voluntary and subject to operational needs. Camrosa Water District may authorize a 9/80 work schedule for eligible non-exempt hourly employees when such scheduling does not adversely affect District operations or service to the public. A 9/80 schedule consists of 80 work hours completed over nine workdays within a two-week pay period.

C. Work Schedule and Overtime

Under the 9/80 schedule, in a two-week pay period, the employee works eight 9-hour days and one 8-hour day totaling 80 hours.

To ensure compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) the District will designate the employee's workweek as beginning at the midpoint of the 8-hour Friday shift.

- For example:
    - The first 4 hours worked on the 8-hour Friday will fall under the first workweek, and
    - The second 4 hours worked on that Friday will fall under the second workweek.

This ensures that no employee works more than 40 hours in any designated workweek unless overtime is authorized. All hours worked in excess of 40 hours per designated workweek shall be compensated in accordance with current District policy and applicable overtime laws.

For each pay period, the District shall determine at its sole discretion the schedule for each employee, including what day is the 8-hour day and which is the off day, to ensure maintenance of a 40-hour work week in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

D. Lunch and Rest Periods

Employees on a 9/80 schedule are required to take a minimum 30-minute unpaid meal break each day. Two paid rest breaks of 10 minutes each should be taken in accordance with District policy.

E. Holiday Pay

Employees will receive 8 hours of pay for each District holiday. Employees will be required to charge the amount of paid time off necessary to account for the total number of hours in the regular daily work schedule on a holiday. For example, an employee shall charge 1 hour of leave or compensatory time for a holiday that falls on a regularly scheduled 9-hour day. Holidays that fall on an employee's regularly scheduled day off will be taken on the regularly scheduled work day immediately preceding or following the designated holiday, as determined by their supervisor.

F. Leave

Employees will be required to charge the amount of paid time off necessary to account for the number of hours in the regular daily work schedule when utilizing annual leave or compensatory time. For example, an employee shall charge 9 hours of leave or compensatory time for a regularly scheduled 9-hour day.

G. General Manager Authority

The General Manager at his/her sole discretion, may issue any additional rules for the 9/80 schedule. The General Manager may, without advance notice, temporarily return an employee to a standard 8-hour day, 40-hour week schedule, to ensure adequate staffing exists to accomplish the District's mission. The need for this temporary schedule change and the duration will be determined by the General Manager at his/her sole discretion. The reasons for the temporary schedule change may include but are not limited to a position vacancy, employee leave of absence, or change in workload. The District retains the ability to cancel the 9/80 schedule at any time at the District's sole discretion.

H. Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors as part of the budget development process. The General Manager will provide the Board with a report on the success of this policy and any recommended modifications.

Full-time, Non-exempt, Hourly Employee Compensatory Time Off Policy

A. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the rules and procedures for earning and using compensatory time off ("comp time") in lieu of overtime pay for eligible non-exempt, hourly employees, in accordance with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) provisions applicable to public agencies.

B. Scope

This policy applies to full-time, non-exempt, hourly employees. Participation is voluntary.

C. Overtime Compensation

Supervisors must approve all overtime in advance. Employees shall be paid overtime in cash or compensatory (comp) time off at a rate of one and one-half times all overtime hours worked. If an hour of employment would otherwise be compensable at a rate of more than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of compensation, then the employee may receive compensating time off commensurate with the higher rate. Supervisors are responsible for verifying that employees who accrue comp time do so within authorized limits and that time records are accurate and submitted timely.

D. Accrual Limits

The maximum amount of comp time that an employee may accrue is 40 hours. Once the maximum accrual is reached, any additional overtime hours must be compensated in cash.

E. Use of Comp Time

Employees may request to use accrued comp time through the established leave request procedure. The District shall permit the use of comp time within a reasonable period after the request, unless doing so would unduly disrupt District operations. The District may schedule comp time use to balance workloads or operational requirements with reasonable notice.

F. Recordkeeping

The District shall maintain accurate records of hours of comp time earned and used, the current comp time balance, and dates and hours when comp time was used or paid out. The District will ensure these records comply with FLSA documentation standards.

G. Payout Upon Separation

Upon termination, retirement, or other separation from District service, any unused comp time shall be paid in cash at the employee's final regular rate of pay.

H. General Manager Authority

The General Manager at his/her sole discretion, may issue any additional rules for the Compensatory Time Off Policy.

I. District Authority

The District reserves the right to pay out any portion of an employee's comp time balance in cash at any time, consistent with FLSA rules. The District retains the ability to cancel the Compensatory Time Off Policy at any time at the District's sole discretion with any accrued comp time being paid as overtime.

J. Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors as part of the budget development process. The General Manager will provide the Board with a report on the success of this policy and any recommended modifications.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager

Subject: **Procurement Policy Review**

Objective: Review of Camrosa Water District's (District) Procurement Policy.

Action Required: No action is required; for information and discussion only.

Discussion: The Procurement Policy was last updated and adopted on December 10, 2020. To provide more clarity and substantial guidance on the procurement process, staff has engaged in a complete rewrite of the policy for the procurement of operational goods and services, professional services, and public works contracts. Extensive research was performed to examine and incorporate public entity standards and norms, policies used by similar public water entities, and practical standards that retain appropriate levels of checks and balances.

In addition to policy language improvements, approval threshold adjustments and process improvements have been made to allow for more staff flexibility and efficiency in the workflow process. Major updates include:

- **General Manager Approval Authority:** Increased from $25,000 to $50,000 for purchases of goods and services (including fixed assets), operational change orders/contingencies, emergency procurements, and short-term agreements.
- **Board of Directors (Board) Approval:** Required for all purchases of goods and services (including fixed assets), operational change orders/contingencies, and emergency procurements of $50,000 or more. Board approval is also required for contracts and agreements with a term longer than 12 months.
- **Exemptions:** Certain procurements are exempt from competitive bidding and Board approval, including debt service payments, fuel/diesel, legal services, utilities, contracts of insurance policies, and emergency response. An expanded list of exemptions is included in the policy.
- **Operational Goods and Services:** This section has been revised primarily to address:
    - Exemptions from the competitive solicitation process and Board approval; and
    - Threshold approval levels; and
    - Quotation requirements; and
    - Purchase Order requirements.

Current	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO	Proposed	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO
1k-5k	3 oral/written	Yes	0k-5k	No	No
5k or greater	3 written	Yes	5k-50k	2 oral/written	Yes
			50k or greater	3 written and Board approval	Yes

- **Professional Services:** This new section outlines criteria for selecting consultants and professional services. Approval thresholds match those used for operational goods and services.

- **Public Works Contracts:** Most of this section is new and provides specific language regarding engaging in public works projects (including construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract). It also further defines the solicitation process for competitive bidding. To bring the public works projects threshold current per Public Contract Code Article 40. Municipal Water Districts (§20640-20645), this amount has been increased from $25,000 to $35,000.

Current	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO	Proposed	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO
25k or greater	Competitive bidding process and Board approval	Yes	35k or greater	Competitive bidding process and Board approval	Yes

The capital project change order threshold has been revised to provide the General Manager with approval authority not to exceed 10% of the original award amount approved by the Board. Cumulative change orders exceeding 10% of the original award amount require Board approval. The General Manager will report all change orders monthly, including negotiated prices and basis of change.

Current	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO	Proposed	Solicitation of Price Quotations	Requires PO
	Up to a combined total $25k; or 10% of the original contract; and NTE a combined total $100k Board approval > $100k	Yes		Total NTE 10% of original award amount Board approval >10%	Yes

Due to extensive additions, deletions, and rewrites, a redline version of the proposed Procurement Policy is impractical. The draft policy is attached with changes shown in red. The current adopted policy is also included for reference.

Attachments:

- *Procurement Policy Draft*
- *Procurement Policy (Adopted December 10, 2020)*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
PROCUREMENT POLICY
May 2026

PURPOSE:

This Procurement Policy is established to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in procuring materials and services for Camrosa Water District (District). It establishes sound business practices and ensures the District receives the highest quality and best value for money expended. It provides that the District operate in a fair, open, transparent and nondiscriminatory manner in the marketplace and requires conscious management of the risk inherent in all procurements. Finally, it requires everyone in the procurement process to operate at the highest ethical standard.

SCOPE:

Purchase approval authority for procurements made on behalf of the District shall be delegated in relation to the value of the procurement, the nature of the goods or service procured, and terms of the agreement or contract.

OBJECTIVES:

1) Establish and communicate the District's policies and procedures as they relate to the procurement process
2) Establish authority, responsibility, and accountability for procurement activity
3) Procure the best goods and services at the most favorable price
4) Provide an environment of fair competition and impartiality in the procurement process

POLICY:

OPERATIONAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Operational Goods and Services – The General Manager is responsible for approving all purchases for goods and services, including Fixed Assets, totaling less than $50,000 (including tax and shipping) except as otherwise noted herein.

The Board of Directors (Board) shall approve all purchases of goods and services totaling $50,000 or more.

The following procurements are exempt from the competitive solicitation process and Board approval:

- Debt service payments, chemicals, fuel/diesel, legal services, maintenance software licenses, memberships, payments to other governmental units, permits, and utilities (such as electricity, telephone, natural gas, sewer, and water); and
- Contracts of insurance policies for general liability, workers' compensation, fleet, and health benefits for employees of the District; and,
- All annual budgeted line items within the District's adopted budget; and
- When goods and services are necessary to respond to an emergency; and

- Construction or maintenance work costing less than $35,000 when it is not possible to clearly define the work scope in advance.

Procurement of Goods and Services – Purchases made on behalf of the District should minimize cost to the extent practicable, but the final decision to award to a particular vendor must be carried out on the basis of obtaining best possible value for the District. Price quotations should be routinely sought, and goods and services may be procured as authorized below:

1) Items with a value of less than $5,000:
   a) No price quotation is required; and
   b) No Purchase Order is required.
2) Items with a value of $5,000 or greater but less than $50,000:
   a) Requires solicitation of two price quotations and the quotations may be received either orally or in writing; and
   b) Requires a Purchase Order and the price quotations become part of the purchase order documentation.
3) Items with a value of $50,000 or greater:
   a) Requires solicitation of three written price quotations; and
   b) Requires a Purchase Order and the price quotations shall accompany the Purchase Order and become part of the purchase documentation.

Change Orders/Contingencies – The General Manager shall have approval authority for change orders and contingencies up to a combined total of $50,000.

Emergency Procurements – The General Manager is authorized to make emergency procurements of goods and services in excess of $50,000 to protect the health, safety or property of private individuals and public entities. In such cases, the Board must be notified verbally as soon as possible following the emergency procurement, with written notification provided as soon as practicable thereafter. The Board must ratify the procurement at the next regular Board meeting.

Encouragement of Local Procurement – In meeting the criteria outlined above, staff is encouraged to use local vendors in meeting the District's needs for goods and services.

Internet Procurements – The above notwithstanding, the General Manager may authorize staff to make procurements through internet commerce in instances when such procurement results in minimizing the cost to Camrosa or ensuring responsiveness to the needs and timelines of the District.

Long-term Agreements – The Board shall approve all contracts and agreements with a term longer than 12 months or in excess of $50,000.

The General Manager may further delegate authority via written Memorandum outlining each authority, including limitations, for approving purchases as necessary to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of District operations. Only the General Manager or his/her delegates are authorized to obligate the District in a procurement arrangement.

Prequalification of Vendors – The General Manager may establish a list of qualified vendors for goods and services which the District frequently purchases. This list will be valid for 5 years and vendors who prove to be unqualified shall be removed and vendors who demonstrate their qualifications may be added.

The General Manger may purchase goods and services from qualified vendors on the list described

above without further bidding if the amount of the purchase is less than $50,000. The Board must approve purchases from qualified vendors if the amount of the purchase is $50,000 or greater.

Procurement from Other Than the Lowest Quoting Vendor – While it is the desire of the Board of Directors to purchase goods and services at the least cost to the District, there may be instances when the award of a purchase to other than the least-cost vendor produces greatest value and is in the best interests of the District. To the extent possible, District staff should:

- maximize the value received
- use sources which will be responsive to the needs and timelines of District
- seek commonality in major equipment to minimize inventory and training costs
- consider minimizing the cost of ownership over the lifetime of the requirement consistent with meeting acceptable quality, reliability, and delivery constraints.

Procurement through Negotiation – While competitive solicitation is the normal procedure to be used to purchase goods and services, negotiation with a single vendor may be beneficial in some instances. Circumstances that might indicate negotiation include situations where competition does not exist (e.g., only one vendor is interested in providing goods or service) or where special economies may exist outside the competitive process (e.g., when a contractor is already mobilized for another purpose). The Board may authorize the General Manager to negotiate procurement when extraordinary circumstances exist.

Property – The Board shall approve all purchases of real property regardless of value.

Sole-source Procurements – The competitive solicitation process is waived for procurement where the goods or service is available from only one viable source or provider. Negotiations shall be conducted with the provider of the goods or service to achieve the most favorable pricing terms of sale. All sole-source purchases for items valued at $5,000 or more must document the reason for the sole-source procurement and such documentation must become part of the purchase order documentation.

Split Procurements – When determining which body must approve a procurement, or the procedures necessary in documenting the procurement, the maximum possible monetary value of a procurement must be taken into account. Under no circumstances may a procurement be intentionally split in order to change the approving authority or the procedures required in documenting the purchase price. The system of controls should provide complete transparency in the procurement process. Total expenditures by vendor will be presented to the Board for review four times a year.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Procurement of Professional Services – Professional services contracts shall be awarded to consultants based on qualifications that demonstrate expertise and experience in the type of work to be performed, as well as a proven history of high-quality work. Selection shall not to be based solely on the lowest cost or fee and can be negotiated by District staff to ensure fair and reasonable costs.

Contracts will typically reflect for a “not-to-exceed” amount associated with a defined scope of work. When it is not possible to define the scope of work in advance, work may be performed on a time-and-materials basis.

The following criteria shall be used to qualify candidates for consultants and professional services:

1) Specialized experience and technical competence of the consultant and its personnel considering the type of services required and the complexity of the project.

2) The consultant's familiarity with the types of problems applicable to the project.

3) Willingness to negotiate fair and reasonable compensation for the proposed project scope.

4) Past record of performance on projects with the District, other governmental agencies or public bodies, and with private industry, including such factors as control of costs, quality of work, and ability to meet schedules.

5) The consultant's capacity to perform the work (including any specialized services) within the time limitations and with proposed staff, considering the firm's current and planned workload.

6) The consultant's level of financial responsibility.

7) Whether the consultant is already engaged in another project which has a direct and substantial physical relationship to the proposed project.

8) Cost proposal for the proposed services.

9) Other key factors as appropriate for the type of service.

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

Public Works Contracts – Public Works projects include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid in whole or in part out of public funds. It can include pre-construction and post-construction activities related to a public works project.

Small project exemption from public works contractor registration means that contractors who work exclusively on small projects are not required to register as public works contractors or file electronic certified payroll reports for those projects. However, prevailing wages must still be paid on projects with small project exemption.

Small project exemption is applied based on the amount of the entire project, not a contractor's subcontracted amount of the project. Small project exemption applies for all public works projects that do not exceed:

- $15,000 for maintenance; or
- $35,000 for new construction, alteration, installation, demolition, or repair.

All public works projects that are greater than $15,000 for maintenance and $35,000 for new construction must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Anyone working on a public works project must be paid prevailing wages as determined by the DIR.

Procurement of Public Works projects with a value of $35,000 or more are subject to competitive bidding, and the following solicitation process:

1) At least one bid solicitation notice shall be advertised in a local newspaper of general circulation, District website, and/or public contract solicitation website.

2) Sealed bids will be publicly opened at a pre-determined date, time, and location.

3) Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, and the District always reserves the right to waive non-substantial irregularities or reject all bids.

4) Consideration should be given not only to the bid price, but also to the general qualifications of the contractor for the performance of the work. A contractor must submit evidence that he or she is competent to manage the proposed project and carry it forward to a successful

conclusion, has professional integrity and honesty of purpose, and has sufficient financial resources to complete the project.

5) Contracts shall not be awarded to any contractor listed by the California Labor Commissioner as ineligible to bid, work on, or be awarded a public works project.
6) Requires a contract and purchase order authorized by the General Manager if less than $50,000 and authorized by the Board of Directors if greater than $50,000.
7) Expenditures shall not be broken down or divided into sub-groups for purposes of avoiding the above guidelines.

Capital Project Change Orders – The General Manager may approve change orders, or work performed on a time and materials basis, for works of improvement provided the total cost of the changed work does not exceed 10% of the budget for the project work approved by the Board.

The Board shall approve all change orders exceeding 10% of the budget for the project work approved by the Board.

The General Manager shall provide the Board with a report of change orders and contingencies on a monthly basis including contractor negotiated price and basis of change.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Code of Ethics – In exercising procurement authority, it is essential that each individual maintain an unimpeachable standard of integrity and foster the highest possible standard of professional competence. Complying with both the letter and the spirit of the principles of ethical behavior is essential. In doing so, each individual must declare any personal interest that may impinge, or might reasonably be deemed by others to impinge, upon a person's impartiality in any procurement decision.

Conflicting Policies – This policy shall prevail over any District policies and procedures found in conflict.

Implementation – This policy shall become effective upon adoption by the Board.

Internal Controls – The General Manager shall establish a system of internal controls that provide an audit trail for all purchases. It should provide for:

- more than one person to be involved in each transaction, end-to-end; and
- confirmation of purchase is a budgeted item and sufficient budget available; and
- prior approval of purchases with a purchase order; and
- certification of receipt of the goods; and
- reconciliation of the purchase order with the invoice and final payment.

Modification – This policy may be modified from time to time by resolution of the Board.

Risk Transfer – In order to minimize the potential liability exposure of the District, Contracts and Agreements with consultants, contractors, and vendors for goods and services shall include appropriate risk transfer clauses as recommended by the District's liability insurance provider. Contractors and suppliers must, at a minimum, have adequate liability and workers' compensation insurance. An order should not be made effective with a contractor until the relevant insurance documents, including a performance bond, if necessary, have been reviewed and accepted. The risk transfer language will be

standardized in the District's agreements and approved by the Board. Once approved, any changes to the risk transfer language must return to the Board for approval.

ANNUAL REVIEW:

The Procurement Policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors, or a Board designated committee, to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in procuring goods and services for the District. Proposed amendments to the policy shall be reviewed by the Board, or its designated committee, to be considered by the Board of Directors for adoption.

Procurement Policy

Introduction: This procurement policy is established to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in procuring materials and services for Camrosa Water District. It establishes sound business practices and ensures the District receives the highest quality and best value for money expended. It provides that the District operate in a fair, open, transparent and non-discriminatory manner in the marketplace and requires conscious management of the risk inherent in all procurements. Finally, it requires everyone in the procurement process to operate at the highest ethical standard.

Purchase Approval Authority: Purchase approval authority for procurements made on behalf of Camrosa Water District shall be delegated in relation to the value of the procurement, the nature of the material or service procured, and term of the agreement or contract.

Materials and Services: The General Manager is responsible for approving all purchases for services and supplies, including Fixed Assets, totaling less than $25,000 (including tax and shipping) except as otherwise noted herein.

The Board of Directors shall approve all purchases of services and supplies totaling $25,000 or more.

Property: The Board of Directors shall approve all purchases of real property regardless of value.

Long-term Agreements: The Board of Directors shall approve all contracts and agreements with a term longer than 12 months or in excess of $25,000.

The General Manager may further delegate authority via written Memorandum outlining each authority, including limitations, for approving purchases as necessary to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of District operations. Only the General Manager or his/her delegates are authorized to obligate the District in a procurement arrangement.

Change Orders/Contingencies: The General Manager shall have approval authority for change orders and contingencies up to a combined total of $25,000, or 10% of the original contract, not to exceed a combined total of $100,000.

The Board of Directors shall approve all change orders and contingencies with a total combined value greater than $100,000 and all out of scope modifications to the original project design.

The General Manager shall provide the Board of Directors a report of change orders and contingencies on a monthly basis including contractor proposed price, negotiated price and basis of change.

Requirement for Advance Price Quotations: Purchases made on behalf of the District should minimize cost to the extent practicable, but the final decision to award to a particular vendor must be carried out on the basis of obtaining best possible value for the District. Price quotations should be routinely sought and are required in the following instances:

Items with a value greater than $1,000 but less than $5,000: Purchases of items with a value greater than $1,000 but less than $5,000 for a single line item should only be made after

soliciting three price quotations. The quotations may be received either orally or in writing but should become part of the purchase order documentation.

Items with a value of $5,000 or greater: Purchases of items with a value of $5,000 or greater for a single line item or service shall be made after soliciting three written price quotations. The price quotations shall accompany the purchase order and become part of the purchase documentation.

Sole-source procurements: All sole-source purchases for items valued at $5,000 or more must document the reason for the sole-source procurement and such documentation must become part of the purchase order documentation.

In exceptional circumstances, the requirement to secure a minimum of three bids may be waived. Examples of such circumstances include urgency of the requirement, procurement of proprietary materials, and sole-source procurements. When the quoting requirement is waived, a statement documenting the reasons for the waiver shall be made part of the purchase order.

Emergency procurements: The General Manager is provided authority to make emergency procurements of supplies and services in excess of $25,000 to protect the health, safety or property of private individuals and public entities. In all cases, the Board of Directors must be notified verbally, followed up as soon as practical in writing, as soon as possible of the emergency procurement and must ratify the procurement at the next regular Board meeting.

Split Procurements: When determining which body must approve a procurement, or the procedures necessary in documenting the procurement, the maximum possible monetary value of a procurement must be taken into account. Under no circumstances may a procurement be artificially split in order to change the approving authority or the procedures required in documenting the purchase price.

Internal Controls: The General Manager shall establish a system of internal controls that provide an audit trail for all purchases. It should provide for:

- more than one person to be involved in each transaction, end-to-end
- confirmation of purchase is a budgeted item and sufficient budget available
- prior approval of purchases with a purchase order
- certification of receipt of the material
- reconciliation of the purchase order with the invoice and final payment.

The system of controls should provide complete transparency in the procurement process. Total expenditures by vendor will be presented to the Board of Directors for review four times a year.

Procurement from Other Than the Lowest Quoting Vendor: While it is the desire of the Board of Directors to purchase supplies and services at the least cost to the District, there may be instances when the award of a purchase to other than the least-cost vendor produces greatest value and is in the best interests of the District. To the extent possible, District staff should:

- maximize the value received
- use sources which will be responsive to the needs and timelines of District
- seek commonality in major equipment to minimize inventory and training costs

- consider minimizing the cost of ownership over the lifetime of the requirement consistent with meeting acceptable quality, reliability, and delivery constraints.

Procurement through Negotiation: While competitive solicitation is the normal procedure to be used to purchase supplies and services, negotiation with a single vendor may be beneficial in some instances. Circumstances that might indicate negotiation include situations where competition does not exist (e.g., only one vendor is interested in providing the product or service) or where special economies may exist outside the competitive process (e.g., as when a contractor is already mobilized for another purpose). The Board may authorize the General Manager to negotiate procurement when extraordinary circumstances exist.

Encouragement of Local Procurement: In meeting the criteria outlined above, staff is encouraged to use local vendors in meeting the District's needs for supplies and services.

Internet Procurements: The above notwithstanding, the General Manager may authorize staff to make procurements through internet commerce in instances when such procurement results in minimizing the cost to Camrosa or ensuring responsiveness to the needs and timelines of the District.

Risk Transfer: In order to minimize the potential liability exposure of the District, Contracts and Agreements with vendors for supplies and services shall include appropriate risk transfer clauses as recommended by the District's liability insurance provider. Contractors and suppliers must, at a minimum, have adequate liability and workers compensation insurance. An order should not be made effective with a contractor until the relevant insurance documents, including a performance bond as necessary, have been approved. The risk-transfer language will be standardized in the District’s agreements and approved by the Board of Directors. Once approved, any changes to the risk transfer language must return to the Board of Directors for approval.

Code of Ethics: In exercising procurement authority, it is essential that each individual maintain an unimpeachable standard of integrity and foster the highest possible standard of professional competence. Complying with both the letter and the spirit of the principles of ethical behavior is essential. In doing so, each individual must declare any personal interest that may impinge, or might reasonably be deemed by others to impinge, upon a person’s impartiality in any procurement decision.

Implementation: This policy shall become effective upon adoption by the Board of Directors.

Modification: This policy may be modified from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Conflicting Policies: This policy shall prevail over any District policies and procedures found in conflict.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: General Manager

From: Brad Milner, Assistant General Manager

Subject: **Urban Water Management Plan Update**

Objective: Provide the Board with an update regarding preparation of Camrosa's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Update.

Action Required: No action is required; for information and discussion only.

Background: In 1983, the State of California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The law requires an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to adopt a UWMP every five years. The UWMP must include current and future projections of population, water demands, and water supplies. The Plan must also demonstrate water supply reliability in normal water years, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years. Recent legislation added requirements for 20 percent water use reduction target, evaluation of energy used for water sources, and revisions to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

Draft UWMP highlights:

- The District's 2025 population within the service area is estimated to be 29,400 based on available information.
- The District's population is projected to experience a change of approximately -0.16% annually between 2026 and 2035, and -0.13% annually from 2035 to 2050. However, these projections may be impacted by potential development and population changes within the District.
- The District's total water use in 2025 was 19,760 AF, including 7,315 AF of potable water use and 5,408 AF of non-potable and recycled water use in the service area. Camrosa also sold 7,037 AF of non-potable water to PVCWD.
- In the next five years, the District anticipates that potable demands are projected to decrease by approximately 20 AFY (less than 1% per year) from current conditions from 7,016 AFY (2026) to 6,942 AFY (2030). Future demands for 2030 to 2050 are projected to decrease by approximately 20 AFY (less than 1% per year) from 6,942 AFY to 6,528 AFY. However, these projections may be impacted by potential development within the District, conservation, and weather conditions.
- The District's water supply is a blend of groundwater, imported water, recycled water, and non-potable surface water. Over the past 20 years, the District has significantly reduced dependence on imported water, with approximately 68% of the service area's potable water demand met by imported water in 2005 to approximately 46% of potable water demand met by imported water in 2025.

- California SBX7-7 required all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency and decrease per-capita water consumption by 20% by the year 2020. The District continues to meet their SBX7-7 water use target.
- The UWMP analyzed scenarios for one-year normal conditions (or average year), single-dry year, and five-year consecutive dry periods. All of these scenarios were evaluated for 2030-2050. In addition, the UWMP includes a scenario for five-year normal conditions for 2026-2030. In all scenarios, the District expects to meet customer demands with the available supplies.
- The operational energy intensity is the total amount of energy used by the urban water supplier on a per AF basis to distribute water to its customers. The calculations are based on the Total Utility Approach that reports a single energy intensity for all the potable water deliveries for FY2025. The calculations do not include the water energy intensity upstream from Calleguas or Metropolitan because those calculations will be provided in the respective wholesaler's 2025 UWMP. The District's energy intensity is 2,149 kWh/million gallons.
- The WSCP provides guidance on declaring a water shortage and how to mitigate water shortages. No changes were incorporated into the WSCP.

The District anticipates releasing a Public Review Draft by approximately the end of May or early June with a Public Review period to follow. A Final UWMP is anticipated to be available by June 17, 2026, for adoption by the Board on June 23, 2026. Staff will provide the Board with additional updates as preparation of the UWMP proceeds.

Attachment:

- *Draft Urban Water Management Plan (appendices available separately).*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Final Draft

MAY 2026

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

MAY 2026

Final Draft

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc

WSC

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Water Systems Consulting, Inc. would like to acknowledge the significant contributions of Camrosa Water District. The primary contributors are listed below.

Norman Huff, General Manager

Brad Milner, Assistant General Manager

Natalie Roberts, Water Resources Coordinator

The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan was prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc. The primary authors are listed below.

Heather Freed, PE

Rob Morrow, PE

Cason Roberts, EIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
AF	Acre-feet
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
ASRVBGSA	Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Calleguas	Calleguas Municipal Water District
CAMSAN	Camarillo Sanitation District
Camrosa or District	Camrosa Water District
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Irrigation System
CITY	City of Camarillo
COUNTY	Ventura County
CSUCI	California State University Channel Islands
CWC	California Water Code
CWRF	Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ETO	Evapotranspiration
FCGMA	Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GAC	Granular Activated Carbon
GPCD	gallons per capita per day
GSPCD	gallons per service connection per day
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HCTP	Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant
HOA	Homeowners Association
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan
LEGISLATURE	State of California Legislature
METROPOLITAN	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

MCL	maximum contaminant levels
MGD	million gallons per day
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PVCWD	Pleasant Valley County Water District
RMWTP	Round Mountain Water Treatment Plant
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RTP/SCS	Connect SoCal 2024 Demographics & Growth Forecast Technical Report
SB	Senate Bill
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SMP	Salinity Management Pipeline
SOAR	Save Open Space And Agricultural Resources
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zones
TCP	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WCVC	Watershed Coalition of Ventura County
WRIST	Water Resources Implementation Strategy
WRP	Water Reclamation Plant
WRPA	Water Resources Planning Analysis
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plans

1 Introduction

This section provides a brief overview of Camrosa Water District and the purpose of this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). It also describes how the UWMP is organized and its relationship to local and regional planning efforts in which the Camrosa Water District is involved.

IN THIS SECTION

- Introduction for Camrosa Water District
- California Water Code
- UWMP Organization
- UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts
- Funding Eligibility

1.1 Introduction

The Camrosa Water District (Camrosa or District) is an independent special district dedicated to serving reliable, high-quality, and affordable water to its customers. Camrosa serves an approximate population of 29,400 persons (population estimate discussed in Section 3.4) in a roughly 31-square mile area located in southern Ventura County (County). In 2025, Camrosa delivered more than 12,000 acre-feet of water to customers in its service area through three distribution systems: potable (drinking) water, non-potable water, and recycled water. The District also delivered more than 7,000 acre-feet of non-potable water to a neighboring agricultural irrigation agency. Camrosa also provides sewer service to customers in the southwest portion of its service area.

Today, the District's primary water resource management strategy is "Building Self-Reliance" to reduce dependence on imported water supplies. This strategy focuses on optimizing the use of local groundwater, recycled water, and non-potable supplies to improve long-term reliability and drought resilience.

A UWMP checklist to ensure compliance of this plan with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) requirements is provided in Appendix A. In addition, as required by the California Water Code, standardized tables for the reporting and submittal of UWMP data have been prepared and are included in Appendix B. A selection of these tables is also provided in the body of this plan to present supporting data.

1.2 California Water Code

In 1983, the State of California Legislature (Legislature) enacted the UWMP Act. The law required an urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet per year (AFY), to adopt a UWMP every five years. This UWMP must demonstrate water supply reliability under both normal and drought conditions. The UWMP Act applies to wholesale and retail water suppliers.

Since the original UWMP Act was passed, it has undergone significant expansion. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions affect the reliability of each water supplier as well as statewide water reliability overseen by California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the UWMP Act has grown to address changing conditions. The current requirements are found in Sections 10610-10656 and 10608 of the California Water Code (CWC).

DWR provides guidance for urban water suppliers by preparing an Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025 (Guidebook), conducting workshops, developing tools, and providing program staff to help water suppliers prepare comprehensive and useful water management plans, implement water conservation programs, and understand the requirements of the CWC. Suppliers prepare their own UWMPs and submit them to DWR. DWR then reviews the plans to make sure they have addressed the requirements; they submit a report to the Legislature

summarizing the status of the plans for each five-year cycle. The Guidebook, finalized in January 2026, was used to complete this 2025 UWMP.

The purpose of this UWMP is for Camrosa to evaluate long-term resource planning and establish management measures to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP provides a framework to help water suppliers maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a response mechanism during drought conditions or other water supply shortages.

The UWMP is a valuable planning tool used for multiple purposes, including:

- Providing a standardized methodology for water utilities to assess their water resource needs and availability.
- Serving as a resource to the community and other interested parties regarding water supply and demand, conservation, and other water-related information.
- Providing a key source of information for cities and counties when considering approval of proposed new developments and preparing regional long-range planning documents, such as city and county General Plans.
- Informing other regional and Statewide water planning efforts, such as Integrated Regional Water Management Plans and the California Water Plan.

CWC 10632 also includes requirements for suppliers to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP documents a supplier's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition should one occur because of drought or other impacts to water supplies. The WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated independently of the UWMP but is referenced and attached to the 2025 UWMP. The WSCP is discussed in Section 8 and attached as Appendix I.

1.3 UWMP Organization and Lay Description

The 2025 UWMP is organized as follows:

Section 1 – Introduction and Lay Description

This section provides background information on the UWMP process, new regulatory requirements, and an overview of the information covered throughout the remaining sections. Water suppliers that serve more than 3,000 customers or 3,000 AFY are required to prepare an UWMP. The UWMP is an important tool that details the District's system and service area, estimates supply and demand over a twenty-five-year period, and analyzes reliability in drought and other shortages.

Section 2 – Plan Preparation

This section provides information on the processes used to develop the UWMP, including coordination and outreach efforts, the steps taken to prepare Camrosa's 2025 UWMP, hold a public hearing, adopt, submit, and implement the 2025 UWMP.

Section 3 – System Description

This section describes Camrosa's water systems, service area, population, demographics, local climate, and land uses.

Section 4 – System Water Use

This section describes and quantifies the current and projected water uses through 2050 within the water service area. Camrosa provides potable water to all its customers, which are comprised of about 95% residential and 5% commercial accounts. Camrosa also provides non-potable and recycled water for landscape irrigation and agricultural uses in its service area.

Section 5 – SBX7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2025 Compliance

This section describes compliance with SBX7-7's required 20% reduction of water use by 2020. SBX7-7 required all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency and decrease per-capita water consumption by 20% by the year 2020. To meet this requirement, the District established a water use baseline and efficiency targets in its 2015 UWMP. This section discusses compliance and confirms that the District met their 2020 water use target.

Section 6 – System Supplies

This section describes and quantifies the current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies. Camrosa utilizes imported water, local groundwater including desalinated groundwater, recycled water, and non-potable surface water supplies. Historically, the District relied upon imported water for a majority of its potable use, but now projects that with planned local groundwater production capacity and treatment projects, it will rely on groundwater for the majority of its potable water supply. Additionally, non-potable supplies and use are projected to continue in the future.

Section 7 – Water Supply Reliability

This section describes the water service reliability through 2050 and includes the drought risk assessment for the next five years. Future demand and supply were analyzed to evaluate supply reliability over the planning horizon (2025–2050). The UWMP analyzed conditions for normal, or average, single-dry, and five-year consecutive dry periods. In all scenarios, the District expects to meet customer demands with the available supply. In addition, a drought risk assessment was performed to analyze the anticipated supply and demand for the next five years (2026–2030). The drought risk assessment determines that the District's supplies are able to reliably meet customer demands.

Section 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This section includes an overview of the standalone WSCP. The WSCP provides guidance on declaring a water shortage and how to mitigate water shortages. The WSCP defines levels of water shortage and outlines the actions that will be required of customers during each stage. The complete WSCP is included as Appendix I.

Section 9 – Demand Management Measures

This section describes Camrosa's efforts to promote conservation and reduce water demand, including discussions of specific demand management measures. Water waste prohibitions and conservation programs are discussed.

1.4 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

In addition to the 2025 UWMP, Camrosa is involved in several internal and external planning efforts. Camrosa collaborates with a variety of stakeholders to achieve consistency between various planning documents locally and regionally.

Documents that were leveraged in preparation of this UWMP are:

- 2020 Camrosa Water District Urban Water Management Plan (Camrosa Water District, 2020);
- 2024 Water Resources Planning Analysis (Camrosa Water District, 2024);
- Fiscal Year 2022-23 Camrosa Water District Strategic Plan (Camrosa Water District, 2022);
- Near-Term capital Improvements (Camrosa Water District, 2023);
- Preliminary Draft of the 2026 Integrated Master Plan (Camrosa Water District, 2026).

1.5 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

For a water supplier to be eligible for a grant or loan administered by DWR, the supplier must have a current UWMP on file that meets the requirements set forth by the CWC. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the supplier throughout the term of any grants or loans received. Camrosa has prepared the 2025 UWMP under guidance from DWR's 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

1.6 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) Reform Act of 2009, before State and local public agencies propose a covered action in the Delta, they must prepare a written certification of consistency, with detailed findings regarding whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies and submit that certification to the Delta Stewardship Council. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency and no appeal is filed. However, the Delta Stewardship Council may deny the subsequent appeal.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action, such as a multiyear water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta, should provide information in its 2015, 2020, and 2025 UWMPs. These can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 — Reduce Reliance on the Delta through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance.

Senate Bill (SB) X7-1, which was signed in 2009, reformed Delta policy and governance, including requiring development, adoption, and implementation of a “Delta Plan” and establishing a statewide policy to reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting California’s future water supply needs through a statewide strategy of investing in improved regional supplies, conservation, and water use efficiency.

The California DWR does not review this analysis as part of the UWMP approval process; therefore, this information has been prepared as a stand-alone document and is attached as Appendix C. The analysis and documentation provided in Appendix C include the elements described in Delta Plan Policy WR P1 Section (c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier’s UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action.

2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on the processes used to develop the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach. This chapter details the importance of plan preparation, the merits of including enhanced material in a UWMP, and it provides specific guidance for preparing the document.

IN THIS SECTION

- Basis for Preparing a Plan
- Regional Planning
- Coordination and Outreach

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

As mentioned in Section 1, the CWC requires suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections, or those supplying 3,000 AFY or more to prepare a UWMP. Suppliers are required to update UWMPs at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update. The City's 2025 UWMP must be submitted to DWR by July 1, 2026.

In 2025, the District served approximately 29,400 people in its service area, through approximately 9,100 active service connections. In fiscal year 2025, the District served approximately 7,300 acre feet of potable water and 5,400 acre feet of non-potable and recycled water to District customers, and sold approximately 7,000 AFY of non-potable water to Pleasant Valley County Water District (PVCWD).

Throughout this UWMP, water volume is represented in units of AF unless otherwise noted. Data in this plan is based on the fiscal year (FY), running from July to June, except where noted. The fiscal year for July 2024 to June 2025 is labeled as 2025. The District has included all mandatory 2025 data in the development of this UWMP.

2.2 Regional Planning

The District has chosen to report as an "Individual Urban Water Supplier" for the 2025 UWMP. However, the District continues to be an active participant in other regional planning efforts.

In June 2006, the District adopted the Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan (IRWMP) for the Calleguas Creek Watershed, which was amended in 2019 (Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County, 2019). District staff participated as a member of the Watershed Coalition of Ventura County (WCVC) steering committee and as the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Committee representative on the IRWMP. The Calleguas Creek committee includes the Cities of Thousand Oaks, Camarillo, Moorpark, and Simi Valley; Calleguas Municipal Water District, Ventura County Water Works Districts 1 and 19, Ventura County Resource Conservation District, CalTrans, and Santa Monica Mountains Recreation and Conservation Agency. The WCVC includes similar types of organizations from the other two watersheds in Ventura County (i.e., Santa Clara River and Ventura River). The broader Watershed Plan seeks to reduce reliance on imported water and over-drafted, confined groundwater aquifers by reclaiming poor quality, unconfined groundwater supplies and otherwise expanding water recycling projects.

Camrosa also participates in the working groups associated with the implementation of the various Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements of entities within the watershed. When TMDLs were first being implemented, responsible agencies within the Calleguas Creek Watershed proposed to deal with TMDLs on a watershed basis, forming an affiliation, organized under various memoranda of understanding, with subgroups pertaining to specific TMDLs. As a Publicly Owned Treatment Works and importer of State Water Project (SWP) water, Camrosa participates on the Salts TMDL subcommittee.

In 2020, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors adopted the Ventura County 2040 General Plan (County of Ventura, 2020). Camrosa participated in the scoping and stakeholder outreach efforts involved in that plan.

Camrosa also participated in the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency's Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for the Oxnard (Dudek, 2019) and Pleasant Valley Basins (Dudek, 2019). Camrosa staff have also participated in the GSP stakeholder process related to sustainable yield, allocations, and supplemental water.

Camrosa also regularly participates in regional planning efforts with Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas), Camrosa's wholesaler for imported water. From 2023-2025, Calleguas led the first phase of the Water Resource Implementation Strategy (WRISt), a long-range program to improve regional water supply reliability, resilience, and coordination across Ventura County and neighboring water agencies (Calleguas Municipal Water District , 2025). The findings from the first phase of WRISt include a preferred portfolio of projects and initial no-regret actions for the region to move toward increased water supply reliability and resilience. The preferred portfolio included multiple Camrosa projects. Additionally, Camrosa continues to work with Calleguas and other retail agencies in Ventura County to progress on high priority regional water supply and infrastructure projects. Camrosa and Calleguas also coordinated in the development of imported water demand and supply for both agencies' 2025 UWMP.

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

Camrosa coordinated with multiple neighboring and stakeholder agencies to prepare the 2025 UWMP. The coordinated efforts were conducted to 1) inform these agencies of the District's efforts and activities; 2) gather high quality data for use in developing this UWMP; and 3) coordinate planning activities with other related regional plans and initiatives.

During the preparation of this UWMP, Camrosa provided imported water use projections to Calleguas in accordance with CWC, Section 10631 and reviewed imported water supply data provided by Calleguas. Calleguas provides imported water supplies from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). While the District's primary water resource strategy is "Building Self-Reliance" to reduce its dependence on imported water, imported water remains a key component of the District's diversified portfolio.

CWC Section 10621 requires that suppliers notify cities and counties to which they serve water that the UWMP and WSCP are being updated and reviewed. Camrosa overlies the eastern portion of the City of Camarillo, a small portion of the City of Thousand Oaks, unincorporated areas of Ventura County, primarily in the Santa Rosa Valley, and state land encompassing California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI). To fulfill this requirement, Camrosa sent letters of notification of preparation of the 2025 UWMP and WSCP to all cities, counties, and other interested parties within and adjacent to the District's service area more than 60 days prior to the public hearing, listed in Table 2-1. Copies of the Notice of Preparation are included in Appendix D.

Table 2-1 also lists agencies that were coordinated with for assistance during the UWMP and sent a copy of the draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP for review and public comments.

Table 2-1. Coordination with Other Agencies

Agency	Sent Notice of Preparation	Coordination during UWMP Preparation	Sent a Copy of Draft UWMP
Calleguas Municipal Water District (wholesaler)	X	X	X
City of Camarillo	X		X
City of Simi Valley	X		X
City of Thousand Oaks	X		X
California State University Channel Islands	X		X
County of Ventura	X		X
Pleasant Valley County Water District			X
Ventura Local Agency Formation Commission			X
General Public			X

3 System Description

This section describes Camrosa's water system, service area, population demographics, local climate, and land uses.

IN THIS SECTION

- System Description
- Climate
- Population and Demographics
- Land Uses

3.1 System Description

Camrosa is a special district formed under Division 13 of the CWC and has been providing water service to eastern Camarillo and the Santa Rosa Valley since 1962. Its original purpose was to supply potable water within its established boundaries, though the District subsequently expanded its boundaries and operations to include wastewater treatment services. Camrosa is now among the largest water districts in Ventura County in number of connections and population served. The District's name has changed twice; first, to the Camrosa County Water District in 1965 and then to its present name in 1987. In 2000, Camrosa absorbed the Santa Rosa Mutual Water Company, which had previously served a small pocket of customers in the Santa Rosa Valley in the center of the District's service area. Camrosa built new potable pipelines to serve the new customers and converted the existing distribution system to Camrosa's first non-potable water distribution system, supplied by local groundwater.

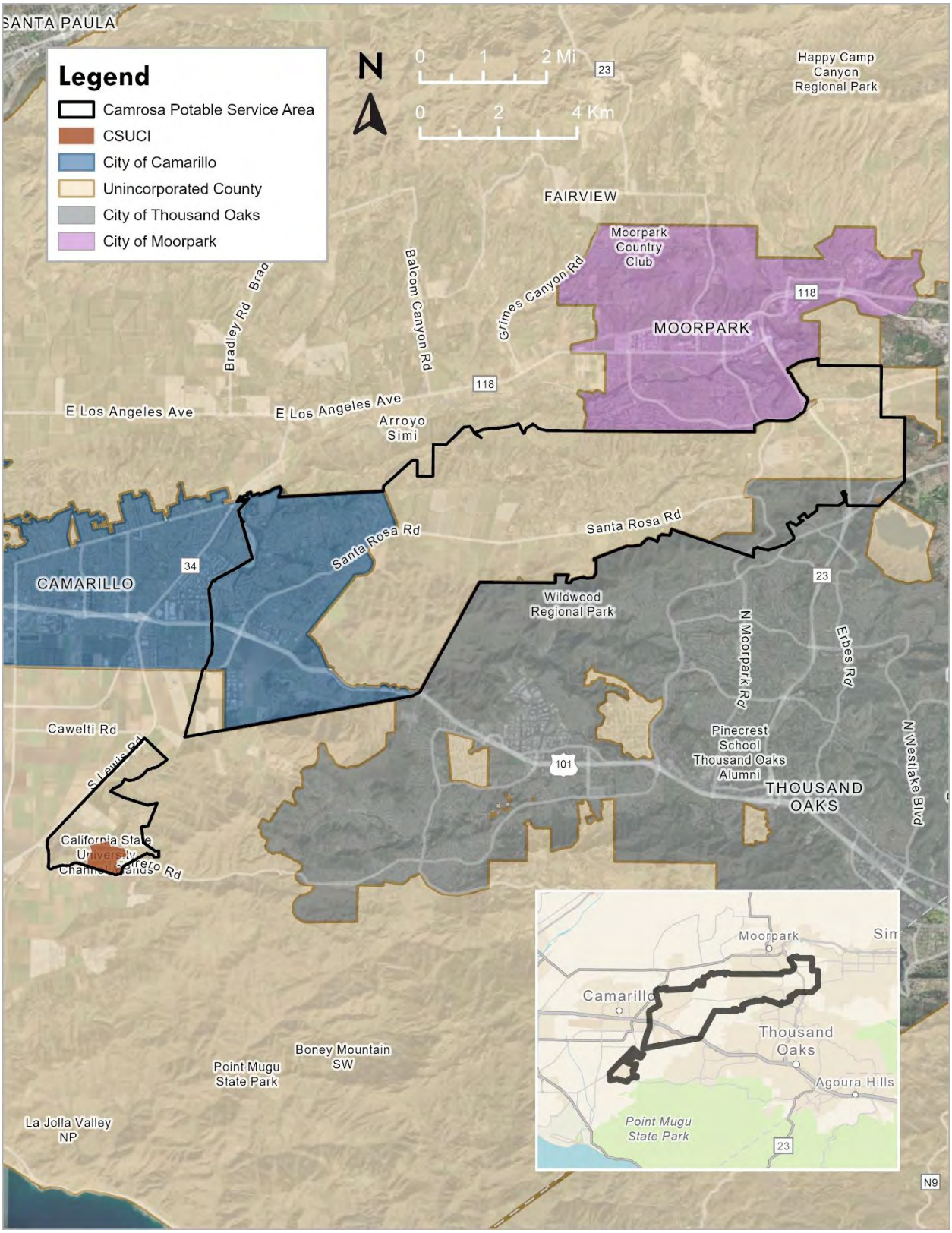
The District is in the southeastern portion of Ventura County, surrounded by the cities of Camarillo, Simi Valley, Moorpark, Thousand Oaks, and unincorporated Ventura County as shown in Figure 3-1. In terms of geographic features, the District is bounded by Calleguas Creek on the west, the Las Posas Hills on the north, the Simi Hills to the east and the Conejo Hills to the south. Some of these features help define the Terra Rejada, Santa Rosa, and Pleasant Valleys. Of the approximately 31 square miles within the District's boundaries, about seven square miles lie within the City of Camarillo city limits, approximately 1.5 square miles lie within the boundaries of the City of Thousand Oaks, and approximately 22 square miles lie within the unincorporated area of Ventura County. Each of these areas has a general plan with land use and zoning classifications. In addition, CSUCI has full land-use authority over its 750-acre campus at the District's southwestern boundary.

Parcels within the District's service area comprise a broad mix of agricultural and urban uses. Parcels in the service area are grouped into three planning divisions that are generally aligned with the land use and zoning classifications contained in the respective general plans that govern the areas: the Campus Area, the Camarillo Area, and the Unincorporated Area.

3.1.1 Campus Area

The CSUCI "Campus Area" is the isolated portion of the District south of the Camarillo city limits and east of Lewis Road. Land in this planning division is zoned for agricultural and public use. The CSUCI campus currently consists of 750 acres: 640 acres are on the site of the former California State Hospital, and the remaining 110 acres are comprised of acquired farmland open space. According to CSUCI's Master Plan, at full build-out, the campus will accommodate 15,000 full-time equivalent students (CSUCI, 2004). Ventura County owns several parcels just north of the CSUCI campus that provide institutional housing for individuals within the county social services network. The remainder is agricultural. Camrosa provides potable water service to the County parcels and to CSUCI. Camrosa also serves non-potable surface water from Conejo Creek and non-potable recycled water from the Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility (CWRF) to CSUCI and the surrounding agricultural properties.

Figure 3-1. Camrosa Potable Water Service Area



3.1.2 Camarillo Area

The Camarillo Area includes the portions of the District within the City of Camarillo (City) boundaries, primarily Mission Oaks. The area is composed of low- and medium-density residential housing, master-metered residential housing (Camarillo Springs and Adolfo Camarillo mobile home parks, Leisure Village, and homeowner's associations (HOAs)), general commercial development, and a large area of light industrial development. There are two golf courses in the area and several landscaped common areas maintained by HOAs and the City of Camarillo. The District provides both potable water service and non-potable water to several large agricultural parcels near the Conejo Creek Diversion Structure, to parcels around the industrial park, to city medians, and to Leisure Village. There are four schools in the area: St. John's Seminary, Adolfo Camarillo High School, Las Colinas Middle School, and Tierra Linda Elementary. The Camarillo Sanitation District (CamSan) provides wastewater service to the area south of the freeway. Camrosa owns and operates sewered areas within city limits for areas north of the freeway.

3.1.3 Unincorporated Area

A large swath of designated greenbelt covers the southeastern portion of the District, directly east and outside of Camarillo city limits. It extends from the US-101 Highway north to Hilltop Road and eastward to Hill Canyon Road on both sides of Conejo Creek. The greenbelt's land use is zoned agriculture exclusive and open space, and Camrosa serves most of these areas with non-potable surface water for irrigation needs.

The Santa Rosa Valley is the unincorporated area of Ventura County extending east from Hill Canyon Road to the intersection of Moorpark Road and Santa Rosa Road, then south and east to Olson Road. The area is rural-residential with lots ranging from 2 to 40 acres in size. There is some agriculture in the area, but most operations are small. Approximately 240 parcels encompassing approximately 550 acres in the western portion of this planning division have dual service with potable water available for domestic use and non-potable surface water available for irrigation needs. The area also includes Santa Rosa Technology Magnet School, a public school serving the Santa Rosa Valley community. The Santa Rosa Valley is entirely within the unincorporated limits of the County and relies on permitted septic systems for wastewater disposal.

Most of the Tierra Rejada Valley is also in the unincorporated area of Ventura County. However, a small area to the north and east of the intersection of Moorpark Road and Santa Rosa Road is within the City of Thousand Oak's city limits. This planning division is primarily zoned open space and agriculture, although there is a golf course and a number of rural-residential developments of multi-acre parcels. This area relies on permitted septic systems for wastewater disposal with the exception of the Cornell Ranch tract. Camrosa provided sewer collection for this area and operates a lift station to convey wastewater to the Thousand Oaks sewer system. Camrosa provides potable water to this area and the water use in the portions of Thousand Oaks within Camrosa's boundaries is fairly stable. For planning purposes this area is included in the unincorporated area.

3.2 Service Area Boundaries

3.2.1 Potable Water Distribution System

Figure 3-1 shows Camrosa's potable water system service area boundary, which has not changed since the 2020 UWMP.

Service was extended by agreement to CSUCI in 1981, located in a separate area southwest of the main District boundaries. Water is provided to CSUCI through a master meter located at the CSUCI property line, and CSUCI owns and operates its own storage tanks and distribution system for the campus property.

In 2000, Camrosa acquired the distribution system of the Santa Rosa Mutual Water Company and began providing both potable and non-potable service to approximately 240 large parcels in Santa Rosa Valley. Except for the CSUCI system, Camrosa owns and operates all potable water distribution facilities within the District boundaries.

3.2.2 Non-potable Water Distribution Systems

Camrosa has two distinct non-potable water distribution systems: a recycled water system that distributes tertiary-treated Title-22 recycled water produced at the CWRF and imported recycled water treated at the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) from the CamSan, and a non-potable system that delivers a blend of non-potable surface water diverted from Conejo Creek and local groundwater. Due to significant differences in health code regulations and legal definitions between diverted surface water and Title-22 recycled water, the two systems are separated and each has its own distribution system and storage facilities. The current service area for recycled water is highlighted in purple in Figure 3-2. The service area encompasses all the parcels adjacent to and surrounding CSUCI, including the campus itself and neighboring farmland, except for the County-owned parcels in the northwest of the Campus Area. There are also areas north of Upland Road with non-potable distribution infrastructure; however, this infrastructure is not currently connected to any of the District's non-potable supply sources. Consequently, potential non-potable use customers in this area continue to be served with potable water.

The Conejo Creek Diversion Project was inaugurated in 2000. Non-potable surface water is originally discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks' Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (HCTP) located 6.8 miles upstream from the diversion structure along Conejo Creek. Camrosa diverts a portion of the Conejo Creek flows for both landscape and agricultural irrigation uses in the areas highlighted in green in Figure 3-3. In the Santa Rosa Valley, the non-potable surface water system is augmented with groundwater.

While the two waters are delivered via separate distribution systems within Camrosa's service area, they are combined and sold as Title-22 recycled water to PVCWD.

Figure 3-2. Recycled Water Service Area

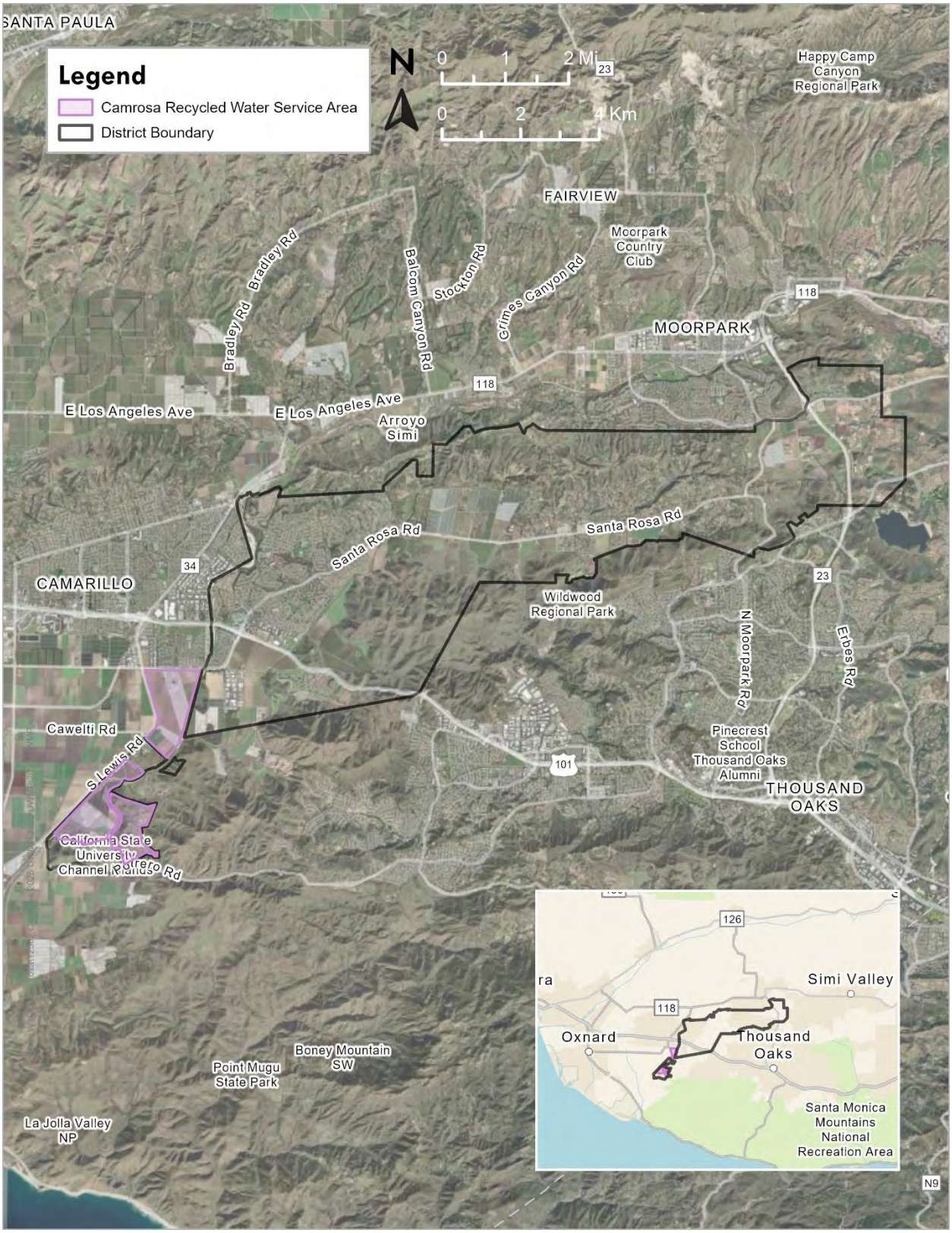
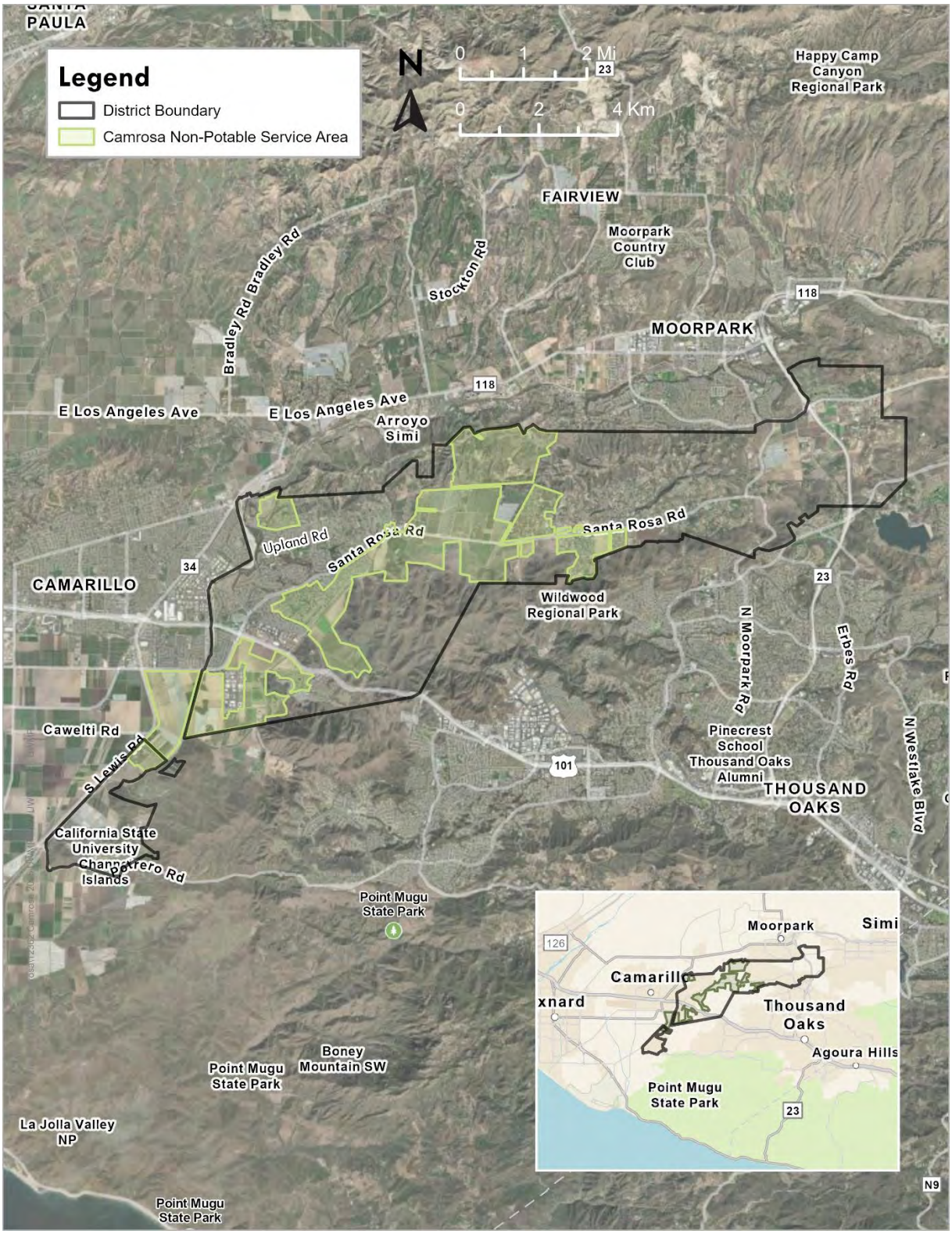


Figure 3-3. Non-Potable Water Service Area



Note: Service area north of Upland Road has non-potable distribution infrastructure; however, this infrastructure is not currently connected to any of the District's non-potable supply sources.

3.2.3 Wastewater Collection and Treatment with Camrosa Boundaries

Camrosa's and the City of Camarillo's wastewater service areas are the result of a negotiated agreement more than 50 years ago. Both City and Camrosa's boundaries have changed several times since the wastewater service areas were established, resulting in service areas that do not align with the water service area or city boundaries (see Figure 3-4).

Camrosa collects wastewater and sends it to the CWRF for portions of its water service area that fall within the City of Camarillo boundaries north of US Highway 101, including CSUCI and surrounding areas. In addition, Camrosa collects wastewater in a portion of its service area and conveys it to the City of Thousand Oaks wastewater collection system for treatment. Wastewater is collected by the CamSan and treated at the City's WRP for areas within the Camrosa service area and Camarillo city limits south of US Highway 101.

See Section 6.6 for detailed descriptions of the wastewater treatment plant and distribution systems.

3.3 Service Area Climate

The District's service area climate is a warm, arid, Mediterranean environment with cool and wet winters, warm summers, and moderate rainfall. Climate data from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 152 Camarillo (collected from January 2000 through August 2025) was used to evaluate the local climate conditions and presented in Table 3-1. Records show that the monthly average precipitation ranges from 0.1 inches to 2.1 inches, and the average annual precipitation is 10.7 inches, with most of the precipitation occurring between December and March. The annual average total evapotranspiration (ETo) is 48.5 inches with an average monthly ETo of 4.0 inches. The highest ETo is experienced between April and September, with the peak occurring in July. The District's average monthly temperature ranges from 54.7 to 64.8 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), with an average annual temperature of 60.2°F.

Figure 3-4. Camrosa and Camarillo Sanitation District Service Areas

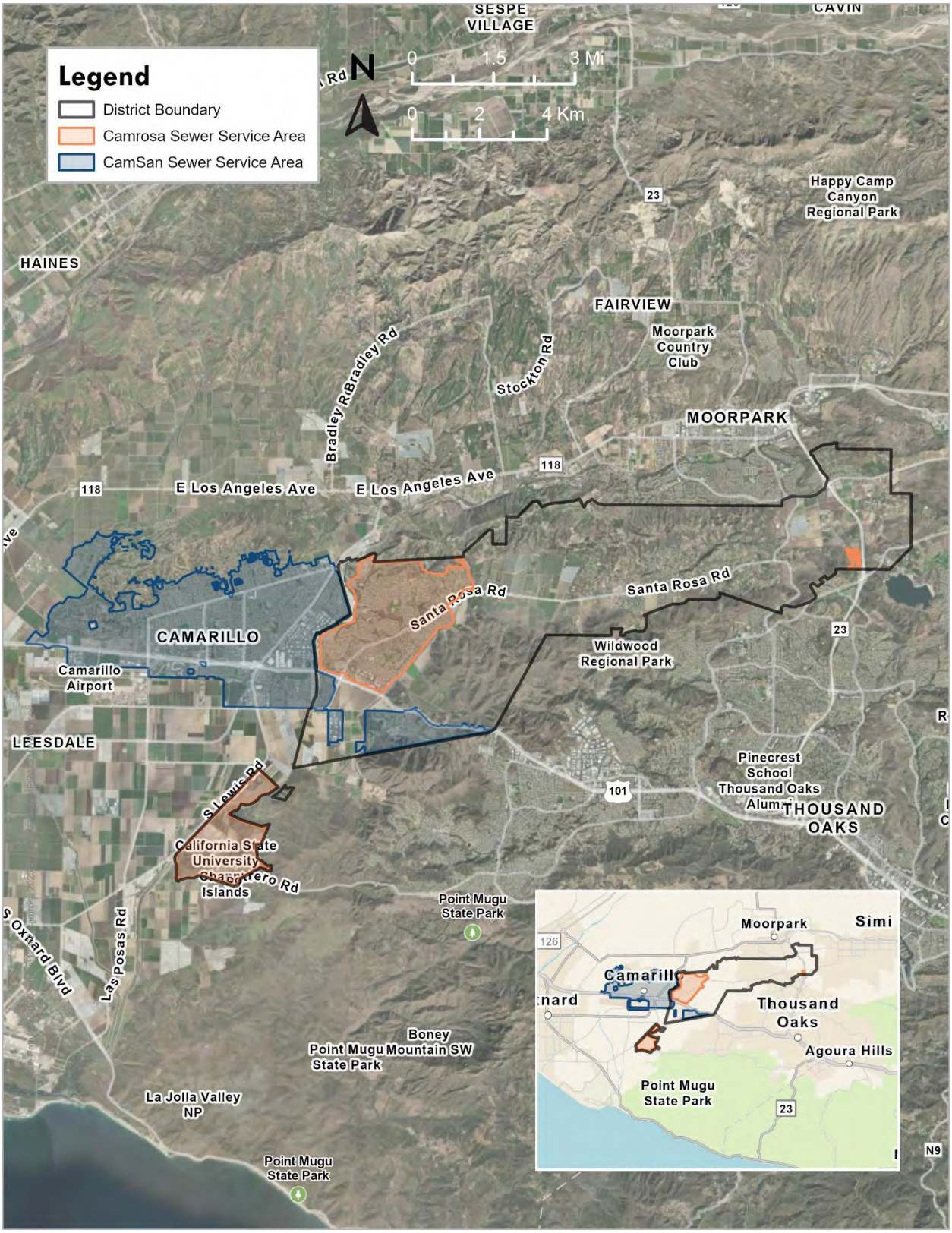


Table 3-1. Average Monthly Climate Data

Month	Average Precipitation (inches)	Average ETo (inches)	Average High Temperature (F)	Average Low Temperature (F)
January	1.9	2.5	61.5	52.1
February	2.0	2.7	61.3	50.0
March	1.6	3.9	61.9	50.6
April	0.7	4.6	60.7	54.3
May	0.3	5.2	64.0	55.5
June	0.1	5.3	66.0	57.4
July	0.2	6.0	70.7	59.0
August	0.3	5.6	70.0	62.1
September	0.2	4.4	71.1	54.8
October	0.7	3.5	69.1	56.6
November	0.8	2.7	63.0	53.3
December	2.1	2.1	57.7	50.3
Annual Average:	**10.7**	**48.5**	**64.8**	**54.7**

Source: From the California Irrigation Management Information System website http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov. Data shown is from the Camarillo 152 station from January 2000 through July 2025 (CIMIS Station Reports, 2025)

3.4 Service Area Population and Demographics

3.4.1 Population Projections

The Camrosa service area population was estimated using a combination of 2020 US Census population data and projected population change rates from Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Connect SoCal 2024 Demographics & Growth Forecast Technical Report (RTP/SCS) (SCAG, 2024).

First, the 2025 population for the District's service area was calculated from 2020 Census block population data (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). Historical residential water service connection records from 2020 to 2025, assuming a constant population-per-connection ratio, was applied to the 2020 population to calculate the 2025 population estimate for the service area.

Future population projections were developed using projected growth rates from SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024 RTP/SCS, adopted in April 2024. For Ventura County, the updated SCAG forecast reflects reduced population growth expectations compared to previous SCAG population projections driven by recent population contraction, declining migration inflows, and broader regional demographic shifts (SCAG, 2024). A GIS-based spatial analysis was performed by overlaying SCAG Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ) on the District's water service area boundary. For each intersecting TAZ, the proportion of the TAZ area within the service area was

calculated and used to allocate population projections proportionally. Weighted TAZ-level values were then aggregated to estimate total population projections for the District's service area.

Based on this adjusted TAZ analysis, the service area is projected to experience population change of approximately -0.16% annually between 2019 and 2035, and -0.13% annually from 2035 to 2050. These rates were applied to the 2025 population to estimate the 2035 and 2050 projections.

Population projections for CSUCI and Leisure Village Homeowners Association (HOA), two large single metered connections within the District's system, exhibit growth patterns different from the rest of the service area and their population projections were evaluated separately.

The CSUCI campus population does not align with conventional municipal projection methods and is based on full-time campus residents. Full-time residential population for CSUCI was estimated using a GIS-based review of 2020 Census blocks within and immediately adjacent to the campus boundary. Household and resident counts from these blocks were aggregated to establish a 2020 baseline population of 2,900. Projections assume a constant population overtime, reflecting observed stagnation in CSUCI enrollment and based on input from the District.

Based on discussions with District staff, Leisure Village HOA, a 55+ retirement community in Camarillo, has reached full buildout and is expected to remain fully occupied. Its 2020 population was estimated as 3,800 using the Census TAZ blocks. From 2020 forward, population is assumed to remain constant.

Table 3-2 presents the current and projected population within the District's service area, in five-year increments through 2050.

Table 3-2. District Service Area Population Projections (DWR Table 3-1)

Area	2025[1]	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
City and County Area[2]	22,600	22,400	22,300	22,100	22,000	21,800
CSUCI[3]	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Leisure Village HOA[3]	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Total[4]	**29,400**	**29,200**	**29,000**	**28,800**	**28,700**	**28,500**

Notes:

1. 2025 Population Estimate is derived from 2020 U.S. Census block data and historical water service connection records.
2. Projections use an annual change rate of approximately -0.16% from 2025–2035 and -0.13% from 2035–2050 based on SCAG's 2024 RTP/SCS (SCAG, 2024).
3. CSUCI and Leisure Village HOA assumes no growth through the planning period based on input provided by the District. Note, minor changes may be made to CSUCI population following receipt of information and data.
4. Population values are rounded to the nearest hundred.

3.4.2 Demographic Factors

Factors including social, economic, and demographic factors may also affect water management and planning. Table 3-3 summarizes the breakdown of demographic and socioeconomic indicators for City of Camarillo and County of Ventura. While the District only serves a portion of City of Camarillo's and Ventura County's water users, general demographic characteristics of these areas are considered to be representative of the District service area.

Table 3-3. Summary of Camrosa Demographics

Demographic Category	City of Camarillo[1]	Ventura County[2]
Age and Sex		
Persons under 5 years, percent	5.8%	5.2%
Persons under 18 years, percent	20.7%	21.1%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	23.0%	18.6%
Female persons, percent	51.4%	50.3%
Race and Hispanic Origin		
White alone, percent	68.5%	82.8%
Black or African American alone, percent	3.6%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent	0.8%	2.0%
Asian alone, percent	11.2%	8.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent	0.2%	0.3%
Two or More Races, percent	19.0%	3.9%
Hispanic or Latino, percent	30.3%	45.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	49.3%	41.7%
Housing		
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2020-2024	64.6%	64.6%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2020-2024	$827,300	$822,700
Median gross rent, 2020-2024	$2,734	$2,317
Families & Living Arrangements		
Persons per household, 2020-2024	2.65	2.94

Sources:

1. Camarillo - U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: United States, Accessed 1/2026.
2. Ventura County - U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Camarillo city, California Accessed 1/2026.

3.5 Land Uses within Service Area

Since its formation in 1964, Camrosa has experienced steady growth in service connections, while total water demand has remained generally flat over the past decade following the 2012-2016 drought. Land-use patterns within the District remain strongly shaped by Ventura County's long-standing agricultural base and by voter-enacted growth controls. The Countywide Save

Open Space and Agricultural Resources (SOAR) ordinance, originally adopted in 1998 and renewed by voters in 2016 through December 31, 2050, requires voter approval for redesignating agricultural, open space, or rural lands to more intensive urban uses. These protections also work in tandem with local City Urban Restriction Boundary lines, which limit annexation-driven expansion and help preserve greenbelt areas, such as the Santa Rosa Valley and Tierra Rejada landscapes, within the Camrosa service area (County of Ventura, 2020).

Figure 3-5 shows the County's adopted General Plan 2040 land use designations within the District service area, which consists of residential, commercial, industrial, agriculture, public institution, and open space. Because SOAR's current sunset date extends to 2050, and because the County's General Plan restricts land-use redesignation without a countywide vote, the District anticipates minimal changes to existing zoning and land-use patterns through 2050 (County of Ventura, 2020).

The District is near buildout, and only a small number of small- to medium-sized developments are expected in the coming decades. The larger planned developments will not convert agricultural land, and farmland reductions from smaller projects are anticipated to be negligible. These factors support the District's expectation of limited land-use change through 2050.

Figure 3-6 and Figure 3-7 show the land uses within the portions of the incorporated cities of Camarillo and Thousand Oaks, respectively, that overlap with the District's service area.

Figure 3-5. Ventura County Projected 2040 General Plan Land Use Designations

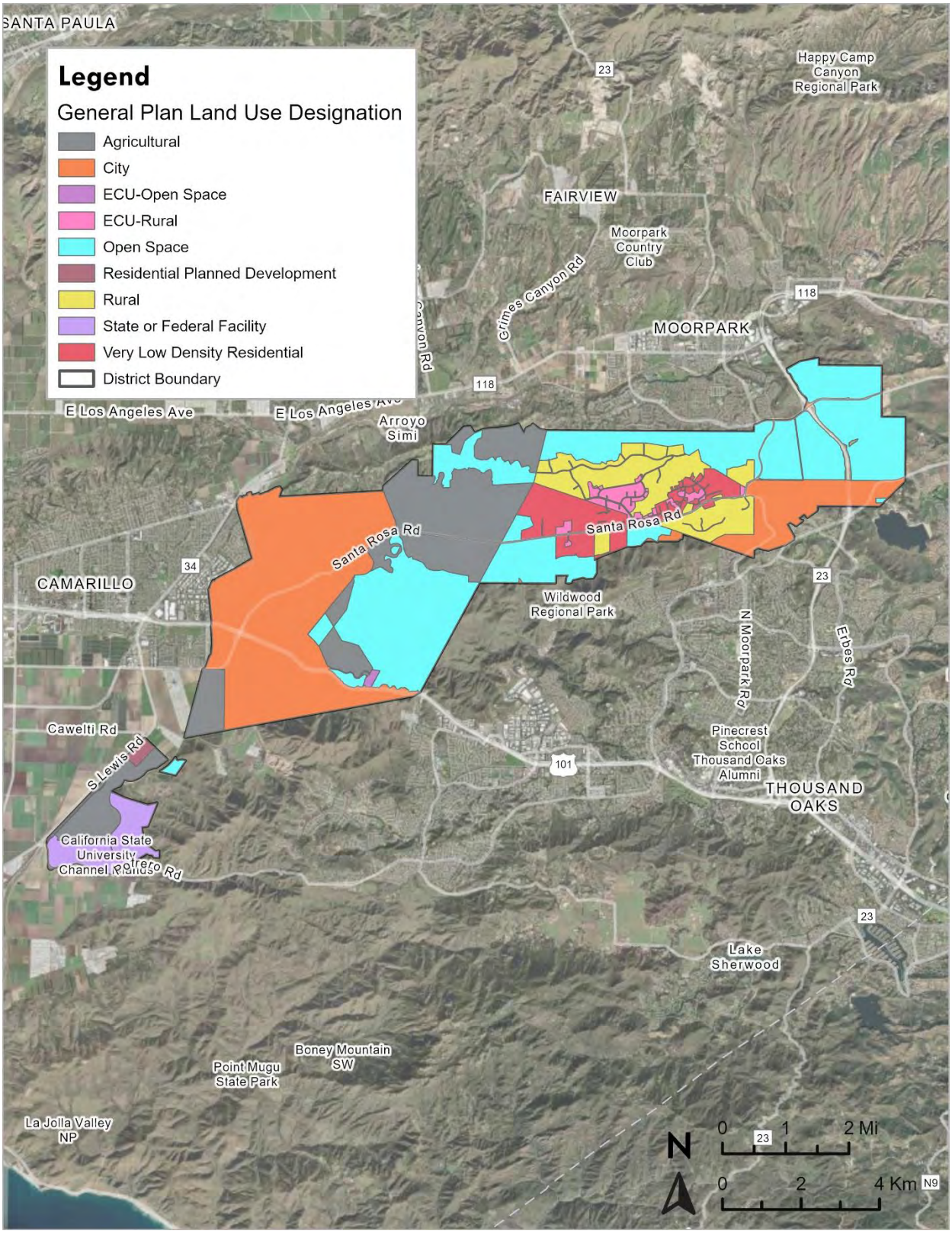


Figure 3-6. City of Camarillo's Existing Land Uses within the District Service Area

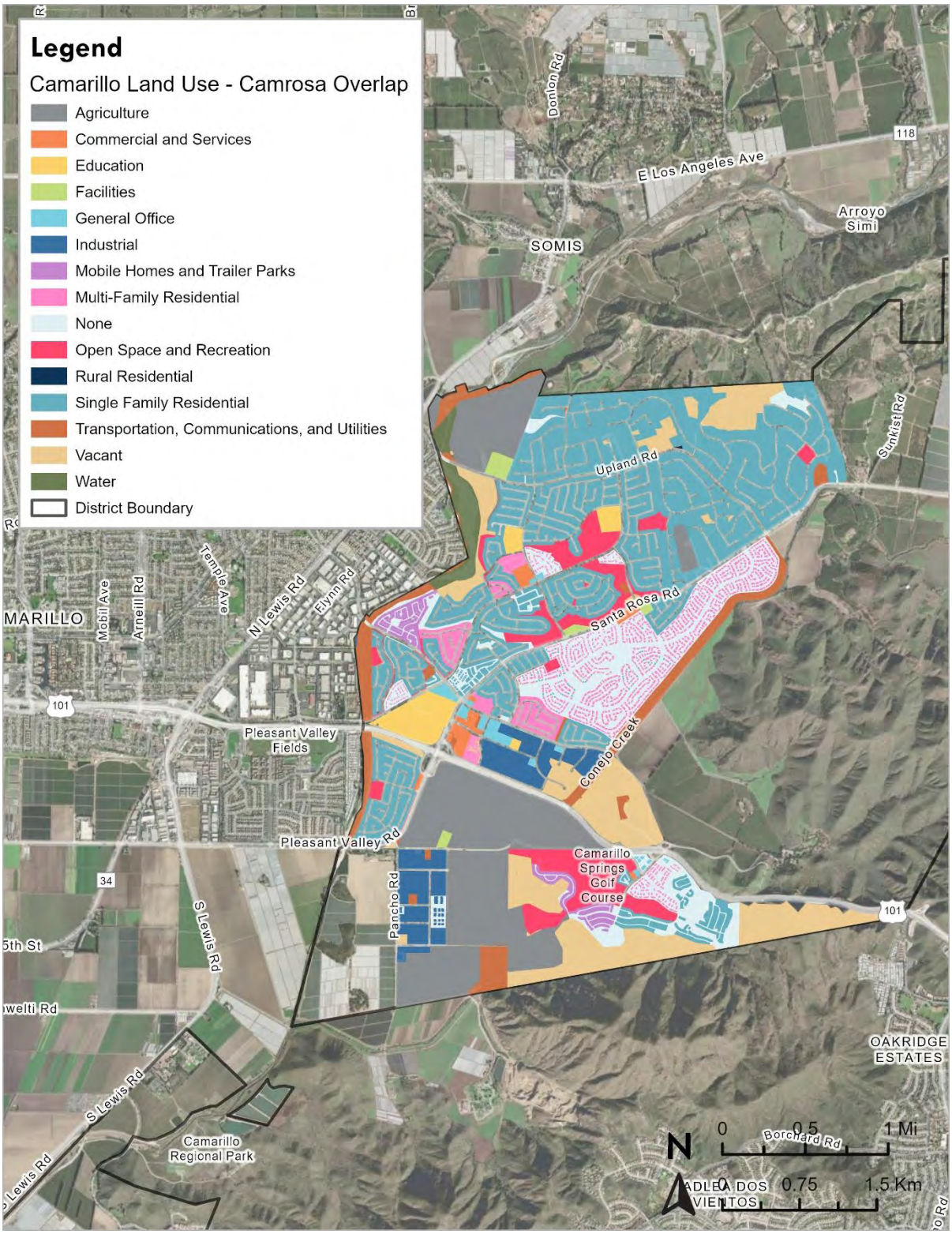
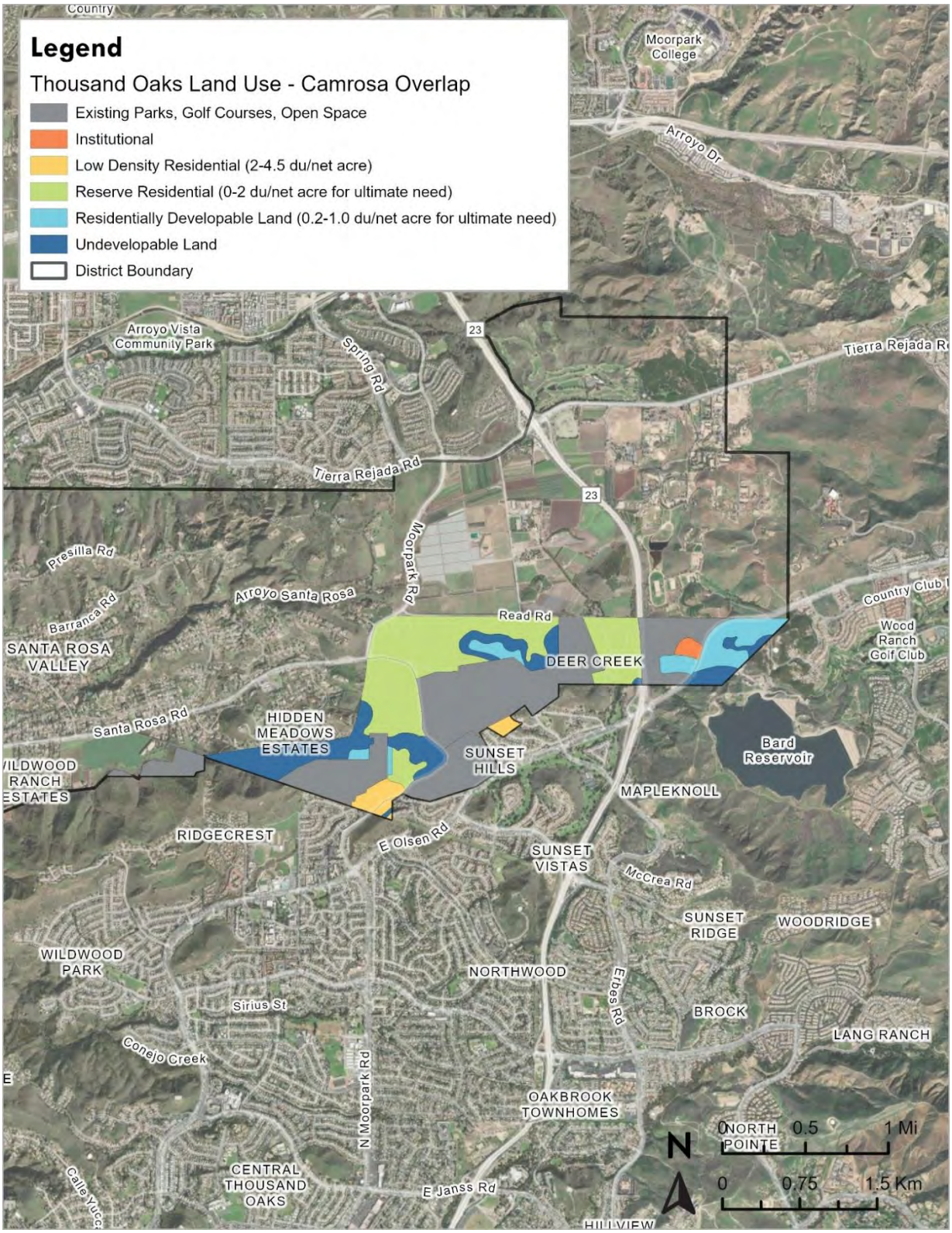


Figure 3-7. City of Thousand Oak's Existing Land Uses in the District Service Area



4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes and quantifies Camrosa's past, current, and future water use through 2050. Camrosa provides potable water to all its customers, which are comprised of about 95% residential and 5% commercial accounts. Camrosa also provides non-potable and recycled water for landscape irrigation and agricultural uses in its service area.

IN THIS SECTION

- Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use
- Worksheets and Reporting Tables
- Water Use for Lower Income Households
- Climate Change Considerations

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

The District's potable water supply consists of a blend of groundwater produced from several local basins and aquifers and SWP water imported by Calleguas. Raw well water is chlorinated and blended with SWP supplies primarily to reduce chlorides, nitrates, and other constituents that exceed or approach maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), ensuring compliance with drinking water standards. Blending is not effective for all constituents, and certain contaminants, such as 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP), require more advanced treatment.

The District also uses non-potable surface water diverted from Conejo Creek and recycled water in separate distribution systems for landscape and agricultural irrigation. The non-potable system is supplied by surface water originating from the City of Thousand Oaks's HCTP and diverted from Conejo Creek. The recycled system is supplied by effluent produced at the District's CWRF and purchased from CamSan.

In 2025, the District's total water use was 12,723 AF, consisting of 57% potable water and 43% non-potable water use.

4.2 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

The following sections describes the City's past, current, and project water use by sector, as defined by the Water Code.

In accordance with Water Code Section 10631(d), urban retail water suppliers are required to categorize water usage by sector. The District identifies its potable water use sectors as defined by DWR, including the following:

- **Single-family residential**: A single-family dwelling unit. A lot with a free-standing building containing one dwelling unit that may include a detached secondary dwelling.
- **Multi-family residential**: Multiple dwelling units contained within one building or several buildings within one complex.
- **Commercial/Industrial**: A water user that provides or distributes a product or service.
- **Institutional/Governmental**: A water user that is primarily a manufacturer or processor of materials as defined by the North American Industry Classification System code sectors 31 to 33, inclusive, or an entity that is a water user primarily engaged in research and development.
- **Landscape:** Water connections supplying water solely for landscape irrigation; such landscapes may be associated with multi-family, commercial, industrial, or institutional/governmental sites, but are considered a separate water use sector if the connection is solely for landscape irrigation.
- **Agricultural:** Water used for commercial agricultural irrigation.
- **Sales to Other Agencies:** Water sold to PVCWD for groundwater credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin.

4.2.1 Historical Water Use

The District's historic water use since 2021 is presented in Table 4-1. The District's demand varies significantly with rainfall due to significant agricultural and irrigation demand. As shown in Table 4-1, demands were higher in the dry years of 2021 and 2022 and dropped significantly in 2023 and 2024 when there was above average rainfall.

In addition to meeting potable and non-potable demand within its service area, Camrosa sells excess non-potable supplies to PVCWD. The annual sales vary with supply availability. The District is not obligated to sell this water to PVCWD, so it is not included in the District's projected water use. However, Camrosa receives groundwater credits for delivery of water to PVCWD and plans to continue to sell excess non-potable water and acquire credits.

Table 4-1. Historic Demand

Use Type	2021	2022	2023	2024
Potable System, AF	8,786	7,767	5,690	6,102
Non-Potable[1] System, AF	7,646	7,051	4,997	4,367
Total Service Area Demand, AF	**16,432**	**14,818**	**10,687**	**10,469**
Non-Potable[1] Deliveries to PVCWD, AF	5,961	6,070	5,170	6,903
Total Water Use, AF	**22,393**	**20,888**	**15,857**	**17,372**

Notes:

1. Non-potable deliveries are a blend of recycled water, non-potable surface water, groundwater, and imported water.

4.2.2 Distribution System Water Losses

Distribution system water losses are the physical potable water losses from the point of water entry to the distribution system to the point of delivery to the customer's system. Water loss can result from aging infrastructure, leaks, seepage, theft, metering inaccuracies, data handling errors, and other causes. Addressing water losses can increase water supplies and recover revenue. Chapter 9 discusses Camrosa's programs to assess and manage distribution system losses.

Over the last five years, Camrosa's water losses have ranged from 7% to 9% of their total water use. Water losses were calculated as the difference between billed consumption and total production as reported in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Data Reports and are summarized in Table 4-2. Fiscal year 2021 through 2025 detailed assessments of water loss using AWWA Water Audit Software are provided in Appendix E.

Table 4-2. 12 Month Water Loss Audit Reporting (DWR Table 4-5)

Report Period Start Date[1] (Month, Year)	Total Volume of Water Loss, AF	% of Supply	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
July 2020	817	9%	No[2]
July 2021	511	7%	Yes
July 2022	419	7%	Yes
July 2023	410	7%	Yes
July 2024	614	8%	Yes

Notes:

1. Reporting periods are in Fiscal Years.
2. The District is in the process of validating and submitting the FY 2020-21 water loss audit to DWR.

CWC Section 10631 (d)(3)(C) requires water suppliers to provide data to determine if the supplier will meet its State Water Board Water Loss Performance Standard. The Water Loss Performance Standard does not have to be met until 2028. Per the District's 2025 Annual Urban Water Use Objective and Water Use Report, the District's real water loss standard is 19.9 gallons per service connection per day (gpscd).

In 2025, the District incurred 443 AF of real water losses (Table 4-2 presents the sum of real and apparent losses), as documented in its 2025 Water Loss Audit. During the same fiscal year, the District distributed water to 10,501 active and inactive service connections (Camrosa Water District, 2025). Using these values, the District's baseline real water loss rate was 37.7 gpcsd in 2025 and therefore exceeded its 19.9 gpscd Water Loss Performance Standard.

The District is continuing to manage water loss through a combination of leak detection, timely repairs, and improvements to metering accuracy. A full-system leak detection survey was completed between 2021 and 2022, building on earlier surveys conducted in prior planning cycles. Based on survey findings, the District completed targeted repairs to the distribution system during 2022 and 2023. In addition, the District has consistently repaired leaks as soon as they are discovered, including leaks identified outside of formal leak detection surveys.

To address potential apparent losses, the District completed a comprehensive customer meter inventory and data analysis during 2024–2025. This analysis guided the first phase of a proactive customer meter replacement effort, during which approximately 15% of customer meters were replaced.

The District plans to continue refining its water loss control program to meet its Water Loss Performance Standard by 2028 through additional systemwide leak detection, including evaluation of economically efficient water loss survey intervals, testing of replaced customer meters, and establishment of a long-term proactive customer meter replacement program. Proactive replacement of problematic distribution system components will also be pursued as identified.

4.2.3 Current Water Use

The District's total water use in 2025 is shown in Table 4-3. The District's total service area water use was 19,760 AF, including 7,315 AF of potable water use and 5,408 AF of non-potable and recycled water use in the service area. Camrosa also sold 7,037 AF of non-potable water to PVCWD.

Table 4-3. 2025 Actual Water Use (DWR Table 4-1)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2025 Actual Water Use, AF
Single Family		Potable	4,524
Multi-Family		Potable	150
Commercial	Includes Industrial	Potable	496
Institutional and Governmental		Potable	315
Landscape		Potable	693
Agricultural		Potable	512
Other		Potable	11
Distribution System Losses	Real and Apparent Losses	Potable	614
Total Service Area Potable Use			**7,315**
Agricultural	Includes Landscape	Non-Potable	4,844
Distribution System Losses		Non-Potable	564
Total Service Area Non-Potable Use			**5,408**
Total Service Area Demand			**12,718**
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges	To PVCWD	Non-Potable	7,037
Total Potable, Non-Potable, and Non-Potable Deliveries			**19,760**

4.2.4 Projected Water Use

Projected water use through 2050, shown in Table 4-4, was analyzed separately for potable and non-potable demand.

Table 4-4. 2030 – 2025 Projected Water Use (DWR Table 4-2)

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family		Potable	4,319	4,244	4,177	4,110	4,044
Multi-Family		Potable	140	138	136	133	131
Commercial	and Industrial	Potable	498	508	508	508	508
Institutional and Governmental		Potable	320	326	326	326	326
Landscape		Potable	637	616	586	557	530
Agricultural		Potable	455	455	455	455	455
Other		Potable	9	9	9	9	9
Distribution System Losses	Potable System	Potable	564	554	543	535	525
Total Service Area Potable Projections			**6,942**	**6,850**	**6,740**	**6,633**	**6,528**
Agricultural	Or Landscape	Non-Potable	5,022	5,022	5,022	5,022	5,022
Distribution System Losses	Non-Potable System	Non-Potable	748	748	748	748	748
Total Service Area Non-Potable Projections			**5,770**	**5,770**	**5,770**	**5,770**	**5,770**
Total Service Area Projections			**12,712**	**12,620**	**12,510**	**12,403**	**12,298**

Projected Potable Demand

The potable demand projected through 2050 using average water use by customer type and projected population and employment growth rates. The major assumptions used to develop the potable demand projections are listed below:

Baseline Water Use: Baseline water use per connection was established for each connection type (single family residential, multifamily residential, commercial, etc.) based on 2021, 2022, and 2025 water use. These years represent a relatively normal hydrologic conditions; 2023 and 2024 water use was excluded from the baseline because these were unusually wet years that resulted in suppressed outdoor demand compared to a normal year type.

Growth Rate: Projected connection growth for each use type is based on population and employment projections adopted in SCAG's 2024 RTP/SCS, shown in Table 4-5. Residential connections scale directly with SCAG projected population decline, while commercial, industrial, institutional, and dedicated landscape connections follow SCAG projected employment trends. Agricultural connections are assumed to remain constant throughout the planning horizon. Table 4-5 shows the District's selected connection growth rates by customer type.

Table 4-5. Water Connection Growth Rate by Use Type

Use Type	Connection Growth Pattern	2025-2035 Annual Growth Rate	2035-2050 Annual Growth Rate
Residential[1]	Population	-0.16%	-0.13%
CII & Landscape[1]	Employment	0.39%	0.00%
Agriculture[2]	Not Applicable	0.00%	0.00%

Notes:

1. Growth pattern and rates for residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII), and landscape use types were calculated based on SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024 RTP/SCS (SCAG, 2024).
2. Agricultural connections are assumed to remain constant.

Camrosa coordinates with potential developers within their service area to understand future growth. Currently Camrosa is tracking 13 potential developments in their service area with a potential demand of up to approximately 250 AFY. The likelihood of these developments occurring and timing for development is unknown. Planned growth in the City of Camarillo and Ventura County is incorporated into the SCAG 2024 RTP/SCS projections, and the demand from future developments is assumed to be incorporated through these SCAG growth rates projections.

Passive Savings: Demand projections were developed by multiplying the per connection water use by the projected number of connections through 2050. The District does not have an active water conservation program, but customers in the service area can access conservation rebates and programs through Metropolitan and Calleguas, and expects passive conservation savings over time reflecting turnover of fixtures and irrigation equipment, code-driven water efficiency standards, and behavioral water savings. Passive conservation savings, shown as a percent reduction from the baseline water use in Table 4-6, were developed for existing connections and future connections based on historic water use trends and estimated water savings due to the California Plumbing Code.

Table 4-6. Assumed Passive Savings

Connection Type	Existing Connections Demand Reduction over a 5-year Period		Future Connections	
	2025-2030	2030-2050	Immediate Demand Factor Reduction	Demand Reduction over a 5-year Period for 2030-2050
Residential – Indoor	1%	1%	10%	1%
Residential – Outdoor	1%	1%	10%	1%
CII	0%	0%	5%	0%
Landscape	1%	5%	15%	2%
Agriculture[1]	0%	0%	N/A	N/A

Notes:

1. Assumes no new additional agriculture connections in the projection.

Water Loss: Historic water loss has ranged from approximately 7% to 9% of the total production, as described in Section 4.2.2. The District is investing in water loss reduction measures to meet their Water Loss Performance Standard by 2028. For demand projections, the water loss is assumed to be 8% of the total potable demand.

Projected Non-Potable Demand

The current non-potable and recycled water uses in the service area are projected to be stable in the future. The District has potential projects to increase recycled water uses but does not currently know when the project would be implemented. For this plan, non-potable and recycled water uses are projected as the average deliveries from 2021–2025. Future non-potable distribution system losses were estimated by applying the 2021-2025 average non-potable loss rate of 13% to future non-potable demands. Table 4-4 shows the projected non-potable and recycled water uses.

Camrosa also sells excess non-potable supplies to PVCWD. Annual sales to PVCWD vary with supply availability, and the District is not obligated to sell this water to PVCWD. For these reasons, sales to PVCWD is not included in the District's projected water use.

4.2.5 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

In addition to past and projected uses, the UWMP more closely analyzes anticipated conditions for the next five years (2026 – 2030), shown in Table 4-7. In the next five years, Camrosa, anticipates that potable demands may decrease by approximately 6 AFY from current conditions (see Table 4-3).

Table 4-7. Characteristic Five Year Water Use (2026-2030)

Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Potable Demand, AF	7,016	6,998	6,979	6,961	6,942
Non-Potable Demand, AF	5,770	5,770	5,770	5,770	5,770
Total, AF	**12,786**	**12,768**	**12,749**	**12,731**	**12,712**

4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

As described in Section 3.1, the District boundaries overlap with four jurisdictions: the City of Camarillo, unincorporated areas of Ventura County, the City of Thousand Oaks, and CSUCI. Of the approximately 31 square miles within the District's boundaries, about seven square miles lie within the City of Camarillo city limits, approximately 1.5 square miles lie within the boundaries of the City of Thousand Oaks, and approximately 22 square miles lie within the unincorporated area of Ventura County. Each of these municipalities has a general plan with housing element classifications.

Ventura County, the City of Camarillo, and the City of Thousand Oaks all use the Department of Housing and Urban Development income criteria for the Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura Metropolitan Statistical Area in determining eligibility for affordable housing programs. Senate

Bill 1087 requires that water use projections of a UWMP include the projected water use for single-family and multi-family residential housing for lower income households as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

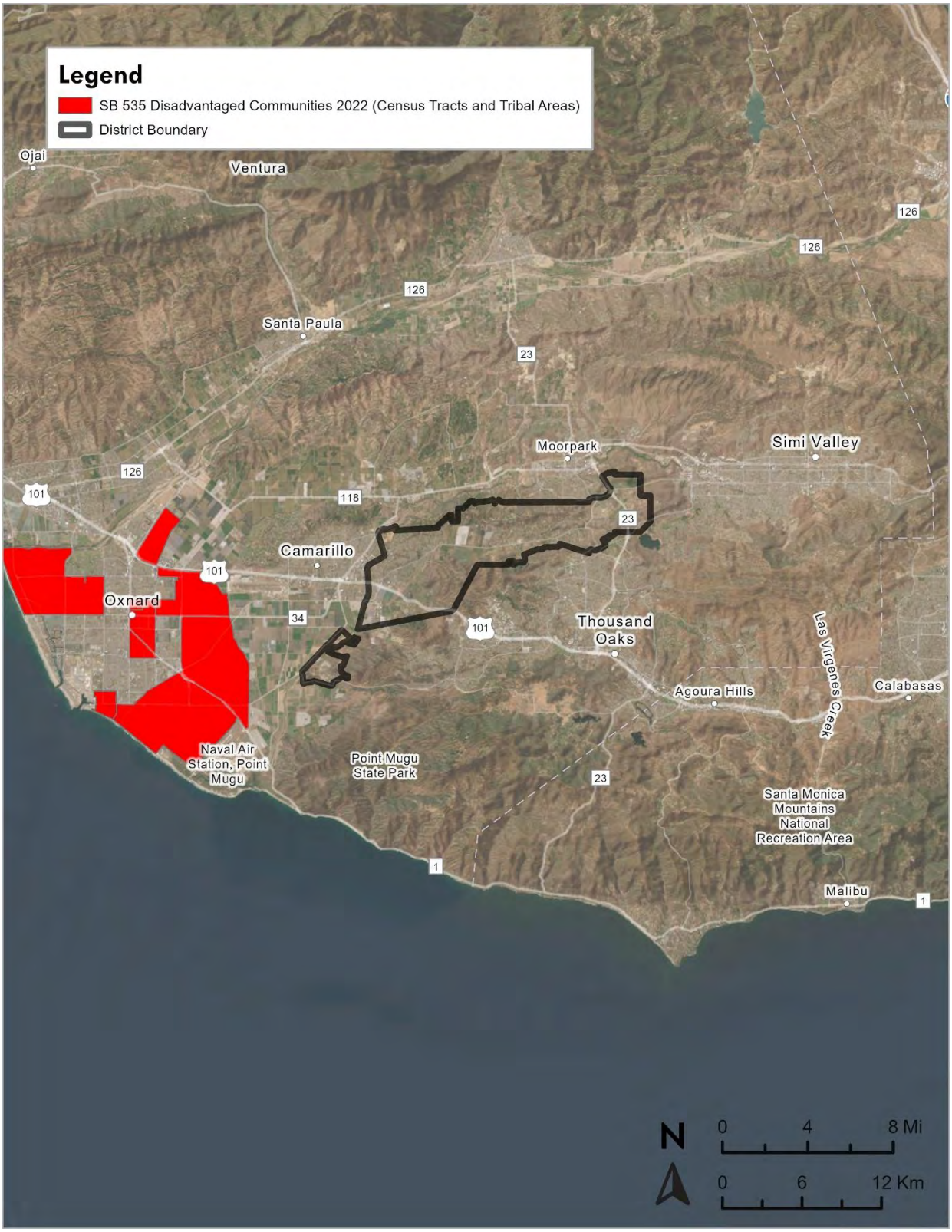
None of the housing elements of the General Plans of Ventura County, the City of Camarillo and the City of Thousand Oaks identifies the number or specific location of low-income households in the City. Nor do the housing elements in any of these plans project the number or location of low-income households in the future. For this reason, it is not possible to project water use for lower-income households separate from overall residential demand. Any existing low-income water users are incorporated into the overall demand projection in Table 4-4.

The District will not deny or condition approval of water services applied for by a proposed development that includes low-income affordable housing units, unless one of the following occurs:

- The District specifically finds that it does not have sufficient water supply;
- The District is subject to a compliance order issued by the State Department of Health Services that prohibits new water connections;
- The applicant has failed to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of services.

Within the District boundaries, there are currently no single or multi-family residential tracts designated as low-income housing. There were seven developments scheduled for completion in 2025. Of the residential tracts planned for development, none were designated as low-income housing. Figure 4-1 shows census tracts and Tribal lands designated as Disadvantaged Communities pursuant to SB 535 near the District's service area.

Figure 4-1. Surrounding Census Tracts and Tribal Lands Designated as Disadvantaged Communities



4.4 Climate Change Considerations

According to DWR's Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning, the next 100 years will see a specific set of worsening climate conditions that will, in turn, have significant impacts on water resources across the state (DWR, 2011). The assumed higher temperatures are expected to lead to increases in water use from agriculture, industrial, and municipal users. The more frequent and prolonged droughts the state's climate models project could result in less surface water available and affect future groundwater conditions. Given these expectations, the state requires that climate change impacts be considered in UWMPs.

With the rise in temperature, there is an increased rate of evapotranspiration, which may affect the water demand. Evapotranspiration is the process of water being evaporated from the soil and through transpiration from plants. In Ventura County, the rate of evapotranspiration is expected to increase 5 to 10% by 2040, according to the Projected Changes in Ventura County Climate (Oakley, Hatchett, McEvoy, & Rodriguez, 2019). Higher rates of evapotranspiration lead to higher irrigation demands from agriculture and landscape (Oakley, Hatchett, McEvoy, & Rodriguez, 2019).

Climate change is also anticipated to increase the risk and extent of wildfires. The rising temperatures indicated by the state's climate projections would decrease soil moisture, making vegetation more flammable, leading to more severe wildfires that burn more acres and cause major destruction. Wildfires pose a risk to water supplies because they increase the susceptibility of watersheds to both flooding and erosion. Increased wildfire risk may also require greater storage and conveyance capacity. Ventura County is vulnerable to seasonal wildfires and Camrosa maintains an Emergency Response Plan to ensure the safety of the residents and water supply.

5 SB X7-7 Compliance

This section describes compliance with SBX7-7's required 20% reduction of water use by 2020.

IN THIS SECTION

- SBX7-7 2020 Compliance

5.1 SBX7-7 Compliance

Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was incorporated into the UWMP Act in 2009 and requires that all water suppliers increase water use efficiency with the overall goal to decrease per-capita water consumption within the state by 20 percent by the year 2020.

SBX7-7 required DWR to develop certain criteria, methods, and standard reporting forms through a public process that water suppliers could use to establish their baseline water use and determine their water conservation targets. SBX7-7 and DWR's Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use specify methodologies for determining the baseline water demand, 2015 interim urban water use target, and the 2020 urban water use target as described in the 2020 UWMP (State of California Department of Water Resources, 2016).

Table 5-1 below establishes Camrosa's 2020 actual and 2020 target gallons per capita per day (GPCD). As shown, Camrosa met its 2020 target in compliance with SBX7-7. Camrosa's steadily decreasing GPCD is due in part to the transfer of potable demand onto the non-potable and recycled water systems, and in part to increased awareness and water consciousness among the customers.

Table 5-1. SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress (DWR Table 5-1)

2020 Target GPCD	2020 Actual GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Target?
261	203	Yes

6 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes and quantifies Camrosa's current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies. It provides a narrative description of each supply source and quantifies the supply availability for each supply source identified.

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Supply Overview
- Existing and Projected Water Supply
- Energy Intensity

6.1 Water Supply Overview

The District's water supply is a blend of imported water, groundwater, including desalinated brackish groundwater, recycled water, and non-potable surface water. These diverse supplies form the foundation of the District's long-term water-supply reliability strategy.

"Building Self-Reliance" remains the District's primary water resources strategy. Over the past 25 years, the District has significantly reduced dependence on imported water, with 85% of the service area's demand met by imported water in 1997 to just over 19% of total service area demand in 2025. The reduction in imported water supply has primarily been through the Conejo Creek Project shifting irrigation demands off the potable system and expanding local groundwater production. Ongoing and planned investments in additional local groundwater supplies will further reduce Camrosa's dependence on imported water in the future.

Camrosa overlies five groundwater basins, including the Pleasant Valley Basin, Oxnard Subbasin, Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin, Tierra Rejada Basin, and Las Posas Basin. Key potable groundwater supply sources for the District include the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin, Pleasant Valley Basin, and Tierra Rejada Basin. A portion of the Pleasant Valley Basin, known as the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin, produces brackish groundwater which is treated at the Round Mountain Water Treatment Plant (RMWTP) desalination facility. Groundwater levels and quality at the District's groundwater wells are continuously monitored to ensure sustainable operation. The Oxnard Subbasin and Las Posas Subbasin are not utilized as groundwater supply sources for the District.

Non-potable surface water is diverted from Conejo Creek, stored in ponds, and distributed for non-potable uses within the District's service area. The source of water diverted from Conejo Creek is tertiary treated recycled water discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks HCWTP.

Recycled water from the CWRF and CamSan recycling facilities also serves as a major non-potable supply. Recycled water is stored in dedicated surface reservoirs and managed separately from the non-potable surface water system.

Water supply reliability remains strong under normal, single-dry, and multi-year drought conditions. Water supply reliability is discussed in more detail in Chapter 7.

6.2 Imported Water

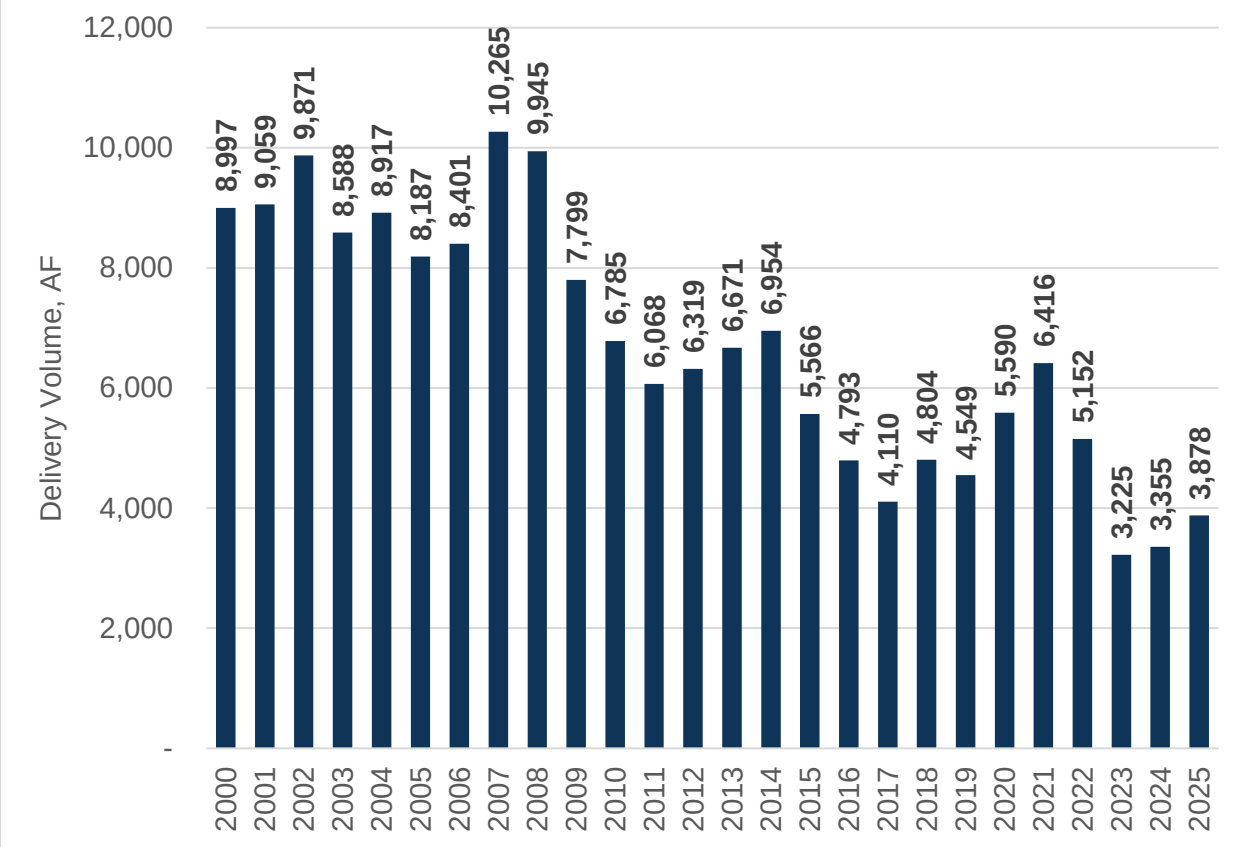
Camrosa depends exclusively upon Calleguas, a Metropolitan member agency and wholesaler supplier, for its imported potable water supply. Most of the water Calleguas delivers to Camrosa is SWP water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, though some Colorado River water is supplied when SWP supplies are low.

The District's imported water purchases peaked in the drought year of 1990 at 11,479 AF. Faced with dramatically rising water costs, several large agricultural customers shifted from Camrosa to alternative sources such as private wells or surface water diversion, and Camrosa

began developing projects to increase its self-reliance; an effort that persists today as the driving force of the District's Strategic Plan (Camrosa Water District, 2022).

The quantity of imported water Camrosa relies on to meet normal-year demands has been significantly reduced over the last 25 years, as shown in Figure 6-1. Imported water use by the District is projected to continue to decline in the future due to the development of local resources. However, imported water from Calleguas currently constitutes an important part of the District's supply portfolio and will continue to provide supply reliability in the future.

Figure 6-1. Historic Imported Water Deliveries to Camrosa



6.2.1 Imported Water Reliability

Historically, imported supplies have been generally reliable. Since 1991, Metropolitan has made significant investments in conservation, water recycling, storage and improved supplies. Groundwater storage programs with Semitropic Water Storage District and Arvin-Edison Water Storage District increase Metropolitan's out-of-region storage capacity of state water project water by 600,000 AF. Additional groundwater storage programs have been established with the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and Kern-Delta Water District that will expand that capacity further. The completion of Diamond Valley Reservoir has added 800,000 AF of supply to southern California's mix of resources available to meet dry year needs. Metropolitan has historically been a strong proponent of alternative Delta conveyance, investing in the

planning and design of the Delta Conveyance Project to facilitate the implementation of the long-discussed tunnel to increase reliability of SWP supplies.

Despite these investments, there have been recent imported water shortages due to increased drought frequency. In 2015, during the 2012 to 2016 drought, Metropolitan enacted its Water Supply Allocation Plan issuing a 16.5% reduction in imported water allocations to Calleguas and its member agencies. In April 2022, following record low snowpack and consecutive SWP allocations of 5%, Metropolitan implemented an Emergency Water Conservation Program for its SWP dependent areas, which includes Calleguas. The Emergency Water Conservation Program limited outdoor water use to one day per week through early 2023 until record rainfall alleviated drought conditions.

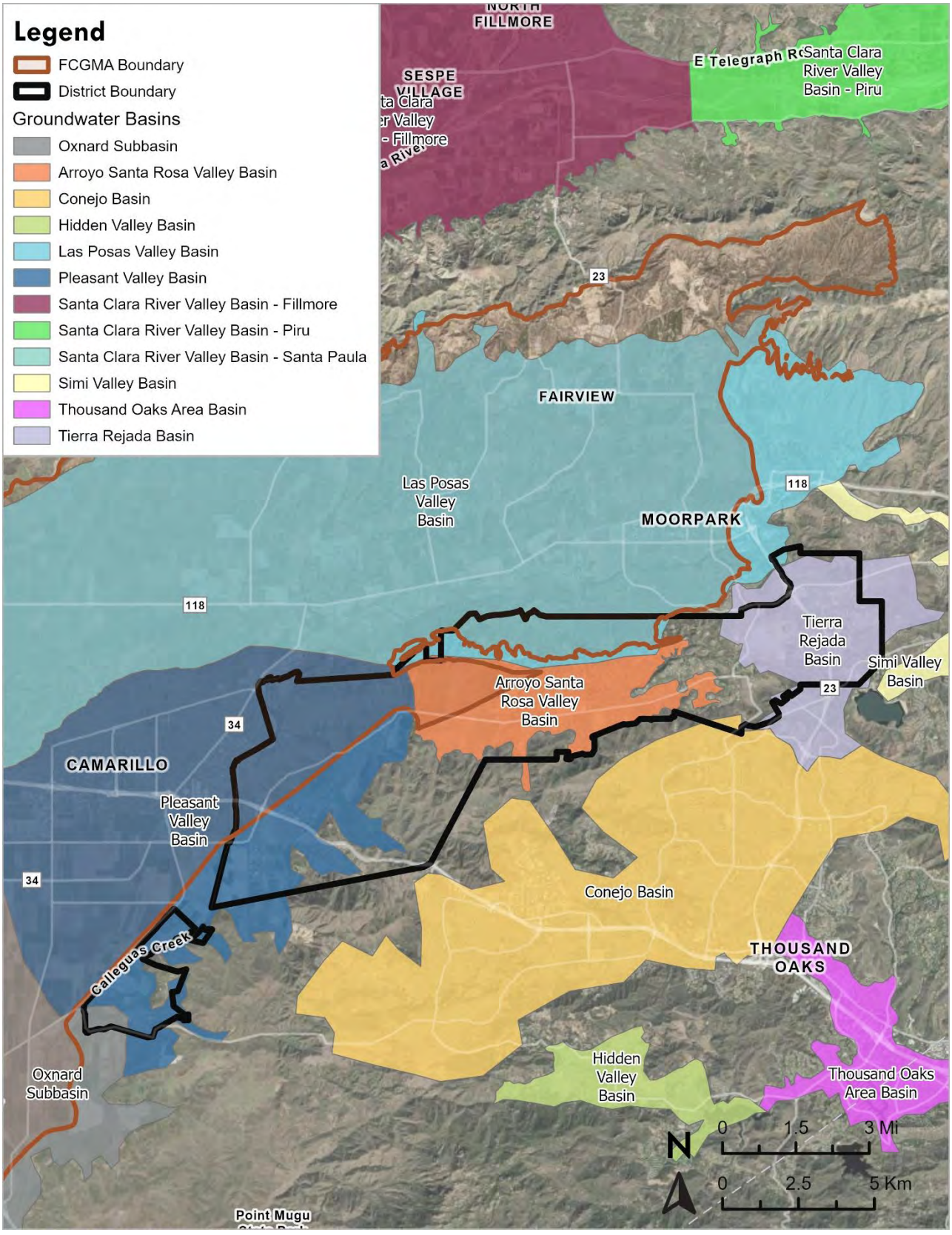
While Metropolitan and Calleguas are both investing in improving water supply reliability for the region, the SWP vulnerability to legislative rulings, climatic variations, and catastrophic interruptions of service remains the primary threat to Camrosa's potable water supply. As such, and as discussed throughout this plan, Camrosa's primary strategy is to develop local alternatives to reduce their dependence on imported water.

6.3 Groundwater

The District overlies five groundwater basins, shown in Figure 6-2, and described below:

- **Pleasant Valley Basin:** The Pleasant Valley Basin lies in the western part of the Camrosa service area where the District operates two wells within the Fox Canyon Aquifer and holds a historical pumping allocation. Camrosa also operates the University Well #1, which supplies the RMWTP, located in a distinct area of the basin referred to as the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin. Camrosa also has pumping credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin from delivery of water to PVCWD. A portion of this basin lies within Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) jurisdiction.
- **Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin:** Camrosa currently operates eight wells within this basin: five serving the potable water system and three serving the non-potable water system. Portions of the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin fall under FCGMA jurisdiction; however all of Camrosa's wells operate outside of the FCGMA service area.
- **Tierra Rejada Basin:** Camrosa operates one potable well within the Tierra Rejada Basin.
- **Las Posas Basin:** While Camrosa's service area overlaps portions of the Las Posas Basin, the District does not operate any wells in this basin. Camrosa does not have plans to utilize supply from the Las Posas Basin in the future.
- **Oxnard Subbasin:** Camrosa does not operate any wells within the Oxnard Subbasin, but the RMWTP and CWRF facilities are geographically located within the Oxnard Subbasin boundary. Similar to the Las Posas Basin, Camrosa does not have plans to utilize supply from the Oxnard Subbasin in the future.

Figure 6-2. Groundwater Basins Underlying Camrosa



6.3.1 Basin Descriptions

Pleasant Valley Basin

The Pleasant Valley Basin covers approximately 21,600 acres and is one of the larger groundwater basins in Ventura County, as well as one of the seven major basins within FCGMA's jurisdiction. The northeastern portion of the basin underlies the western part of Camrosa's service area, generally the Mission Oaks area of the City of Camarillo. The basin itself underlies the Pleasant Valley area in southern Ventura County and is bounded by the Camarillo and Las Posas Hills to the north, the Santa Monica Mountains to the south, a constriction in Arroyo Santa Rosa to the east, and the Oxnard Subbasin of the Santa Clara River watershed to the west. Ground-surface elevations range from approximately 15 feet in the west to approximately 240 feet above mean sea level in the east.

The upper stratum of the Pleasant Valley Basin consists of recent and Upper Pleistocene alluvial sands, gravels, silts, and clays. These shallow aquifers are generally unconfined and vary in thickness from a few feet to several hundred feet. Although permeable lenses occur within these deposits, their rapid thinning and the predominance of fine-grained material result in relatively low well yields. The shallow aquifers are equivalent to, but hydraulically disconnected from, the Oxnard Aquifer to the west.

Beneath the Pleasant Valley area, at depths of approximately 400 to 1,500 feet, lies a laterally extensive zone of marine sands and gravels known as the Fox Canyon Aquifer. This aquifer forms the lowermost member of the Pleistocene San Pedro Formation and constitutes the primary producing zone of the Pleasant Valley Basin. It is a confined aquifer with a thickness ranging from approximately 100 to 300 feet. Below the San Pedro Formation, permeable intervals within the upper Santa Barbara Formation contain fresh groundwater but are of only minor importance to basin-scale production.

Camrosa operates two production wells in the Fox Canyon Aquifer area of the Pleasant Valley Basin: the Lynnwood Well (also referred to as Pleasant Valley Well #2) and the Woodcreek Well (PV Well #1). Groundwater pumping in this basin is managed by the FCGMA. Historically, the District's groundwater production in the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin has been governed by an allowable pumping allocation of 806 AFY from the Fox Canyon Aquifer, as administered by the FCGMA (Camrosa Water District, 2024). However, FCGMA programs and pending Basin adjudication may impact Camrosa's allocation.

In addition to its base allocation, the District accrues groundwater pumping credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin through the Conejo Creek Water Pumping Program. In 2014, the District entered into an agreement with FCGMA for the transfer of PVCWD's pumping allocations in the northeast Pleasant Valley Basin in exchange for Conejo Creek surface water, on a one-for-one basis, for a term of forty years (see Appendix F). Conejo Creek project water diverted at the Camrosa Diversion pursuant to SWRCB's Water Right Decision 1638 and Permit 20952 is delivered to PVCWD for agricultural use, thereby offsetting groundwater pumping that would otherwise occur in the basin. The resulting reduction in groundwater extraction is quantified as conservation credits under FCGMA accounting, of which 50% accrue to Camrosa and 50% are

allocated to the City of Thousand Oaks pursuant to the 2014 Agreement. Between calendar year 2014 and 2024, Camrosa delivered 38,744 AF to PVCWD. As of the end of water year (WY) 2025, (September 30, 2025), Camrosa had accrued 37,706 AF of groundwater credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin.

The Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin is hydrologically distinct from the deeper Fox Canyon Aquifer system and supplies water to the RMWTP, a 1 million gallons per day (MGD) reverse-osmosis brackish groundwater desalination facility. This shallow zone consists of near-surface water-bearing units hydraulically connected to surface flows in the Calleguas and Conejo Creeks. It lies outside the FCGMA boundary, where the Fox Canyon Aquifer does not exist. Water levels in the shallow system fluctuate with precipitation and creek flows, making the boundaries and storage characteristics of the zone difficult to define. Water quality in the shallow aquifer deteriorated through the latter half of the twentieth century and was not regularly monitored or utilized by local property owners for several decades prior to the District's development of the resource in 2014.

The usable capacity of the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin is based solely on performance testing of the University Well #1. An aquifer pumping test conducted in 2010 concluded that extractions of approximately 1,000 AFY from the University Well aquifer system could be sustained under tested conditions (Camrosa Water District, 2010). These results apply specifically to the local zone surrounding the University Well #1 and are not intended to represent the capacity of the entire shallow Pleasant Valley system. Because the shallow aquifer was not used as a significant production source for more than thirty years, its long-term response to renewed pumping remains uncertain and is monitored through ongoing District operations.

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin underlies about 3,800 acres (5.9 square miles) and is wholly contained within the District boundaries. It is a broad, elliptical, and flat-bottomed valley. The dominant structural element of the basis is the Santa Rosa Syncline, a downward trending fold lying east to west and extending from the east end of Tierra Rejada Valley westward into Pleasant Valley. Several major faults occur in the Santa Rosa Basin, the largest of the geologic strata of 500 to 5,000 feet along the northern edge of the basin. The other major fault, the Bailey Fault, runs northeast to southwest near the western end of the basin, and separates the northwestern third of the basin from the rest of the basin. The Bailey Fault is the geologic and political boundary within the basin.

Groundwater in the Arroya Santa Rosa Valley Basin is extracted from sediments of Holocene, Pleistocene, Upper Pleistocene, and Miocene age. There are four major water-bearing zones within the basin: conglomerate beds within the Conejo Volcanics, conglomerate and sandstone within the Santa Margarita Formation, sand and gravel in the Saugus Formation, and alluvium. Structurally, the Conejo Volcanics underlie the basin and form the base on which the formations lie. The Santa Margarita Formation is peculiar to the area of the basin lying east of the Bailey Fault and lies atop the Conejo Volcanics. Over the Santa Margarita Formation lies a confining

layer and over that, the alluvium. The area west of the Bailey Fault consists primarily of the Saugus Formation, a combination of Fox Canyon and San Pedro Formations. The Saugus Formation evident within the Arroya Santa Rosa Basin is the result of an outcropping of the larger Fox Canyon and San Pedro Formations west of the valley. This outcropping pinches off at the western end of the valley and then fans out into the valley, stopping at the Bailey Fault barrier. Due to the pinching off of the Saugus Formation, the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin is considered to be a confined basin, separate from the larger western water bearing zones.

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin is managed jointly by the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ASRVGSA) and the FCGMA. All of the District's potable production wells in this basin are located within the ASRVGSA managed portion. According to the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSP, completed in June 2023, the basin has a total sustainable yield of approximately 5,300 AFY, of which 3,359 AFY is Camrosa's portion after accounting for 1,941 AFY agricultural and domestic pumping by other users based on their average use from 2012 to 2021 (Camrosa Water District, 2024).

The District's primary potable-supply wells within the basin include the Conejo Wellfield (Wells 2, 3, and 4), Santa Rosa Well #8, and the Penny Well. These facilities represent the core of the District's pumping capability from the basin.

Water produced from the Conejo Wellfield and Santa Rosa Well #8 contains several constituents at or above applicable drinking water standards or response levels, including nitrate, TCP, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), hexavalent chromium, and total dissolved solids (TDS). Historically, the District blended production from these wells with imported water to meet potable water quality objectives. However, the District constructed a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment facility to remove TCP and reduce PFAS concentrations to acceptable levels. While GAC treatment enables the Conejo Wellfield to return to service for these contaminants, blending with imported water remains necessary to address nitrate, TDS, and hexavalent chromium, which are not removed through GAC filtration.

Santa Rosa Wells #3, #9, and #10 have historically been used to supplement the non-potable system. These wells are not presently used for potable supply. Camrosa plans to permit the Santa Rosa #10 for future potable use, but Santa Rosa #3 and Santa Rosa #9 will continue to serve non-potable demands.

The Penny Well, which produced 488 AF in 2025, has remained in service and its production is consistent with the basin's historical operating conditions.

The District has not pumped up to its full sustainable share of the basin since 2014 due to the operational limitations at the Conejo Wellfield, and the District's current extractions remain below its sustainable allocation.

Tierra Rejada Basin

The Tierra Rejada Basin has a surface area of approximately 4,390 acres. Rainfall provides about 85% of basin water supply. The peripheral drainage area is underlain by non-water bearing rocks or sediments. Groundwater is stored primarily in sandstones and conglomerates

with a matrix predominantly composed of volcanic rock of the Topanga Formation, and in fractured basalts and basalt breccias of the Conejo Volcanics. Bedrock formations of marine and non-marine origin present in the basin area include the Saugus Formation, Las Posas Sand, Monterey Shale, Topanga or Calabasas Formation, Conejo Volcanic, and Sespe Formation. Surficial deposits generally overlay the bedrock formations in the basin and include alluvium, and colluvium. The rock sequence in which fresh groundwater is present ranges in age from Oligocene (38 million years ago) to recent.

Within the basin, the oldest Sespe Formation is water-bearing and known to generally underlie the Conejo Volcanics. The Sespe Formation outcrops on the northern and southern ridges. The compacted formation is mostly sandstone of various colors and contains metavolcanic and quartzitic rocks. This base formation is estimated to be over 5,000 feet thick. The Conejo Volcanics underlie the entire basin south of the Simi Fault and were formed during the Miocene (25 to 5 million years ago) period. Thickness estimates range from 1,000 to 2,000 feet, with deeper wells penetrating fractured upper layers providing ample rates of water extraction. The upper portion has been described as predominantly andesitic-basaltic flows and breccias; gray, maroon-gray and brown aphantic porphyritic rocks, vaguely stratified, flows range from platy to massive, coherent but much fractured; deposited as flows and breccias; contain some epiclastic volcanic sediments and minor reddish, scoriaceous pyroclastic horizons; probably emplaced sub aerially" (Dibblee, 1992).

Camrosa's Tierra Rejada Well encountered the fractured volcanics at 290-foot depth where brown sandstones of the overlying Topanga formation ends and the gray Conejo Volcanics begins. The well is sealed to 300 feet and produces water from 300 to 620 feet below the surface.

The Topanga Formation overlying the Conejo Volcanics was deposited during the same era. Rocks of the formation were deposited during a period of marine exposure and consist mainly of medium to course grained sandstone and volcanic pebble conglomerate. Marine influence is also seen in Monterey shale outcrops in the hills south of the basin and along the Semi fault within the northwest area of the basin. Some Los Posas sand of marine origin lies on the south side of the fault. Also in contact with the fault is the Saugus formation which runs toward the northwest. Finally, the main basin is covered by younger sediments of Holocene era (10,000 years ago to the present), with recent alluvium accumulation along stream courses with a maximum thickness of 50 to 80 feet in the central basin.

The water table elevation decreases from approximately 600 feet mean sea level in the eastern portion of the basin to 450 feet in the western portion of the basin. The saturated thickness increases from east to west across the basin. In the north central portion of the basin the aquifer reaches a maximum thickness of approximately 700 to 800 feet.

In December 2009, Norman N. Brown, PhD, P.G., conducted a second analysis of the Tierra Rejada Basin on behalf of the District (Camrosa Water District, 2009). Brown concluded:

- Groundwater levels observed over a long-term base period including two wet-dry climatic cycles shows that the average groundwater production was within the basin yield over the period 1944-1996;
- Current and recent conditions indicate that existing production and possibly new production can be managed within basin yield. It is unknown if production from a proposed new District well would result in total basin production greater than or less than the historic average over the base period 1944-1996;
- An increase in basin yield may be possible by active management of basin storage and pumping distribution;
- Limited water quality data for the basin show increases in TDS, chloride and sulfate during the last 10 years; concentrations are within drinking water standards. Nitrates concentrations in 2008 exceeded the drinking water standards for four wells in the central portion of the basin.

Overall inflows and outflows within the basin are on the order of 6,200 AF in an average rainfall year. The District's Tierra Rejada Well has experienced declining production over time due to drawdown and operational constraints. Rehabilitation efforts in 2016 temporarily improved yields, but production subsequently declined. The well presently operates with limited runtime due to excessive drawdown, resulting in an average annual production capacity of approximately 188 AFY from 2021 to 2025.

6.3.2 Groundwater Management

With the passage of California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in 2014, prudent management of the state's critical groundwater basins is now a primary water resource concern and mandated by state law. SGMA required adoption of groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs) for high or medium priority basins subject to critical overdraft and to bring basins into sustainability by 2040.

SGMA empowers local agencies to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage basins sustainably and requires those GSAs to adopt GSPs. With the adoption of SGMA, the FCGMA was designated as the GSA for the basins within its jurisdiction.

Camrosa's groundwater basins are its primary resource for reducing reliance on imported water. The health and sustainability of the groundwater basins is in the District's best interest, and they are managed accordingly. This section describes the groundwater management for each basin.

Pleasant Valley Basin

The Pleasant Valley Basin, west of the Bailey Fault is under the jurisdiction of the FCGMA. Camrosa reports groundwater extractions from its two wells that produce out of the Fox Canyon Aquifer portion on a semiannual basis to FCGMA.

FCGMA is also the GSA for the basin, and wrote the GSP for the entirety of the Pleasant Valley Basin, as defined by DWR's Bulletin 118. FCGMA submitted the GSP to DWR in 2020, and the GSP is included by electronic reference in Appendix G. The Pleasant Valley Basin is deemed a "High-Priority Basin" by the state of California, and considered "critically overdrafted." As

required by SGMA, the GSPs describe pertinent “undesirable results” for each basin and lay out plans to avoid those results and achieve “sustainability” by 2040. A five-year update to the GSP was approved by the FCGMA Board in December 2024. While the GSP describes projects and programs that could contribute to basin sustainability, none have been completed to date.

An adjudication of the Pleasant Valley Basin was filed in 2021, and the adjudication is ongoing as of the production of this plan. The adjudication and resource constraints at the FCGMA have complicated the GSP implementation and the FCGMA continues primarily in its role as a regulator of groundwater extraction.

Areas outside FCGMA boundaries and within the District service area are part of the Camrosa GSA-Pleasant Valley Basin. The Camrosa GSA did not elect to write its own plan and instead is party to the FCGMA prepared Pleasant Valley Basin GSP, though the management plan for the area outside the FCGMA has not been developed. Camrosa and the FCMGA intend to jointly study the hydrogeology of the shallow zones where the University Well, which feeds the RMWTP, is located to determine how that extraction facility fits into the joint management of the areas of the basin outside the Fox Canyon Aquifer and outside the FCGMA boundaries. FCGMA is constructing shallow monitoring wells to study this area, as described in the Pleasant Valley Basin GSP Five Year Update (Dudek, 2024).

In 2014, Camrosa renewed agreements for the sale of Conejo Creek water to PVCWD. To accommodate the transfer of PVCWD’s FCGMA pumping credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin in exchange for Conejo Creek surface water, the Conejo Creek Water Pumping Program was created. This program, codified under FCGMA Resolution 2014- 01, stipulates that PVCWD retire, and Camrosa accrue, one AF of pumping allocations for each AF of non-potable Conejo Creek surface water Camrosa delivers to PVCWD. There is no limit on the total pumping allocations that Camrosa may accrue over the term of the agreement; however, the program limits the annual use (extraction) of accrued pumping allocations to a maximum of 4,500 AFY. The term of the agreement is 40 years, and pumping allocations do not expire. Camrosa is required to submit an annual report detailing deliveries to PVCWD, pumping allocations accumulated and retired, and the balance of pumping allocations remaining. Camrosa and FCGMA staff meet annually to review the report and discuss any concerns. The agreement stipulates that Camrosa’s historical allocation is to be extracted first.

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin

Camrosa previously commissioned a voluntary AB3030 groundwater management plan for the Santa Rosa Basin, completed in 2013 as the Santa Rosa Basin Groundwater Management Plan. When SGMA was enacted, the basin was initially listed as a medium-priority basin, prompting the formation of the ASRVGSA jointly between Camrosa and the County of Ventura, which has land-use authority over the unincorporated areas overlying the basin. The ASRGSA is governed by a seven-member board consisting of Camrosa’s five members of the Board of Directors and two Ventura County representatives and is staffed by Camrosa personnel.

Following the DWR’s basin reprioritization, the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin (Basin 4-007) was reclassified as a very-low-priority basin, reducing the statutory urgency for developing a

GSP. Nevertheless, the ASRVGSA elected to proceed with a full GSP (see Appendix G). The GSP was submitted to the State on June 28, 2023 and approved by the state in 2025 (Bondy Groundwater Consulting, Inc., INTERA, 2023).

Tierra Rejada Basin

Camrosa had previously considered developing a voluntary AB3030 groundwater management plan for the Tierra Rejada Basin. However, with the passage of SGMA, the Tierra Rejada Basin is classified as a low-priority basin and a GSP is not required. If Camrosa or any other entity chose to develop a groundwater management plan for the basin, it would need to follow SGMA's GSP standards. Since the basin is small, with only a few agricultural pumpers, all of whom have a long record of sustainable self-management, there are currently no plans to develop a GSP for the Tierra Rejada Basin.

6.3.3 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Table 6-1 lists the District's groundwater pumping by basin from 2021 to 2025, which accounted for 40% to 52% of Camrosa's potable water supply. Fluctuations in the ratio of groundwater to imported water occur due to water quality, well operation/maintenance needs, and the changing regulatory environment. As shown in Table 6-1, there is a notable shift in production from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin from predominantly non-potable to potable production between 2022 to 2024 due to the construction of the GAC treatment system to treat TCP at the Conejo Wellfield.

Groundwater acts as a buffer against the unreliability and increasing cost of imported water supplies. Maintaining groundwater production remains Camrosa's primary supply strategy to "build self-reliance" and keep imported water supply reliance low.

Table 6-1. 2021-2025 Groundwater Volume Pumped (AFY) (DWR Table 6-1)

Basin Name	Water Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Pleasant Valley Basin	Potable	2,293	2,626	2,077	1,249	2,100
Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin	Potable	251	196	386	1,581	1,529
Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin	Non-Potable	1,460	1,258	546	531	441
Tierra Rejada Basin	Potable	219	141	200	185	196
Total		**4,223**	**4,221**	**3,209**	**3,546**	**4,266**

6.4 Surface Water

Camrosa has utilized Conejo Creek surface water as a non-potable supply for over two decades, providing a drought-resistant alternative to imported water and groundwater for municipal and agricultural irrigation. The City of Thousand Oaks discharges tertiary-treated effluent from the HCTP into the Conejo Creek, which flows approximately seven miles downstream to Camrosa's diversion facility. The creek flows are primarily from discharges of treated municipal wastewater and municipal runoff, whose flows are drought resistant. Through

its agreement with the City of Thousand Oaks, the District exercises the City's water right to divert creek flows, returning a minimum bypass of 6 cubic feet per second for downstream beneficial uses. Diverted water is conveyed to District storage ponds and then delivered to non-potable customers for agricultural and landscape irrigation. Surface water is also delivered to the PVCWD as part of long-standing inter-district exchange arrangements. Since the non-potable surface water supply originates primarily from tertiary treated recycled water from the HCTP, this supply is counted under recycled water discussed in Section 6.

The Conejo Creek diversion project was first conceived in the mid-1990s, as a response to the severe drought earlier that decade. Construction was completed in 2002, and operation began in 2003. Camrosa, in conjunction with Calleguas, received Local Resource Program funding from Metropolitan for ten years to complete and operate the project. When that program ended in 2013, Calleguas withdrew from the agreement and Camrosa, Thousand Oaks, PVCWD, and the FCGMA entered into new, separate agreements to extend the diversion program 40 years and provide for the transfer of PVCWD's groundwater pumping allocations to Camrosa and Thousand Oaks in exchange for delivery of Conejo Creek surface water to PVCWD, on a one-to-one basis. See Appendix F for the agreements establishing the Conejo Creek Pumping Program.

While the use of non-potable Conejo Creek surface water within in the Camrosa service area increased steadily after the Conejo Creek project came online and customers began transferring demand off the potable system and onto that system, Camrosa does not expect that trend to continue. The capacity of Camrosa's non-potable distribution system has reached the limit of what can reliably deliver to customers throughout the year. Camrosa's annual Conejo Creek supply appears sufficient to support additional non-potable demand, but because flows arrive steadily through the year rather than following the sharp seasonal irrigation demand curve, peak summer use often exceeds available supply. During these periods, the District uses all permitted creek water and may go weeks without delivering any water to PVCWD. Additional operational storage would be required to capture winter and other low-demand flows for use during peak months.

Table 6-2 summarizes the surface water diversion from Conejo Creek between 2021 and 2025. Annual diversions range from approximately 6,963 to 8,840 AF, with an average of 8,130 AFY. As shown, the surface water supply is relatively steady, with lower diversions in 2023 and 2024 because these were wetter years reduced the demand for irrigation water.

Of the total supply diverted, an average of 4,080 AFY was used to meet Camrosa's non-potable system demands, while an average of 4,050 AFY was delivered to PVCWD and credited toward the Conejo Creek Pumping Program.

Table 6-2. Historical Surface Water Diversions from Conejo Creek

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Non-Potable Surface Water Used Within Service Area, AF	4,912	4,142	3,813	3,372	4,162
Non-Potable Surface Water Sold to PVCWD, AF	3,661	4,317	3,150	4,440	4,679
Total Non-Potable Surface Water Diversions, AF	**8,573**	**8,459**	**6,963**	**7,813**	**8,840**

Note: Camrosa sells a blend of non-potable surface water and recycled water to PVCWD. Only the non-potable surface water portion shown here.

Non-potable deliveries within the Camrosa service area are constrained by the capacity of the District's non-potable distribution system and its limited operational storage. Although annual creek flows are generally sufficient to meet long-term demands, peak seasonal irrigation demand during hot, dry months can temporarily exceed the District's ability to deliver available creek water. During such periods, deliveries to PVCWD decrease accordingly.

Although the FCGMA does not account for imports into the basins under its jurisdiction for extraction allocations, and the GSPs for the Pleasant Valley, Oxnard, and Las Posas basins do not adequately account for return flows and deep percolation/aquifer recharge, the District contends that deliveries to customers within the FCGMA boundaries contribute to the sustainability of the basins. These imports represent water that Camrosa intends to recover for future supplies.

6.5 Stormwater

Stormwater runoff in the westernmost portion of the District drains to Calleguas Creek, while the remainder of the District drains to Conejo Creek. Camrosa can capture stormwater runoff from the Santa Rosa Valley and areas to the south via the Conejo Creek diversion structure. However, the diversion structure is frequently shut down during rain events because water demand typically falls to zero and because Conejo Creek flows are flashy, including excessive amounts of sediment and debris, often inundating the diversion even during relatively small storms.

The District is also coordinating with the Ventura County Watershed Protection District and other stakeholders to evaluate future stormwater capture opportunities at several locations, primarily along Conejo Creek in the Santa Rosa Valley.

As of 2025, stormwater does not constitute a water supply source for the District.

6.6 Wastewater and Recycled Water

This section describes wastewater collection, treatment, disposal, and current and projected recycled water use in the service area.

6.6.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

Camrosa and CamSan both provide wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal for a portion of the District's service area, shown in Figure 3-4. Camrosa collects wastewater and sends it to its CWRF for the portions of its water service area that also fall within the City of Camarillo boundaries north of US Highway 101. South of US Highway 101 the wastewater is collected by CamSan and treated at their facility for area within the Camrosa service area and Camarillo city limits. Areas not served by either wastewater collection system in use onsite septic treatment systems.

Camrosa owns and operates the CWRF, which has a permitted capacity of 2.25 MGD. Influent flows to the CWRF averaged about 1.2 MGD (1,340 AFY) from 2021 to 2025, with 1,381 AF collected in 2025. All flows collected at the CWRF are treated to tertiary treated levels. Recycled water produced at the CWRF is delivered directly to CSUCI and to surrounding growers for recycled irrigation before being sent to Camrosa's 300 AF capacity storage ponds for seasonal storage or delivery to PVCWD outside of the service area.

In 2019, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board amended the District's waste discharge requirements permit to rerate the CWRF as a 2.25 MGD facility (with peak flows at 3.24 MGD). As part of the facility modifications necessary for the rerating, Camrosa also demonstrated compliance Title 22 requirements with a reduction in the contact-time requirement using free chlorine.

In 2025, the waste discharge requirements permit was amended again to eliminate the Calleguas Creek as a potential discharge location. It is Camrosa's goal that all recycled water produced by the CWRF be put to beneficial use and that none be disposed of in any other way. Camrosa has been so successful in this that the District has had to discharge to the Calleguas Creek only once since 2000; approximately 90 AF were discharged during the severe storms of winter 2005. Camrosa has adequate recycled water storage to put all recycled water to beneficial use, and can discharge to the Calleguas salinity management pipeline (SMP) if needed as a backup disposal option.

Camrosa also provides wastewater collection for a small portion on the east side of the service area located in the City of Thousand Oaks. Camrosa conveys flows to the City of Thousand Oaks collection system which is treated at the HCTP to tertiary treated levels and discharged to the Conejo Creek.

Flows collected by CamSan are treated at the Camarillo WRP. CamSan was formed in 1955 to provide wastewater treatment for most of what is now the City of Camarillo. The WRP occupies a 20-acre site on Howard Road next to Conejo Creek within the District boundaries. The plant currently treats about 4.0 million gallons of wastewater each day, with a maximum capacity of 6.75 million gallons. The Camarillo WRP produces disinfected tertiary treated recycled water.

A summary of the 2025 wastewater treatment and discharges within the service area is presented in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3. 2025 Wastewater Treatment and Discharges within the Service Area (DWR Table 6-3)

Wastewater Treatment Plant	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated, AFY	2025 End Uses of Wastewater in UWMP Service Area[3]			
		Recycled Water Within Camrosa Service Area[3]		Recycled Water Outside of Camrosa Service Area[4]	
		Treatment Level	Volume AFY	Treatment Level	Volume AFY
CWRF[1]	1,381	Tertiary	420	Tertiary	961
Camarillo WRP	Note 2	Tertiary	0	Tertiary	1,397
City of Thousand Oaks HCTP	Note 2	Tertiary	4,425	Tertiary	4,679
Total:	**1,381**		**4,844**		**7,037**

Notes:

1. All wastewater received at the CWRF is generated within Camrosa's service area.
2. Only a portion of the wastewater received and treated at the Camarillo WRP and City of Thousand Oaks HCTP is generated in the Camrosa's service area. The volume of wastewater generated within Camrosa's service area and treated at these treatment plants in 2025 is unknown.
3. Recycled water volume includes tertiary treated recycled water and non-potable surface water supply.
4. Volume of recycled water uses outside of Camrosa service area is recycled water and non-potable surface water delivered by Camrosa to PVCWD. This water may include flows generated outside of Camrosa's service area.

6.6.2 Recycled Water

As described in Section 3.2, Camrosa has two separate non-potable distribution systems, one that serves solely Title-22 recycled water directly from the CWRF and the other which distributes non-potable water comprising primarily surface water diverted from Conejo Creek.

Camrosa's recycled water distribution system serves landscape and agricultural irrigation users in the service area supplied by recycled water from the CWRF. From 2021 to 2025, CWRF produced an average of 1,340 AFY of recycled water, with 514 AFY delivered within the District and 826 AFY delivered to PVCWD. Excess recycled water produced at the CWRF that is not used within the service area is stored and blended with non-potable surface water and sold to PVCWD. The District projects that the recycled water supply from the CWRF and demand within the service are will remain constant.

Camrosa also purchases recycled water from CamSan. CamSan was under a time schedule order to comply with the salts requirement of its discharge permit. Instead of treating the effluent and continuing to discharge to the creek, CamSan and Camrosa cooperated on constructing a recycled effluent interconnection pipeline to receive surplus recycled water from CamSan. Camrosa stores that water in one of its four storage ponds, which is dedicated to PVCWD deliveries, and delivers it to PVCWD on demand. The recycled water sales agreement between

Camrosa and CamSan was executed in 2017 for a five year term and was renewed in 2022 for an additional five years through 2027 by mutual agreement. The agreement is provided in Appendix H. From 2021 to 2025, Camrosa received an average of 1,350 AFY from CamSan.

Additionally, Camrosa operates a non-potable system to serve agricultural users in the service area. This system is supplied with non-potable surface water diverted from the Conejo Creek, as described in Section 6.4. Excess non-potable surface water that cannot be used in the service area is stored in Camrosa's storage ponds and delivered to PVCWD. For the purposes of this UWMP, Conejo Creek surface water is considered recycled water as its primary source is the HCTP. Table 6-4 compares the projected recycled water uses in the service area from the 2020 UWMP (6,336 AF) to the actual recycled water used in 2025 (4,488 AF).

Table 6-4. Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use - 2025 Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (DWR Table 6-5)

Use Type	Water Source	2020 Projection for 2025[1]	2025 Actual Use[1,2]
Agricultural irrigation	Recycled Water	331	213
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	Recycled Water	200	207
Agricultural irrigation	Blend of Recycled Water and Non-Potable Surface Water	4,700	3,193
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	Blend of Recycled Water and Non-Potable Surface Water	1,105	1,232
Total:		**6,336**	**4,844**

Notes:

1. The District delivers a blend of recycled water and non-potable surface water for non-potable uses. The totals presented here include both recycled water and non-potable surface water supply.
2. Total includes 853 AF of supplemental water used in 2025 from two sources 1) imported water from Calleguas and 2) non-potable groundwater from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin.

The District's non-potable system is not expected to expand in the future, and projected water use is assumed to reflect the 2021-2025 average. Table 6-5 lists the current and projected recycled water uses within the service area.

Table 6-5. Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (DWR Table 6-4)

Use Type	Recycled Water Source	Actual[1]	Projected[2]				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Agricultural irrigation	Recycled Water	213	328	328	328	328	328
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	Recycled Water	207	186	186	186	186	186
Agricultural irrigation	Blend of Recycled Water and Non-Potable Surface Water	3,193	3,287	3,287	3,287	3,287	3,287
Landscape irrigation (excluding golf courses)	Blend of Recycled Water and Non-Potable Surface Water	1,232	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Total[2]		**4,844[3]**	**5,022**	**5,022**	**5,022**	**5,022**	**5,022**

Notes:

1. The District delivers a blend of recycled water and non-potable surface water for non-potable uses. The totals presented here include both recycled water and non-potable surface water supply.
2. Total excludes recycled water delivered outside of the service area. The District delivered approximately 7,037 AF to PVCWD (out of District) in 2025, see Table 4-3
3. Total includes 853 AF of supplemental water used in 2025 from two sources 1) imported water from Calleguas and 2) non-potable groundwater from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin.

6.6.2.1 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Camrosa's rates are structured to encourage the use of recycled water and non-potable water within its service area. Camrosa completed an updated Water and Sewer Rate Study in 2024 (Camrosa Water District, 2024), with the goals to:

- Evaluate the adequacy of projected revenues under existing rates to meet projected revenue requirements.
- Develop sound financial plans for the utilities covering a five-year Study period for both ongoing operations and planned capital improvements.
- Allocate the utilities' projected revenue requirements to the various customer classes by their respective service requirements.
- Develop a suitable rate schedule that produces revenues adequate to meet financial needs while recognizing customer costs of service and regulatory considerations such as Proposition 218 and applicable judicial decisions.

The rate study included recommended rate adjustments for potable water and sewer rates, but did not include any changes to non-potable water rates as existing revenues are expected to meet projected revenue requirements. The updated rates through FY28-29 were adopted at the June 6, 2024 Board of Directors meeting. Based on the current adopted rates, the non-potable water rate is about 50% less than potable water rates.

Additionally, all new developments are required to install dual plumbing systems (i.e., separate potable and non-potable irrigation lines) to support the future use of non-potable or recycled water for outdoor irrigation per Resolution 01-07, adopted by the Camrosa Board of Directors on July 12, 2001. Several housing tracts within the District have installed dual systems but do not yet have access to non-potable supplies. The policy remains in place because installing secondary systems during initial construction is substantially less disruptive and costly than retrofitting after streets, utilities, and landscaping are in place, and because the District anticipates securing additional non-potable supplies over time to serve these dual-plumbed areas.

The District has also considered combining their recycled water and non-potable water distribution systems to increase the potential areas that can be served recycled water. Currently, there is not a timeline for when this project could be implemented. For planning purposes, recycled water and non-potable water use in the service area is anticipated to stay similar to previous years, and is based on the 2021 to 2025 average use.

6.7 Desalinated Water

Camrosa currently has one brackish water desalter in operation, the RMWTP, and is currently engaged in preliminary planning to evaluate the feasibility of construction of a second brackish water desalter at their Conejo Wellfield. Calleguas's capital investment in the SMP makes desalination within the Camrosa service area possible. Camrosa was the first paying customer on the SMP.

6.7.1 Round Mountain Water Treatment Plant

The RMWTP, a 1 MGD brackish water desalination facility, produces water from a semi-confined collection of the uppermost water-bearing units overlying the eastern reaches of the DWR-defined extent of the Pleasant Valley Basin, outside the boundaries of the FCGMA. The shallow zone, referred to as the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin in this document, at one time supplied farmers and the Camarillo State Hospital, but by the late 1970s, its quality had degraded to the point that it was unsuitable for neither potable use nor agricultural irrigation. In 1981, the state contracted with Camrosa to supply water to the hospital, which has since been transformed into CSUCI. With the introduction of imported water, aquifer quality degradation accelerated, and today TDS levels are just under 1,500 mg/L.

Camrosa has made increasing its reliance on local supply sources its primary strategy due to concerns over the reliability of imported water due to climatic, legislative, and environmental drought in the Delta, and its steadily rising cost. In 2010, Camrosa applied for state funding for

the RMWTP in Round One of The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84), and received $2.3 million toward the construction of the $6.8 million plant, which began in 2013.

Raw water is pumped from the University Well #1 and includes pretreatment filtration for naturally occurring iron and manganese prior to entering the RMWTP. Reverse osmosis treated water is mixed with a side stream from the pretreatment filters, chlorinated, injected into a tank, and ammoniated after leaving the tank before being injected into the potable distribution system. Brine concentrate is discharged to the Calleguas SMP, which drains to an ocean outfall in Port Hueneme.

Operational constraints and periods of well rehabilitation have prevented the plant from running continuously since it began service in 2014. When in operation, however, it achieves a recovery rate of approximately 72–75% and has produced up to 1,002 AFY in a single year. The District anticipates an average production of 947 AFY moving forward (Camrosa Water District, 2024).

6.7.2 Conejo Wellfield Reverse Osmosis Treatment Facility

As discussed in Section 6.3, groundwater produced from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin contains elevated concentrations of nitrates as well as other constituents—including TDS, hexavalent chromium, PFAS, and TCP—that exceed applicable drinking water standards. As a result, water from the Conejo Wellfield and Santa Rosa Well #8 continues to require blending with imported supply to meet potable quality objectives. The District is currently in the preliminary design of the Conejo Wellfield Reverse Osmosis (RO) Treatment Facility, a new groundwater desalter, to treat water produced at the Conejo Wellfield and Santa Rosa Well #8 and reduce the need to blend with imported water. This project is discussed further in Section 6.9.

6.8 Water Exchanges and Transfers

The Conejo Creek Water Pumping Program, which provides for the transfer of FCGMA pumping credits in the Pleasant Valley Basin from PVCWD to Camrosa in exchange for Conejo Creek surface water, is described in Section 6.4.

6.9 Future Water Projects

The District is implementing multiple water supply projects to build their water self-reliance as identified in their Water Resources Planning Analysis (WRPA), completed in 2024 (Camrosa Water District, 2024). The WRPA organizes the following water supply projects into a four phase implementation framework, described below:

Phase I

Phase I advances near-term groundwater production, treatment, and conveyance projects that allow greater use of local supplies currently constrained by water quality and hydraulic limitations.

In the Pleasant Valley Basin, Phase I includes construction of one new groundwater production well and conveyance to the Lynnwood site. Construction and installation of iron and manganese treatment will be installed at the Lynnwood site (completion in 2026), along with blending infrastructure to achieve potable water quality objectives. Available water quality data indicate that manganese and TDS are the controlling constituents for Pleasant Valley groundwater. Data from the Lynnwood and Woodcreek wells show that Pleasant Valley supplies generally require either blending or dedicated treatment to reliably meet District objectives. Under Phase I, TDS is addressed through blending, while iron and manganese are treated directly.

In the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin, Phase I includes construction of the Conejo Wellfield RO treatment facility and expansion of the existing GAC treatment facilities. GAC is installed upstream of RO to remove TCP and PFAS, while RO addresses nitrate, hexavalent chromium, and TDS that cannot be reliably controlled through blending alone. Brine disposal is assumed to occur via a future connection to the Calleguas SMP, subject to coordination with Calleguas and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Conejo Wellfield RO facility provides a basin benefit by exporting salts through the brine stream while returning lower-salinity treated water to the potable system.

Because new Phase I supplies primarily enter the system in lower pressure zones, Phase I also includes new pumping and conveyance facilities required to deliver water to upper zones under maximum-day demand conditions.

Phase I projects are currently in the preliminary design phase, and the District anticipates completion of Phase I construction by 2030. Phase I is projected to increase the District's groundwater supply by 1,000 AFY with the new well. However, Phase II must be implemented to allow for conveyance of treated water to use for blending which results in a significant boost to the District’s supply.

Phase II

Phase II can be completed using three separate strategies, described below.

Strategy A

Under Strategy A, the District will construct a connection between the Conejo Wellfield RO treatment facility (completed as part of Phase I) and Calleguas’s transmission system. This connection allows RO-treated water from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin to be wheeled through the Calleguas system to the Lynnwood blending station, where it can be blended with Pleasant Valley Basin groundwater to meet TDS and other water quality objectives.

This strategy uses existing regional conveyance infrastructure and avoids construction of new long-distance raw-water transmission. However, it requires execution of a formal wheeling agreement with Calleguas, introduces ongoing wheeling and associated O&M costs, and maintains operational reliance on Calleguas infrastructure. Calleguas is currently working on a Regional Exchange Program to support the development of local supplies in the service area and allow wheeling and exchange through the Calleguas system.

Strategy B

Under Strategy B, the District would construct a new 25,000 feet of 16-inch pipe raw-water transmission main to convey Pleasant Valley Basin groundwater to the Conejo Wellfield RO treatment facility. Under this configuration, Pleasant Valley supplies could be blended directly with RO-treated Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin water or, if capacity allows, fully treated at the RO facility.

This strategy avoids reliance on Calleguas for blending and eliminates wheeling costs, while providing additional operational flexibility if an Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin production well is offline. However, due to the high cost of the new transmission main required with Strategy B, Camrosa is pursuing Strategy A.

The District anticipates that Phase II will be completed in 2030 at the same time as Phase I. With Phase II, the District's groundwater supply will increase an additional 2,589 AFY by eliminating the need to blend with imported water at their Pleasant Valley wells.

Strategy C

Under Strategy C, the District would implement a treatment facility (likely reverse osmosis) to treat Pleasant Valley Basin groundwater from the western portion of the District, potentially near Upland Road. Treated water would be conveyed to the District's distribution system and to the Calleguas pipeline.

This strategy expands local treatment capacity within the Pleasant Valley Basin and provides an additional pathway to integrate treated groundwater into both the District system and regional infrastructure. However, it would require development of a new treatment facility, associated concentrate management, and new conveyance connections, resulting in higher capital and operational complexity relative to the other strategies.

Accordingly, the District is currently pursuing Strategy A in lieu of Strategy B, while Strategy C remains conceptual at this time and has not advanced beyond preliminary planning.

Phase III

Phase III expands the Pleasant Valley Basin production in peak demand periods by 2,000 AFY through construction of two additional groundwater wells, together with associated conveyance and treatment capacity. This expansion allows for increased use of Pleasant Valley groundwater consistent with FCGMA pumping allocations and the District's accrued credits under the Conejo Creek Pumping Program. The District anticipates this phase will be completed by 2035.

Phase IV

Phase IV introduces recharge as a supply-augmentation tool, recharging Conejo Creek Project water to the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin to bolster long-term local availability and better utilize the installed treatment capacity at Conejo Wellfield and Santa Rosa #8. The WRPA frames two regulatory paths: surface recharge (requires ~4:1 blending with a diluent source) and direct injection (requires advanced treatment meeting Title 22 potable reuse criteria). Regardless of approach, recharge would require siting, conveyance to the recharge location,

residence-time demonstration, and full permitting. For planning, the WRPA evaluates up to ~825 AFY of potential recharge, but treats it as a later-phase opportunity contingent on feasibility and regulatory approvals, not a near-term supply assumption. This plan does not include the completion of Phase IV in supply projections due to the unknown timing.

Table 6-6 lists the future water supply projects recommended in the WRPA and incorporated into the supply projections in this UWMP.

Table 6-6. WRPA Projected Water Supplies by Source (DWR Table 6-7)

Name of Future Projects	Water Type	Planned Start Year	Planned for Use in Year Type	Expected Increase in Water Supply (AF)
Phase I + Phase IIA[1]: New Pleasant Valley Well, Iron and Manganese Treatment at Lynnwood Well Site; Conejo Wellfield RO, Wheel Conejo Wellfield RO Water to Pleasant Valley Wells	Potable	2030	All Year Types	2,765
Phase III: Two New Pleasant Valley Wells	Potable	2035	All Year Types	2,000

Note:

1. Phase I and Phase II are planned for concurrent implementation to maximize supply. This is a Camrosa lead project, but does rely on Calleguas for use of the SMP for the Conejo Wellfield RO Facility and use of the Calleguas system to wheel water from the Conejo Wellfield RO Facility to the Pleasant Valley Wells

6.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Table 6-7 lists the 2025 actual supplies and projected supplies to Camrosa through 2050.

As shown, imported water needs are projected to decline with an increase in groundwater supplies due to the planned projects described in Section 6.9. From 2030 to 2050, the projected imported water supply for the potable system is estimated as 5% of potable demand in the event of a well outage or to serve areas with distribution constraints.

Non-potable surface water and recycled water supplies are projected to be fairly constant in the future, and are estimated based on the 2021 to 2025 average supply for each source. The District also expects to continue to supplement the non-potable system with groundwater and imported water to meet demand and achieve water quality requirements for agricultural irrigation.

Table 6-7. Retail: Water Supplies – Actual and Projected (DWR Tables 6-8 and 6-9)

Water Supply	Actual	Projected				
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Groundwater	3,825	6,887	7,272	7,272	7,272	7,272
Imported Water	3,464	347	343	337	332	326
Potable System Supply Total	**7,701**	**7,234**	**7,615**	**7,609**	**7,604**	**7,598**
Non-Potable Groundwater	441	424	424	424	424	424
Recycled Water	2,778	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690
Surface Water	8,840	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825
Imported Water (for blending)	412	353	353	353	353	353
Non-Potable System Supply Total	**12,471**	**12,292**	**12,292**	**12,292**	**12,292**	**12,292**
TOTAL	**19,760**	**19,526**	**19,907**	**19,901**	**19,896**	**19,890**

6.11 Climate Change Impacts

The DWR's Handbook for Regional Water Planning describes the next 100 years as a period of increased global warming that will have significant impacts on water resources across the state. The WCVC IRWMP was amended in 2019 and includes a comprehensive study on the effects of climate change on Ventura County, including the entire Camrosa service area (Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County, 2019).

The WCVC IRWMP climate change assessment for Ventura County goals is "to 'paint a picture' of future climate in Ventura County to support decision making and prioritization of vulnerabilities related to climate during the IRWM planning process" (Oakley, Hatchett, McEvoy, & Rodriguez, 2019).

The report analyzes the results of 32 Global Climate Models that were utilized to ascertain probable changes in temperature, precipitation, and evapotranspiration in the County. For the period of 2021 through 2040, the analyses conclude that inland air temperature is likely to increase at least 3-5 °F and coastal air temperature will increase at least 2-3 °F, on average. Evapotranspiration is predicted to increase by up to 5-10%. There was no consensus among the various climate models as to whether average annual precipitation will increase or decrease in the County, but all deviations from current levels were relatively small. However, the models suggest that the number of dry days per year will increase, with 7% fewer days of precipitation in winter, 11% fewer days in spring, and 20% fewer in fall. Because annual precipitation is not expected to change much, this suggests precipitation events will be more intense when they do occur. The overall trend is predicted to be slightly wetter winters, summers with little change, and slightly drier spring and fall seasons. The predicted changes in precipitation, temperature, and evapotranspiration are expected to intensify by mid-century (2041-2070) (Oakley, Hatchett, McEvoy, & Rodriguez, 2019).

Earlier and faster snowmelt would reduce the amount of capturable runoff. Warmer summers mean higher irrigation demand, which would be increasingly difficult to meet should imported

demands become more strained. Under this model, local agencies will rely more and more on groundwater resources, which will already be stressed themselves in response to longer, hotter dry periods, as recharge events are fewer and farther between. As groundwater levels fall and stay overdrafted, the quality of the water that remains often degrades, as well. Wildfires are projected to occur more frequently, and be more intense, requiring greater storage and conveyance capacity, putting watershed health could suffer as a result of increased erosion, and threatening agricultural fields themselves.

Although the District has no facilities along the coast, the Conejo Creek structure, CWRF and RMWTP are on the bank of the Conejo and Calleguas Creeks. The former is built to be submersible, and is often inundated during rain events, and the other two facilities were built at elevations above the 100-year flood line. The Conejo Creek is the only perennial stream in the Calleguas Creek Watershed, and the volume of water it carries, originating as it does at the HCTP, is unlikely to be so adversely affected by drought that the health of the stream would suffer.

6.12 Energy Intensity

The operational energy intensity is the total amount of energy used by the urban water supplier on a per AF basis to distribute water to its customers. The calculations are based on the Total Utility Approach that reports a single energy intensity for all the potable water deliveries for FY2025. The calculations do not include the water energy intensity upstream from Calleguas or Metropolitan because those calculations will be provided in the respective wholesaler's 2025 UWMP.

The total energy consumption and volume of potable water delivery is presented in Table 6-8 below.

Table 6-8. FY 2025 Potable Water System Energy Intensity

	Total Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	8,118
Energy Consumed (kWh)	5,684,951
Energy Intensity (kWh/Million Gallons)	**2,149**

7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section describes the water service reliability through 2050. As required by the UWMP Act, the assessment must compare total projected water supply and demands over the next 20 years in five-year increments under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years. This section also includes the drought risk assessment, which provides a snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a drought were to occur in the next five years.

IN THIS SECTION

7.1 Introduction

Water service reliability is determined based on the security of water supply and infrastructure. The supply reliability assessment discusses factors (i.e., climatic, environmental, water quality and legal) that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available from Camrosa's current and projected sources of supply through 2050. Multiple drought scenarios are considered and the quantitative impacts of the aforementioned factors on water supply and demand are discussed, as well as possible methods for addressing these issues.

Evaluating the water service reliability is critical for water management as it can help identify potential problems before these happen. Water managers can then take proactive steps to mitigate shortages by encouraging water use efficiency, securing new water supplies and/or investing in infrastructure.

7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The District's 2025 UWMP water service reliability assessment and drought risk assessment results indicate that no water shortages are anticipated within the next 25-years under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years.

Camrosa's 2025 UWMP water service reliability assessment compares total projected water supply and demands over the next 25 years in five-year increments under normal, single dry water year, and five-year consecutive dry period. The approach for the analysis and results are discussed in this section.

7.2.1 Constraints on Water Sources

The District's potable water supply is composed of a blend of imported water from Calleguas and groundwater. Constraints associated with each potable source are described below. Because a complete discussion of potable supply limitations must also address the District's recycled water and non-potable surface water resources, those sources are likewise evaluated in the following sections.

7.2.1.1 Imported Water from Calleguas

Camrosa purchases imported water from Calleguas to meet its potable demand and blending with local supplies. In 2025, imported water constituted roughly 48% of the District's total potable supply. As shown in Table 6-7, Camrosa projects it will continue to use imported water in the future but at a much lower level.

The primary constraints to Camrosa's supply of imported water includes the relative health of and ability to convey water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, impacts due to climate change, and the reliability of supply from Metropolitan. As described in Metropolitan's draft 2025 UWMP, it is investing in multiple projects and programs to mitigate against these vulnerabilities (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, 2025). This includes recent investments in the planning and design of the Delta Conveyance Project to mitigate risks in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, investments in drought action projects to improve system constraints, and

core supply and storage projects to improve reliability. Calleguas is also working to improve reliability of its supplies and system resilience, including its Water Supply Alternatives Study and Water Resources Implementation Strategy that recommended multiple new local supply projects. Camrosa participated in both regional studies and are implementing multiple projects to increase its groundwater supply (see Section 6.9) that were recommended in these planning studies.

7.2.1.2 Groundwater

As described in Section 6.3, Camrosa operates wells in the Pleasant Valley, Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley, and Tierra Rejada basins. The constraints of each basin are discussed below.

Pleasant Valley Basin

Camrosa operates wells in the Fox Canyon Aquifer and Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin areas of the Pleasant Valley Basin.

Fox Canyon Aquifer

Camrosa currently has an allocation of 806 AFY in the Fox Canyon Aquifer of the Pleasant Valley Basin. Additionally, Camrosa accrued groundwater credits through the Conejo Creek Pumping Program and delivery of non-potable water for PVCWD. Extraction of the credits are currently capped at 4,500 AFY under the program, however Camrosa currently has limited production capacity to maximize its supplies in the basin.

The largest risk to Camrosa's Pleasant Valley supply is the ongoing adjudication that was filed in 2021. As of the development of this plan the adjudication is ongoing. The adjudication has the potential to reduce or restrict Camrosa's groundwater rights or make changes to their groundwater credits program.

Additionally, there are water quality constraints in the Pleasant Valley Basin that also limits Camrosa's ability to maximize this supply. The District currently blends local groundwater with imported water to meet water quality standards. Camrosa's Water Resources Planning Analysis recommends iron and manganese treatment at the Lynnwood Well site (while continuing to blend with imported water to meet water quality objectives (Camrosa Water District, 2024). In the future, Camrosa intends to instead blend with RO water from the Conejo Wellfield in the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin to reduce its dependence on imported water, as described in Section 6.9.

Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin

Camrosa operates its University Well #1 in the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin area. This area lies outside of FCGMA jurisdiction, but may also be impacted by the ongoing adjudication.

This area has water quality with high TDS, which Camrosa treats at its RMWTP, a groundwater desalter facility. The facility discharges brine to the ocean via the Calleguas SMP. The SMP is critical to the RMWTP's operation; the plant cannot operate without the brine line and is therefore only as reliable as the SMP. The RMWTP is run year-round and has redundant

systems that allow it to produce water at half capacity when one of the two treatment trains requires repair or maintenance.

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin

The production facilities in this basin including the Conejo Wellfield, Santa Rosa Wellfield, and Penny Well. The major constraint in this basin is water quality.

Historically, Camrosa managed high nitrate and salinity levels at the Conejo Wellfield and Santa Rosa Well #8 by blending groundwater with imported water at a one-to-one ratio. However, following the SWRCB's adoption of the 5-ppt MCL for TCP in 2018, three of the four Conejo wells exceeded the new standard and were removed from service, with the remaining well taken offline in early 2020. To restore production, Camrosa constructed a GAC treatment facility, completed in 2023 and brought online in 2024, enabling treatment of TCP and PFAS and increasing available production from the Santa Rosa Basin. However, because the GAC system does not address nitrate, hexavalent chromium, or TDS, continued blending with imported water remains necessary until additional treatment, such as the planned RO facility, is implemented, as described in Section 6.9.

The sustainable yield of the basin was established in the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin GSP at 5,300 AFY, with Camrosa's portion established at 3,359 AFY. The basin is currently classified as a very-low-priority basin by DWR, and has historically been sustainably managed.

Groundwater production in this basin is projected to be 3,831 AFY. The District will pump its sustainable yield (3,359 AF) and then rely on unused groundwater resulting from Camrosa not pumping up to its sustainable yield since 2014.

Historically, the Santa Rosa Basin has contributed to Camrosa's non-potable water supply. The 2023-2025 average production from Santa Rosa Wells #3 and #9, the primary non-potable production wells in the Santa Rosa Basin was 424 AF.

Tierra Rejada Basin

The District operates one well within this basin and extracted 196 AF in 2025. The Tierra Rejada Well's water quality meets or exceeds all drinking water standards and is used as a potable supply without any further blending or treatment beyond standard disinfection. The basin is also classified as a low-priority basin by DWR.

Based on the Water Resources Planning Analysis, potable production from this basin is projected to be 216 AFY and reliable in all year types (Camrosa Water District, 2024).

7.2.1.3 Surface Water

Surface water from the Conejo Creek water originates as recycled water from the City of Thousand Oaks' HCTP, which makes it a reliable supply even during periods of low rainfall. However, this supply is typically impacted during droughts that result in mandatory water shortages. During the height of the 2012 to 2016 drought, mandated urban water conservation resulted in reduced recycled water effluent and a decrease in Conejo Creek flows by approximately 25%. Demand within the District increased, which caused deliveries of creek

water to PVCWD to fall off sharply. As the State mandated water conservation regulations are becoming more stringent and resulting in lower water use in the City of Thousand Oaks, supply from the Conejo Creek may also decline.

The District's Integrated Master Plan projects an average surface water diversion of 8,825 AF in all year types based on the 2013-2022 actual diversions, capturing drought years (Camrosa Water District, 2026).

7.2.1.4 Recycled Water

Recycled water supply is typically reliable in all year types. As a wastewater-based supply, recycled water availability is driven by influent generation rather than precipitation, providing a stable and drought-resilient source. Similar to surface water from Conejo Creek, recycled water supply may decline with increasing water conservation.

CamSan currently has no contractual obligation to deliver the recycled water to Camrosa. This supply could be constrained to Camrosa in the future with contractual changes or increased recycled water deliveries in CamSan's service area.

7.2.2 Year Type Characterization

In accordance with CWC Section 10635(a), every urban water supplier must provide their expected water service reliability for a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and optionally 2050.

DWR defines these years as:

- **Normal Year:** This condition represents a single year or an averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available. An average was used for this analysis.
- **Single Dry Year:** The single dry year is recommended to be the year that represents the lowest water supply available.
- **Five-Consecutive Year Drought:** The driest five-year historical sequence for the supplier, which may be the lowest average water supply available for five years in a row.

7.2.3 Water Service Reliability

Results of the water supply and demand analysis for normal, single dry, and five-year consecutive drought are shown in the following sections. Camrosa expects to meet demands under all water year scenarios.

7.2.3.1 Normal Year

Table 7-1 shows the water supply reliability assessment during a Normal Year. The water reliability assumptions for each source is described below:

- **Imported Water:** Imported water is 100% reliable in a Normal Year Type based on Calleguas's Draft 2025 UWMP (Calleguas Municipal Water District, 2026). The projected supply is calculated as 5% of the potable water demand plus the minimum blending

needed in the non-potable system based on the 2021 to 2025 average use, as described in Section 6.2.

- **Groundwater:** As described in Section 6.3, Camrosa's groundwater supply for the Pleasant Valley Basin is defined by allocated rights and groundwater credits; desalinated groundwater from the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin; Camrosa has a set sustainable yield from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin; and Camrosa has one well pumping from the Tierra Rejada basin. Groundwater is less influenced by hydrologic year type and considered reliable during all year types. Camrosa's increases in groundwater production is based on planned projects described in Section 6.9.
- **Recycled Water:** This includes recycled water supply from CWRF and CamSan, which is considered reliable in all year types. The projected supply is based on the five year average supply, as described in Section 6.6.
- **Non-Potable Surface Water:** This includes water diverted from Conejo Creek for non-potable uses. This supply is sourced from tertiary treated recycled water discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks HCTP, and is considered reliable in all year types, as described in Section 6.4.

Table 7-1. Retail: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-2)

Supplies	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Imported Water[1]	700	696	690	685	679
Groundwater[2]					
Pleasant Valley Basin	2,317	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702
Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin (Desalinated)	947	947	947	947	947
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin	3,407	3,407	3,407	3,407	3,407
Tierra Rejada Basin	216	216	216	216	216
Recycled Water	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690
Non-Potable Surface Water	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825
Non-Potable Groundwater[3]	424	424	424	424	424
Total Supply	**19,526**	**19,907**	**19,901**	**19,896**	**19,890**
Total Demand	**12,712**	**12,620**	**12,510**	**12,403**	**12,298**
Difference	6,814	7,286	7,391	7,493	7,592

Notes:

1. Imported water supply is projected as 5% of the potable water demand plus 353 AFY for blending needs in the non-potable system.
2. Increases in groundwater supply beginning in 2030 is tied to future supply projects discussed in Section 6.9.
3. Pumped from Santa Rosa Well #3 and Santa Rosa Well #9 in the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin.

7.2.3.2 Water Service Reliability – Single-Dry Year

As shown in Table 7-2, Camrosa projects it will have a surplus of supplies during a Single-Dry Year. The water reliability assumptions for each source is described below:

- **Imported Water:** Imported water is 100% reliable in a Single-Dry Year Type based on Calleguas's Draft 2025 UWMP (Calleguas Municipal Water District, 2026). The projected supply is calculated as 5% of the potable water demand plus the minimum blending needed in the non-potable system based on the 2021 to 2025 average use, as described in Section 6.2.
- **Groundwater:** As described in Section 6.3, Camrosa's groundwater supply for the Pleasant Valley Basin is defined by allocated rights and groundwater credits; desalinated groundwater from the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin; Camrosa has a set sustainable yield from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin, and Camrosa has one well pumping from the Tierra Rejada basin. Groundwater is not easily influenced by hydrologic year type and considered reliable during all year types. Camrosa's increases in groundwater production is based on planned projects described in Section 6.9.
- **Recycled Water:** This includes recycled water supply from CWRF and CamSan, which is considered reliable in all year types. The projected supply is based on the five year average supply, as described in Section 6.6.
- **Non-Potable Surface Water:** This includes water diverted from Conejo Creek for non-potable uses. This supply is sourced from tertiary treated recycled water discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks HCTP, and is considered reliable in all year types, as described in Section 6.4.

Table 7-2. Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-3)

Supplies	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Imported Water[1]	700	696	690	685	679
Groundwater[2]					
Pleasant Valley Basin	2,317	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702
Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin (Desalinated)	947	947	947	947	947
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin	3,407	3,407	3,407	3,407	3,407
Tierra Rejada Basin	216	216	216	216	216
Recycled Water	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690
Non-Potable Surface Water	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825
Non-Potable Groundwater[3]	424	424	424	424	424
Total Supply	**19,526**	**19,907**	**19,901**	**19,896**	**19,890**
Total Demand	**12,712**	**12,620**	**12,510**	**12,403**	**12,298**
Difference	6,814	7,286	7,391	7,493	7,592

Notes:

1. Imported water supply is projected as 5% of the potable water demand plus 353 AFY for blending needs in the non-potable system.
2. Increases in groundwater supply beginning in 2030 is tied to future supply projects discussed in Section 6.9.
3. Pumped from Santa Rosa Well #3 and Santa Rosa Well #9 in the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin.

7.2.3.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

As shown in Table 7-3, Camrosa projects it will have sufficient supplies to meet projected demand during a Five-Consecutive Year Drought. The water reliability assumptions for each source is described below:

- **Imported Water:** Calleguas projects imported water is reliable in the first four out of five years during a Five-Consecutive Year Drought. During the fifth year, Calleguas projects a shortage of 15% (Calleguas Municipal Water District, 2026). In the fifth year of a drought, Camrosa's normal year projected imported water needs are reduced to reflect the supply availability from Calleguas.
- **Groundwater:** As described in Section 6.3, Camrosa's groundwater supply for the Pleasant Valley Basin is defined by allocated rights and groundwater credits, desalinated groundwater from the Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin, a set sustainable yield from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin, and Camrosa has one well pumping from the Tierra Rejada basin. Camrosa's groundwater supplies are not easily influenced by hydrologic year type and considered reliable during all year types. While the Santa Rosa Basin has historically had declining groundwater levels during multiple year dry periods, this has not historically impacted Camrosa's ability to use their wells and supply in this basin. Camrosa's increases in groundwater production is based on planned projects described in Section 6.9.
- **Recycled Water:** This includes recycled water supply from CWRF and CamSan, which is considered reliable in all year types. The projected supply is based on the five year average supply, as described in Section 6.6.
- **Non-Potable Surface Water:** This includes water diverted from Conejo Creek for non-potable uses. This supply is sourced from tertiary treated recycled water discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks HCTP, and is considered reliable in all year types, as described in Section 6.4.

Table 7-3. Retail: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (DWR Table 7-4)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year	Supply Totals:	19,526	19,907	19,901	19,896	19,890
	Use Totals:	12,712	12,620	12,510	12,403	12,298
	Surplus/(shortfall)	**6,814**	**7,286**	**7,391**	**7,493**	**7,592**
Second Year	Supply Totals:	19,526	19,907	19,901	19,896	19,890
	Use Totals:	12,712	12,620	12,510	12,403	12,298
	Surplus/(shortfall)	**6,814**	**7,286**	**7,391**	**7,493**	**7,592**
Third Year	Supply Totals:	19,526	19,907	19,901	19,896	19,890
	Use Totals:	12,712	12,620	12,510	12,403	12,298
	Surplus/(shortfall)	**6,814**	**7,286**	**7,391**	**7,493**	**7,592**
Fourth Year	Supply Totals:	19,526	19,907	19,901	19,896	19,890
	Use Totals:	12,712	12,620	12,510	12,403	12,298
	Surplus/(shortfall)	**6,814**	**7,286**	**7,391**	**7,493**	**7,592**
Fifth Year	Supply Totals:	19,421	19,802	19,798	19,793	19,789
	Use Totals:	12,712	12,620	12,510	12,403	12,298
	Surplus/(shortfall)	**6,709**	**7,182**	**7,288**	**7,390**	**7,491**

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

CWC Section 10635 (b) requires a drought risk assessment (DRA). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a five-consecutive year drought were to occur in the next five years. The DRA can be modified or updated outside of the UWMP five-year plan cycle, so a description of the data, methodology, and basis for shortage conditions must be included in this 2025 UWMP. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment.

7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

CWC Section 10612 requires the DRA to be based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. However, CWC Section 10635 also requires that the analysis consider current conditions, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands due to climate change, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria. The supply and demand assumptions used for this DRA analysis include:

- **Demands:** The projected demand conditions are presented in Table 4-7.
- **Imported Water:** Calleguas's DRA relies on projections from Metropolitan that are based on the 1988 to 1922 hydrology and considers Metropolitan's current storage volume. Metropolitan and Calleguas project there will be sufficient imported water supplies if there were a drought over the next five years in their DRAs (Calleguas Municipal Water District, 2026).

- **Groundwater:** Groundwater supplies would be reliable if there were a drought over the next five years. Groundwater supplies are projected to increase starting in 2030 with the implementation of Phase I and Phase IIA projects, described in Section 6.9.
- **Recycled Water:** This includes recycled water supply from CWRF and CamSan, and is projected to be reliable over the next five years. The projected supply is based on the five year average supply, as described in Section 6.6.
- **Non-Potable Surface Water:** This includes water diverted from Conejo Creek for non-potable uses sourced from tertiary treated recycled water discharged from the City of Thousand Oaks HCTP, and is projected to be reliable over the next five years, as described in Section 6.4.

7.3.2 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

Camrosa does not anticipate any supply shortages within the next five years, as shown in Table 7-4.

Table 7-4. Five Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to address Water Code Section 10635(b) (DWR Table 7-5)

Supplies	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030[1]
Imported Water[1]	3,445	3,377	3,309	3,241	700
Groundwater[2]					
Pleasant Valley Basin	1,597	1,597	1,597	1,597	2,317
Shallow Pleasant Valley Basin (Desalinated)	947	947	947	947	947
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin	1,362	1,362	1,362	1,362	3,407
Tierra Rejada Basin	216	216	216	216	216
Recycled Water	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690	2,690
Non-Potable Surface Water	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825	8,825
Non-Potable Groundwater[3]	424	424	424	424	424
Total Supply	**19,506**	**19,438**	**19,370**	**19,302**	**19,526**
Total Demand	**12,716**	**12,715**	**12,714**	**12,713**	**12,712**
Difference	6,790	6,723	6,656	6,589	6,814

Notes:

1. Imported water supply from 2026 to 2029 is estimated as the supply needed to meet potable demand after groundwater supplies are used and for blending in the non-potable system. Beginning in 2030, Camrosa projects it will have sufficient groundwater supplies to meet potable demand, and the imported water supply is projected as 5% of the potable water demand plus 353 AFY for blending needs in the non-potable system.
2. Increases in groundwater supply beginning in 2030 is tied to future supply project Phase I and Phase IIa discussed in Section 6.9.
3. Pumped from Santa Rosa Well #3 and Santa Rosa Well #9 in the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin.

8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan is a detailed plan for how Camrosa intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. This allows for management of a shortage with predictability and accountability. This section provides an overview of the contents of Camrosa's WSCP. The standalone WSCP is included in Appendix I.

IN THIS SECTION

- Overview of WSCP Components

8.1 Introduction

The CWC Section 10632 requires that every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a standalone WSCP as part of its UWMP. Camrosa's WSCP is included as Appendix I and will be separately submitted to DWR. The WSCP is developed independently of Camrosa's 2025 UWMP and can be amended, as needed, without amending the UWMP.

The WSCP is a strategic plan that Camrosa uses to prepare for and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as water supply quality changes, climate change, drought, regional power outage, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). Additionally, the State may declare a statewide drought emergency and mandate that water suppliers reduce demands, as occurred in 2014 and 2022. The WSCP serves as the operating manual that Camrosa will use to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation of water shortages.

The WSCP provides a process for an annual water supply and demand assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions. This level of detailed planning and preparation provides accountability and predictability and will help Camrosa maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of any supply shortages and/or interruptions.

The WSCP must be updated based on new requirements every five years and will be adopted as a current update for submission to DWR.

8.2 Overview of WSCP Components

The Water Code establishes several prescriptive elements that must be included in a retail water supplier's WSCP. Each element and its location within the WSCP is described below.

Water Supply Reliability Analysis: Summarizes Camrosa's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies any key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.

Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures: Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions.

Shortage Stages: Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

Shortage Response Actions: Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each stage to reduce gaps between supply and demand.

Communication Protocols: Describes communication protocols under each stage to ensure customers, the public, and government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

Compliance and Enforcement: Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

Legal Authorities: Lists the legal documents that grant Camrosa the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

Financial Consequences of WSCP Activation: Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage stages and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.

Monitoring and Reporting: Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if additional shortage response actions should be activated or if efforts are successful and response actions should be reduced.

WSCP Refinement Procedures: Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

Special Water Feature Distinctions: Identifies exemptions for decorative features aside from pools and spas.

Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability: Describes the process for the WSCP adoption, submittal, and availability after each revision.

The WSCP was prepared in conjunction with this 2025 UWMP and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. See Appendix I for Camrosa's WSCP. The document is compliant with the CWC Section 10632 and incorporates guidance from the DWR UWMP Guidebook.

9 Demand Management Measures

This section describes Camrosa's efforts to promote water use efficiency, reduce demand on the water supply, and prepare for future requirements.

IN THIS SECTION

- Existing Demand Management
- Reporting Implementation
- Water Use Objectives

9.1 Introduction

This section outlines Camrosa's water conservation efforts over the past five years, current initiatives, and future plans to maintain meeting its SBX7-7 water use targets and upcoming State efficiency standards from DWR. While the District has multiple strategies to manage demand, it primarily focuses on public awareness and education, as it has found in during previous periods of drought that the majority of water "overuse" by customers was unintentional.

9.2 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The District's water waste prohibitions are outlined in Ordinance 40-26 Rules and Regulations Governing Provision of Water and Sanitary Services, which was adopted on April 14th, 2026, and supersedes previous versions of Ordinance 40. The following water use prohibitions are always in place, regardless of whether a declared water supply shortage or water emergency condition is in effect:

1. Runoff/Outdoor Landscapes: No person shall use or permit the use of any water furnished to any property within the District in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures, from any hose, pipe, valve, faucet, sprinkler or irrigation device into any gutter or to otherwise escape from the property, if such running or escaping can reasonably be prevented.
2. Leaks: No person shall permit leaks of water that he/she has the authority to eliminate. Any detected leak, break, or malfunction shall be corrected within 48 hours after a person discovers or receives notice from the District.
3. Positive Hose-end Shutoff: All garden and utility hoses shall be equipped with a shutoff nozzle.
4. Vehicle Washdown: Vehicles, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat, or trailer, shall be cleaned only by use of a hand- held bucket or a hand-held hose with a shutoff nozzle.
5. Restaurant Equipment: Restaurants are required to use water-conserving dishwashing spray valves in all food preparation and utensil cleaning areas.
6. Drinking Water Served Only Upon Request: Drinking water must be served only upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased.
7. Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features: Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited.
8. Single-Pass Cooling Systems: Installation of single pass cooling systems in buildings requesting new water service is prohibited.
9. Hardscape Washdown: The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks is prohibited.

10. Rain Events: The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during or within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
11. Medians: Irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.
12. New Construction: Landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings must be consistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
13. Hotel Operators: Operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

Ordinance 40-26 also bans the irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water on all commercial, industrial, and institutional properties to comply with State mandates and regulations. The ordinance also requires the use of non-potable water if it is available and practical.

9.3 Metering

The District began an Automated Meter Reading installation program in 2008 to retrofit manual-read meters with radio-read meters to facilitate meter reading, improve customer service, and improve water use data available to Camrosa. The meter reading information is used by staff for modeling of water usage patterns and analyzing those patterns when developing projects. All meters in the District have now been retrofitted.

In addition to the Automated Meter Reading retrofit program, the District has an ongoing meter maintenance and replacement program. A portion of the District's meters are replaced each year to improve accuracy. Water meters tend to deteriorate over time, resulting in inaccurate meter reads resulting in a decrease in revenue. With a serviceable life of approximately 15 years, replacement of between 6% to 7% of the District's meters annually provides a reasonable guarantee of meter accuracy.

9.4 Conservation Pricing

Camrosa's current water rates were adopted in June 2024 through Ordinance 42-24. The water rates include conservation pricing for residential users only. Residential users have a lower Tier 1 water rate for the first 12 hundred cubic feet of water used. The unit price of water increases by about 15% for Tier 2 usage, which includes water usage over 12 hundred cubic feet. All other customer classes are charged a rate equivalent to the residential Tier 2, regardless of use. All water connections are metered. Fixed monthly meter service fees are determined by the size of the meter. Camrosa does not currently have volumetric pricing on the wastewater system and does not intend to implement it. Camrosa's non-potable water rate is about 50% less than potable water rates.

9.5 Public Education and Outreach

The District has developed an effective public outreach program to educate the District's customers about water resources and conservation.

The District's most effective outreach is the Customer Facilities Tour, which were inaugurated in 2017. Each tour includes up to 50 customers, key staff, and a director that will spend half a day touring key facilities by bus. Stops include the Conejo Creek Diversion and the RMWTP, among other sites. It is an opportunity for customers to see up close and personally where their rates go, what all goes into getting water to their faucets, and what happens once it goes down the drain. The travel time between sites give staff and directors time to discuss projects, challenges, and opportunities, and to answer customer questions and respond to concerns.

District staff also regularly give tours of facilities to CSUCI classes and to various other groups, such as local Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops upon request. District staff also participate in various local speaking engagements, from the Santa Rosa Valley Municipal Advisory Council to guest lecturing at CSUCI and the local high school.

In partnership with Calleguas, Camrosa offers landscape irrigation surveys and water use efficiency classes. For the surveys, a certified irrigation expert works with customers (both residential and CII) directly to walk through the outdoor landscaping irrigation system and provide a comprehensive review of the irrigation system, including a written report for improving the site's irrigation efficiency. The report makes recommendations for repairs, replumbing, and, where applicable, conversion to alternate irrigation systems, such as spray-to-drip conversion.

The water use efficiency classes held by Calleguas include topics such as spray-to-drip conversion, landscape transformation, and California native gardening. Calleguas also has a water-efficient California Friendly Demonstration Garden, which was partially funded by Metropolitan's City Makeover grant program. The garden is used during Residential Landscape Classes as a demonstration and has resulted in several Camrosa's customers using water-wise plants in their own landscapes.

Included in the public outreach and education program is an interactive website and social media. The District includes water conservation messages in its monthly utility bills, to remind customers of easy day-to-day water conservation practices and techniques. The District has also enhanced customer bills during previous droughts to providing continuous education to customers on how their bills compare year after year and promote conservation.

In partnership with Calleguas and Metropolitan, the District holds an annual art contest with elementary and junior high school students to promote and educate water conservation. The winners are submitted to Metropolitan to be considered as part of the annual "Being Waterwise Is" calendar contest. In-school assemblies at the elementary and middle school level round out the District's educational activities.

9.6 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

Camrosa has actively been pursuing a reduction in real water loss from its potable distribution system to meet its Real Water Loss Performance Standard, as described in Section 4.2.2. Since the District began reporting annual Water Loss Audits to the State in 2017, nonrevenue water has generally ranged from approximately 4% to 9%. These results reflect a combination of system condition, metering accuracy, and operational practices.

The District completed a water loss control gap assessment in 2021 and identified opportunities to further reduce both real and apparent losses and inform subsequent improvements to the District's water loss control practices.

A full-system leak detection survey was completed in 2021 and 2022, following an earlier systemwide survey conducted in 2019. Results from the 2021 and 2022 survey were used to prioritize targeted repairs, which were completed during 2022 and 2023. In addition to formal leak detection efforts, the District maintains a long-standing policy of repairing leaks as soon as they are discovered, including leaks that surface outside of scheduled surveys. This practice has been in place throughout the reporting period.

Looking ahead, the District plans to conduct another full-system leak detection survey in 2026 and to evaluate the most economically efficient interval for future surveys. The District will also pursue proactive replacement of problematic distribution system components identified through leak detection and operational data, including targeted replacement of worn dielectric couplings and other infrastructure elements as warranted. These efforts are intended to support continued management and reduction of real losses over the long term.

In addition to increasing its detection program, Camrosa is also systematically reconciles production/sales disparities and has instituted a meter-calibration program on both the production and delivery sides. The meter-replacement program aims to prevent water loss resulting from aging infrastructure, particularly on large meters. In 2017, a "meter shop" was created within the Customer Service and Billing department, with two operators transferred from the Operations and Maintenance crew and dedicated to tracking down apparent loss and ensuring accurate meter reads. Production meters continue to be calibrated on an annual basis to support accurate accounting of system input volume.

9.7 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

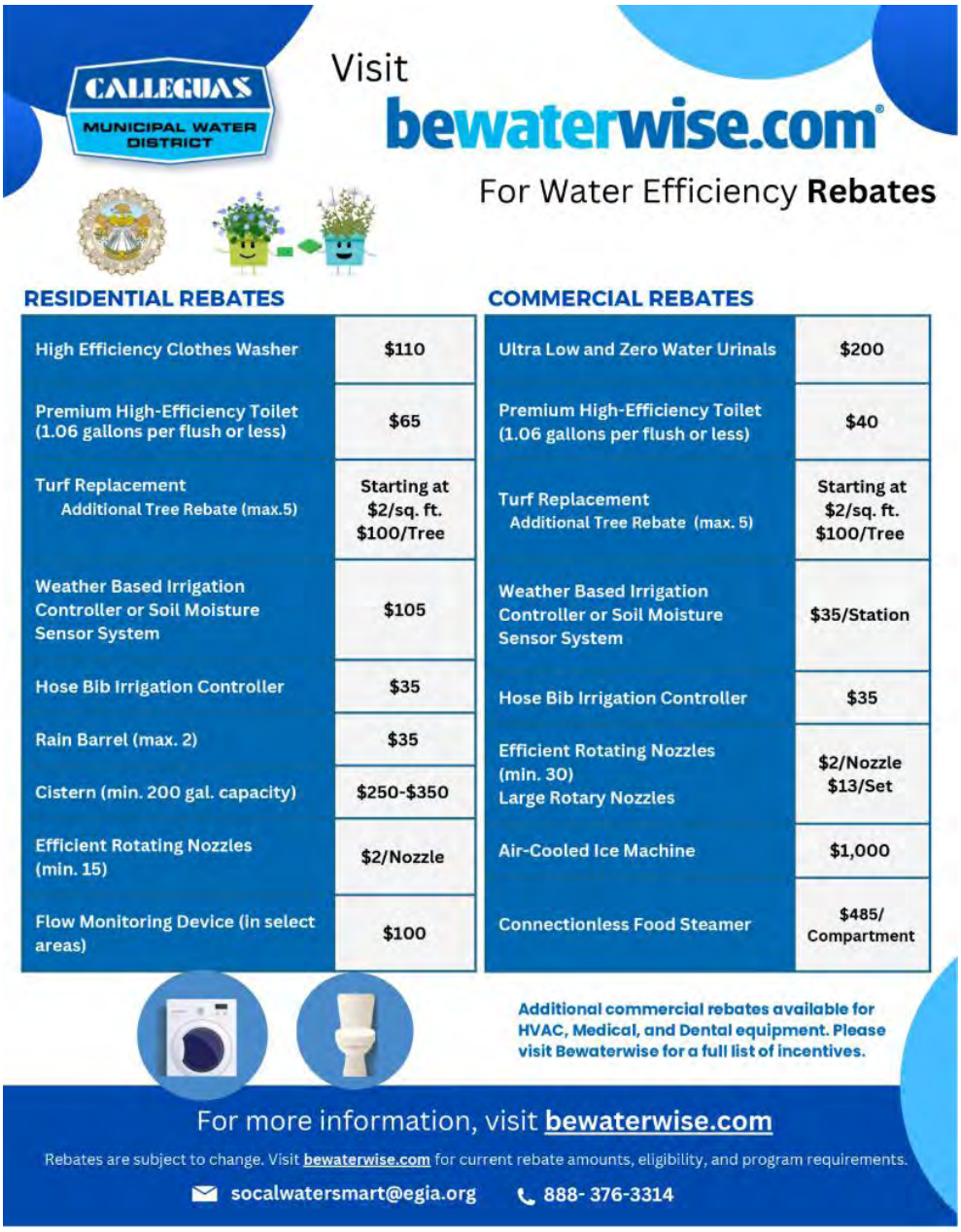
Camrosa does not have a "conservation" department or even a "conservation" program. In previous droughts, Camrosa hired additional staff to assist in customer outreach and water use efficiency support to help manage the District's response to state conservation mandates. However, water use efficiency and customer education is a whole-organization effort: directors participate in customer facility tours, the General Manger speaks at local events, staff guest

lecture and coordinate school assemblies, and customer service provides ongoing education every day in the field. Activities that requires financial resources falls under the Water Resource Management program in the budget.

9.8 Other Demand Management Measures

Camrosa participates in Metropolitan's SoCal Water$mart rebate program via Calleguas's "bewaterwise" program, which offers rebates on several water-use efficiency devices for residential and CII customers. Calleguas's current wholesaler supplier assistance rebates that are available to Camrosa's customers are shown in Figure 9-1.

Figure 9-1. Calleguas Wholesale Supplier Assistance Rebates



9.9 Reporting Implementation

Table 9-1 lists the demand management measures implemented over the past five years in Camrosa's service area.

Table 9-1. Demand Management Measures

	Number of Items Implemented or Square Feet				
Item	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Faucet Aerators	0	0	0	1	0
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	31	20	23	25	15
High Efficiency Toilets	0	10	0	0	0
Low Flow Showerhead	0	0	0	0	3
Rain Barrel	0	17	13	6	1
Rotating Nozzle	0	124	383	0	16
Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers	27	31	18	12	14
Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers with Landscape Logic	6	7	14	4	4
Turf Removal (Square Feet)	9,554	47,280	100,185	58,239	8,451

10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section describes the steps taken to make the UWMP publicly available as well as adopt and submit the UWMP in accordance with the Water Code.

IN THIS SECTION

- Completed Steps for UWMP and WSCP

10.1 Completed Steps for UWMP and WSCP

The Final 2025 UWMP and WSCP were formally adopted by the Board of Directors at a public meeting on June 23, 2026. The Draft 2025 WSCP and UWMP were made available for public review in early June 2026 and a public hearing was held on June 23, 2026 at the Camrosa Board of Directors meeting.

Per Government Code 6066, the public hearing was noticed in the [newspaper name] newspaper on June X, 2026, and noticed again on June X, 2026. The hearing notices are attached in Appendix D. In addition, Camrosa maintained a copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP in its office and on its website prior to the public hearing.

The Final 2025 UWMP and WSCP were formally adopted by the Board of Directors at a public meeting on June 23, 2026 following the public hearing. A copy of the Adoption Resolution is included in Appendix J.

This Final 2025 UWMP and WSCP was submitted to DWR through the WUEData portal before the deadline of July 1, 2026. Within 30 days of adoption, a hard copy of Camrosa's Final 2025 UWMP and WSCP were sent to the California State Library and electronic copies were sent all cities and counties within the service area. This UWMP will be available to the public on the Camrosa website.

Should Camrosa need to implement a significant amendment to the adopted 2025 UWMP or WSCP in the future, the District will hold a public hearing for review of the proposed amendments to the document. The District will send a 60-day notification letter to all cities and counties within its service area and notify the public. Notification to the public with be published twice in the newspaper, the first notice being a minimum of two weeks prior to the public hearing. Once the amended document is adopted, a copy finalized version will be sent to the California State Library, DWR (electronically using the WUEdata reporting tool), and all cities and counties within the service area within 30 days of adoption. The finalized version will also be made available to the public both online and in person at the District's public office during normal business hours.

References

Bondy Groundwater Consulting, Inc., INTERA. (2023). *Initial Groundwater Sustainability Plan 2023 - 4-007 Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley.*

Calleguas Municipal Water District . (2025). *Water Resource Implementation Strategy, Phase 1: Water Resource Portfolio Development & Regional Alignment. Prepared by WSC, Dopudja and Wells.*

Calleguas Municipal Water District. (2026). *2025 Draft Urban Water Management Plan. Prepared by WSC.*

Camrosa Water District. (2009). *Groundwater Geology and Yield Analysis of the Tierra Rejada Basin. Prepared by Norman N. Brown.*

Camrosa Water District. (2010). *Aquifer Pumping Test of Camrosa Water District "University" Well. Prepared by Norman N. Brown.*

Camrosa Water District. (2013). *Santa Rosa Groundwater Management Plan. Prepared by MWH.*

Camrosa Water District. (2020). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Camrosa Water District. (2022). *Strategic Plan.*

Camrosa Water District. (2022). *Strategic Plan Fiscal Year 2022-23. Prepared by Woodard & Curran; Deloach & Associates, Inc.*

Camrosa Water District. (2023). *Near-Term Capital Improvements. Prepared by Woodard & Curran.*

Camrosa Water District. (2024). *Water and Sewer Rate Study. Prepared by Black and Veatch.*

Camrosa Water District. (2024). *Water Resources Planning Analysis. Prepared by Woodard & Curran.*

Camrosa Water District. (2025). *Annual Urban Water Use Objective and Water Use Report.* California Department of Water Resources.

Camrosa Water District. (2026). *Preliminary Draft - Integrated Master Plan. Prepared by Woodard & Curran.*

CIMIS Station Reports. (2025). Retrieved from CIMIS: http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov

County of Ventura. (2020). *Ventura County 2040 General Plan .*

County of Ventura. (2020). *Ventura County 2040 General Plan, Appendix C County of Ventura Measure (SOAR) Save Open Space and Agricultural Resources Initiative - 2050.*

CSUCI. (2004). *California State University, Channel Islands Campus Master Plan.*

Dibblee, T. W. (1992). Geologic Map of the Calabasa Quadrangle, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Retrieved from https://www.energy.gov/documents/dibblee-1992-calabasas-quadrangle-map

Dudek. (2019). *Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Las Posas Valley Groundwater Basin.*

Dudek. (2019). *Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Oxnard Sub-Basin of the Santa Clara River Valley Groundwater Basin.*

Dudek. (2019). *Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin.*

Dudek. (2024). *First Periodic Evaluation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Pleasant Valley Basin.*

DWR. (2011). *Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning.*

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. (2025). *Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.*

Oakley, N. H. (2019). *Projected Changes in Ventura County Climate.* Desert Research Institution. Reno, Nevada: Western Regional Climate Center. Retrieved from wrcc.dri.edu/Climate/reports.php

Oakley, N. S., Hatchett, B. S., McEvoy, D., & Rodriguez, L. (2019). *Projected Changes in Ventura County Climate.* Desert Research Institute and the Watersheds Coalation of Ventura County.

SCAG. (2024). *Connect SoCal 2024 Demographics & Growth Forecast Technical Report.*

State of California Department of Water Resources. (2016, February). SBX7-7 and DWR's Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use.

U.S. Census Bureau. (2020). TIGER/Line Shapefiles: Census Blocks (Geospatial data). U.S. Department of Commerce.

Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County. (2019). *WCVC Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.*

Appendix A UWMP Checklist

A

Appendix B UWMP Standardized Tables

B

Appendix C Consistency with the Delta Plan

C

Appendix D Notices

D

Appendix E AWWA Water Loss Audits

E

Appendix F Agreements Establishing the Conejo Creek Water Pumping Program

F

Appendix G Groundwater Sustainability Plans

The groundwater sustainability plans can be found at the links below:

Pleasant Valley Basin GSP: https://fcgma.org/pleasant-valley-gsp-files/

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSP: https://asrgsa.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/ASRVGB-GSP-FINAL.pdf

G

Appendix H CamSan Recycled Water Agreement

H

Appendix I Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Appendix J Adoption Resolution

J

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Board Memorandum

May 12, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: **Leasehold Interest and Authorization for Certificate of Acceptance (Valencia Well)**

Objective: Adopt a resolution to formally accept the District's leasehold interest and complete the recordation process for the Valencia Well at Calleguas Creek Park.

Action Required: It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution 26-08 accepting the District's leasehold interest in property located within Calleguas Creek Park and authorizing execution of a Certificate of Acceptance in accordance with Government Code Section 27281.

Background: The District has entered into a Lease Agreement with Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District (PVRPD) for the use of a portion of Calleguas Creek Park to support the development, operation, and maintenance of Pleasant Valley Well No. 3 – Valencia Well. This project is part of the District's ongoing efforts to enhance local water supply reliability and reduce dependence on imported water.

Discussion: Under California Government Code Section 27281, when a public agency acquires an interest in real property, in this case a long-term lease in excess of 35 years, the governing board must formally accept that interest and authorize recordation through a Certificate of Acceptance. Adoption of the resolution is required to formally accept the District's leasehold interest and complete the recordation process. Staff recommends approval.

Attachments:

- *Resolution 26-10*
- *Certificate of Acceptance*
- *Preliminary Change of Ownership Report*

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

RESOLUTION NO. 26-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

ACCEPTING AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF A CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

WHEREAS, the Camrosa Water District ("District") is a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the District has entered into that certain Lease Agreement with Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District ("PVRPD"), dated April 14, 2026 ("Lease"), for the use of a portion of Calleguas Creek Park for purposes of constructing, operating, and maintaining the Pleasant Valley Well No. 3 – Valencia Well; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 27281, when a public entity acquires an interest in real property, the governing body must authorize acceptance of such interest and consent to recordation; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds that acceptance of the leasehold interest described in the Lease is in the best interests of the District and its ratepayers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Camrosa Water District as follows:

1. **Acceptance of Interest**
   The Board hereby accepts, on behalf of the District, the leasehold interest in real property conveyed pursuant to the Lease Agreement between the District and Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District for the use of a portion of Calleguas Creek Park for the Pleasant Valley Well No. 3 – Valencia Well.

2. **Authorization to Execute Certificate of Acceptance**
   The General Manager, is hereby authorized and directed to execute a Certificate of Acceptance in the form required by Government Code Section 27281 and to take any and all actions necessary to effectuate recordation of the Lease and associated documents.

3. **Consent to Recordation**
   The District hereby consents to the recordation of the Lease Agreement and the Certificate of Acceptance by its duly authorized officer.

4. **Effective Date**
   This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 12th day of May 2026.

_____
Eugene F. West, President
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Pursuant to Government Code Section 27281, this is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the attached Lease Agreement Between Camrosa Water District ("Camrosa") and Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District dated April 14, 2026, for the use of a portion of Calleguas Creek Park for Pleasant Valley Well No. 3 – Valencia Well, is hereby accepted by the undersigned officer on behalf of Camrosa pursuant to authority conferred by the its governing Board by Camrosa Resolution No. 26-10 adopted on May 12, 2026; and that Camrosa as "leasee" consents to the recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Signed and dated in Camarillo, California on May 12, 2026.

"GRANTEE"

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT

By: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____
Board Clerk

EF-502-A-R19-0525-56001117-1

BOE-502-A (P1) REV. 19 (05-25)

PRELIMINARY CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP REPORT

To be completed by the transferee (buyer) prior to a transfer of subject property, in accordance with section 480.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. A *Preliminary Change of Ownership Report* must **be filed with each conveyance in the County Recorder's office for the county where the property is located.**

Keith Taylor
Assessor Of Ventura County
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-1270
(805) 654-2181
assessor.venturacounty.gov

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF BUYER/TRANSFEREE
(Make necessary corrections to the printed name and mailing address)

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Rd.
Camarillo, CA 93012

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 1600321225

SELLER/TRANSFEROR: Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District

BUYER'S DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER: (805) 256-3318

BUYER'S EMAIL ADDRESS: normanh@camrosa.com

STREET ADDRESS OR PHYSICAL LOCATION OF REAL PROPERTY: 675 AVENIDA VALENCIA, CAMARILLO, CA

[ ] YES [X] NO This property is intended as my principal residence. If YES, please indicate the date of occupancy or intended occupancy. MO | DAY | YEAR

[ ] YES [X] NO Are you a 100% rated disabled veteran who was compensated at 100% by the Department of Veterans Affairs or an unmarried surviving spouse of a 100% rated disabled veteran?

MAIL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION TO (NAME): Camrosa Water District

MAIL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION TO (ADDRESS)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
7385 Santa Rosa Rd.	Camarillo	CA	93012

PART 1. TRANSFER INFORMATION

Please complete all statements.
This section contains possible exclusions from reassessment for certain types of transfers.

YES NO

[ ] [X] A. This transfer is solely between spouses *(addition or removal of a spouse, death of a spouse, divorce settlement, etc.)*.

[ ] [X] B. This transfer is solely between domestic partners currently registered with the California Secretary of State *(addition or removal of a partner, death of a partner, termination settlement, etc.)*.

[ ] [X] * C. This is a transfer: [ ] between parent(s) and child(ren) [ ] between grandparent(s) and grandchild(ren).
Was this the transferor/grantor's principal residence? [ ] YES [ ] NO
Is this a family farm? [ ] YES [ ] NO

[ ] [X] * D. This transfer is the result of a cotenant's death. Date of death _____

[ ] [X] * E. This transaction is to replace a principal residence owned by a person 55 years of age or older.

[ ] [X] * F. This transaction is to replace a principal residence by a person who is severely disabled.

[ ] [X] * G. This transaction is to replace a principal residence substantially damaged or destroyed by a wildfire or natural disaster for which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency.

[ ] [X] H. This transaction is only a correction of the name(s) of the person(s) holding title to the property *(e.g., a name change upon marriage)*. If YES, please explain: _____

[ ] [X] I. The recorded document creates, terminates, or reconveys a lender's interest in the property.

[ ] [X] J. This transaction is recorded only as a requirement for financing purposes or to create, terminate, or reconvey a security interest *(e.g., cosigner)*. If YES, please explain: _____

[ ] [X] K. The recorded document substitutes a trustee of a trust, mortgage, or other similar document.

L. This is a transfer of property:

[ ] [X] 1. to/from a revocable trust that may be revoked by the transferor and is for the benefit of
[ ] the transferor, and/or [ ] the transferor's spouse [ ] registered domestic partner.

[ ] [X] 2. to/from an irrevocable trust for the benefit of the
[ ] creator/grantor/trustor and/or [ ] grantor's/trustor's spouse [ ] grantor's/trustor's registered domestic partner.

[X] [ ] M. This property is subject to a lease with a remaining lease term of 35 years or more including written options.

[X] [ ] N. This is a transfer between parties in which proportional interests of the transferor(s) and transferee(s) in each and every parcel being transferred remain exactly the same after the transfer.

[ ] [X] O. This is a transfer subject to subsidized low-income housing requirements with governmentally imposed restrictions, or restrictions imposed by specified nonprofit corporations.

[ ] [X] * P. This transfer is to the first purchaser of a new building containing a [ ] leased [ ] owned active solar energy system.

[ ] [X] Q. Other. This transfer is to _____

* Please refer to the instructions for Part 1. **Please provide any other information that will help the Assessor understand the nature of the transfer.**

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION

EF-502-A-R19-0525-56001117

EF-502-A-R19-0525-56001117-2

BOE-502-A (P2) REV. 19 (05-25)

PART 2. OTHER TRANSFER INFORMATION

Check and complete as applicable.

A. Date of transfer, if other than recording date: 4/14/2026

B. Type of transfer:

☐ Purchase ☐ Foreclosure ☐ Gift ☐ Trade or exchange ☐ Merger, stock, or partnership acquisition (Form BOE-100-B)

☐ Contract of sale. Date of contract: _____ ☐ Inheritance. Date of death: _____ ☐ Boundary Adjustment

☐ Sale/leaseback ☒ Creation of a lease ☐ Assignment of a lease ☐ Termination of a lease. Date lease began: _____

Original term in years *(including written options)*: 40 Remaining term in years *(including written options)*: 40

☐ Other. Please explain: _____

C. Only a partial interest in the property was transferred. ☒ YES ☐ NO If YES, indicate the percentage transferred: 6.0 %

PART 3. PURCHASE PRICE AND TERMS OF SALE

Check and complete as applicable.

A. Total purchase price $_____

B. Cash down payment or value of trade or exchange excluding closing costs Amount $_____

C. First deed of trust @ _____% interest for _____ years. Monthly payment $_____ Amount $_____

☐ FHA (___Discount Points) ☐ Cal-Vet ☐ VA (___Discount Points) ☐ Fixed rate ☐ Variable rate

☐ Bank/Savings & Loan/Credit Union ☐ Loan carried by seller

☐ Balloon payment $_____ Due date: _____

D. Second deed of trust @ _____% interest for _____ years. Monthly payment $_____ Amount $_____

☐ Fixed rate ☐ Variable rate ☐ Bank/Savings & Loan/Credit Union ☐ Loan carried by seller

☐ Balloon payment $_____ Due date: _____

E. Was an Improvement Bond or other public financing assumed by the buyer? ☐ YES ☐ NO Outstanding balance $_____

F. Amount, if any, of real estate commission fees paid by the buyer which are not included in the purchase price $_____

G. The property was purchased: ☐ Through real estate broker. Broker name: _____ Phone number:

☐ Direct from seller ☐ From a family member-Relationship _____

☐ Other. Please explain: _____

H. Please explain any special terms, seller concessions, broker/agent fees waived, financing, and any other information (e.g., buyer assumed the existing loan balance) that would assist the Assessor in the valuation of your property.

This is a lease between two public agencies for a public purpose and exempt from reappraisal.

PART 4. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Check and complete as applicable.

A. Type of property transferred

☐ Single-family residence ☐ Co-op/Own-your-own ☐ Manufactured home

☐ Multiple-family residence. Number of units: _____ ☐ Condominium ☐ Unimproved lot

☒ Other. Description: (i.e., timber, mineral, water rights, etc.) ☐ Timeshare ☐ Commercial/Industrial

Public Property - Park

B. ☐ YES ☒ NO Personal/business property, or incentives, provided by seller to buyer are included in the purchase price. Examples of personal property are furniture, farm equipment, machinery, etc. Examples of incentives are club memberships, etc. Attach list if available.

If YES, enter the value of the personal/business property: $_____ Incentives $ _____

C. ☐ YES ☒ NO A manufactured home is included in the purchase price.

If YES, enter the value attributed to the manufactured home: $_____

☐ YES ☐ NO The manufactured home is subject to local property tax. If NO, enter decal number: _____

D. ☐ YES ☒ NO The property produces rental or other income.

If YES, the income is from: ☐ Lease/rent ☐ Contract ☐ Mineral rights ☐ Other: _____

E. The condition of the property at the time of sale was: ☐ Good ☐ Average ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

Please describe: _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify (or declare) that the foregoing and all information hereon, including any accompanying statements or documents, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF BUYER/TRANSFEREE OR CORPORATE OFFICER ▶	DATE	TELEPHONE
	5/12/2026	(805) 256-3318
NAME OF BUYER/TRANSFEREE/PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE/CORPORATE OFFICER (PLEASE PRINT)	**TITLE**	**EMAIL ADDRESS**
Norman Huff	General Manager	normanh@camrosa.com

The Assessor's office may contact you for additional information regarding this transaction.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please answer all questions in each section, and sign and complete the certification before filing. This form may be used in all 58 California counties. If a document evidencing a change in ownership is presented to the Recorder for recordation without the concurrent filing of a *Preliminary Change of Ownership Report*, the Recorder may charge an additional recording fee of twenty dollars ($20).

NOTICE: The property which you acquired may be subject to a supplemental assessment in an amount to be determined by the County Assessor. Supplemental assessments are not paid by the title or escrow company at close of escrow, and are not included in lender impound accounts. **You may be responsible for the current or upcoming property taxes even if you do not receive the tax bill.**

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF BUYER: Please make necessary corrections to the printed name and mailing address. Enter Assessor's Parcel Number, name of seller, buyer's daytime telephone number, buyer's email address, and street address or physical location of the real property.

NOTE: Your telephone number and/or email address is very important. If there is a question or a problem, the Assessor needs to be able to contact you.

MAIL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION TO: Enter the name, address, city, state, and zip code where property tax information should be mailed. This must be a valid mailing address.

PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE: To help you determine your principal residence, consider (1) where you are registered to vote, (2) the home address on your automobile registration, and (3) where you normally return after work. If after considering these criteria you are still uncertain, choose the place at which you have spent the major portion of your time this year. Check YES if the property is intended as your principal residence, and indicate the date of occupancy or intended occupancy.

DISABLED VETERAN: If you checked YES, you may qualify for a property tax exemption. **A claim form must be filed a nd all requirements met in order to obtain the exemption. Please contact the Assessor for a claim form.**

PART 1: TRANSFER INFORMATION

If you check YES to any of these statements, the Assessor may ask for supporting documentation.

C, D, E, F, G: If you checked YES to any of these statements, you may qualify for a property tax reassessment exclusion, which may allow you to maintain your property's previous tax base. **A claim form must be filed and all requirements met in order to obtain any of these exclusions.** Contact the Assessor for claim forms. NOTE: If you give someone money or property during your life, you may be subject to federal gift tax. You make a gift if you give property (including money), the use of property, or the right to receive income from property without expecting to receive something of at least equal value in return. The transferor (donor) may be required to file Form 709, Federal Gift Tax Return, with the Internal Revenue Service if they make gifts in excess of the annual exclusion amount.

H: Check YES if the reason for recording is to correct a name already on title [e.g., Mary Jones, who acquired title as Mary J. Smith, is granting to Mary Jones]. This is not for use when a name is being removed from title.

I: Check YES if the change involves a lender, who holds title for security purposes on a loan, and who has no other beneficial interest in the property.

> "**Beneficial interest**" is the right to enjoy all the benefits of property ownership. Those benefits include the right to use, sell, mortgage, or lease the property to another. A beneficial interest can be held by the beneficiary of a trust, while legal control of the trust is held by the trustee.

J: A "**cosigner**" is a third party to a mortgage/loan who provides a guarantee that a loan will be repaid. The cosigner signs an agreement with the lender stating that if the borrower fails to repay the loan, the cosigner will assume legal liability for it.

N: This is primarily for use when the transfer is into, out of, or between legal entities such as partnerships, corporations, or limited liability companies. Check YES only if the individuals and the interest held by each remains exactly the same in each and every parcel being transferred.

O: Check YES only if this property is subject to a government or nonprofit affordable housing program that imposes restrictions. Property may qualify for a restricted valuation method (i.e., may result in lower taxes).

P: If you checked YES, you may qualify for a new construction property tax exclusion. **A claim form must be filed and all requirements met in order to obtain the exclusion. Contact the Assessor for a claim form.**

PART 2: OTHER TRANSFER INFORMATION

A: The date of recording is rebuttably presumed to be the date of transfer. If you believe the date of transfer was a different date (e.g., the transfer was by an unrecorded contract, or a lease identifies a specific start date), put the date you believe is the correct transfer date. If it is not the date of recording, the Assessor may ask you for supporting documentation.

B: Check the box that corresponds to the type of transfer. If OTHER is checked, please provide a detailed description. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.

C. If this transfer was the result of an inheritance following the death of the property owner, please complete a *Change in Ownership Statement, Death of Real Property Owner,* form BOE-502-D, if not already filed with the Assessor's office.

PART 3: PURCHASE PRICE AND TERMS OF SALE

It is important to complete this section completely and accurately. The reported purchase price and terms of sale are important factors in determining the assessed value of the property, which is used to calculate your property tax bill. Your failure to provide any required or requested information may result in an inaccurate assessment of the property and in an overpayment or underpayment of taxes.

A. Enter the total purchase price, not including closing costs or mortgage insurance.

> **"Mortgage insurance"** is insurance protecting a lender against loss from a mortgagor's default, issued by the FHA or a private mortgage insurer.

B. Enter the amount of the down payment, whether paid in cash or by an exchange. If through an exchange, exclude the closing costs.

> **"Closing costs"** are fees and expenses, over and above the price of the property, incurred by the buyer and/or seller, which include title searches, lawyer's fees, survey charges, and document recording fees.

C. Enter the amount of the First Deed of Trust, if any. Check all the applicable boxes, and complete the information requested.

> A **"balloon payment"** is the final installment of a loan to be paid in an amount that is disproportionately larger than the regular installment.

D. Enter the amount of the Second Deed of Trust, if any. Check all the applicable boxes, and complete the information requested.

E. If there was an assumption of an improvement bond or other public financing with a remaining balance, enter the outstanding balance, and mark the applicable box.

> An **"improvement bond or other public financing"** is a lien against real property due to property-specific improvement financing, such as green or solar construction financing, assessment district bonds, Mello-Roos (a form of financing that can be used by cities, counties and special districts to finance major improvements and services within the particular district) or general improvement bonds, etc. Amounts for repayment of contractual assessments are included with the annual property tax bill.

F. Enter the amount of any real estate commission fees paid by the buyer which are not included in the purchase price.

G. If the property was purchased through a real estate broker, check that box and enter the broker's name and phone number. If the property was purchased directly from the seller (who is not a family member of one of the parties purchasing the property), check the "Direct from seller" box. If the property was purchased directly from a member of your family, or a family member of one of the parties who is purchasing the property, check the "From a family member" box and indicate the relationship of the family member (e.g., father, aunt, cousin, etc.). If the property was purchased by some other means (e.g., over the Internet, at auction, etc.), check the "OTHER" box and provide a detailed description (attach a separate sheet if necessary).

H. Describe any special terms (e.g., seller retains an unrecorded life estate in a portion of the property, etc.), seller concessions (e.g., seller agrees to replace roof, seller agrees to certain interior finish work, etc.), broker/agent fees waived (e.g., fees waived by the broker/agent for either the buyer or seller), financing, buyer paid commissions, and any other information that will assist the Assessor in determining the value of the property.

PART 4: PROPERTY INFORMATION

A. Indicate the property type or property right transferred. Property rights may include water, timber, mineral rights, etc.

B. Check YES if personal, business property or incentives are included in the purchase price in Part 3. Examples of personal or business property are furniture, farm equipment, machinery, etc. Examples of incentives are club memberships (golf, health, etc.), ski lift tickets, homeowners' dues, etc. Attach a list of items and their purchase price allocation. An adjustment will not be made if a detailed list is not provided.

C. Check YES if a manufactured home or homes are included in the purchase price. Indicate the purchase price directly attributable to each of the manufactured homes. If the manufactured home is registered through the Department of Motor Vehicles in lieu of being subject to property taxes, check NO and enter the decal number.

D. Check YES if the property was purchased or acquired with the intent to rent or lease it out to generate income, and indicate the source of that anticipated income. Check NO if the property will not generate income, or was purchased with the intent of being owner-occupied.

E. Provide your opinion of the condition of the property at the time of purchase. If the property is in "fair" or "poor" condition, include a brief description of repair needed.

CAMROSA WATER DISTRICT
BUILDING WATER SELF-RELIANCE

Read File

The following material is provided to members of the Board for information only and is not formally a part of the published agenda.

A. 2026 Board Calendar

2026 Camrosa Board Calendar

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

2026 Holidays

- January 1st - New Year's Day
- February 16th - President's Day
- May 25th - Memorial Day
- July 3rd - Independence Day (Observed)
- September 7th - Labor Day
- November 11th - Veteran's Day
- November 26th & 27th - Thanksgiving
- December 24th & 25th - Christmas
- December 31st - New Year's Eve

2026 Conferences

- CASA Winter Conf. (Indian Wells) Jan 13th - 16th
- ACWA Spring Conf. (Sacramento) May 5th - 7th
- CASA Annual Conf. (Napa) Aug 4th - Aug 7th
- ACWA Fall Conf. (Anaheim) Dec 1st - 3rd

2026 AWA Meetings

- AWA Board Meetings (Highlighted in Orange)
- WaterWise Breakfast (Highlighted in Yellow)
- April 16th - Annual Symposium
- ***August - DARK (No events or meetings)***
- September 17th - Reagan Library Reception
- December 10th - Holiday Mixer

2026 VCSDA Meetings

- February 3rd - Annual Dinner
- April 7th
- June 2nd
- August 4th
- October 6th
- December 2nd

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road
Camarillo, CA 93012

*Camrosa Board Meetings are highlighted in RED. Board Meetings are usually held on the **2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month at 10am** unless indicated.*

Calleguas Board Meetings are held 1st & 3rd Wednesday - 4:00 PM