

Board Agenda

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, August 25, 2026

Camrosa Board Room

7385 Santa Rosa Rd., Camarillo, CA 93012

10:00 A.M.

Call to Order

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 Board's 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 August 11, 2026

2. **Approve Vendor Payments

Objective: Approve the payments as presented by Staff.

Action Required: Approve accounts payable in the amount of \$1,755,676.21.

3. IT Services Quarterly Report

Objective: Provide the Board with an update on the District's ongoing IT services and cybersecurity efforts.

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

4. Customer and Administrative Services Quarterly Report

Objective: Provide a quarterly update to the Board regarding Customer Service and other Administrative Services.

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

5. Water Quality Q4 FY 2025-26 Report

Objective: Provide a quarterly report to the Board regarding the status of the District's compliance efforts and water quality.

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

Primary Agenda

6. Employee Spotlight

Objective: Spotlight a Camrosa employee.

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

7. **FY 2026-26 Q4 Legislative Update

Objective: Receive and file the Legislative Quarterly Report (FY 2025-26 Q4), which includes updates on legislation covering a variety of topics relevant to the District.

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

8. **Local Production Update

Objective: Receive a briefing on local water production through the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2025-26.

Action Required: No action necessary; for information only.

9. **Nomination of a Candidate(s) to Serve as a Special District Member of Ventura LAFCo

Objective: Consider nominating a candidate to serve as the Ventura County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) Special District Regular Member for the term beginning January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030.

Action Required: As desired, it is recommended that the Board of Directors select a nominee and adopt a resolution(s) nominating a candidate(s) to serve as the Ventura LAFCo Special District Regular and/or Alternate Member for the term beginning January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030.

10. **Master Plan Consolidated Update

Objective: Provide the Board with a consolidated update on the progress of the Master Plan and Community Outreach Ad hoc Committees efforts.

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

11. **Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council

Objective: Authorize Camrosa Water District's participation in the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council.

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

- 1) Authorize the General Manager to submit Camrosa Water District as a participating member of the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council and execute any necessary documents and take other administrative actions necessary to effectuate Camrosa's participation.
- 2) Select one member of the Board of Directors to serve as Camrosa's regular representative on the Council and one member of the Board to serve as Camrosa's alternate representative on the Council.

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.

12. 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

13. 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.

August 25, 2026

Board of
Directors
Agenda Packet

Board Minutes

Regular Meeting

Tuesday, August 11, 2026
Camrosa Board Room
10:00 A.M.

Call to Order The meeting was convened at 10:01 A.M.

Present: Eugene F. West, President
Jeff C. Brown, Vice President
Terry L. Foreman, Director
Timothy H. Hoag, Director
Andrew F. Nelson, Director

Staff: Norman Huff, General Manager
Brad Milner, Assistant General Manager
Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager
Kevin Wahl, Director of Operations
Terry Curson, District Engineer
Johnny Munsill, IT Manager
Kim Nakamura, Finance Manager
Mike Phelps, Water Quality & Environmental Compliance Manager
Luis Garcia, Associate Engineer
Keith Lemieux, Legal Counsel

Public Comments

None

Consent Agenda

1. **Approved Minutes of the Regular Meeting of July 28, 2026**
2. **Approved Vendor Payments**

Motion to approve the Consent Agenda: Brown **Second:** Hoag
Motion carried unanimously.

Primary Agenda

3. **Employee Spotlight**

The Board was introduced to Vincent Godinez, System Supervisor - Distribution.

No action was necessary; for discussion only.

4. Replacement – CWRP Office Building Roof

The Board took the following actions:

- 1) Appropriated funding, in the amount of \$60,000.00, from the Wastewater Capital Replacement Fund to establish the CWRP Building Roof Replacement capital project; and
- 2) Authorized the General Manager to award a contract and issue a purchase order to RoofConnect, in the amount of \$45,908.00.

Motion to approve: Nelson **Second:** Hoag

Motion carried unanimously.

5. Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council

The Board discussed the proposed Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council and provide direction to staff regarding Camrosa's potential participation.

No action was necessary; for information and discussion only.

6. Woodcreek Well Pump Installation

The Board took the following actions:

- 1) Appropriate additional funding in the amount of \$100,000.00 from the Potable Capital Replacement Fund to the Woodcreek Well Capital Improvement Project (CIP); and
- 2) Authorize the General Manager to issue a change order to General Pump Company, Inc., in the amount of \$75,617.00, for additional work needed to the Woodcreek Well casing.

Motion to approve: Nelson **Second:** Hoag

Motion carried 4-1: Yes-Nelson/Brown/Hoag/West; No-Foreman

Comments by General Manager

- None

Comments by Directors

- Director Foreman updated the Board on the recent master plan capital improvement program committee meeting and stated that notes would be distributed.

Closed Session The Board cancelled the Closed Session to confidentially discuss a legal matter, as authorized by Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1).

7. 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. VENC100555357.

Open Session

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

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:24 A.M.

Norman Huff, Secretary
Board of Directors
Camrosa Water District

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

Board Memorandum

August 25, 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 \$1,755,676.21.

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

Payroll PR 8-1	\$ 66,152.93
Accounts Payable 08/05/2026-08/18/2026	\$ <u>1,689,523.28</u>
Total Disbursements	\$ <u>1,755,676.21</u>

DISBURSEMENT APPROVAL	
BOARD MEMBER	DATE
BOARD MEMBER	DATE
BOARD MEMBER	DATE

Norman Huff, General Manager

Camrosa Water District

Accounts Payable Period:

08/05/2026-08/18/26

Expense Acct	Account Description	Amount
10302	Escrow Account-Pacific Hydro	
11100	AR Other	
11700	Meter Inventory	
11900	Prepaid Insurance	
11905	Prepaid Maintenance Ag	
15773	UAL Prepayment	
13400	Construction in Progress	241,156.67
20053	Current LTD Bond 2016	
20202	Invoice Cloud Fees Payable	345.00
20400	Contractor's Retention	
20250	Non-Potable Water Purchases	
23100	Refunds Payable	1,083.28
50110	Payroll FLSA Overtime-Retro	
50010	Water Purchases & SMP Charge	983,003.91
50020	Pumping Power	255,638.34
50100	Federal Tax 941 1 st QTR	
50013	CamSan Reclaimed Water	14,508.36
50135	PERS Required UAL	
50200	Utilities	4,685.23
50210	Communications	518.25
50220	Outside Contracts	100,714.94
50230	Professional Services	22,536.75
50240	Pipeline Repairs	12,869.28
50250	Small Tool & Equipment	897.39
50260	Materials & Supplies	22,680.99
50270	Repair Parts & Equip Maint	27,980.39
50280	Legal Services	904.50
50290	Dues & Subscriptions	
50300	Conference & Travel	
50310	Safety & Training	
50330	Board Expenses	
50340	Bad Debt	
50350	Fees & Charges	
50360	Insurance Expense	
50500	Misc Expense	
50600	Fixed Assets	
50700	Interest Expense	
TOTAL		1,689,523.28

Expense Approval Report



Payment Number	Payable Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description	Payable Amount
3555	8-10-26-AP-2	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	08/10/2026	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	1,600,000.00
3556	8-10-26-PR	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	08/10/2026	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	159,000.00
3557	8-10-26-AP	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	08/10/2026	DEPOSIT ONLY-CAMROSA WTR	993,000.00
					2,752,000.00
	08/10/2026	AIRGAS USA, LLC.	9174400224	CO2 Tank Rental-Tierra Rejada	85.91
	08/17/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111747	Managed IT Services with All Connected INC.	14,850.55
	08/17/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111748	Managed IT Services with All Connected INC.	160.17
	08/17/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	111752	CISv5 Monthly Hosting Fee	2,317.80
	08/17/2026	ALLCONNECTED INC	44693	Managed IT Services with All Connected INC.	202.24
					17,530.76
	08/10/2026	ASTRA BACKFLOW INC	INV-022349	Cla-Val Repair Parts - Pond Pumps CWD	1,391.68
	08/10/2026	ASTRA BACKFLOW INC	INV-022385	Cla-Val Repair Parts - Relief Valve-Woodcreek	1,146.75
					2,538.43
	08/17/2026	BOUTWELL*FAY LLP	42910	Review of Domestic Relations Order 457 Def Comp Pl	904.50
	08/18/2026	BSK ASSOCIATES	AJ20380	Outside Lab Analysis	2,782.00
	08/18/2026	Cannon Corporation	96695	Engineering services for University Well No. 2	4,210.41
	08/18/2026	Cannon Corporation	96696	Reservoir 4C Alt. Site Study	2,240.00
	08/18/2026	Cannon Corporation	96733	Annual Inspection Services	1,434.00
	08/18/2026	Cannon Corporation	96747	Annual Inspection Services	2,317.00
	08/18/2026	Cannon Corporation	96748	Annual Inspection Services	1,051.00
					11,252.41
	08/18/2026	CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	074326	Water Purchase	956,269.37
	08/18/2026	CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	SMP075426	SMP CMWD- SMP Pipeline Fee	26,734.54
					983,003.91
	08/18/2026	CAPITOL CORE GROUP, INC.	2026-059	Capitol Core Group FY 2026	8,500.00
	08/17/2026	CENTRAL COMMUNICATIONS	000041-036-971	After Hours Call Center	518.25
	08/17/2026	Central Courier LLC	62106	Courier Services- 8-01-26 th 8-31-26	430.29
	08/17/2026	CITY OF CAMARILLO	32774	Recycled Water from CamSan	14,508.36
	08/18/2026	CLIFTON LARSON ALLEN LLP	L261501238	CLA Data and Reporting Project	26,554.50
	08/13/2026	CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS	7-01-80126	Sewer Services for the Read Rd-Tract 5142	771.84
	08/10/2026	COASTAL-PIPCO	52339091-001	Plumbing Repair Parts - Ponds CWD	308.59

Payment Number	Payable Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description	Payable Amount
	08/18/2026	CONSOR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	2600358	Iron/MN Treatment at Lynnwood Well	810.00
	08/13/2026	CORELOGIC INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC	30890087	Ventura Cty Assessors Parcel Info	177.58
	08/11/2026	E.J. HARRISON & SONS INC	080526	Trash Removal - Shop	1,478.44
	08/17/2026	ENTERPRISE FM Trust	123859-080526	Vehicle Lease Charges-August 2026	16,995.15
	08/10/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSOCIATES	154199	Laboratory Supplies for Additional PT Study	1,417.89
	08/10/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSOCIATES	154200	Laboratory Supplies for Additional PT Study	544.83
	08/11/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSOCIATES	154201	Proficiency Testing Sample	366.84
	08/11/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE ASSOCIATES	154270	Proficiency Testing Sample	816.17
					3,145.73
	08/13/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100187448-001	Repair Parts for Diversion Hydrant Leak Repair	1,595.45
	08/13/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100187553-001	Repair Parts for Diversion Hydrant Leak Repair	583.44
	08/17/2026	FAMCON PIPE & SUPPLY, INC	S100187705-001	Leak Repair on 1.5" Line in Leisure Village	2,473.19
					4,652.08
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	613703C	Outside Lab Analysis for the Conejo GAC Plant	62.00
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	613705C	Outside Lab Analysis for the RMWTP Facility	44.00
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	613722C	Outside Lab Work for Heritage Park Monitoring Well	62.00
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614145A	Outside Lab Work for the RMWTP Facility	44.00
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614164A	Outside Lab Work for the RMWTP Facility	44.00
	08/10/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614559A	Outside Lab Work for the Lynnwood Well	212.00
	08/17/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614560A	Outside Lab Work for the Lynnwood Well Facility	44.00
	08/17/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614561A	Outside Lab Work for the Conejo GAC Plant	44.00
	08/17/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614562A	Outside Lab Work for the RMWTP Facility	44.00
	08/17/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614985A	Outside Lab Work for the Lynnwood Well Facility	98.00
	08/17/2026	FRUIT GROWERS LAB. INC.	614990A	Outside Lab Work for the Lynnwood Well Facility	44.00
					742.00
	08/18/2026	GANNETT MEDIA CORP	0007828151	Unclaimed Funds Notice	513.32
	08/18/2026	GENERAL PUMP COMPANY, INC	INV00450	WoodCreek Well Pump Repair	167,417.25
	08/18/2026	GEOSCIENCE SUPPORT SERVICES INC.	CWD-02-22-21	New University Well	6,757.65
	08/13/2026	HERC RENTALS INC.	36210991-008	Pump Rental	4,191.51
	08/17/2026	HYDROCORP LLC	CI-15236	Cross Connection Program - HydroCorp Solutions	13,611.04
	08/18/2026	IDEXX LABORATORIES, INC	3205100963	Lab Supplies	747.49
	08/11/2026	IDEXX LABORATORIES, INC	3207391533	Lab Supplies	183.92
					931.41
	08/18/2026	INFOSEND, INC.	316416	Printing & Mailing of the Aigist 2026 Statements	5,162.72
	08/17/2026	INVOICE CLOUD INC.	4235-2026-7	Payment Process & ACH Reject fees	2,150.25
	08/13/2026	LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	89502214	Lab Supplies	391.35
	08/13/2026	LINDE GAS & EQUIPMENT INC	58405631	Materials & Supplies - Argon	937.22

Payment Number	Payable Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description	Payable Amount
	08/18/2026	Michael K. Nunley and Associates, LLP	3663	Rehabilitation of Sewer Lift Sta. 4 - Engineering	2,415.75
	08/18/2026	Michael K. Nunley and Associates, LLP	3672	Design for Sewer Lift Station No 2	19,230.75
					21,646.50
	08/18/2026	MNS ENGINEERS, INC.	26080462	Task #6 - CM for Sewer Hotspots	7,504.00
	08/18/2026	Muniworth Innovations	INV-2370	Waterworth Software Renewal by Muniworth	14,847.00
	08/18/2026	OCCU-MED, LTD.	0826711oa	Pre-Employment Physical (LG)	445.00
	08/11/2026	OILFIELD ELECTRIC COMPANY	2040660	Electrical Work - Read Rd	1,355.00
	08/10/2026	POLYDYNE, INC.	2053859	Chemicals - Polymer	4,316.81
	08/13/2026	RT LAWRENCE CORPORATION	51006	Payment Process-Lockbox Services-July2026	570.01
	08/18/2026	SAM HILL & SONS, INC.	5984	Leak Repair - 1" Service	8,217.20
	08/10/2026	SOUTHERN CALIF. EDISON	Aug2026	July 2026 Usage Charges	260,323.57
	08/10/2026	SC Fuels	IN0000409584	Unleaded Fuel for Shop	2,670.75
	08/11/2026	SC Fuels	IN-0000412581	Fuel - Pond 1	2,728.37
	08/13/2026	SC Fuels	IN0000414538	Unleaded Fuel for Shop	786.82
					6,185.94
	08/17/2026	SWAGELOK/CCFST	164647	Hardware CLA VAL	414.09
	08/13/2026	SYNAGRO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	70445	Sludge Removal	11,794.21
	08/18/2026	TERRAVERDE ENERGY LLC	3340	Implementation Services	6,532.75
	08/10/2026	THE CAPRICORN GROUP	20568	Kitchen-Restroom Supplies	965.19
	08/18/2026	THE ROVISYS COMPANY	113846	CWRF PLC Upgrades	11,520.36
	08/11/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210326100	Office Cleaning Supplies - Towel-Mat Service	82.22
	08/11/2026	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	2210326537	Uniform Cleaing Service	205.60
					287.82
	08/10/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01121607	Lab Supplies	174.62
	08/10/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01124047	Lab Supplies for Monioring the Lynnwood Facility	341.28
	08/11/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01126235	Lab Supplies	459.68
	08/12/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	INV01129535	Lab Supplies	662.93
					1,638.51
	08/10/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9031253983	Storage for Unit #11	2,817.54
	08/13/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9041341448	Small Tools & Equipment-Pressure Washer	897.39
	08/17/2026	W W GRAINGER, INC.	9043085415	Storage Cabinet-CWRF	851.29
					4,566.22
	08/11/2026	WALTON MOTORS & CONTROLS, INC	84859	Motor Repair - Woodcreek	10,933.92
	08/13/2026	WALTON MOTORS & CONTROLS, INC	84871	Pump Replacement - EQ Ponds - CWRF	14,199.45
					25,133.37

Payment Number	Payable Date	Vendor Name	Payable Number	Description	Payable Amount
	08/17/2026	West Coast Air Conditioning	IAC12807	AC Maintenance	422.00
	08/07/2026	Arturo Renzi	00001685	Deposit Refund Act 1685 - 4955 Galano Dr	59.26
	08/07/2026	Berardinelli Custom Builders	00000006	Fire Hydrant#7 Deposit Refund-Adolfo Rd	712.27
	08/07/2026	Diego Germann	00008495	Deposit Refuna Act 8495 - 658 Avenida Valencia	70.71
	08/07/2026	Laura Dzvonick	00008964	Deposit Refund Act 8964 - 4658 Refugio Ct	175.68
	08/07/2026	RALPH MAHAN	00008495	Deposit Refund Act 8495 - 5006 Read Rd	46.03
	08/07/2026	Robert Rebar	00001080	Deposit Refund Act 1080- 5992 Paseo Encantada	19.33
TOTAL VENDOR PAYMENTS-CAMROSA					\$ 1,689,523.28
DFT0006708	08/06/2026	California State Disbursement Unit	INV0018343	Child Support- Case ID 200000002541469	595.96
DFT0006709	08/06/2026	CAL PERS 457 PLAN	INV0018344	Deferred Compensation	2,825.00
DFT0006713	08/06/2026	CAL PERS 457 PLAN	INV0018348	Deferred Compensation	594.03
					3,419.03
DFT0006728	08/06/2026	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOP. DEPT.	INV0018365	Payroll-SIT	7,511.25
DFT0006710	08/06/2026	Empower Annuity Ins Co of America	INV0018345	Deferred Comp 457	159.23
DFT0006711	08/06/2026	Empower Annuity Ins Co of America	INV0018346	Deferred Comp 457	150.00
					309.23
63469	08/06/2026	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	INV0018361	FTB Garnishment	657.42
63470	08/06/2026	FRANCHISE TAX BOARD	INV0018360	FTB Garnishment	95.00
					752.42
DFT0006712	08/06/2026	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	INV0018347	Deferred Compensation	1,851.00
DFT0006724	08/06/2026	LINCOLN FINANCIAL GROUP	INV0018359	Profit Share Contribution	3,451.38
DFT0006714	08/06/2026	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES	INV0018349	Calpers Retirement	26,457.75
DFT0006725	08/06/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0018362	FIT	16,653.49
DFT0006726	08/06/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0018363	Payroll-Social Security Tax	288.66
DFT0006727	08/06/2026	UNITED STATES TREASURY	INV0018364	Payroll- Medicare Tax	4,842.76
					21,784.91
63471	08/06/2026	UNITED WAY OF VENTURA CO.	INV0018342	Charity-United Way	20.00
TOTAL PAYROLL VENDOR PAYMENTS CAMROSA					\$ 66,152.93

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Johnny Munsill, IT Manager

Subject: IT Services Quarterly Report

Objective: Provide the Board with an update on the District's ongoing IT services and cybersecurity efforts.

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

Background: Cybersecurity is an essential component of maintaining reliable water and wastewater services. The District relies on technology systems to support daily operations, including business systems, customer service functions, operational technology, communications, and critical infrastructure management. As cyber threats continue to increase in frequency and sophistication, Camrosa maintains a layered cybersecurity approach designed to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from potential security events.

The District's cybersecurity program includes multiple security controls, including endpoint protection, network monitoring, email security, web protection, and employee awareness training. These tools work together to identify suspicious activity, block malicious attempts, and provide visibility into potential threats before they can impact District operations.

Report: The fourth quarter metrics demonstrate that the District's cybersecurity controls are actively identifying and preventing a significant volume of malicious activity. While thousands of automated threats are blocked each quarter, no cybersecurity compromises were identified in the District's systems.

Key observations include:

- Email remains a primary avenue for cyber threats, with thousands of suspicious messages blocked or quarantined.
- Endpoint monitoring tools analyzed millions of files and network connections without identifying compromised devices.
- Security alerts and escalations are reviewed to determine whether additional action is necessary.
- Employee cybersecurity awareness remains a critical component of the District's defense strategy, with ongoing training and phishing simulations used to reinforce safe technology practices.

FY 2025-26 Camrosa Board Metrics

Service		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Notes
Anti-Virus	Block/Deleted			15	9	All alerts addressed.
	Compromises			0	0	
EDR	Files scanned			29.3M	28.8M	All compromises determined to be false positives
	IPs scanned			2.26M	2.35M	
	Compromises			0	39	
SIEM	Threats			0	0	Escalations reviewed and appropriate action taken.
	Escalations			53	45	
Email	Quarantines			15983	16765	
	Blocks			63863	74214	
	Adv. Threats			13	5	
Web Protection	Blocks			194377	368174	
	Malware Blocks			27	26	

Conclusion: Camrosa continues to prioritize cybersecurity as a critical element of reliable water and wastewater service delivery. The District’s cybersecurity program provides ongoing monitoring, threat prevention, and employee education to reduce risk and protect operational continuity.

Staff will continue to monitor cybersecurity performance metrics and provide periodic updates to the Board as part of the District’s commitment to transparency, resilience, and responsible stewardship of public infrastructure.

Cybersecurity Acronym Reference - The report includes several industry-standard acronyms. The following definitions provide context for the Board:

Anti-Virus (AV) Software designed to detect, block, and remove malicious software such as viruses, ransomware, and other forms of malware.

Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) A cybersecurity tool that continuously monitors computers, servers, and other network-connected devices (“endpoints”) to detect suspicious behavior, investigate threats, and support response actions.

Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) A system that collects and analyzes security data from multiple sources, such as computers, servers, applications, and network devices, to identify potential threats and security events.

Internet Protocol Address (IP Address) A numerical identifier assigned to a device connected to a network. Monitoring IP activity helps identify unusual or potentially harmful connections.

Advanced Threats Cybersecurity threats that use more sophisticated techniques to bypass traditional security measures, including targeted phishing attempts, malware, or other malicious activity.

Phishing Simulation A controlled cybersecurity exercise that sends simulated fraudulent messages to employees to evaluate awareness and reinforce how to identify and report suspicious communications.

Malware A general term for malicious software designed to disrupt operations, damage systems, steal information, or gain unauthorized access.

Quarantine A security process that isolates suspicious files or messages so they cannot affect users or systems while they are reviewed.

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager

Subject: Customer and Administrative Services Quarterly Report

Objective: Provide a quarterly update to the Board regarding Customer Service and other Administrative Services.

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

Discussion:

Billing: Approximately 8,541 bills are issued each month, compared to 8,337 one year ago. Roughly 50% of customers are enrolled in autopay, and the current delinquency rate is 3%. Prior to August, paperless billing participation stood at 31%, up from 28% previously reported. To further increase paperless adoption, staff launched a targeted campaign for customers already enrolled in autopay. Notification emails were sent on August 3 and August 10, advising customers that their accounts would be transitioned to paperless billing on August 17 unless they elected to continue receiving paper bills. As a result of this campaign, paperless enrollment increased significantly from 31% to 52%, resulting in increased cost savings for the District.

Billing Upgrade CIP: The District implemented its new billing system and field workforce management platform on September 22, 2025. The MyMeter customer portal launched on February 18, 2026, and currently has 4,121 registered users, up from 3,829 reported in the previous quarterly update. New portal registrants are enrolled in paperless billing by default; however, customers may choose to continue receiving paper bills.

The next phase of implementation will provide customers with access to hourly water usage data. Staff is coordinating with Aclara to deliver this information in cubic feet, providing greater data granularity and improved leak detection capabilities. The feature is currently in the testing phase and is expected to be launched in the near future.

Cross-Connection (Backflow): The District maintains approximately 1,500 backflow prevention devices. HydroCorp continues to administer the testing program and perform hazard inspections in compliance with State Cross-Connection Control Program requirements. The HydroCorp contract was renewed on March 10, 2026, for an additional one-year term. As of August 13, 2026, HydroCorp has completed 2,589 residential inspections/re-inspections and 506 commercial inspections/re-inspections.

Outreach: Since March 2026, staff have taken a more active role in keeping customers informed about Board meetings, District accomplishments, conservation initiatives, and community events through social media platforms. The recent Summer Newsletter and the second Master Plan survey postcard were both developed in-house, resulting in cost savings while maintaining high-quality customer communications. Staff continue to explore new opportunities to engage, educate, and connect with customers through a variety of outreach efforts.

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Michael Phelps, Water Quality and Environmental Compliance Manager

Subject: Water Quality Q4 FY 2025-26 Report

Objective: Provide a quarterly report to the Board regarding the status of the District's compliance efforts and water quality.

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

Discussion: Receive a report on the district's water quality results and compliance posture for the 4th quarter of FY 2025-26.

Potable Distribution System:

- 0 Positive Total Coliform Results this quarter
- Reservoir Chlorine Levels were checked weekly and boosted as necessary.

Potable Water Quality Treatment

- GAC Plant is in full compliance with all regulatory requirements.
- Round Mountain is in full compliance with all regulatory requirements.
- Lynnwood Well Fe/Mn is in full compliance with all regulatory requirements.

Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility – Not In Compliance

- **Plant TDS – Limit 947 mg/L**
 - Apr '26 – 1040 mg/L
 - May '26 – 950 mg/L
 - Jun '26 – 1010 mg/L
- **Plant Chloride – Limit 244 mg/L**
 - Apr '26 – 227 mg/L
 - May '26 – 222 mg/L
 - June '26 – 232 mg/L
- **Plant Sulfate – Limit 212 mg/L**
 - Apr '26 – 212 mg/L
 - May '26 – 210 mg/L
 - Jun '26 – 215 mg/L
- **Plant Nitrate – Limit 10 mg/L as N (quarterly sample)**
 - May '26 – 10.6 mg/L as N

Round Mountain Water Treatment Plant was offline completely in April and half of May due to well drilling activities and plant repairs. This plant serves to lower the TDS, Chloride, and Sulfate emissions in the wastewater plant effluent. Nitrate was exceeded in late May due to the denitrification gates needing to be adjusted for the season. Compliance was re-established by June 8, 2026.

All other water quality parameters tested this quarter were fully compliant with California Drinking Water and Wastewater Standards.

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager

Subject: Employee Spotlight

Objective: Spotlight a Camrosa employee.

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

Discussion: The primary goals of the District's Strategic Plan are Water Supply Independence, Infrastructure Integrity, Prudent Financial Management, Public Trust, and Service Excellence Through Organization Development. In fulfilling the District's commitment to that Plan, management staff would like to spotlight one of its employees whose commitment, dedication, and hard work helps the District advance towards those goals.

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: General Manager

From: Natalie Roberts, Water Resources Coordinator

Subject: FY 2025-26 Q4 Legislative Update

Objective: Receive and file the Legislative Quarterly Report (FY 2025-26 Q4), which includes updates on legislation covering a variety of topics relevant to the District.

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

Background: Camrosa has established itself as an active and impactful participant in the legislative and regulatory space, making an impact that is, at times, far beyond its size. The Water Resources Coordinator, as part of the responsibilities of the position, follows and gathers information on policy, legislative, and/or regulatory issues relevant to the District. This report is intended to provide the Camrosa Board of Directors with an update on legislative and regulatory issues relevant to the District that may assist the Board with providing staff direction on actions such as taking legislative positions and/or engaging in advocacy on specific issues or bills.

Discussion: This is the first instance of the quarterly legislative update; as such, staff requests that the Board take this first update as an opportunity to provide staff with directions on the format, frequency, and type of content included in the report. This, and future quarterly reports also provide the Board with an opportunity to provide staff with feedback and direction on desired positions to take on current or upcoming legislation or regulatory decisions that could impact the District and its stakeholders.

Attachments:

- *Legislative Quarterly Report (FY 2025-26 Q4)*
- *Legislative Update Slides*

Legislative Quarterly Report (FY 2025-26 Q4)

Prepared by Natalie Roberts, Camrosa Water Resources Coordinator

2026 is the second year of California's current two-year legislative cycle, and late August is especially busy. Beginning August 17, 2026, both houses are limited to floor session only, and no committees may meet for any purpose except the conference and Rules committees. August 21, 2026, is the last day to amend bills on the floor of each house, and August 31, 2026, is the last day for each house to pass bills. The legislature's Final Recess begins upon adjournment on this day.

With 1,846 bills introduced during the 2026 Legislative Session and 2,397 bills introduced during the 2025 Legislative Session, many bills introduced this cycle related to water. Among those bills, several key trends relevant to Camrosa emerged:

1. Wildfire

- a. AB 367 (Bennett): Staff are actively collaborating with Ventura County Fire on their development of fire regulations related to AB 367, which was signed into law 15 October 2025. On 18 August 2026, staff conducted site visits to two critical infrastructure sites with Ryan Kraai, Ventura County Fire Assistant Fire Marshal, Fire Prevention Bureau, Code Development Unit. During the visit, discussions centered on practically applicable strategies to improve fire hardening at critical sites, such as maintaining defensible space.
- b. AB 2013 (Bennett): This bill contained multiple points of concern identified by Camrosa staff as well as many other water suppliers. Following substantial opposition, it did not advance.
- c. SB 1153 (Caballero): This bill is intended to address liability concerns for water suppliers as well as strengthen wildfire preparedness for urban retail water suppliers serving high or very high fire hazard severity zones. As of 18 August 2026, this bill is awaiting a final floor vote in the second chamber. Camrosa staff actively participated in the working group that developed this bill over the past year, as it addresses topics of immediate relevance to the District.

2. Prop 218 and Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA)

- a. Prop 218: AB 2180 (Ward): This bill is intended to provide clarity and consistency for water agencies in setting proportional rates that comply with Proposition 218, thereby also reducing the instance of unnecessary, expensive legal disputes around rate setting. Specifically, the bill provides a framework for establishing tiered water rates that allocate costs proportionally to usage, while meeting constitutional requirements. As of August 19, 2026, this bill had passed the Senate and the Assembly and is headed to the Governor desk for signature.
- b. LIRA
 - i. AB 2739 (Soria) This bill would establish in the State Treasury the Water Affordability and System Stabilization Fund for holding the principal and income

of the Water Affordability and System Stabilization Trust, which the bill would create. The purpose is to provide a growing perpetual source of annual funding to the Water Rate Assistance Fund, administered by the state board, and the Community Water Affordability Assistance Fund, administered by DWR. The bill would require DWR to develop and administer the Community Water Affordability Program to provide funding in the form of grants to community water systems for local water system infrastructure projects to reduce the amount of local ratepayer funding required for those projects (thereby avoiding costs that would otherwise be paid for by ratepayers). This bill is awaiting a second chamber vote.

- ii. SB 1125 (Menjivar): This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program, and as part of the program, the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. The fund would be available upon appropriation by the Legislature to provide water affordability assistance for residential water services to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state board to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt and submit a report to the Legislature or post the report on its internet website, as specified. This bill is awaiting a second chamber vote.

3. Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (“Prop 4”)

- a. AB 35 (Alvarez): This bill accelerates Prop 4 climate bond funds by exempting them from the Administrative Procedure Act and was signed into law July 16, 2026.
- b. The District is continuing to monitor potential funding opportunities that may arise from Prop 4, in addition to actively seeking external funding from other sources.

4. Impacts to Imported Supplies

- a. SB 872 (McNerney): This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to allocate the moneys in the fund for two purposes: (1) for supporting capital improvements to restore the original design water conveyance capacity for state water conveyance systems impacted by land subsidence; (2) for projects in the Delta or Suisun Marsh to improve existing levees. If not addressed, subsidence could result in reductions in water delivery capability up to 87%, which would cause major challenges for providing water supply to Southern California. This land subsidence was not caused by Southern California but will be the burden of Southern California residents in the absence of state funding.
- b. Invasive mussels: AB 1772 (Papan), held in committee; AB 1894 (Rubio), in Assembly, concurrence in Senate amendments pending; AB 2032 (Ransom), awaiting second chamber vote. Invasive mussels present rapidly evolving risks to California’s water supplies. Legislation has been introduced to attempt to protect water supply reliability,

support groundwater sustainability, protect the environment, and maintain public health protections.

- c. Colorado River: recent negotiations between states failed to reach a consensus. In response, USBR released a 10-year framework with some parameters for managing the river, but that does not impose a specific long-term plan. Federal provisions include the potential for cuts of up to 40% to the shared supply of lower basin states California, Arizona, and Nevada through 2028; however, the current administration has accepted an offer from lower basin states to reduce their take from the river by about 20%. California is expected to cut its use of Colorado River water by 12%, while Arizona will take about 31% less and Nevada will take 28% less. If states continue to maintain an impasse, the federal government plans to release more detailed management plans every two years beginning in 2028. No mandatory cuts are expected in upper basin states, which is likely due to the Interior Department's lack of authority to impose cuts in upper basin states at present.

5. The California Water Plan and conservation regulations

- a. SB 72 (Caballero): This bill was signed into law 1 October 2025. Existing law required DWR to update the California Water Plan every 5 years. This bill makes several updates to the California Water Plan, including requiring DWR, as part of the 2033 plan, to update the planning target for 2050, and establishes an interim target to develop an additional nine million acre-feet of water by 2040. The interim target may be achieved through a variety of strategies, and may consist of additional water, water conservation, or water storage capacity. With existing conservation regulations already placing water suppliers under strain, it may be worthwhile to advocate for securing additional water supplies and water storage capacity.
- b. There will be multiple opportunities for public engagement throughout the planning process, including Regional Forums. Camrosa staff will follow the progress of the plan, identify potential opportunities for feedback and engagement, and advocate for District interests where appropriate. The California Water Plan Advisory Committee Meeting 2 will take place in Alhambra on the 25 and 26 of August.

6. Look ahead: Cybersecurity

- a. Due to a recent wave of foreign linked cyberattacks on water utilities in the U.S., legislation has already been introduced at the federal level that would allow the EPA to require utilities to address identified vulnerabilities as well as mandate cybersecurity evaluations for large utilities. This bill is titled the "Water Cyber Shield Act of 2026."
- b. It is reasonable to expect to see legislative and/or regulatory movement on cybersecurity for water utilities at both the State and Federal levels next year, which will be the first year of the 2027-2028 California legislative cycle.

In the coming months, staff will monitor which bills are signed into law prior to the close of the current legislative cycle, which bills fail, and new potential legislation making its way to the lawmakers. Staff will continue to evaluate the impact of legislation and regulation on the District and our customers and

coordinate support or opposition with local partners and industry advocates like ACWA, CASA, and the AWWA.

Staff will also be following the results of the 2026 California general election. In this election, California will select a new governor. Camrosa staff have been actively involved with ACWA with their *Vision for Our Water Future*, an initiative to elevate water as a top priority for California's next governor, legislative leadership, and state officials. This initiative outlines a clear, solutions-focused framework to secure a resilient and reliable water system that meets the needs of California's economy, communities and environment. Attached are the slides from ACWA's recent webinar, sharing the results of their polling regarding Californians' perspectives and priorities for water issues in the state. General Manager Huff has been involved in the Modernize Water Management Working Group that focuses on providing a framework for improvements on how the state can better manage the water challenges it faces.

Key to effecting influence and positive change is developing and strengthening relationships with our legislators and representatives, both in Sacramento and Washington D.C. The State Senators representing the districts that cover Camrosa's service area, Districts 21 (Sen. Limón) and 27 (Sen. Stern), are not on the ballot in 2026; however, all seats of the California State Assembly are up for election. Camrosa is covered by two California State Assembly Districts, Districts 38 (Asm. Bennett) and 42 (Asm. Irwin). Asm. Irwin is not seeking reelection for the California Assembly as she is pursuing a seat in Congress. She recently won one of the two spots in the primary race for California's 26th Congressional District seat and will face off against Samuel Gallucci (R) in the November election to replace U.S. Representative Julia Brownley, who announced her retirement earlier this year. Representative Brownley has been a supporter of Camrosa's efforts to secure federal funding for infrastructure and water supply projects. Staff will work to establish positive relationships with the new Representative and their staff as they take office in January. Camrosa staff will also work to establish communication with the Assemblymember elected to District 42 as part of the District's ongoing work to promote the interests of its ratepayers.

This fall, staff will also attend regional annual legislative planning sessions and continue to monitor legislative topics relevant to the District that are prioritized by regional stakeholders as well as by the incoming California governor.

Positions Taken during CY 2026:

- AB 2013 (Bennett): Oppose
- SB 872 (McNerney): Support
- AB 1153 (Caballero): Support
- AB 2180 (Ward): Support

Attachment: ACWA *Vision for Our Water Future* Webinar, California Voter Views of Key Water Issues



California Voter Views of Key Water Issues

Key Findings of a Survey of California Voters Conducted June 6-11, 2026



OPINION
RESEARCH
& STRATEGY

Survey Methodology

Dates	June 6-11, 2026
Survey Type	Dual-mode Voter Survey
Research Population	Likely November 2026 Voters in California
Total Interviews	623
Margin of Sampling Error	(Full Sample) $\pm 4.0\%$ at the 95% Confidence Level (Half Sample) $\pm 5.7\%$ at the 95% Confidence Level
Contact Methods	 Telephone Calls  Email Invitations  Text Invitations
Data Collection Modes	 Telephone Interviews  Online Interviews
Survey Tracking	Selected Comparisons to Prior Research
Languages	English and Spanish

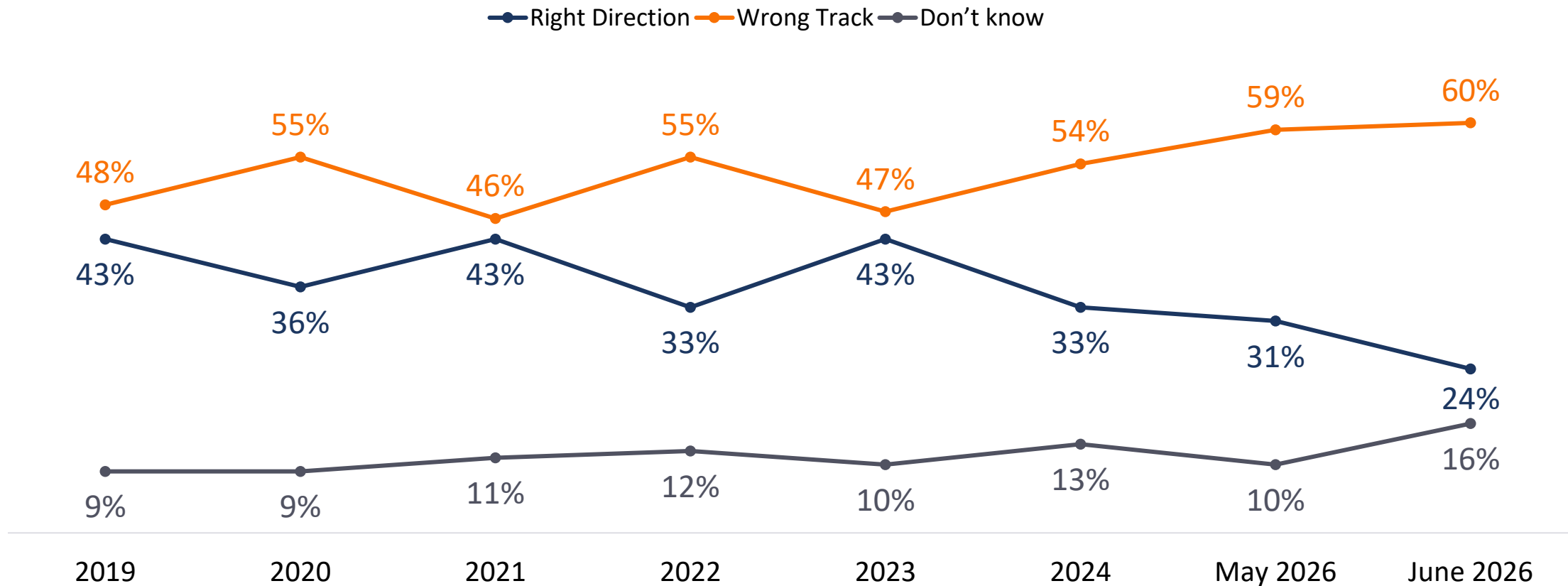
(Note: Not All Results Will Sum to 100% Due to Rounding)



Political Context

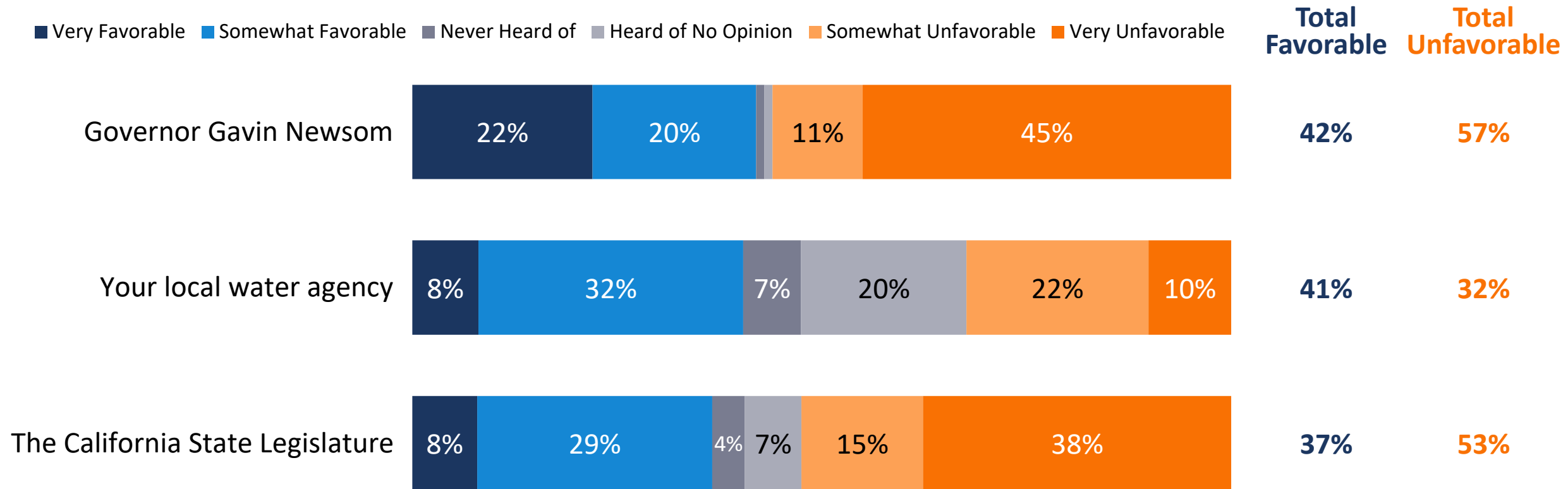
Three in five Californians believe the state is headed off on the wrong track.

First, would you say things in California are headed in the right direction, or do you feel they are off on the wrong track?

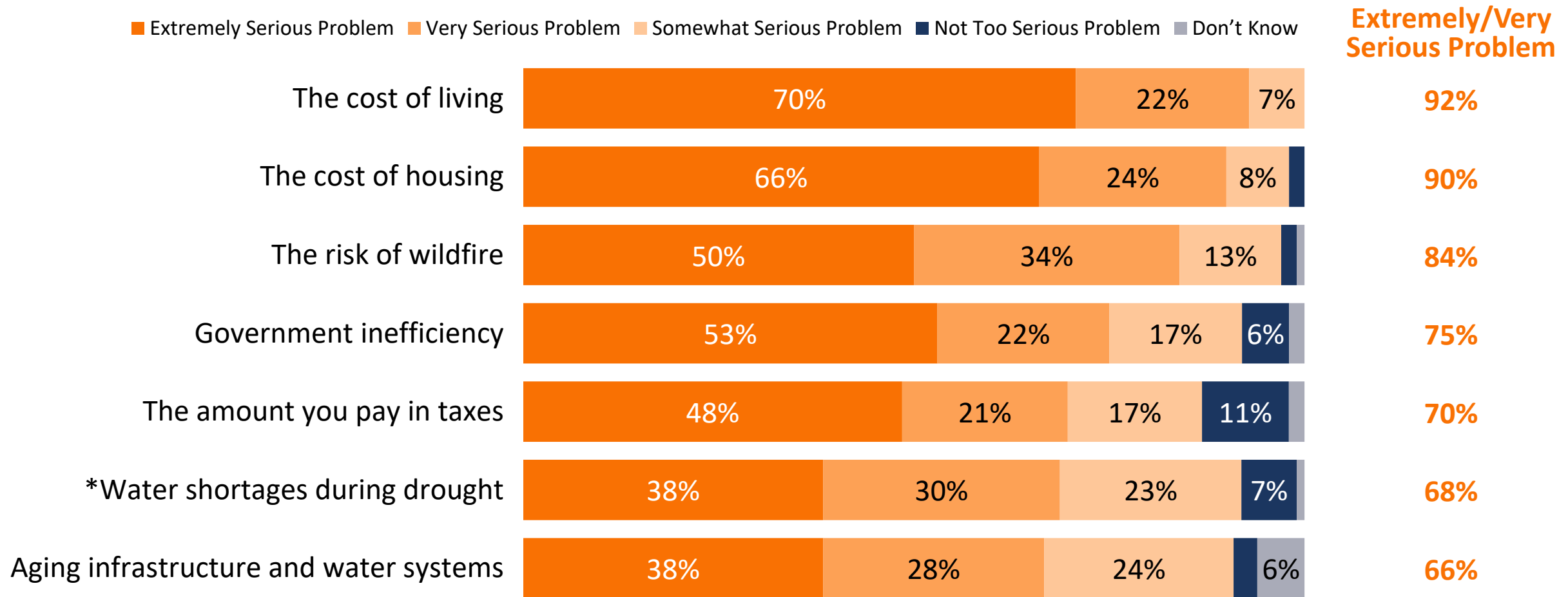


Voters have largely unfavorable views of the governor and State Legislature.

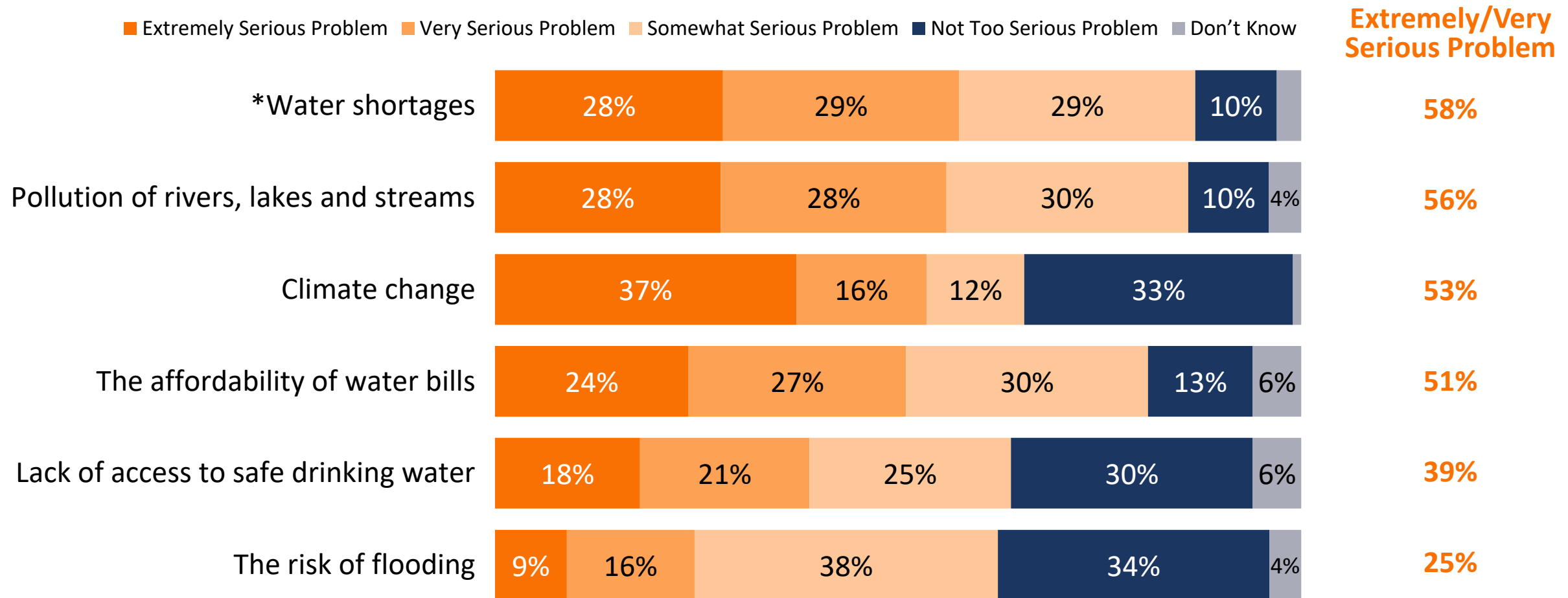
Next, here are some names of people and organizations active in public life. For each one, please indicate whether you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of that person or organization. You can also indicate if you have never heard of the person or organization — or have heard of them, but do not have enough information to offer an opinion.



Cost of living is nearly universally seen as a problem facing the state, and more than four in five worry about the risk of wildfire.



Relatively few are concerned about lack of access to safe drinking water or the risk of flooding.

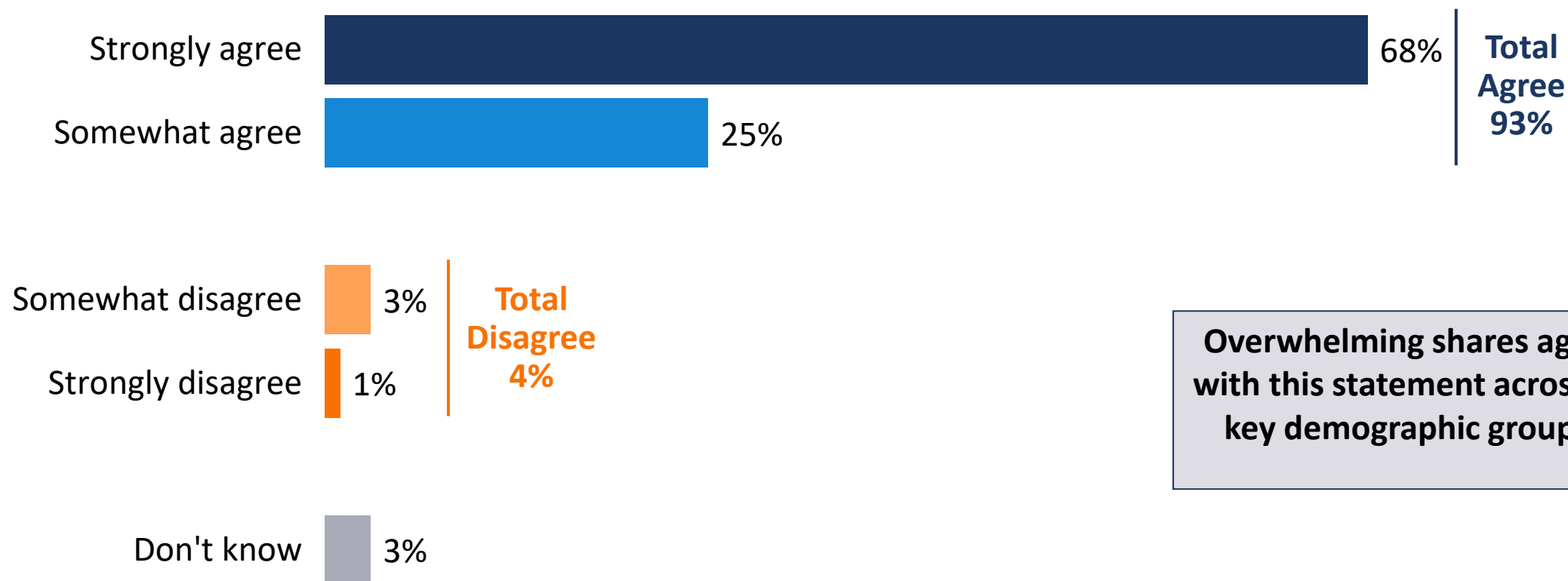




Views of Water Issues

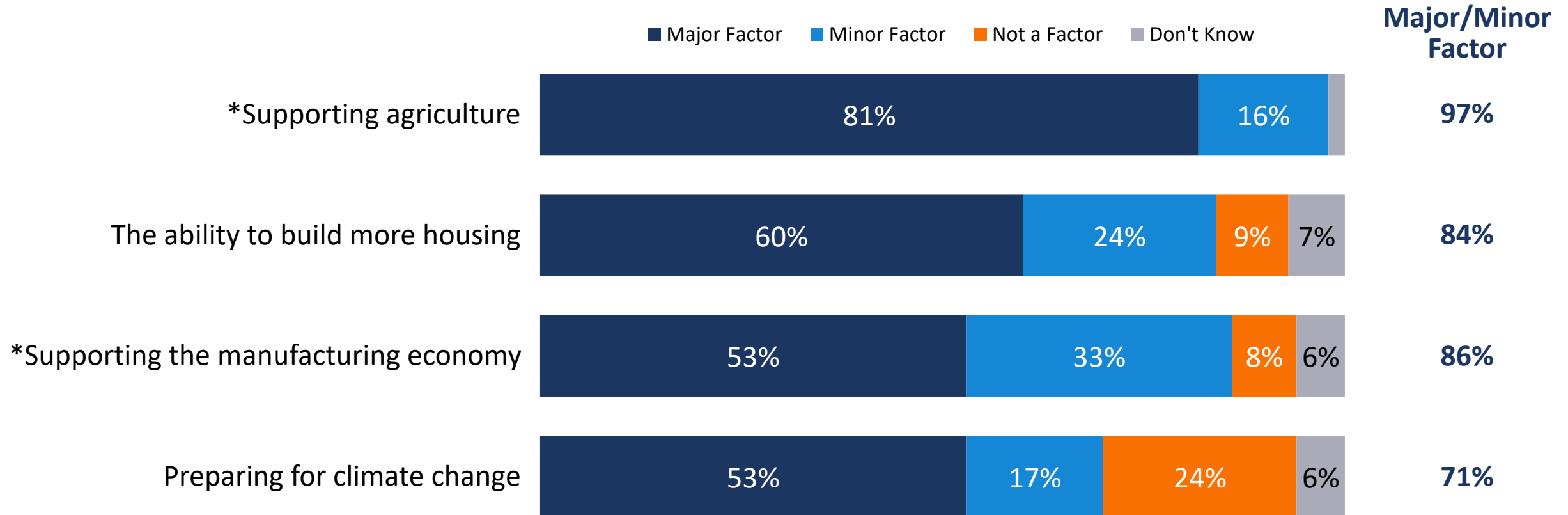
More than nine in ten voters agree that safe and reliable water supplies are critical to addressing California's goals.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Safe and reliable water supplies are critical to addressing California's goals for our communities, the economy, the environment, and public health?"



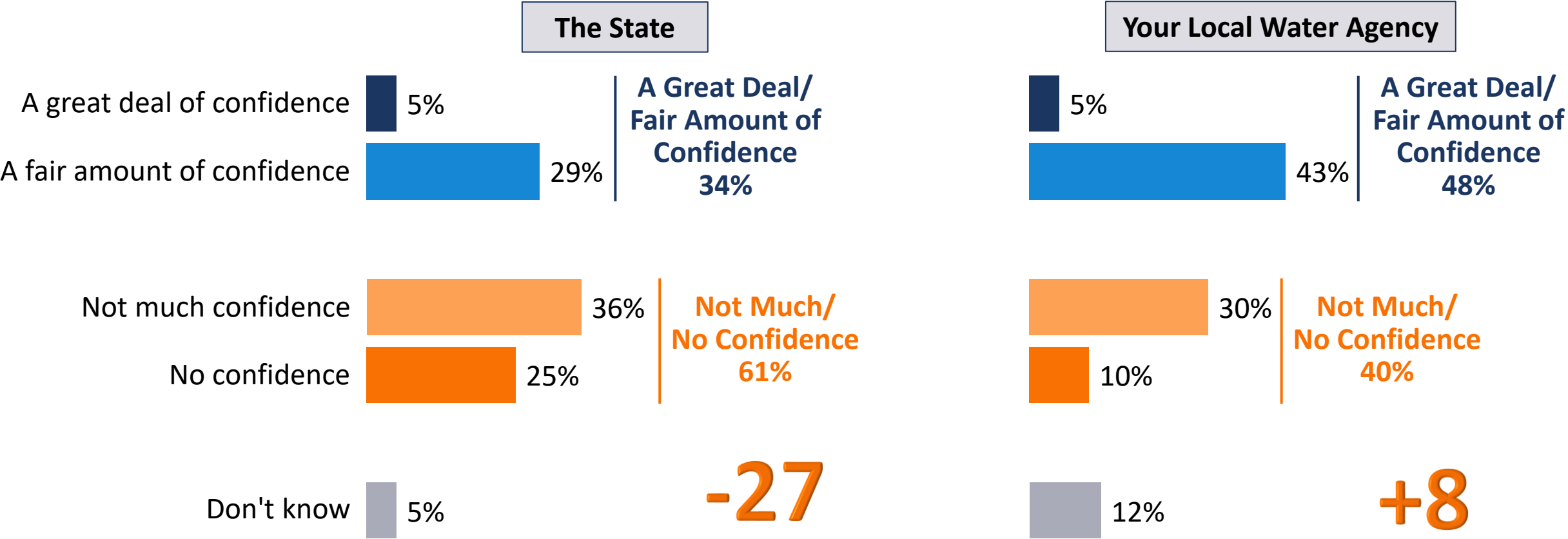
Nearly all voters see safe and reliable water supplies are important to supporting agriculture.

Next, please consider the following aspects of life in California. For each one, please indicate whether having safe and reliable water supplies is a major factor, a minor factor, or not a factor in contributing to that aspect of life.



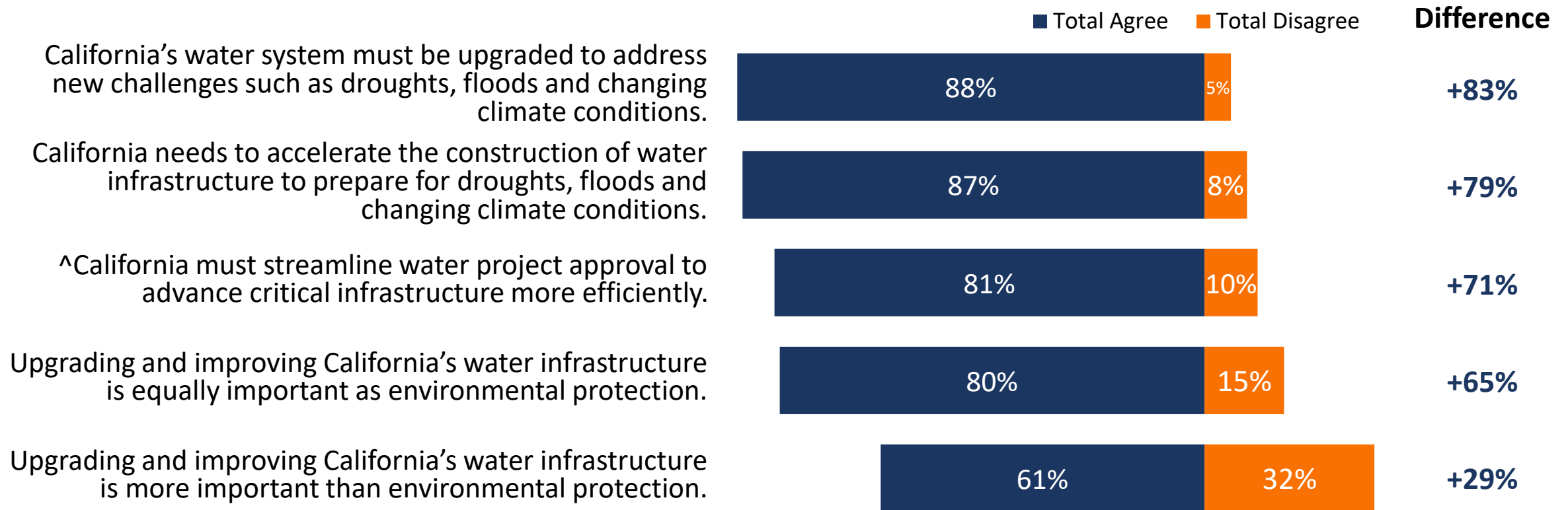
Just under half have confidence in their local water agency to manage water supplies well, and one-third say the same for the state.

Next, how much confidence do you have that *(HALF SAMPLE: the state)*
(HALF SAMPLE: your local water agency) is managing California's water supplies well?



Broad shares of voters agree that the water system must be upgraded to address new challenges.

Next, please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements.



By an 11-point margin, Californians prefer speeding up critical water infrastructure projects by making approval more efficient.

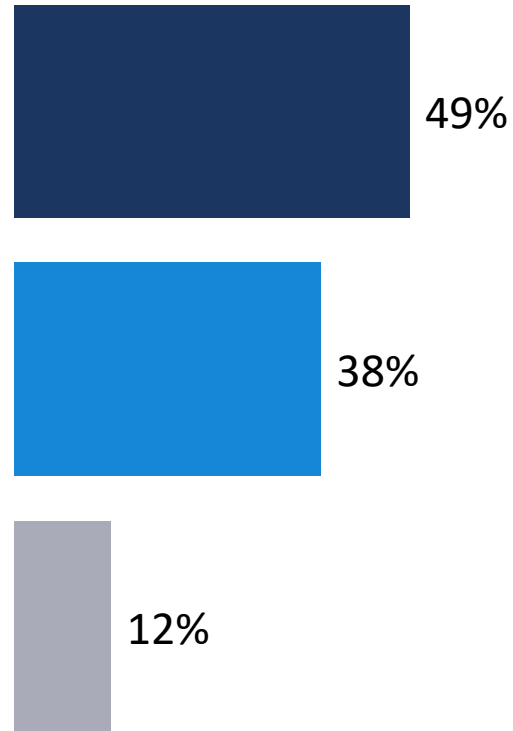
*Next, which of the following two statements about California's water infrastructure comes closer to your opinion?
Please choose just one even if it's hard to decide*

We need to speed up critical water infrastructure projects by making government review and approval more efficient, even if it means relaxing environmental protections.

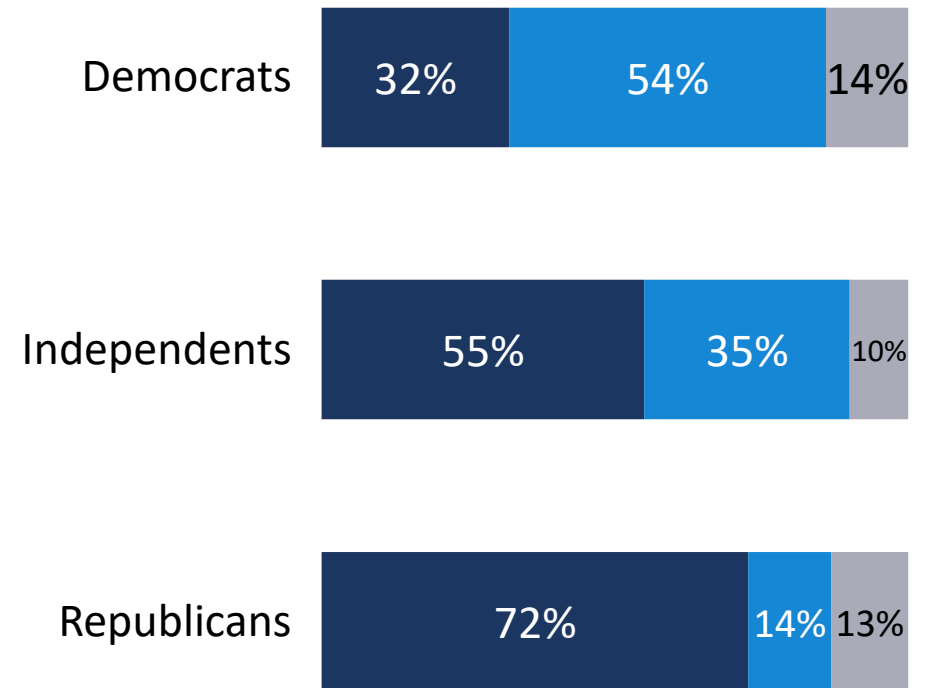
OR

We need multiple rounds of agency oversight to ensure environmental protections as we build critical water infrastructure projects, even if projects are slower to approve.

Don't know



■ Speed Up Projects ■ Multiple Rounds of Oversight ■ Don't Know

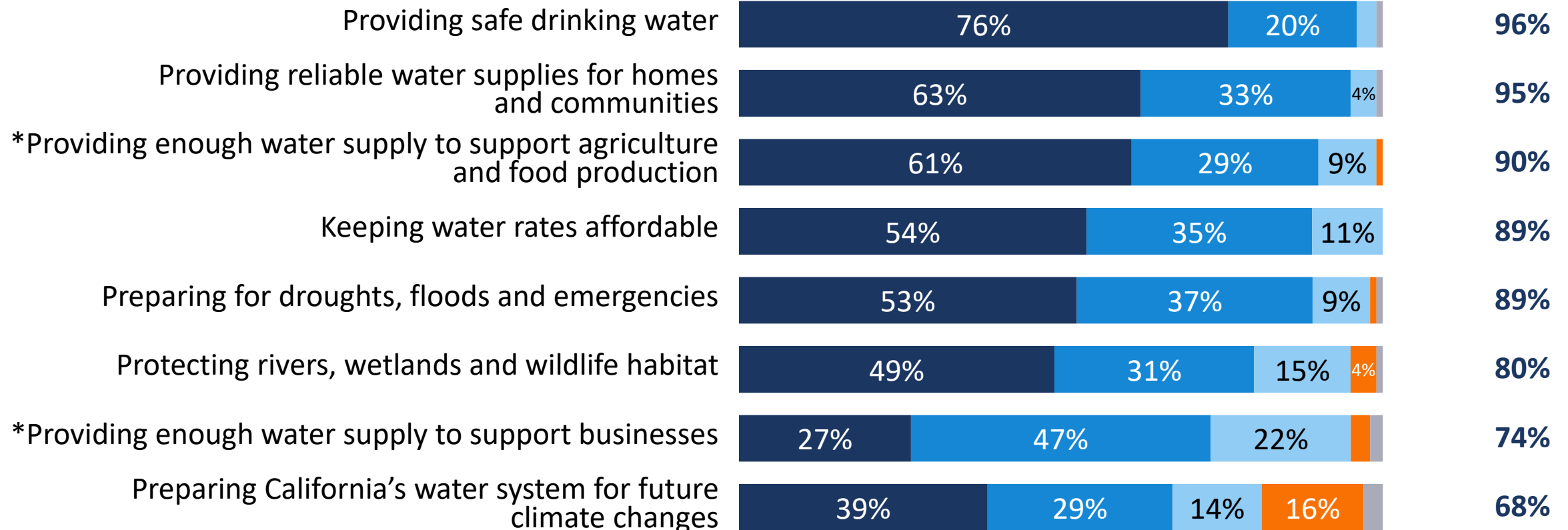


Voters' top priorities include providing safe drinking water and reliable water supplies.

Next, here are some goals for water in California. For each one, please indicate if you feel that goal is extremely important, very important, somewhat important or not too important.

■ Extremely Important ■ Very Important ■ Somewhat Important ■ Not Too Important ■ Don't Know

Extremely/Very Important

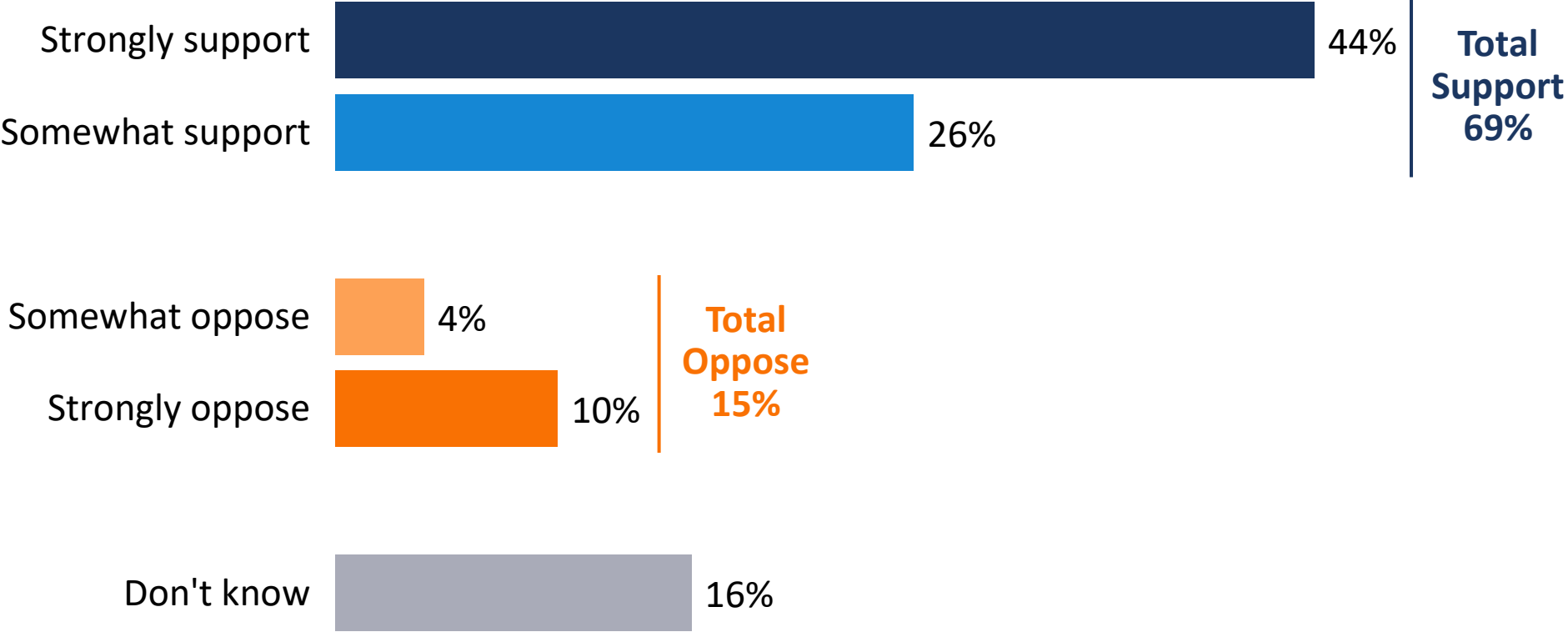




Policy Proposals

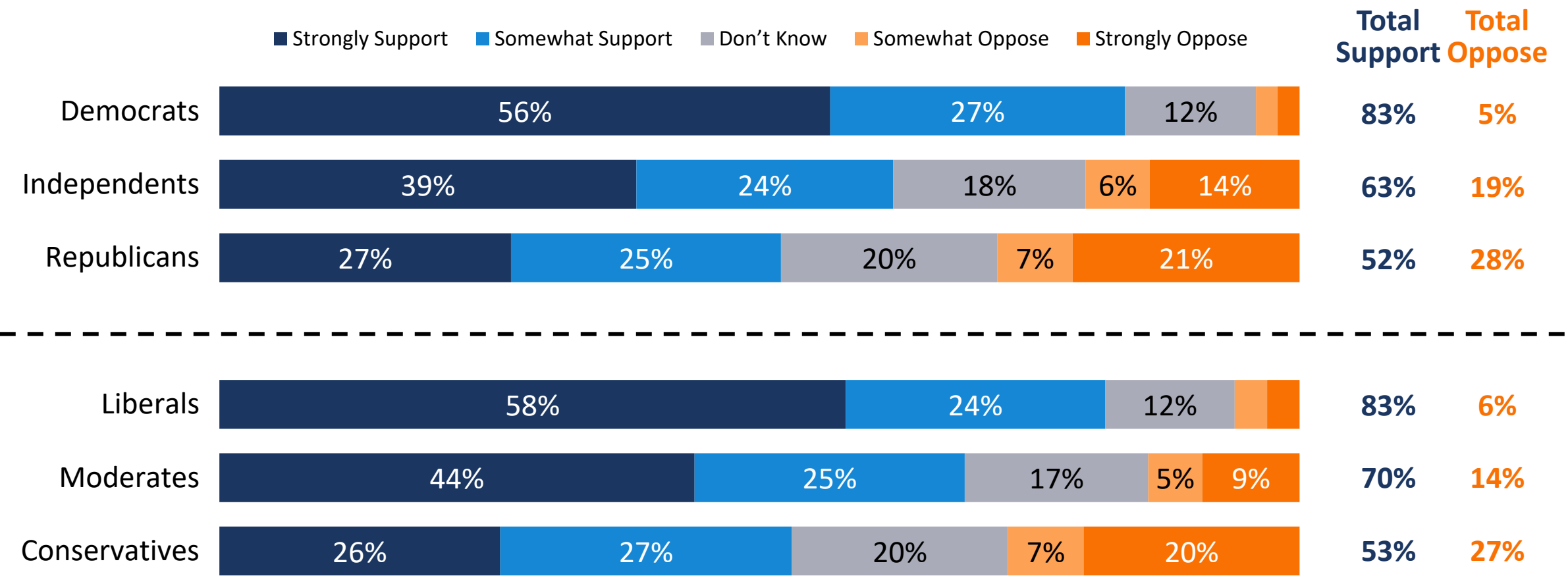
Seven in ten support state funding to improve water systems, prepare for drought and flooding, and help keep water rates affordable.

Currently, California’s local water agencies and their customers pay most of the cost of maintaining and upgrading water infrastructure. Would you support or oppose the state providing additional funding to improve water systems, prepare for drought and flooding, and help keep water rates affordable?



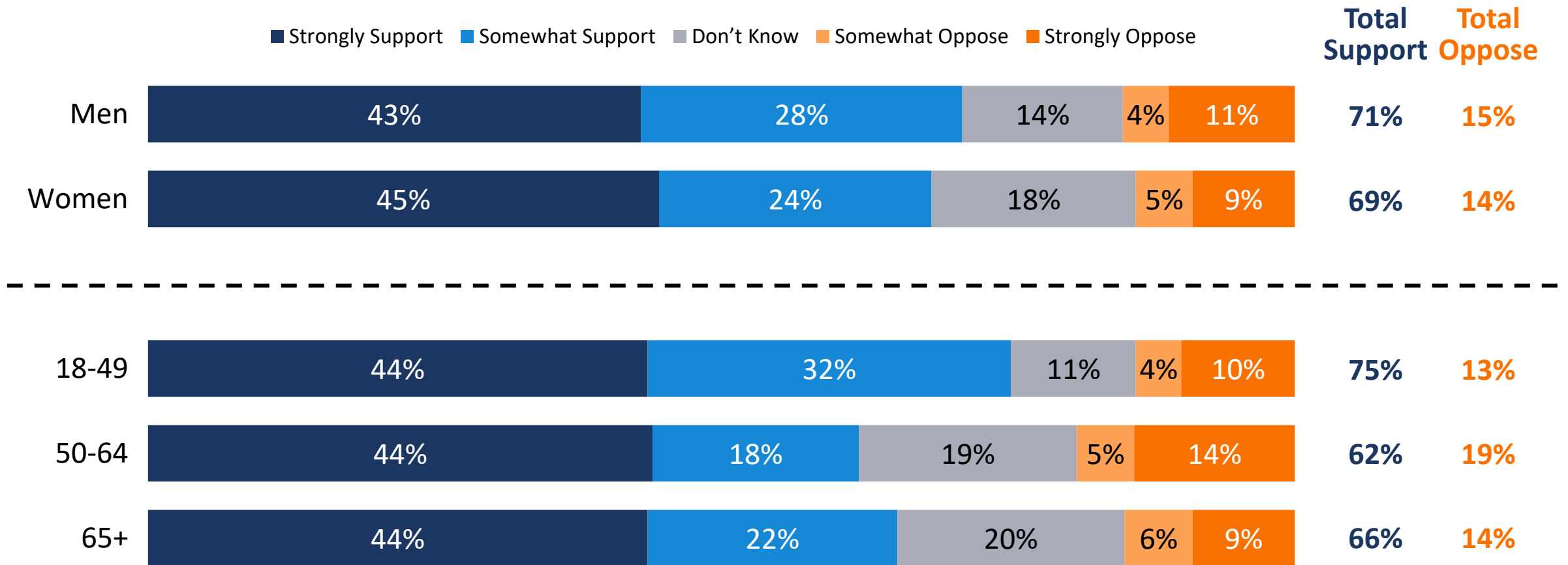
More than four in five Democrats, nearly two-thirds of independents, and a slim majority of Republicans back the idea.

State Funding for Water Systems Support by Party & Ideology



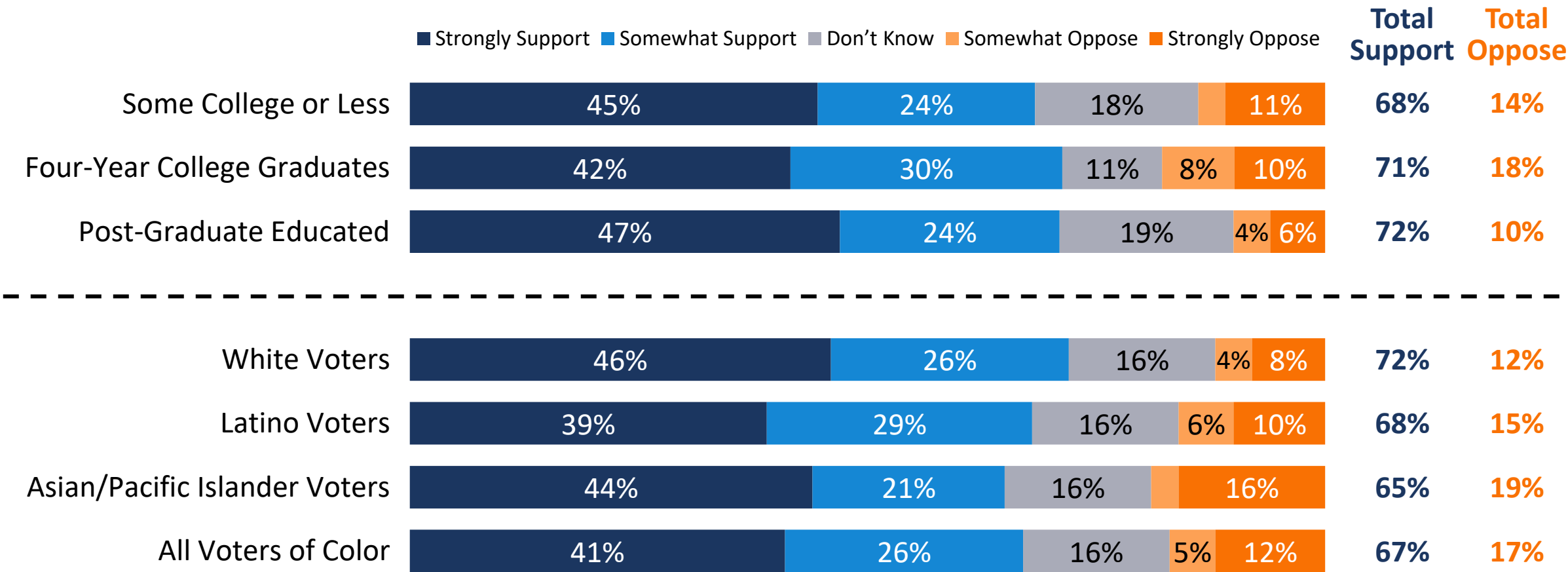
More than three in five support the proposal across gender and age.

State Funding for Water Systems Support by Gender & Age



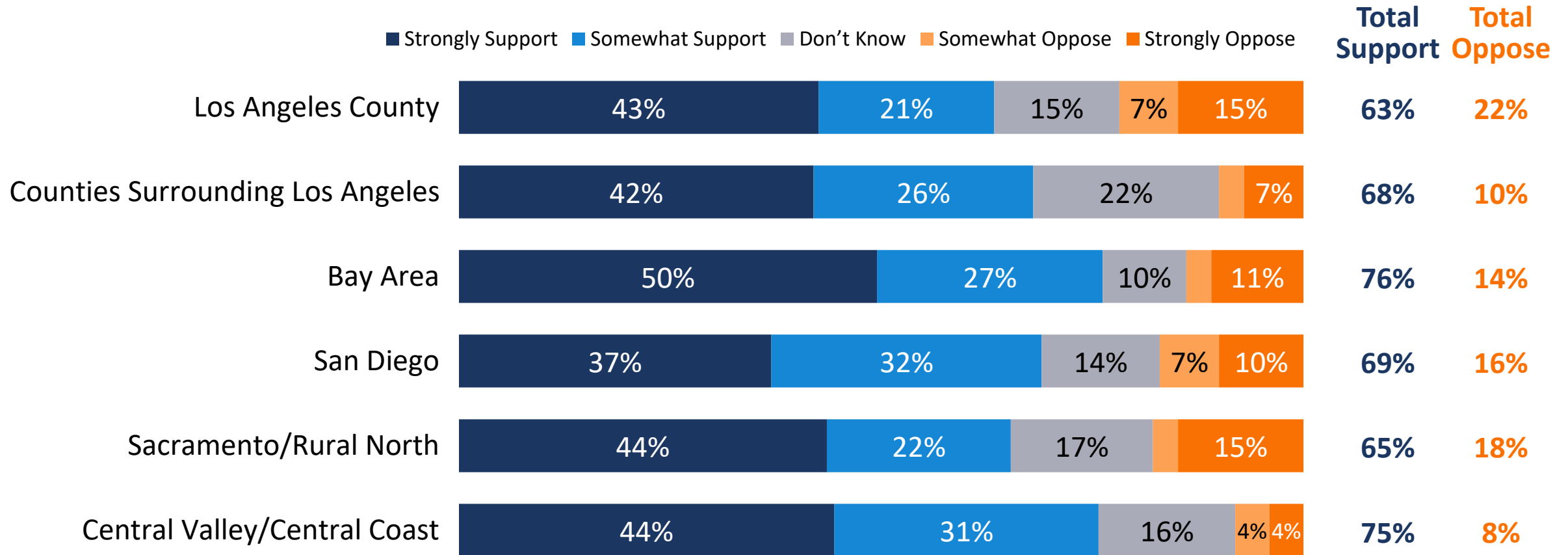
Support is also broad across education and race and ethnicity.

State Funding for Water Systems Support by Education & Race/Ethnicity



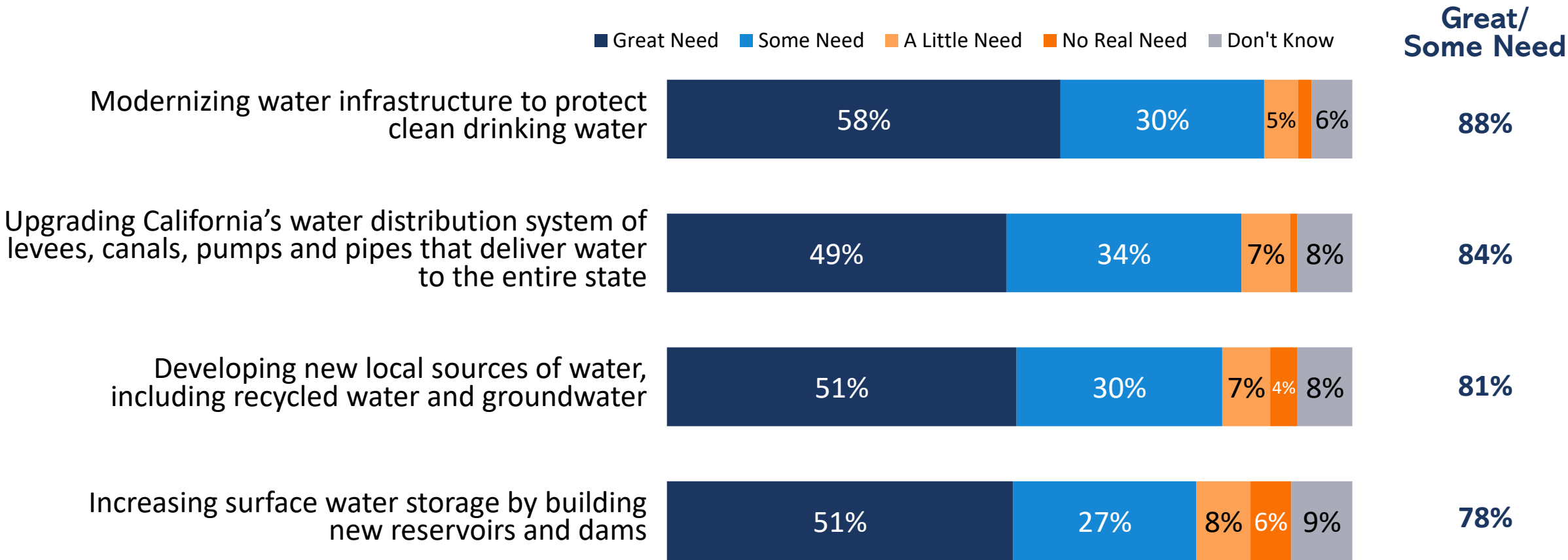
More than three in five support the proposal across every region of the state.

State Funding for Water Systems Support by Region



Broad shares see a strong need to modernize water infrastructure.

Next, please consider this list of water infrastructure investments. For each one, please indicate if you think California has a great need, some need, a little need, or no real need to invest additional funding in that type of infrastructure.

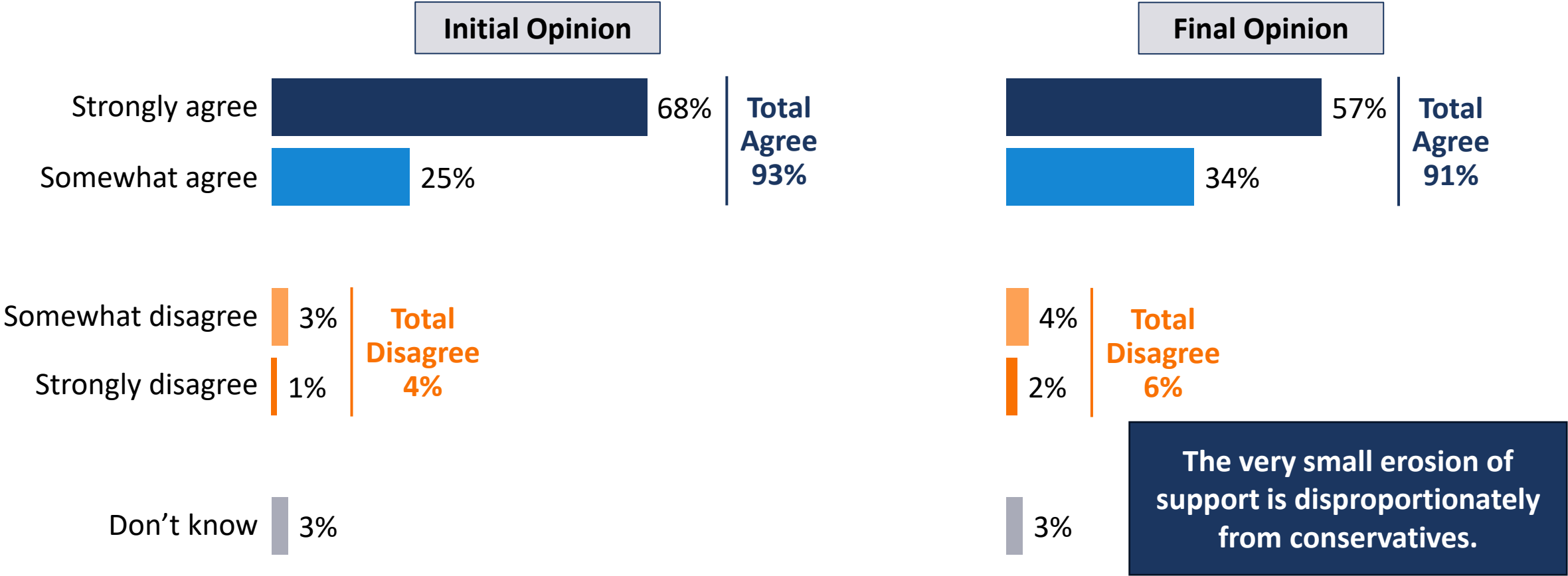




Messaging and Movement

After messaging, most California voters still agree that safe and reliable water supplies are critical to addressing our goals.

Safe and reliable water supplies are critical to addressing California's goals for our communities, the economy, the environment, public health

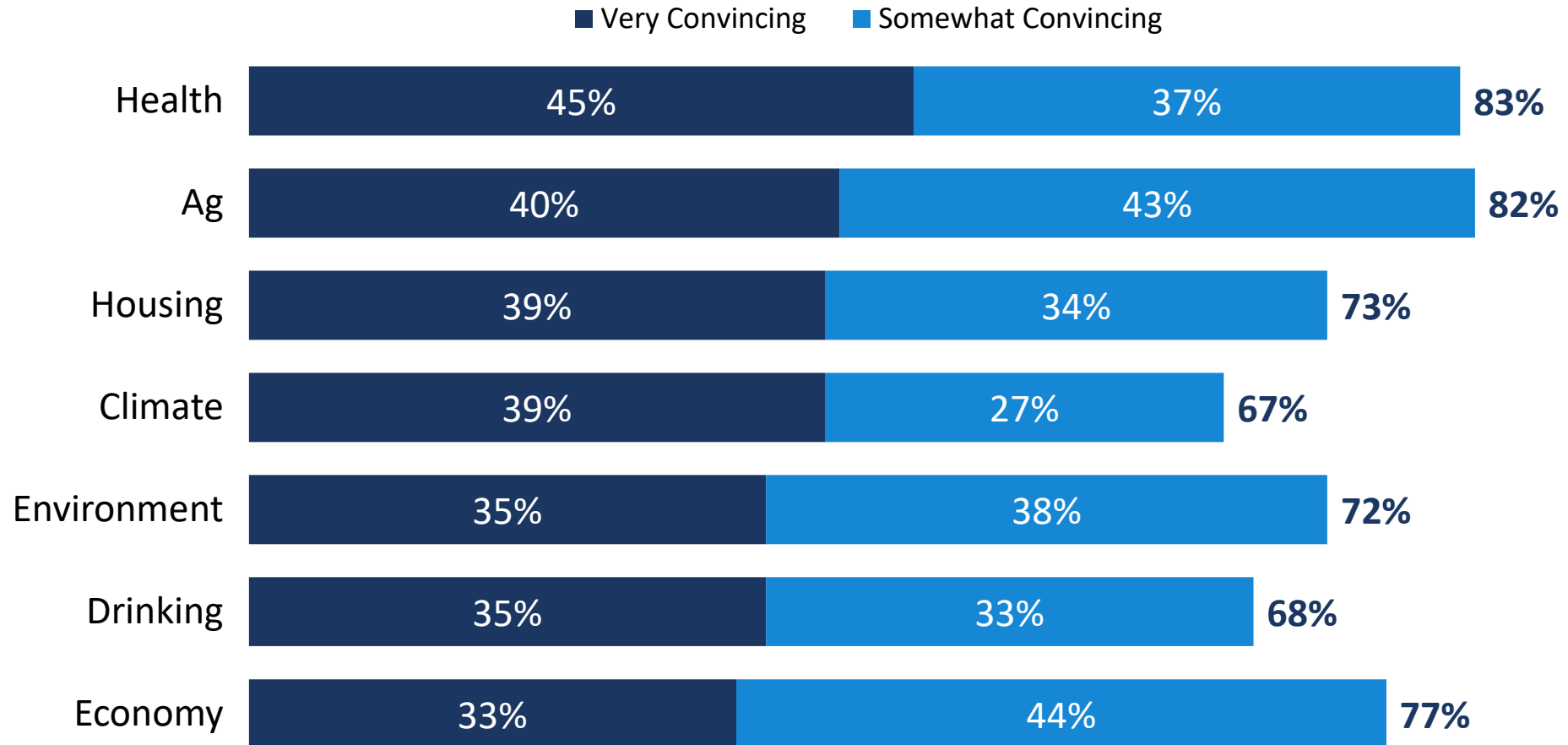


Messaging in Favor of Safe and Reliable Water Supplies

Ranked by Very Convincing

45%	(HEALTH) Reliable and resilient water infrastructure is essential to protecting public health. California must prepare its water systems to ensure that everyone has access to safe, clean water to drink, bathe, cook and more.
40%	(AG) Reliable water supplies are essential to protecting California's agriculture, which we all depend on for fresh food. Our next governor should make water supply and reliability a top priority.
39%	(HOUSING) California has a goal for 2.5 million more homes. As our state grows and changes, we need to ensure that we have sufficient and reliable water supplies to support housing and communities. Our next governor should make long-term water supply reliability for our population a priority.
39%	(CLIMATE) Climate change is already here, and already causing extreme conditions. California must modernize its water system to prepare for more extreme droughts, floods, and changing climate conditions.
35%	(ENVIRONMENT) Improving water reliability can help protect California's rivers, streams, and wetlands. Our next governor should work to protect water quality for our environment and future generations.
35%	(DRINKING) Nothing is more important than clean, safe water to drink — but too many Californians lack access to safe drinking water. Our next governor should ensure all Californians have safe drinking water.
33%	(ECONOMY) California's economy depends on reliable and affordable water systems — but inadequate water supplies put that at risk. California's next governor should make sure the state has the water infrastructure needed to support jobs and future economic growth.

Public health, agriculture, housing and climate messaging themes resonate with voters overall.

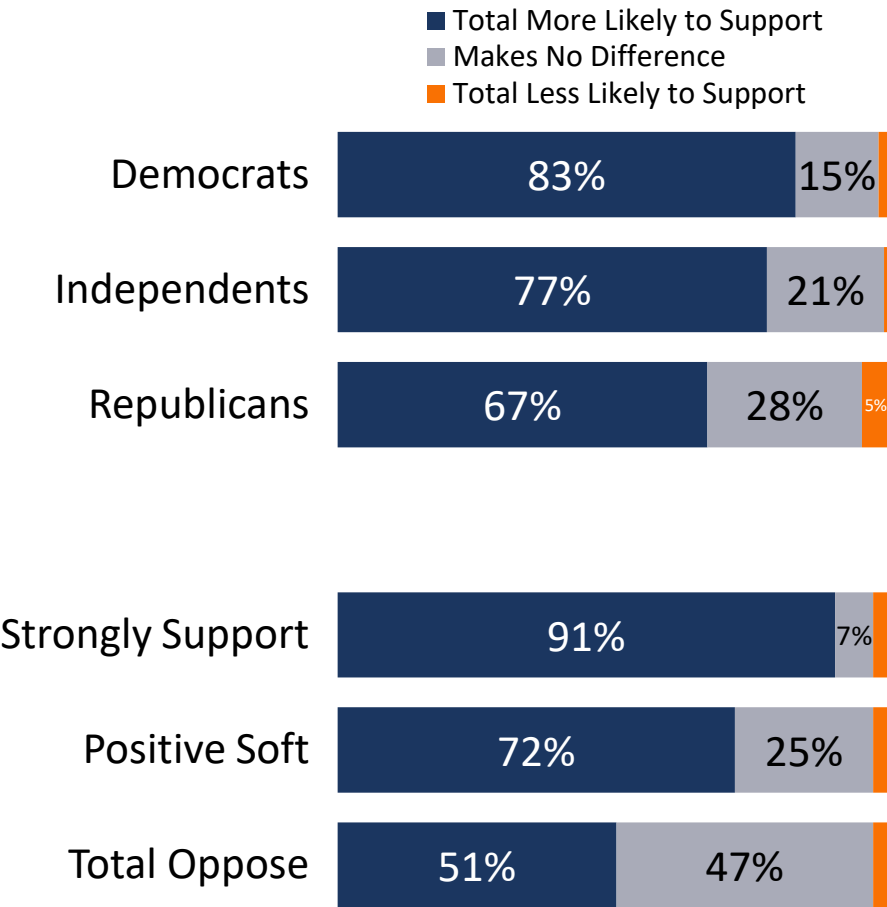
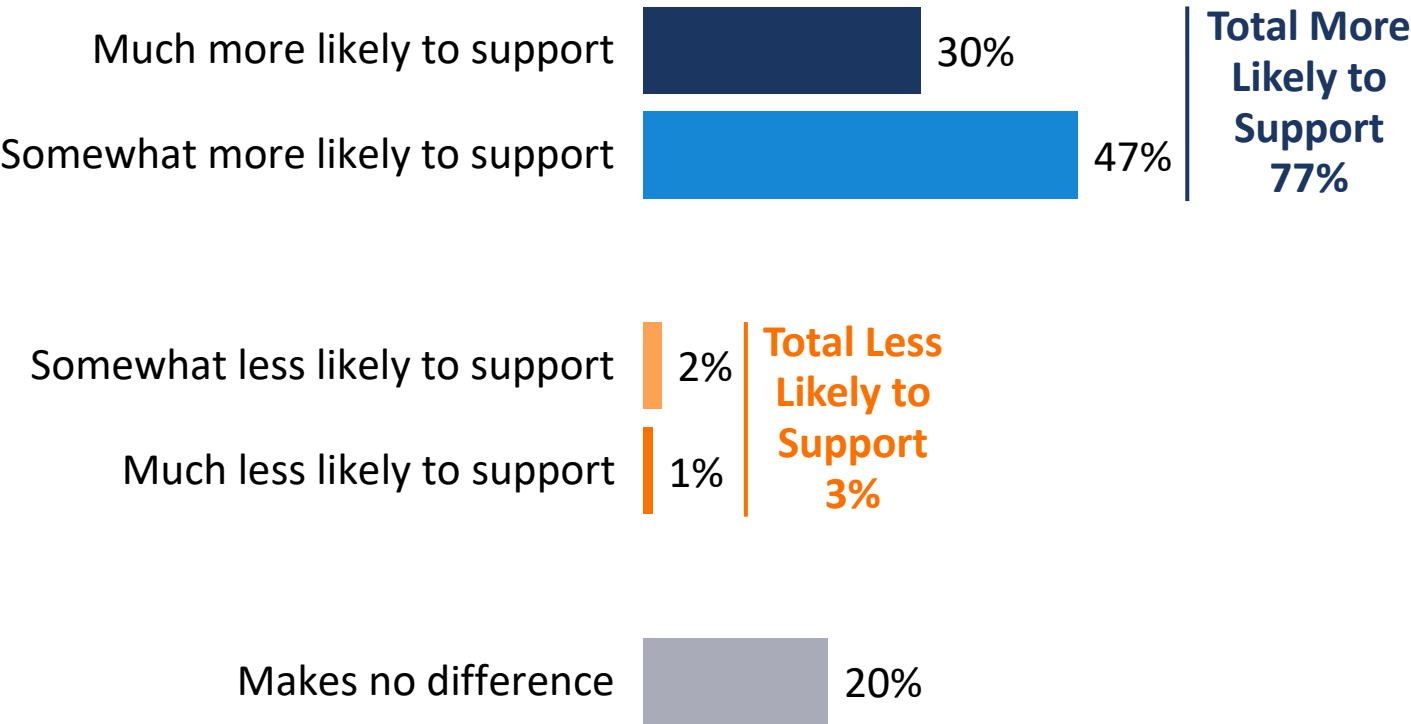


Health resonates especially strongly with Democrats, while agriculture works for independents and Republicans.

Statement	Very Convincing						
	All Voters	Party			State Funding for Water Systems Support		
		Dems	Inds	Reps	Strongly Support	Smwt Supp/DK	Total Oppose
Health	45%	52%	44%	35%	62%	37%	18%
Ag	40%	38%	42%	42%	50%	34%	28%
Housing	39%	44%	39%	31%	51%	33%	22%
Climate	39%	57%	37%	12%	57%	32%	8%
Environment	35%	43%	35%	22%	53%	22%	16%
Drinking	35%	37%	35%	30%	46%	31%	12%
Economy	33%	35%	34%	29%	47%	25%	18%

Three-quarters of voters are more likely to support gubernatorial candidates who prioritize water reliability and affordability.

Would you be more likely or less likely to support a candidate for governor who made improving California’s long-term water supply reliability and affordability a high priority, or would it make no difference to you?





Conclusions

Conclusions

- California voters strongly and broadly agree that “safe and reliable water supplies are critical to addressing California’s goals for our communities, the economy, the environment, and public health.”
 - They see safe and reliable water supplies as critical to agriculture, as well as for supporting manufacturing, increasing housing supply, and preparing for climate change.
- Broad shares support the state investing in improving water systems, preparing for drought and flooding, and helping keep water rates affordable.
 - This support cuts across all major demographic and geographic groups, including bipartisan backing.
 - Health benefits of clean water resonate especially strongly with Democrats, while the need for water to support agriculture connects with independents and Republicans.
- More than four in five see “great” or “some need” for funding to modernize water infrastructure.



Curt Below

Curt@FM3research.com

Miranda Everitt

Miranda@FM3research.com

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Kevin Wahl, Director of Operations

Subject: Local Production Update

Objective: Receive a briefing on local water production through the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2025-26.

Action Required: No action necessary; for information only.

Discussion: The District tracks production of its various water sources electronically via the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. Kevin Wahl, Director of Operations, will present a report on local water production through the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2025-26.

Attachment:

- *Local Production Report (FY 2025-26, Q4)*

Q4 Local Production Report
FY2025-2026

	FY24-25	FY25-26 Q1			FY25-26 Q2			FY25-26 Q3			FY25-26 Q4			FY25-26
POTABLE	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD
Conejo #2	505	33	52	24	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	84	254
Conejo #3	0		33	32		2	26	29	33	41	27	62	1	286
Conejo #4	0		8	29			2	2	8	14	64	7	2	136
Santa Rosa #8	534	34	53	58	41	1	0	0	33	58	97	124	115	614
Penny Well	489	41	38	39	40	39	38	38	36	40	39	40	39	467
Tierra Rejada	196	6	19	17	19	18	19	18	17	20	18	14	7	192
Woodcreek	332	74	72	80	77	51	29	35	27	0	0	0	0	444
PV Well #2	1081	137	4	0	15	82	63	95	61	137	25	42	56	717
RMWTP	684	70	77	50	91	66	82	40	15	55	2	34	60	642
TOTAL LOCAL	3822	395	356	329	323	260	259	257	230	365	272	342	364	3752
CMWD (BLENDING)	2479	256	265	240	188	121	132	135	142	188	217	252	266	2403
CMWD (Quantity)	985	112	148	100	88	23	32	12	15	31	92	89	88	831
TOTAL POTABLE	7286	763	770	669	599	404	423	404	387	584	581	683	718	6986
PERCENT LOCAL†	52%	52%	46%	49%	54%	64%	61%	64%	59%	63%	47%	50%	51%	54%

Q4 Local Production Report
FY2025-2026

	FY24-25	FY25-26 Q1			FY25-26 Q2			FY25-26 Q3			FY25-26 Q4			FY25-26
NON-POTABLE	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	FYTD
Santa Rosa #3	5	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	11
Santa Rosa #9	365	61	64	55	43	23	21	20	20	41	38	50	55	491
Santa Rosa #10	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conejo #2	12	1		1						1		1		3
Conejo #3	1	1												1
Conejo #4	1	2										1		3
CMWD (Blend)	411	40	38	32	22	5	5	5	5	13	7	15	17	204
Diversion	8839	881	796	798	774	324	309	398	280	607	440	722	928	7257
TOTAL PRODUCED	9684	985	899	886	841	358	336	423	305	662	486	789	1000	7970

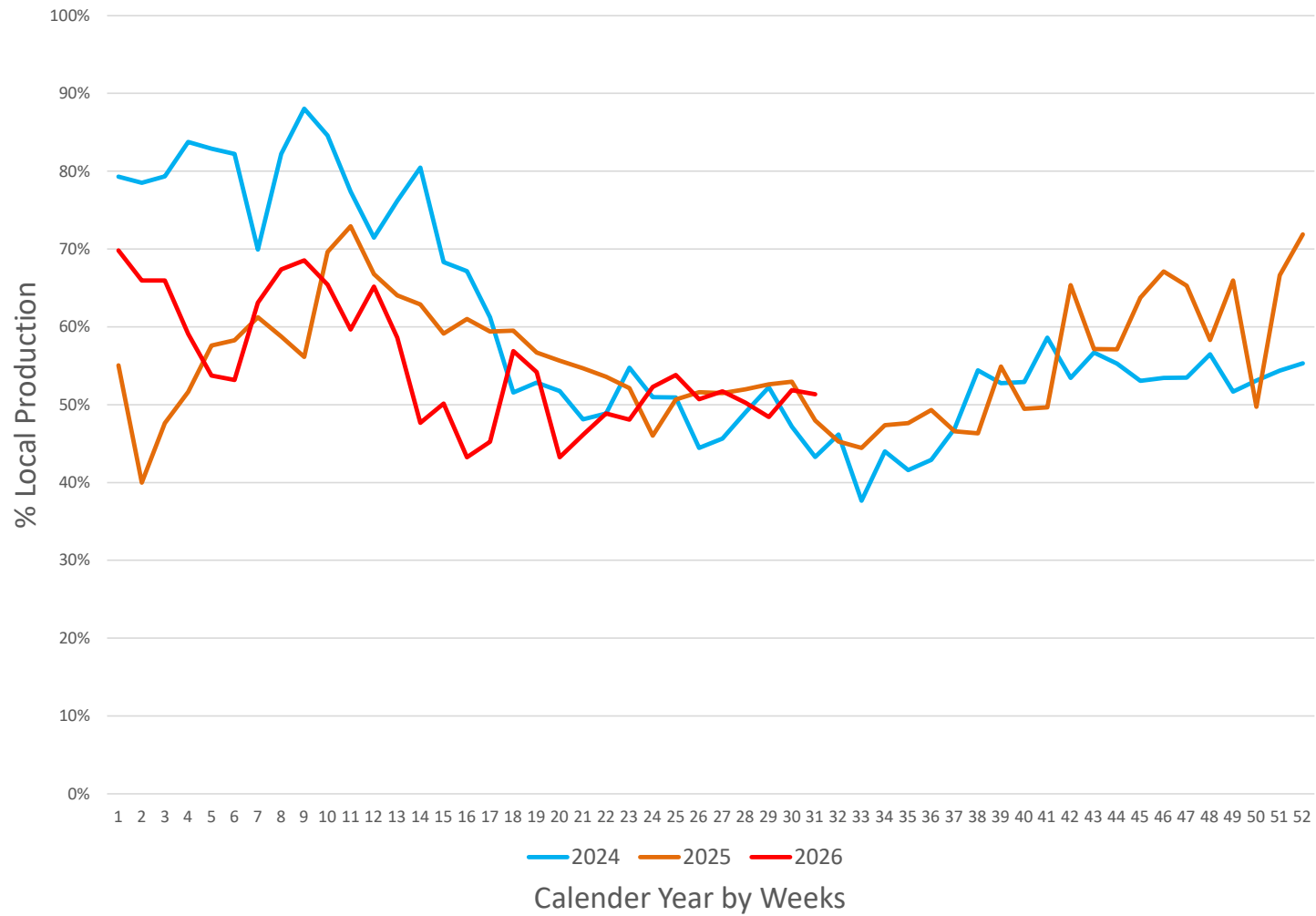
NON-POTABLE	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	FYTD
Local to CWD	844	104	103	88	67	34	27	25	25	55	46	67	72	713
Creek to CWD	3625	395	433	448	305	103	162	135	124	305	292	401	390	3493
Total to CWD	4469	499	536	536	372	137	189	160	149	360	338	468	462	4207
Creek to PV	4773	437	330	319	424	236	126	211	155	255	148	237	522	3400
TOTAL DELIVERED	9243	936	865	855	796	373	315	371	304	615	486	705	984	7606

Q4 Local Production Report
FY2025-2026

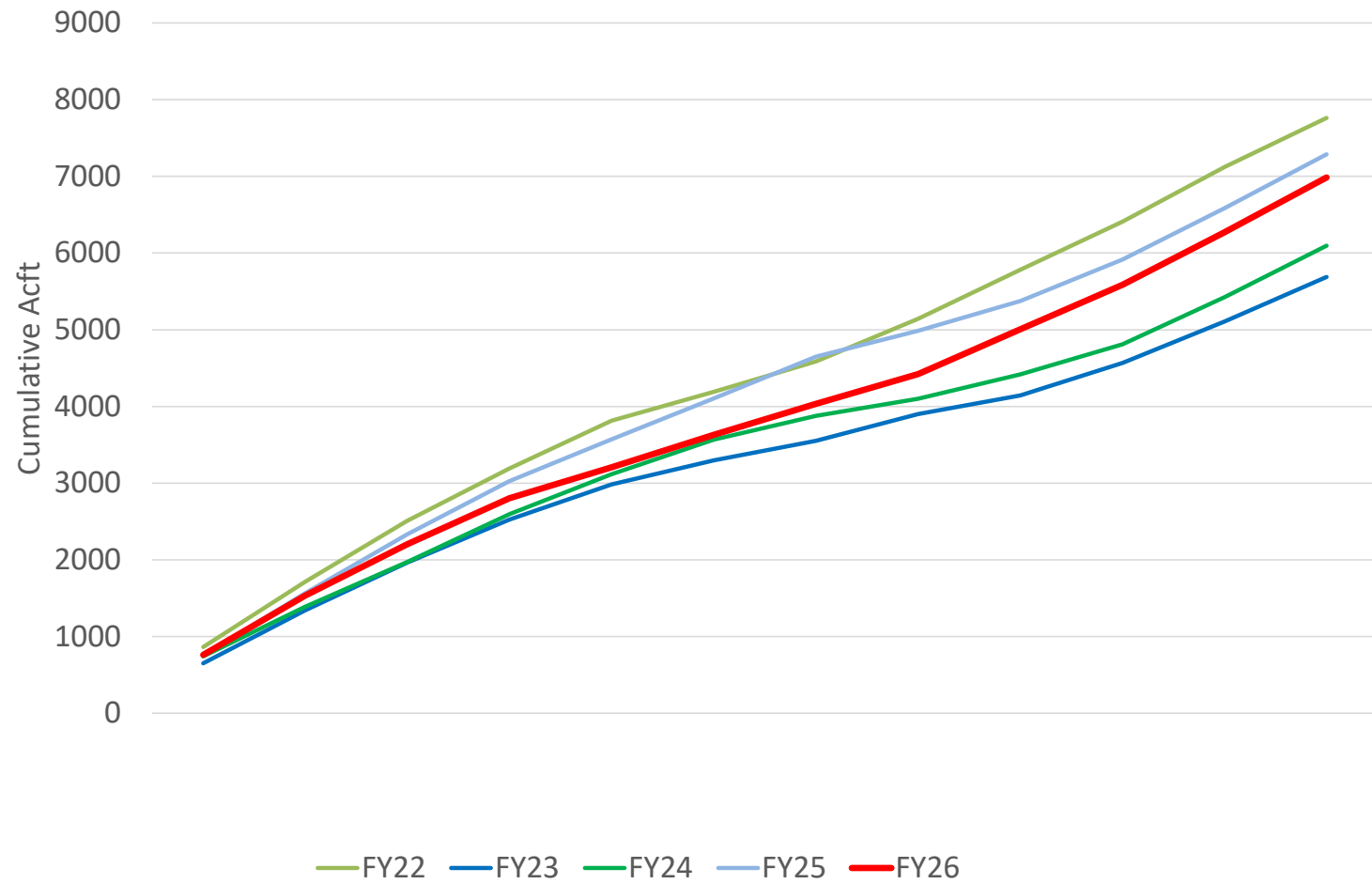
	FY24-25	FY25-26 Q1			FY25-26 Q2			FY25-26 Q3			FY25-26 Q4			FY25-26
RECYCLED	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	FYTD
CWRF	1392	115	118	118	118	121	126	126	114	129	125	125	120	1455
CamSan	1397	82	108	121	131	96	105	70	115	147	136	128	121	1360
TOTAL PRODUCED	2788	197	226	239	249	217	231	196	229	276	261	253	241	2815

RECYCLED	Total	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	FYTD
CWRF to CWD	751	66	82	76	45	46	13	5	40	56	61	60	61	611
CamSan to CWD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total to CWD	751	66	82	76	45	46	13	5	40	56	61	60	61	611
CWRF to PV	629	50	36	42	73	74	113	121	74	73	64	65	59	844
CamSan to PV	1511	82	108	120	131	94	108	70	108	150	115	150	122	1358
TOTAL DELIVERED	2891	197	226	239	249	214	234	196	222	279	240	275	242	2813

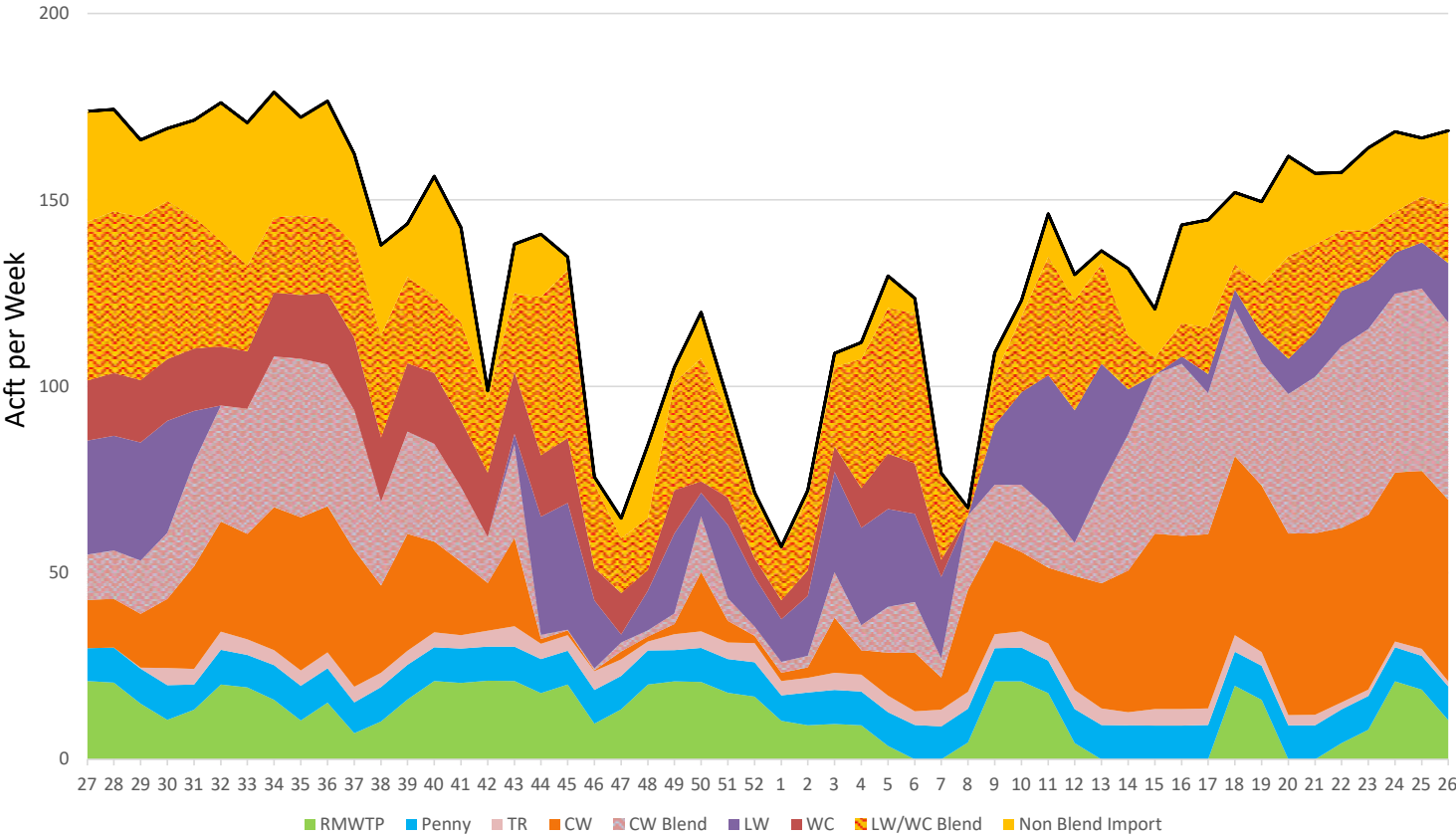
Local Potable Production / Import Ratio



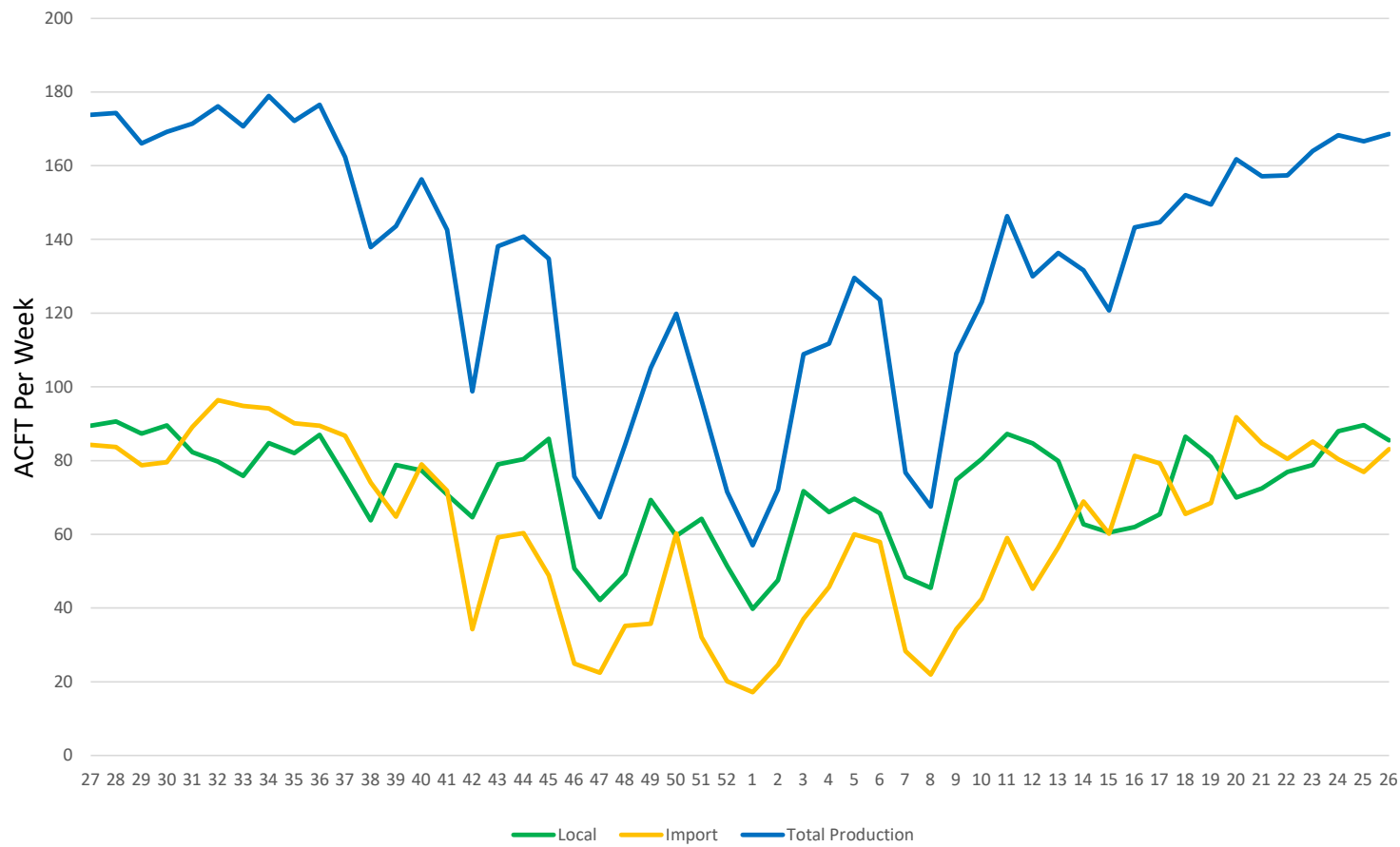
FY Cumulative Potable Water Production



FY-2026 Weekly Potable Water Makeup



FY25-26 Potable Production Local vs Import



Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Jozi Zabarsky, Customer Service Manager

Subject: **Nomination of a Candidate(s) to Serve as a Special District Member of Ventura LAFCo**

Objective: Consider nominating a candidate to serve as the Ventura County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) Special District Regular Member for the term beginning January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030.

Action Required: As desired, it is recommended that the Board of Directors select a nominee and adopt a resolution(s) nominating a candidate(s) to serve as the Ventura LAFCo Special District Regular and/or Alternate Member for the term beginning January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030.

Discussion: The current LAFCo Special District Regular Member is Raul Avila (Calleguas MWD Board Member), whose four-year term is set to expire on December 31, 2026. The current LAFCo Special District Alternate Member is Mohammed A. Hasan (United WCD Board Member), whose four-year term is set to expire on December 31, 2026.

If the Board wishes to nominate an individual to be a candidate for the Regular and/or Alternate Special District Member on LAFCo, a nominating resolution and a candidate's statement and/or resume must be submitted to Ventura LAFCo either by mail or via email by 5:00 P.M., Friday, October 2, 2026.

Attachments:

- *LAFCo Letter*
- *Regular Member Resolution No: 26-18*
- *Alternate Member Resolution No: 26-19*



VENTURA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
801 S. Victoria Avenue, Suite 301, Ventura, CA 93003
(805) 654-2576
ventura.lafco.ca.gov

**CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
LAFCO SPECIAL DISTRICT
REGULAR MEMBER and ALTERNATE MEMBER**

August 12, 2026

Chair of the Board
Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road
Camarillo, CA 93012-9284

RE: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS – Ventura LAFCo Special District Regular Member and Special District Alternate Member

Dear Chair of the Board:

The terms of LAFCo special district regular member Raul Avila and alternate member Mohammed A. Hasan will expire on December 31, 2026. As such, an appointment for each seat must be made for the subsequent four-year terms (January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030) (Govt. Code § 56334). Pursuant to state law, LAFCo special district members are appointed by the independent special district selection committee, which consists of the presiding officer of the legislative body of each independent special district in the county (Govt. Code § 56332).

Pursuant to Govt. Code 56332(f), I have determined that a meeting of the committee for the purpose of selecting a regular and alternate member to LAFCo is not feasible due to the likelihood that a quorum will not be achieved. Thus, both the nominating process and the election itself will be conducted by mail (most special districts have consented to conducting the election via electronic mail).

If your district wishes to nominate an individual to be a candidate for either the regular special district member or alternate special district member on LAFCo, please submit a nominating resolution (attached is a sample resolution for your use) and a candidate's statement and/or resume of no more than one page to Kai Luoma, Executive Officer, at Ventura LAFCo either by mail or via email (for those districts that have previously consented to email – see attached list).

The deadline for submitting nominating resolutions and candidate statements/resumes is 5:00 p.m., Friday, October 2, 2026. Any nomination submitted after the deadline will not be considered.

Chair of the Board, Camrosa Water District

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS – Ventura LAFCo Special District Regular Member and Alternate Member

August 12, 2026

Page 2

If at the end of the nominating period only one candidate for either position is nominated, that candidate shall be deemed appointed. If two or more candidates are nominated, LAFCo staff will prepare and deliver a ballot and voting instructions to each eligible district. For the election to be valid, a quorum of the 29 independent special districts must submit valid ballots.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kai Luoma', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kai Luoma
Executive Officer

c: General Manager



VENTURA LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

801 S. VICTORIA AVENUE, SUITE 301 • VENTURA, CA 93003

TEL (805) 654-2576 • FAX (805) 477-7101

WWW.VENTURA.LAFCO.CA.GOV

INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICTS IN VENTURA COUNTY

As of August 12, 2026

1. Bardsdale Public Cemetery District
2. Bell Canyon Community Services District
3. Blanchard/Santa Paula Library District*
4. Calleguas Municipal Water District*
5. Camarillo Health Care District*
6. Camrosa Water District*
7. Casitas Municipal Water District*
8. Channel Islands Beach Community Services District*
9. Conejo Recreation & Park District*
10. El Rancho Simi Public Cemetery District*
11. Fillmore-Piru Memorial District
12. Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency*
13. Hidden Valley Municipal Water District
14. Meiners Oaks Water District*
15. Ojai Valley Sanitary District*
16. Ojai Water Conservation District
17. Oxnard Drainage District No. 1
18. Oxnard Drainage District No. 2*
19. Oxnard Harbor District*
20. Piru Public Cemetery District*
21. Pleasant Valley County Water District
22. Pleasant Valley Recreation & Park District*
23. Rancho Simi Recreation & Park District*
24. Saticoy Sanitary District*
25. Triunfo Sanitation District*
26. United Water Conservation District*
27. Ventura County Resource Conservation District*
28. Ventura Port District*
29. Ventura River County Water District*

* Special Districts that have provided written consent to conduct the election via email as of August 12, 2026.

Resolution No: 26-18

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Nominating _____ to Fill the Regular Special District Member Term on the Ventura Local Agency Formation Commission from January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030

Whereas, the Executive Officer of the Ventura Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) has notified the District of anticipated vacancy of a Regular Member on LAFCo for the four-year terms beginning January 1, 2027, and ending December 31, 2030. Pursuant to Government Code Section 56332(c), the LAFCo Executive Officer has issued a call for written nominations to fill the anticipated vacancies to each eligible district, and

Whereas, at the time and in the manner required by law, the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors met on August 25, 2026, to consider the call for nominations by the LAFCo Executive Officer.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors as follows:

- 1) _____ is hereby nominated to fill the anticipated independent Special District Regular Member vacancy on the Ventura LAFCo for the four-year term beginning January 1, 2027, and expiring December 31, 2030.
- 2) The General Manager shall transmit a signed copy of this Resolution and a copy of the resume or candidate statement for _____ to the Ventura LAFCo Executive Officer.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 25th day of August 2026.

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

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

Resolution No: 26-19

A Resolution of the Board of Directors
of Camrosa Water District

Nominating _____ to Fill the Alternate Special District Member Term on the Ventura Local Agency Formation Commission from January 1, 2027, through December 31, 2030

Whereas, the Executive Officer of the Ventura Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) has notified the District of anticipated vacancy of a Special District Alternate Member on LAFCo for the four-year terms beginning January 1, 2027, and ending December 31, 2030. Pursuant to Government Code Section 56332(c), the LAFCo Executive Officer has issued a call for written nominations to fill the anticipated vacancies to each eligible district, and

Whereas, at the time and in the manner required by law, the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors met on August 25, 2026, to consider the call for nominations by the LAFCo Executive Officer.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Camrosa Water District Board of Directors as follows:

- 1) _____ is hereby nominated to fill the anticipated independent Special District Alternate Member vacancy on the Ventura LAFCo for the four-year term beginning January 1, 2027, and expiring December 31, 2030.
- 2) The General Manager shall transmit a signed copy of this Resolution and a copy of the resume or candidate statement for _____ to the Ventura LAFCo Executive Officer.

Adopted, Signed, and Approved this 25th day of August 2026.

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

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

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: Master Plan Consolidated Update

Objective: Provide the Board with a consolidated update on the progress of the Master Plan and Community Outreach Ad hoc Committees efforts.

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

Background: Since 2022, the District has been working with Woodard & Curran (W&C) to develop an Integrated Master Plan (MP) to establish a comprehensive, long-term strategy for maintaining and improving existing infrastructure while identifying opportunities to increase local water supply reliability and reduce dependence on imported water. Following the August 22, 2024, Master Plan Workshop, the Board established priorities for implementation by categorizing projects into two primary program areas:

- Water Supply Development
- Existing Infrastructure Improvements

W&C was retained to prepare the technical planning documents, and subsequent work by District staff and BKF has refined project costs, schedules, and implementation sequencing. Capital Core and Clean Energy Capital have provided support for exploring funding sources and fiscal analysis.

As development of the IMP progressed, the Board also recognized that successful implementation would require meaningful engagement with the community. Accordingly, separate Master Plan (Directors Foreman and Hoag) and Outreach (Directors West and Nelson) Ad Hoc Committees were established to guide technical planning and community engagement.

Throughout 2025 and 2026, both committees have met regularly to review technical analyses, financial planning, project prioritization, and community feedback. The committees and staff have worked closely with the District's consultants to integrate these efforts into a single implementation strategy.

Current Status:

Master Plan Committee

The Master Plan Committee is working with staff and consultants to continue to refine project costs, implementation schedules, and overall program sequencing. Recent efforts focused on completion of the Conejo RO PDR, progress on the Pump Stations PDR, the CEC Financial Pro Forma, and completion of in-work CIP projects.

The MP/CIP Committee met on July 13th, July 20th, and August 3rd to continue this work. A report of the August 3rd meeting is attached.

The committee will meet next on September 1st.

Master Plan Outreach Committee

To ensure the Integrated Master Plan reflects both the District's long-term needs and the priorities of the community, the District conducted Task 1 of a comprehensive public outreach program to identify customers' priorities and perspectives. The Outreach Ad hoc Committee worked with staff and consultant HDR on efforts that included customer surveys, a focus group, a community meeting, direct mail, newsletters, bill inserts, information on the District's website, social media, and other communications. The outreach confirmed that customers' highest priorities are safe drinking water, maintaining and replacing aging infrastructure, and ensuring a reliable water supply, while also demonstrating strong support for long-term planning, investment in local water resources, and transparent, fiscally responsible implementation. These findings will be incorporated into the Integrated Master Plan and will guide project prioritization and implementation.

On July 28th the Board awarded Outreach Task 2 to HDR. The MP Outreach Committee last met on August 12th and discussed the Task 2 outreach projects and the District's progress on the elements of Task 2 that would be performed by staff. A postcard was designed by staff and went out as a 'thank you' for your participation in the recent community engagement activities. It also shared the key perspectives of the initial outreach effort and encouraged customers to confirm those priorities and share additional feedback through a short survey. As of the Ad hoc meeting there had already been 45 responses (after just one week) with 91% of respondents agreeing with the top 3 priorities. Staff is working on the development of clarifying materials, based on key topics that came up in the initial outreach efforts (see attached topic drafts). These topics will be shared on the District's website and developed into short, podcast-style Q&A videos to be shared via website and social media platforms. Additional Task 2 elements in development include an *Integrated Master Plan* introductory summary with a follow up survey and focus group to receive feedback regarding Master Plan concepts, cost impacts, and implementation scenarios.

The committee will meet next on September 1st.

Attachments:

- *Master Plan/CIP Committee – August 25, 2026, Report*
- *Understanding Camrosa's Water Future: Key Topics and Community Questions*

Master Plan/CIP Committee – August 25, 2026, Report

The Master Plan/CIP Committee met on the following dates July 13th, July 20th, and August 3rd. In July, the Committee focused on development of inputs to Clean Energy Capital's Financial Pro Forma analysis of the District's Potable Water system. Below are highlights from the August 3rd meeting.

A. Topics of discussion:

1. Conejo Wellfield Water Treatment Plant PDR
2. Clean Energy Capital (CEC) Financial Pro Forma
3. Status of Draft of Integrated Master Plan
4. Status of Pump Stations PDR
5. Update on Water Resources Development Project
6. New University Well
7. Update on Solar Project
8. Update on CIP

B. Conejo Wellfield Water Treatment Plant PDR

1. The Final PDR has been submitted to the District.
2. The Class III construction cost is now projected to be about \$55M, plus 30%, minus 15% and soft costs of an additional \$13M to \$16M. The OPEX cost is estimated to be about \$2M/year.
3. The Committee requested the following: (i) a \$/AF estimate over the range of operating conditions, finished water flows to Calleguas feeder ranging from 2,037 AFY to 3,057 AFY, (ii) clarify that the OPEX costs is for the entire Conejo Wellfield, including wells, GAC, RO, and ancillary facilities to produce finished potable water to the Calleguas Feeder, and (iii) a rough cost for a "minimum WTP" that could be implemented at the lowest cost.

C. Status of Clean Energy Capital (CEC) Pro Forma

1. Camrosa staff provided required inputs for the Potable Water System Financial Pro Forma to CEC. Four scenarios are included: 1) Implementation of Rehabilitation and Replacement Projects only (no Water Resources Development Program projects), 2) same as Scenario 1, but including the Conejo Wellfield RO Water Treatment Plant and installation and testing of the Valencia well, 3) Same as Scenario 2 and inclusion of pipeline between Valencia well and Lynwood well, and 4) same as Scenario 3 but including pump stations to move water from Zone 1 to the upper zones, so implementation of the R&R projects and the full Water Resources Development Program. Staff are waiting for CEC's estimate of time required to prepare the scenario Pro Forms and submit results to the District.
2. Estimates of the Water Resources Development Program have increased substantially since the original estimates were completed. Preliminary estimates to date include about \$25M for the Valencia well and pipeline to the Lynwood well site, \$55M for the

Conejo Wellfield RO Water Treatment Plant, and \$38M for the pump stations required to move water from Zone 1 to upper pressure zones, for a total cost of about \$118M, not including all soft costs. Development of additional local water is likely to greatly exceed the cost of imported water cost for some number of years before the cost is comparable or less than imported water. The Committee is continuing to assess potential cost differentials (local v imported), CEC Financial Pro Formas, and non-quantitative benefits, such as water supply reliability, for discussion at future Board workshops.

3. The Committee is working to identify future sensitivity analyses to be conducted as part of the Financial Pro Formas.

D. Update on Integrated Master Plan

1. The Committee indicated the desire to continue to make progress toward completing the Integrated Master Plan while the public outreach is in progress as opposed to waiting until the public outreach is completed. Staff will come back to the Committee with a proposed plan to work toward finalizing sections of the Master Plan while the public outreach process progresses.

E. Review Status of Pump Stations PDR

1. Consultant is working on TM3 and draft of the PDR. The PDR will provide an analysis of pump stations required to move potable water from Zone 1 to the upper pressure ones in the District in order to implement the Water Resources Development Program.
2. Initial preliminary cost estimates are around \$38M for 4 pump stations.
3. Staff will provide an updated schedule to complete the PDR.

F. Update on Water Resources Program

1. SMP design remains on schedule.
2. Calleguas Regional Exchange Program – Calleguas is assessing their approach to further develop this program. Ongoing discussions are focusing on the water quality requirements for water entering the Calleguas distribution system. Initial talks with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) indicate that rather than allowing Calleguas to set a uniform standard, SWRCB will require approval for each water system's water quality before it is allowed to be conveyed through the Calleguas system.
3. FCGMA is reviewing potential conditions that may be required for permitting of the District's proposed Valencia Well. It is anticipated that FCGMA will be prepared to meet with the District to discuss preliminary conditions of approval before the end of August.
4. Environmental review – selection of a consultant to conduct environmental reviews is on hold until there is additional clarity from FCGMA on the Valencia Well.

G. New University Well

1. Staff are waiting to receive the well drilling, completion and testing report from the consultant.

2. The Engineer's estimate for the new University well facilities is about \$2.76M. Approximately \$1.8M has been expended to date.
3. The Committee expressed concern about the high cost of the well facilities. The costs are high due to the need to address potential flooding of the site. The Committee was interested in knowing what alternatives were considered and if there were lower cost alternatives.

H. Update on Solar Project

1. Staff reported that SCE's interconnection costs exceeded \$800,000. Camrosa's contract with White Pines calls for a 1% reduction in fees for each \$50,000 increase in SCE costs, over \$50,000. SCE's costs appear to make the project economically infeasible, so the project will likely be discontinued. Alternate sites are being explored, but are not very promising.

I. Update on CIP

1. The Committee expressed concern that there are a number of projects that are or falling behind schedule.
2. There was robust discussion about challenges to implementing a Program Management approach to the CIP.
3. Staff was asked to conduct a post mortem review of the past year experiences and offer suggestions for moving forward.

J. Follow-up Items

1. Staff will compile a list of action items for B&V to address, including those in Item B. above.
2. Staff will follow-up with CEC to get a schedule for completing the scenario Financial Proformas.
3. Staff will develop an outline of proposed revisions to the draft Integrated Master Plan sections, develop a schedule and key milestones for completing the Integrated Master Plan.
4. The General Manager will develop a plan of study for WRAP (Water Resources Allocation Plan).
5. Staff will get a schedule from Woodard & Curran for completion of the Pump Stations PDR.
6. Staff will report back to the Committee on Calleguas' plan to complete the Regional Exchange Framework.
7. Staff will keep the Committee informed regarding the FCGMA's proposed conditions for permitting the Valencia well.
8. Next meeting will be September 1st.

Understanding Camrosa's Water Future: Key Topics and Community Questions

DRAFT

Resource Allocation and Equity

Water is a limited resource that must be managed fairly among a diverse customer base that includes residential neighborhoods, agriculture, businesses, and public agencies. Resource allocation refers to how various available water supplies (potable, non-potable, and recycled water) are distributed among these users, especially during droughts, emergencies, or periods of limited supply. The goal of resource allocation is to use Camrosa's available water resources to provide the greatest benefit to the largest number of customers. Equity refers to customers receiving the benefit of and paying the appropriate share of the costs associated with the services they receive.

Questions We Heard

- **How are costs divided between different types of customers?**

Equity does not necessarily mean every customer pays the same amount. Rather, it means costs are allocated based on legal requirements (Prop. 218), the benefits received, and the facilities and resources needed to serve different customer groups.

For example, some facilities or infrastructure projects may benefit the entire District (potable water customers), while others may primarily serve a specific type of customer (wastewater collection, agriculture, commercial/industrial, or non-potable or recycled water irrigation). Every 5 years Camrosa performs a cost-of-service analysis (Rate Study) to evaluate rate structure approaches carefully to ensure that customers are paying an appropriate share of the costs associated with the services they receive.

- **Are residential and agricultural customers treated fairly?**

Several outreach participants also expressed interest in understanding how agricultural, residential, and commercial customers are affected differently by future projects. While supportive of the Districts rich agricultural heritage, water planning must balance the needs of all customer classes to ensure access to these precious resources while complying with regulatory requirements, water rights requirements, and cost-of-service principles.

- **How does Camrosa determine the benefits of a particular use of a water resource?**

Water resources may have multiple potential uses. When evaluating the use of a particular water resource, principles of equity are used to determine its most beneficial use or even a combination of beneficial uses. A use that provides the maximum benefit to the greatest number of District customers is preferred. In addition, the certainty and reliability of the water resource need to be factored into any water resource use analysis.

For example, non-potable surface water can be used to irrigate landscaping, irrigate agriculture, with advanced treatment it can be converted to potable water, it can be spread or injected into a local groundwater aquifer for replenishment or future extraction, or it can be delivered it to agricultural users in exchange for the right to pump their allocation of groundwater. Some of the benefits and drawbacks of these uses may include:

- Used to irrigate landscaping
 - Is a lower-cost alternative to using potable water
 - Can replace potable water that might have been used for irrigation
 - Can benefit local groundwater basin replenishment
 - Only benefits a limited number of customers with access to the non-potable distribution system
- Used to irrigate agriculture
 - Is a lower-cost alternative to using potable water
 - Can benefit local groundwater basin replenishment

- Supports the local agricultural community
- Only benefits a limited number of customers with access to the non-potable distribution system
- With advanced treatment it can be converted to potable water
 - Advanced water treatment facilities and processes can be prohibitively expensive
 - Could benefit all the District's customers in the future by providing potable water at lower cost than imported water if facilities and processes are cost effective
 - There can be a negative perception when non-potable water is treated to be potable
- It can be spread or injected into a local groundwater aquifer for replenishment or future extraction
 - Spreading or injection facilities and processes can be prohibitively expensive
 - Could benefit all the District's customers in the future by providing local potable groundwater at lower cost than imported water if facilities and processes are cost effective
 - Can benefit local groundwater basin replenishment
- It can be delivered to agricultural users in exchange for the right to pump their allocation of groundwater
 - Can benefit all the District's customers by providing local potable groundwater at lower cost than imported water
 - Can be a lower-cost alternative to the end user than pumping their allocation
 - Can benefit local groundwater basin replenishment
 - Supports the local agricultural community

In this example, the District currently employs a combination of 3 of the 5 potential uses and continually monitors the equity and effectiveness of the uses.

Funding Sources and Financial Options

Water infrastructure projects are funded through a combination of revenue sources. Depending on the project, funding may come from:

- Water rates.
- Connection fees.
- Grants.
- Low-interest loans.
- State and federal funding programs.
- Developer contributions.

Finding a balance between these funding sources and assessing who will benefit and when the projects' benefits will be realized is a key element to funding strategic planning.

Many customers expressed interest in understanding how future projects will be funded and whether outside funding opportunities are being pursued.

Understanding funding sources helps explain why some projects move forward quickly while others take years to develop. Funding availability, regulatory requirements, engineering studies, and permitting can all affect project timelines.

Questions We Heard

- **Who pays for infrastructure improvements or water supply development projects?**

Many customers have asked how future improvements and investments will be funded and whether costs are shared fairly. Discussions on equity explore generational ratepayer participation in significant capital replacement and improvement projects. When the District primarily uses reserves to fund capital improvements, these costs were borne by prior ratepayers. Setting aside reserves by current ratepayers for future needs is a prudent investment in the future. When current rates are the primary source to fund capital improvements, these costs are borne by current ratepayers. Bonds or financing as a primary source to fund capital improvements place the burden of repayment on future ratepayers.

- **How much funding comes from customer rates?**

Customer rates are the District's primary ongoing source of revenue and are used to fund the day-to-day operation and maintenance of the water and wastewater systems, as well as a portion of capital improvements. Rates also provide funding to build reserves for future infrastructure needs and to support debt repayment when financing is used.

The amount of rate revenue dedicated to capital improvements varies from year to year based on the District's capital needs, available reserves, grant funding, financing opportunities, and other sources of revenue. The District's long-term financial planning considers these factors together to determine how much of the cost of future projects should be borne by current customers, future customers, new development, or outside funding sources.

The goal is not necessarily to fund every project from rates alone. Rather, the District seeks to use a balanced combination of rates, reserves, capacity fees, grants, low-interest financing, and other appropriate funding sources to maintain financial stability, limit unnecessary rate impacts, and fairly allocate costs to those who benefit from the investments.

Customers can therefore expect a portion of their rates to support infrastructure investment, because maintaining and replacing the system is an ongoing cost of providing reliable water and wastewater service. The specific amount and timing of those investments are evaluated through the District's budget, capital improvement planning, and long-term financial planning processes.

- **Can new development help fund future infrastructure?**

When new customers (new homes or development) desire to connect to the water or wastewater system they are required to pay a Capacity Fee that pays a proportional share of the current infrastructure cost as well as their projected share of future capital improvement costs. A Capacity Fee Study updates these costs every 5 years.

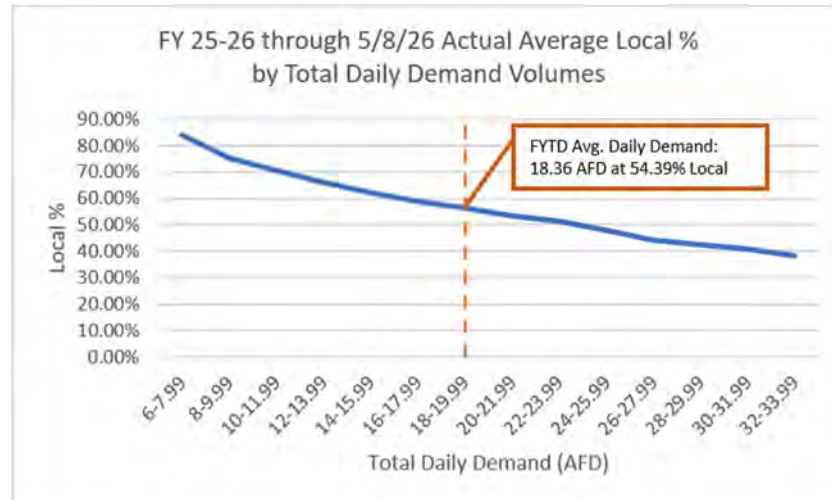
- **Are grants available to help pay for projects?**

The District will also pursue available state and federal grants and low-interest financing programs to help fund eligible capital projects. Securing outside funding can reduce the amount that must be funded through rates, reserves, or traditional debt, helping to distribute project costs more equitably while taking advantage of funding opportunities that may not be available in the future.

Whenever feasible, utilities seek grants and low-interest financing to reduce the direct impact on customers. However, grants are highly competitive and often cannot cover the full cost of major infrastructure projects.

Imported Water: Cost and Reliability

Imported water is water brought into our region through large statewide infrastructure systems to Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and then to Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD). For Camrosa, imported water currently serves as an important supplemental supply, particularly during periods of high demand.

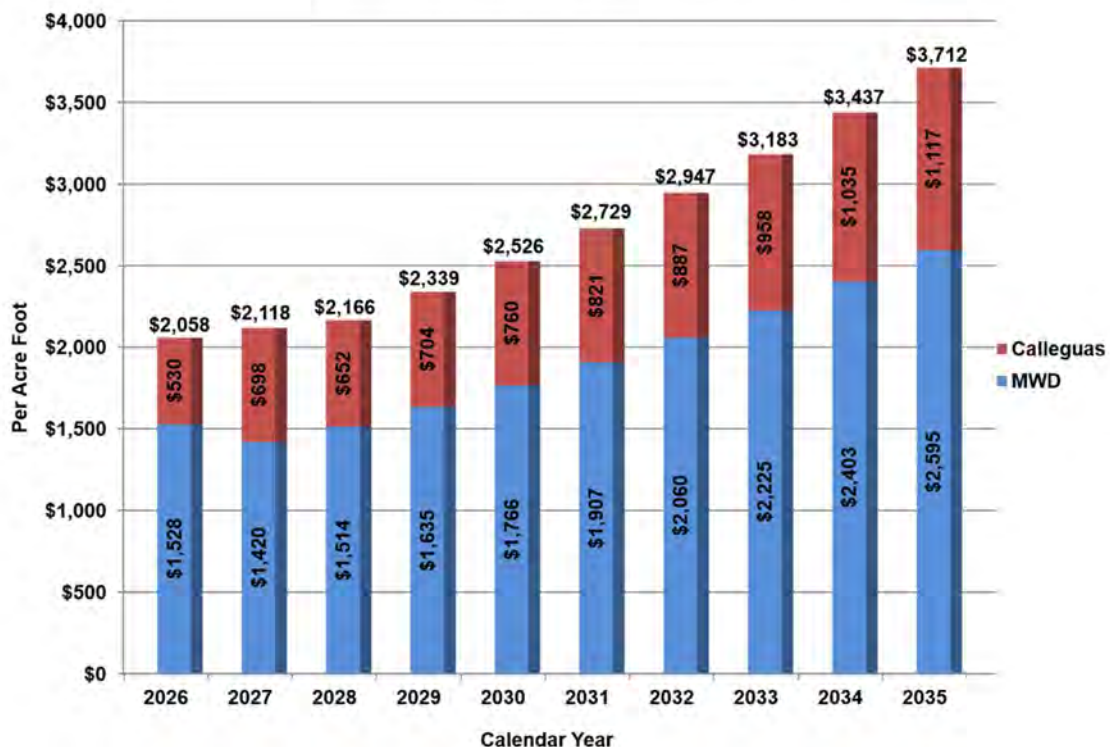


Questions We Heard

- Why is imported water becoming more expensive?

While imported water is a generally reliable source, it is one of the District's most expensive water sources. Costs continue to increase due to statewide infrastructure investments, energy costs, environmental regulations, and water supply challenges.

Projected Cost of Imported Water



- **Could imported water deliveries be interrupted during emergencies or drought?**

Yes. In the last drought our region was designated as “state water system dependent” and when state water resources were limited, mandatory water restrictions were imposed regionally. Also, aging delivery infrastructure increases the risk of imported water supplies being limited in the event of a catastrophic emergency, either regionally within the Metropolitan or Calleguas systems or anywhere along the state’s water distribution system.



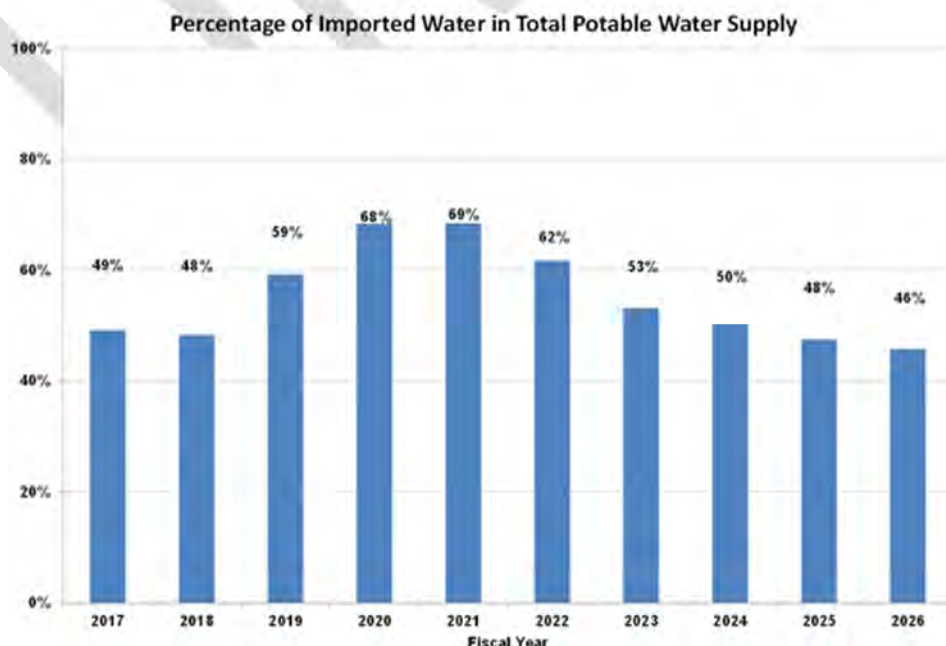
- **Why invest in local supplies if imported water is available?**

Customers often ask why the District focuses on developing local water supplies when imported water is available. The answer lies in reliability and cost stability. Local supplies are generally more resilient to statewide droughts, regulatory restrictions, and disruptions affecting imported water delivery systems. Local supplies can be less expensive to produce, depending on the costs for needed treatments.

The goal is to reduce dependence on imported water when practical and cost-effective local supply alternatives exist.

- **How much imported water will Camrosa need in the future?**

That depends on the level of investment Camrosa makes in developing local resources. A significant part of the Integrated Master Plan under development analyzes the costs, compared to the benefits achieved through increasing Camrosa’s local water resources.



Local Water Production Challenges

Local water supplies include groundwater, non-potable surface water, recycled water, and other sources developed within the region. Many customers expressed support for expanding local water production because it can improve reliability and reduce dependence on imported water.

Questions We Heard

- **Why can't the District simply drill more wells?**

Developing local supplies is not as simple as drilling new wells. Local water production is influenced by water rights, groundwater availability, water quality conditions, environmental regulations, energy costs, and treatment requirements.

- **Why is groundwater treatment sometimes necessary?**

Some groundwater contains naturally occurring minerals or salts that require treatment before the water can be used. In other cases, contaminants have made their way into the groundwater and need to be removed. In several cases, Camrosa has held those companies responsible for the contamination and secured millions of dollars to fund the necessary treatment.



Conejo Wellfield and the Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Water Treatment Plant

- **What role do water rights play in supply development?**

In some locations, legal water rights and groundwater management requirements limit how much water can be extracted. Currently one of the District's groundwater sources, the Pleasant Valley Basin, is going through the adjudication process. Adjudication is a legal process used to determine the rights and responsibilities of water users within a groundwater basin, including how much water each party may be entitled to pump and how the basin will be managed in the future. The outcome of the Pleasant Valley Basin adjudication could affect the District's future groundwater production, water supply reliability, and the amount of imported or alternative water supplies needed to meet customer demands.

- **How much local water can realistically be developed?**

Through the Integrated Master Plan development process, Camrosa has identified the projects necessary to provide almost all their potable water needs. What remains to be determined is whether these projects will be cost effective when compared with the projected costs of imported water.

Understanding Water Quality

Water quality emerged as the most important issue identified during the focus group process. Many participants specifically mentioned taste, hardness, purity, and impacts on plumbing and appliances.

One of the most important distinctions to understand is the difference between safe water and customer preferences regarding water quality.

Questions We Heard

- **What is the difference between safe water and high-quality water?**

Safe drinking water: Camrosa's potable water must comply with stringent federal and state drinking water regulations. These regulations establish Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for substances that could affect human health.

When water meets all applicable drinking water standards, it is considered safe to drink.

High-quality water: While the water may be considered safe, simply meeting these minimum health-based standards may not result in what a customer perceives as high-quality water. Water quality can also be evaluated based on factors such as taste, odor, color, hardness, mineral content, and other aesthetic characteristics. These characteristics may affect how customers perceive and use their water but do not necessarily indicate a health risk.

In other words, water can be safe to drink while still having characteristics that some customers may consider undesirable. Camrosa's goal is to provide water that not only meets all applicable health and safety standards, but also maintains the highest *practical* level of quality given the District's available water supplies, treatment processes, infrastructure, and regulatory requirements.

- **Why does water sometimes taste different?**

Customers often evaluate water quality based on characteristics such as:

- Taste
- Odor
- Color
- Hardness
- Mineral content
- Effects on appliances and plumbing

These characteristics are important to customers but are often regulated differently than health-based standards. Water is a natural resource, and its characteristics can vary depending on where it comes from and what it naturally encounters as it moves through the environment. Seasonal changes, temperature, and changes in the water source or the blending of different supplies can also influence these characteristics.

Imported water can have a different mineral profile than local groundwater, so customers may notice a change in taste or other characteristics when the District changes the proportion of water from different sources. These differences do not necessarily indicate a health concern. Water can have noticeable differences in taste, hardness, or mineral content while still meeting all applicable drinking water standards.

Camrosa routinely monitors its water supplies and conducts testing required by state and federal regulations to ensure the water meets applicable health-based standards. When customers notice a significant or persistent change in taste, odor, or appearance, they are encouraged to contact the District so staff can evaluate the concern.

- **What causes water hardness?**

Groundwater can naturally pick up minerals and salts as it moves through different rock and soil formations. Water hardness is primarily caused by dissolved calcium and magnesium, which are naturally occurring minerals found in many groundwater sources. The amount of these minerals can vary depending on the geology of the area and the source of the water.

Hard water is not generally considered a health concern, but it can affect how water behaves in homes and businesses. Higher hardness can reduce soap lather, leave mineral deposits or scale on fixtures, and contribute to buildup in water heaters, appliances, and plumbing. The hardness of Camrosa's water can vary as the District uses different combinations of groundwater and imported water supplies.

- **Why do some customers use water softeners?**

Several participants asked why they need a home water softener if the District uses advanced treatment technologies such as reverse osmosis. The answer is that not all water delivered throughout the system receives the same treatment, and water from different sources is blended to maintain reliability and operational flexibility. Water quality characteristics may therefore vary throughout the service area.

Reverse osmosis (RO) is a water treatment process that uses pressure to push water through a specialized semipermeable membrane. The membrane allows water molecules to pass through while removing a significant portion of dissolved salts, minerals, and other constituents from the water.

- **How does reverse osmosis (RO) treatment improve water quality?**

For Camrosa, RO can be particularly beneficial for treating groundwater that contains elevated concentrations of naturally occurring salts and minerals. RO treatment can reduce total dissolved solids (TDS), salinity, hardness, and specific constituents such as nitrate and other dissolved contaminants, depending on the treatment system and membrane design. This can improve the overall chemical quality of the water and reduce issues such as mineral buildup and scaling.

RO also provides an important tool for developing and maximizing local water supplies. By treating groundwater that may otherwise be limited by its water quality, the District can make greater use of local supplies while reducing reliance on imported water. The treated water is then blended or otherwise managed to produce a finished water supply that meets applicable drinking water standards and the District's water quality objectives.



Round Mountain Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Treatment Plant

Aging Infrastructure

Much of the nation's water infrastructure was built decades ago and requires ongoing maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement. Water system infrastructure includes pipelines, wells, pumps, reservoirs, treatment facilities, pressure-reducing stations, control systems, and emergency backup equipment.

Infrastructure investments are often not visible to customers because many facilities are underground or located away from neighborhoods. However, these assets are essential to maintaining reliable service.

Replacing aging infrastructure can help:

- Reduce water loss from leaks.
- Improve reliability.
- Lower long-term maintenance costs.
- Enhance emergency preparedness.
- Extend the life of critical facilities.

Questions We Heard

- **Why replace infrastructure that still appears to work?**

Water and wastewater infrastructure can continue to function while becoming increasingly susceptible to leaks, breaks, failures, or reduced performance. Waiting until infrastructure fails can result in emergency repairs, service interruptions, property damage, and higher costs. Proactive replacement allows the District to address aging or deteriorating assets in a planned manner, coordinate projects with other construction, and prioritize improvements before failures occur.

Survey respondents and focus group participants generally supported proactive infrastructure replacement rather than waiting for failures to occur. While replacement projects can be expensive, emergency repairs are often more costly and disruptive.

- **How are replacement priorities determined?**

Replacement priorities are based on a combination of asset age, condition, failure history, criticality, consequence of failure, operational performance, water loss, regulatory requirements, and the cost and timing of replacement. Not every older asset needs immediate replacement, and a newer asset may warrant attention if it has experienced repeated failures or presents a significant risk. The District uses asset management and infrastructure planning to evaluate these factors and prioritize investments where they provide the greatest reduction in risk and benefit to customers.

- **Can technology help identify leaks sooner?**

Yes. Technology can help the District identify leaks and other developing problems before they become major failures. Examples include acoustic leak detection, advanced metering, pressure monitoring, flow monitoring, SCADA data, and other sensors and analytical tools. These technologies can help identify unusual changes in flow or pressure, locate underground leaks, monitor equipment performance, and allow staff to respond before a problem results in a significant water loss or service interruption. Technology is a tool that complements, rather than replaces, field inspections and experienced operations staff.

Several participants also expressed interest in improved leak detection and customer notification systems. New technologies like the customer portal being tested by the District, can help us identify leaks earlier and provide customers with faster alerts about unusual water use.

- **How does infrastructure planning affect future rates?**

Infrastructure planning helps the District understand what needs to be replaced, when it will likely need to be replaced, and how much those investments are expected to cost. Developing an Integrated Master Plan that incorporates long-term capital improvement planning allows the District to spread costs over time, build appropriate reserves, pursue grants and low-interest state and federal financing, and avoid relying solely on emergency repairs or short-term funding.

Good infrastructure planning does not necessarily mean lower rates in the short term, but it can help make future rate increases more predictable and manageable. It also helps ensure that current and future ratepayers contribute appropriately toward infrastructure that provides benefits over many years.

- **What happens if infrastructure investments are delayed?**

Delaying infrastructure investments can sometimes reduce short-term costs, but it can also increase long-term costs and risks. As infrastructure continues to age, the likelihood of leaks, breaks, equipment failures, and other problems generally increases. Deferring needed replacements can result in more frequent emergency repairs, service interruptions, water loss, property damage, and higher construction costs when work can no longer be planned or coordinated.

Delays can also affect the District's ability to maintain reliable service and meet future regulatory or operational requirements. In some cases, a planned replacement can be completed for a known and manageable cost, while an unexpected failure may require an immediate and more expensive response.

Strategic planning allows the District to distinguish between investments that can reasonably be deferred and those where delay creates unacceptable risk. The objective is not to replace infrastructure simply because it is old, but to make timely investments based on condition, risk, criticality, cost, and the consequences of failure.

Affordability and Long-Term Value

Customers consistently identified affordability as a major concern. At the same time, many participants recognized that maintaining reliable, high-quality service requires ongoing investment.

Water rates fund:

- Daily operations.
- Water treatment.
- Water purchases.
- Infrastructure maintenance.
- Regulatory compliance.
- Emergency preparedness.
- Future capital improvements.

One of the key challenges facing water utilities is balancing short-term affordability with long-term sustainability. Deferring investments may reduce costs today but can lead to higher costs in the future if infrastructure deteriorates or emergency repairs become necessary.

Focus group participants generally indicated that they value reliability, resilience, and water quality, even when achieving those goals requires thoughtful investment.

Questions We Heard

- **Why do water rates increase over time?**

Water rates increase over time because the cost of providing reliable water and wastewater services changes and because infrastructure must be maintained and replaced. Costs for electricity, treatment, chemicals, labor, materials, regulatory compliance, imported water, and construction can increase over time. In addition, aging infrastructure requires ongoing investment to maintain reliability and meet future needs.

Rates also need to generate sufficient revenue to support operations, maintain appropriate reserves, and fund planned capital improvements. The objective is to make gradual, predictable adjustments rather than defer necessary costs and risk larger increases later.

- **How does the District balance affordability and reliability?**

The District must balance the cost of providing reliable service with the financial impact on customers. This requires evaluating which investments are essential, when they are needed, and how they can be funded. Projects are prioritized based on factors such as public health and safety, regulatory requirements, reliability, asset condition, operational needs, and the consequences of failure.

The District also considers multiple funding sources—including rates, reserves, capacity fees, grants, and low-interest financing—to avoid placing the entire cost of long-term investments on current ratepayers. The goal is to maintain reliable service while keeping rate increases as reasonable and predictable as possible.

- **What measures are taken to control costs?**

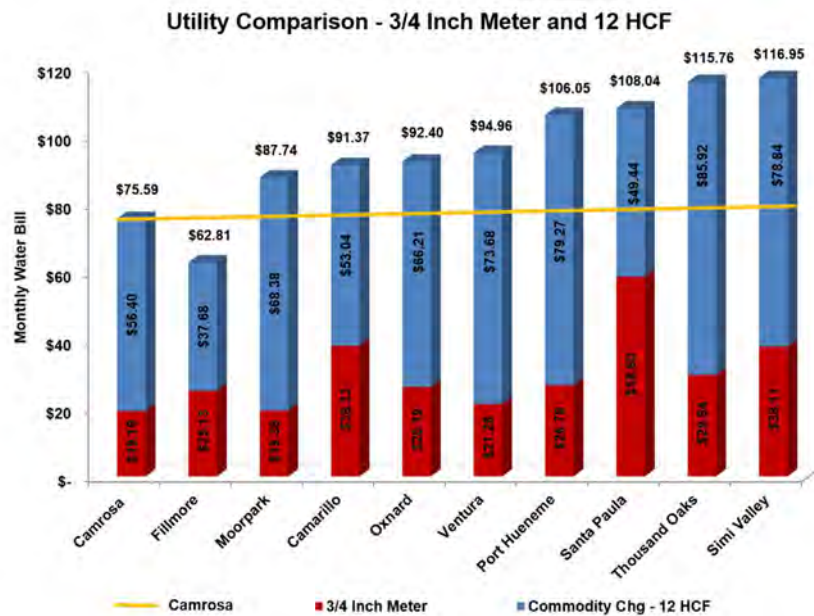
The District uses a number of strategies to control costs while maintaining service levels. These include long-term capital planning, competitive procurement, preventative maintenance, asset management, energy efficiency, water-loss reduction, careful staffing and operational management, and evaluating alternatives before committing to major projects.

The District also looks for opportunities to coordinate projects, pursue state and federal grants and low-interest loans, and use existing infrastructure and local water supplies more efficiently. Cost control does not

mean simply spending less; it means making prudent investments, avoiding unnecessary expenditures, and achieving the greatest long-term value for customers.

- **How is water affordability measured?**

Water affordability is generally evaluated by comparing the cost of essential water and wastewater service to household income, with particular attention to the burden on lower-income households. The District's water and wastewater rates continue to remain among the lowest in Ventura County, due in large part to decades of strategic investment in local water supply development and infrastructure that have increased operational self-reliance and reduced dependence on costly imported water supplies. The District also remains committed to cost-effective operations and prudent financial management through ongoing efforts to control operating expenses, maximize efficiencies, and responsibly plan for long-term infrastructure needs. Through these efforts the District has been able to achieve a very desirable affordability ratio, when compared to the community's median income.



Looking Ahead

The future of water service involves balancing multiple priorities: reliability, water quality, affordability, resilience, environmental stewardship, and fairness. No single solution addresses every challenge, which is why long-term planning is essential.

Community input received through the Integrated Master Plan process highlighted a strong desire for transparent communication, practical information, and clear explanations of tradeoffs. Camrosa is committed to continuing this dialogue and helping customers better understand the factors that shape water planning decisions today and in the future.

DRAFT

Board Memorandum

August 25, 2026

To: Board of Directors

From: Norman Huff, General Manager

Subject: Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council

Objective: Authorize Camrosa Water District's participation in the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council.

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

- 1) Authorize the General Manager to submit Camrosa Water District as a participating member of the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council and execute any necessary documents and take other administrative actions necessary to effectuate Camrosa's participation.
- 2) Select one member of the Board of Directors to serve as Camrosa's regular representative on the Council and one member of the Board to serve as Camrosa's alternate representative on the Council.

Background: Camrosa Water District is one of several regional agencies participating in the *Study to Optimize Brackish Groundwater Desalting in the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed*, a collaborative planning effort led by Calleguas Municipal Water District. The study is evaluating regional opportunities to develop new brackish groundwater desalting facilities that could improve long-term water supply reliability, groundwater sustainability, and regional water resilience.

At Workshop #2, held on July 15, 2026, Calleguas introduced the concept of establishing an **Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed Desalter Ambassadors Council**. The purpose of the Council is not to determine where a desalter facility will ultimately be located, but rather to help ensure that, once the technical study identifies the preferred project or projects, the region is prepared to move efficiently toward implementation through early collaboration and regional leadership.

Calleguas would like each participating agency to designate an elected official and/or executive representative to participate on the Ambassadors Council.

The proposed Council would serve as a regional forum for elected officials and executive leadership to:

- Receive periodic briefings on study progress before information is released publicly.
- Develop a common understanding of project alternatives, benefits, tradeoffs, and implementation constraints.
- Provide input regarding regional values, economic considerations, regional equity, and the costs of inaction.
- Foster regional collaboration necessary for implementation of future watershed-scale water supply projects.

Calleguas emphasized that the Ambassadors Council would be advisory in nature. The Council would not select a preferred desalter location or direct the technical evaluation. Rather, its role would be to improve communication among participating agencies and assist in developing regional support for implementation should one or more projects emerge from the study.

After deliberation by the Calleguas Board at their August 19th meeting, they've dropped the "leadership contribution" aspect of the council and would like to make it available to all study partners' leadership irrespective of any additional financial considerations. They are aiming for one representative from each study partner, preferably an elected official for the public agency.

The proposed meeting schedule includes approximately four meetings between September 2026 and Spring 2027, timed to coincide with major milestones in the technical study, including review of evaluation criteria, emerging alternatives, the draft study, and public outreach results. The council kickoff will be on **Monday, September 21 at 4:00 P.M. at Calleguas.**

Discussion: At the August 11, 2026, Board Meeting, the Board discussed how participation on the Council could provide Camrosa with an opportunity to remain actively engaged in discussions regarding regional water supply planning and ensure that the District's interests are represented as the study progresses. Because Camrosa has significant interests in future brackish groundwater development within the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed, staff recommends continued participation in these regional discussions. However, formal participation in the Ambassadors Council and designation of Camrosa's representative(s), are matters for the Board of Directors to determine.

Attachment:

- *Flyer for the Ambassadors Council for the Desalter Study*



AMBASSADORS COUNCIL

To help ensure the success of the Study to Optimize Brackish Groundwater Desalting in the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed, Calleguas is forming an **Ambassadors Council of elected officials and executive leaders**. The Council does not decide where a desalter goes; it helps ensure that when the study identifies the best solution, the region is politically prepared to act on it.

INVESTMENT



Calleguas is funding the **\$825,000** Study to Optimize Brackish Groundwater Desalting in the Upper Calleguas Creek Watershed through its rates.

The Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency is contributing **\$100,000** as part of their responsibilities as the Las Posas Valley Groundwater Basin Watermaster. This financial investment in funding the Study enables the technical work needed to determine the most cost-effective approach to brackish groundwater desalting in the upper Calleguas Creek Watershed and establishes a strong foundation for collaborative, regional decision-making and implementation.

TIMELINE

Summer 2026

Fall 2026

Winter 2026-27

Spring 2027

Before Workshop #3 in September 2026, the Council will convene, receive a briefing on work to date, and contribute community values to the development of evaluative criteria.

After Workshop #3, the Council will be briefed on the emerging opportunities and provided additional specificity on projects undergoing detailed analysis.

The Council will receive the draft study ahead of circulation of the review draft circulated to the Study Partners.

The Council will be briefed on public input and asked to confirm the chosen concept, briefed on subsequent steps for the desalter and other water supply resilience projects, and asked for input on how to improve the process for future studies.



BENEFITS

Early Understanding

Briefings at key milestones so members of the Council have early and consistent access to understanding alternatives, issues, tradeoffs, and constraints.

Regional Ownership

Costs and timelines are expected to be significant and the project that rises to the top through the study process will need a broad regional coalition, irrespective of its final location.

Implementation Values

Elected officials and executive leadership are well-positioned to contribute insight on local economic benefits, what "regional equity" means, and the cost of inaction.



STUDY PARTNERS



Golden State
Water Company



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. Change Order Listing
- B. 2026 Board Calendar

CURRENT PROJECT CHANGE ORDERS												
Project #	PW/Agreement#	PO#	Project	Total Project Budget	Available Budget	Contractor	Award Date	Brd/Gmgr	Change Order	Original Bid	Negotiated Value	Scope of Services/Change Order Description
550-23-01			Collection System Hotspots	\$ 2,180,000.00	\$35,689.43							
	2024-90	FY24-0180				Cannon	2/22/2024	BD			91,514.00	Engineering design services
							4/23/2025	GM	CO#1		13,890.00	Additional sewer investigation and bid phase services
							6/24/2025	BD	CO#2		24,944.00	Construction phase support services
											130,348.00	
	SW 25-02	FY26-0120				J. Vega	6/24/2025	BD			1,830,818.00	Repair sewer collection hotspots
							12/11/2025	GM	CO#1		79,355.00	Calleguas Creek Hotspots: 137 feet of 8" sewer pipe
											1,910,173.00	
	2026-75	FY26-0368				MNS Engineers, Inc.	6/5/2026	GM			28,120.00	Construction management for sewer collection hotspots
							6/5/2026	GM			29,640.00	Move Task 6 CM from 10-50230 Master Plan Program Management
											57,760.00	
550-25-01			CWRF PLC Replacement & Upgrades	\$ 1,800,000.00	53,605.00							
	2025-107	FY25-0077				RoviSys	9/26/2024	BD			196,650.00	Engineering design services
							7/22/2025	BD	CO#1		27,964.00	Engineering design services for seven (7) control cabinets
											224,614.00	
	2027-72	FY27-0002				RoviSys	5/26/2026	BD			1,521,781.00	Furnish, install, and program eight (8) CWRF PLC cabinets
											1,521,781.00	
550-25-02			CWRF Power Distribution Rehabilitation	\$ 250,000.00	\$31,301.90							
	2025-103	FY25-0112				Cannon	11/7/2024	BD			182,140.00	Phase 1: Design and bid phase services
							4/23/2025	GM	CO#1		6,869.00	Updated power study
							10/14/2025	BD	CO#2		14,960.00	Onsite field investigation
							5/11/2026	GM	CO#3		9,074.00	Onsite field investigation additional services
											213,043.00	
550-25-03			Lift Station No. 4	\$ 2,175,000.00	\$214,636.04							
	2025-94	FY25-0075				MKN & Associates, Inc.	9/12/2024	BD			165,910.00	Engineering design services
							3/14/2025	GM	CO#1		8,060.00	Surveying services
							1/6/2026	BD	CO#2		41,782.00	Engineering support services
							1/30/2026	GM	CO#3		10,000.00	Engineering design services - Weather structure for electrical equip
											225,752.00	
	SW 25-03	FY26-0201				Filanc	1/6/2026	BD			1,730,001.00	Construction services
							8/13/2026	GM	CO#1		1,222.60	Gate modifications
							8/13/2026	GM	CO#2		60,576.66	Shade structure
											1,791,800.26	
600-24-01			PV #2 Iron/Magnese Removal	\$ 2,190,000.00	\$61,549.09							
	PW 25-01	FY25-0286				Filanc	4/24/2025	BD			1,682,895.00	
							6/10/2025	GM	CO#1		6,635.07	Additional pipe support and concrete pads
							10/8/2025	GM	CO#2		14,229.45	Driveway replacement
							10/22/2025	GM	CO#3		8,388.72	Extra paving adjacent to filter pad
							1/30/2026	GM	CO#4		25,896.04	Relocate existing sewer utilities
											1,738,044.28	
750-25-01			Santa Rosa Well #10 Rehabilitation	\$ 965,000.00	\$62,770.91							
	2026-43	FY25-0328				General Pump	6/10/2025	BD			354,966.00	
							8/5/2025	GM	CO#1		15,427.00	Well survey
							8/12/2025	BD	CO#2		243,309.36	Well liner
											613,702.36	
550-26-01			Sewer Lift Staton No. 2 Refurbishment	\$ 235,000.00	24,061.00							
	2026-88	FY26-0139				MKN & Associates, Inc.	11/13/2025	BD			195,939.00	Engineering design services
							2/24/2026	GM	CO#1		15,000.00	Engineering design services - Weather structure for electrical equip and block wall support
											210,939.00	
600-24-03			University Well #2	\$ 2,200,000.00	\$224,232.80							
	2025-102	FY25-0108				Cannon	10/24/2024	BD			206,028.00	
							6/10/2025	BD	CO#1		49,048.00	Engineering design electrical and controls
											255,076.00	
	2024-88	FY24-0176				Geoscience Support Services	2/8/2024	BD			76,244.00	Hydrogeological services
							9/9/2025	BD	CO#1		124,522.00	Geohydrologic support and inspection services
											200,766.00	
650-26-03			Woodcreek Well Pump Repair	\$ 400,000.00	170,250.00							
	2026-43	FY26-0375				General Pump	6/9/2026	BD			229,750.00	Pump removal, inspection, repair, and re-installation
							8/11/2026	BD	CO#1		75,617.00	Modification to existing well casing for re-installation
											305,367.00	
10-50230			Master Plan Outreach	\$316,030.00	\$158,916.00							
	2026-91	FY26-0160				HDR	11/18/2025	GM			17,245.00	
							12/9/2025	BD			139,869.00	Task 1 - Master Plan Input Gathering and Analysis
		FY27-0034					8/19/2026	GM			4,000.00	Task 1 - Additional services associated with Task 1.7
											161,114.00	
	2026-91	FY27-0024				HDR	7/28/2026	BD			154,916.00	Task 2 - Master Plan Adoption Outreach
											154,916.00	
10-50230			Master Plan Program Management	391,592.00	\$18,546.07							
	2026-75	FY26-0079				MNS Engineers, Inc.	9/23/2025	BD			90,852.00	Task 1 - Team Integration and Workflow Plan
							9/23/2025	BD			89,620.00	Task 2 - Master Plan Implementation Schedule
							9/23/2025	BD			193,260.00	Task 3 - Cost Estimating / Cost Validation
							12/9/2025	BD			17,860.00	Task 5 - Design Review Services
							12/9/2025	BD			29,640.00	Task 6 - Construction Management for Sewer Hotspots Project
							6/5/2026	GM			(29,640.00)	Move Task 6 to 550-23-01 Sewer Hotspots Project
											391,592.00	
10-50230			Master Plan Financial Advisory Services	86,570.00	\$9,128.25							
	2025-122	FY26-0018				Clean Energy Capital	5/8/2025	BD			74,635.00	Task 1 - Master Plan Financial Advisory Services
							5/5/2026	GM			5,308.00	Task 2A - Financial Analysis and Proforma Financial Model
							7/29/2026	GM			6,627.00	Task 2A to Task 2B - Proforma Financial Model Complex Update
											86,570.00	
10-50230			Urban Water Management Plan	74,290.00	9,769.25							
	2026-48	FY26-0083				Water Systems Consulting, Inc.	8/7/2025	BD			64,689.00	Prepare the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)
							8/11/2026	GM			9,601.00	UWMP additional edits from Board comments
											74,290.00	

2026 Camrosa Board Calendar

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							2026 Holidays						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	January 1 st - New Year's Day						
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	February 16 th - President's Day						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	May 25 th - Memorial Day						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	July 3 rd - Independence Day (Observed)						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	September 7 th - Labor Day						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31					November 11 th - Veteran's Day						
																					November 26 th & 27 th - Thanksgiving						
																					December 24 th & 25 th - Christmas						
																					December 31 st - New Year's Eve						
APRIL							MAY							JUNE							2026 Conferences						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	CASA Winter Conf. (Indian Wells) Jan. 13 th - 16 th						
			1	2	3	4						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	ACWA Spring Conf. (Sacramento) May 5 th - 7 th						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	CASA Annual Conf. (Napa) Aug 4 th - Aug 7 th						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	ACWA Fall Conf. (Anaheim) Dec 1 st - 3 rd						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27							
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30											
							31																				
JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							2026 AWA Meetings						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	AWA Board Meetings (Highlighted in Orange)						
			1	2	3	4							1			1	2	3	4	5	WaterWise Breakfast (Highlighted in Yellow)						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	April 16 th - Annual Symposium						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	August - DARK (No events or meetings)						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	September 17 th - Reagan Library Reception						
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				December 10 th - Holiday Mixer						
							30	31																			
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER							2026 VCSDA Meetings						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	February 3 rd - Annual Dinner						
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5	April 7 th						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	June 2 nd						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	August 4 th						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	October 6 th						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						27	28	29	30	31			December 2 nd						