



**REGULAR BOARD MEETING
AGENDA PACKET**

OCTOBER 20, 2025

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Regular Board Meeting - Monday, October 20, 2025, 6:00 p.m.

Carmichael Water District Board Room
7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Carmichael, CA 95608

Join from computer, tablet or smartphone. Click on this URL to join:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83596878004?pwd=b0Fvj6ch85NMSco2p52u9ox3O33J6v.1>

Join by phone: Dial US [+1 669 900 6833](tel:+16699006833)
Meeting ID: [835 9687 8004](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83596878004?pwd=b0Fvj6ch85NMSco2p52u9ox3O33J6v.1) **Passcode:** 564283

AGENDA

The Board will discuss all items on its agenda, and may take action on any of those items, including information items and continued items. The Board will not take action on or discuss any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except: (a) upon a determination by a majority vote of the Board that an emergency situation exists; or (b) upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the Board members present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members of the Board are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that the need to take immediate action became apparent after the agenda was posted. Agenda packets can be found at our website at carmichaelwd.org.

The Board of Directors welcomes and encourages participation in meetings. Public comment may be given on any agenda item as it is called and limited to three minutes per speaker. Matters not on the posted agenda may be addressed under Public Comment. Please follow Public Comment Guidelines found on the District's website at carmichaelwd.org/public-comment-guidelines/.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability and need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the General Manager at 483-2452. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting.

CALL TO ORDER AND STATEMENT REGARDING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: President Greenwood

ROLL CALL

PRESIDENTS COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENT:

1. Public Comment

Any member of the public may address the Board on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board.

PRESENTATION:

2. ACWA JPIA New CEO Update

3. La Vista Tank and Pump Station Update Presentation – Topple Consulting

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Consent Calendar items are expected to be routine and non-controversial, to be acted on by the Board in one motion. Should any Board member, staff member, or interested person request discussion on an item, the Board will consider the item separate from the Consent Calendar.

4. Minutes for the Regular Board Meeting – September 15, 2025

5. Minutes for the Special Board Meeting – October 14, 2025

6. Monthly Expenditure Report – August 2025

7. Budget to Actual Report – June 2025

8. Treasurer's Report for the Quarter ended June 30, 2025

ACTION CALENDAR:

9. Notice of Completion and Release of Retention – Well Industries, Inc. for Ladera, Winding Way, Barrett Road, and Dewey Wells

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

1. Accept the Ladera and Winding Way Well Drilling and Well Destructions Project as complete; and
2. Authorize the General Manager to release \$120,694.15 in retention to the contractor, Well Industries, Inc.

10. La Vista Tank Project – Neighbor Claim and Contract Award for Associated Work

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

1. Accept the claim from Ms. Carolyn McMillian for 2941 Myrtle Lane, Carmichael, dated August 8, 2025, as complete and valid, and
2. Authorize the General Manager to execute the contract with ProBuilders to complete the work associated with the claim.

11. Election of Special District Representatives to Sacramento's LAFCo**INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:****12. October Informational Update for the La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station Project****13. Amendments to Regulation 4050, Easement Rights****14. RWA Annual Holiday Social Flyer****COMMITTEE REPORTS:****15. Regional Water Authority**

Director Greenwood Reports Out.

16. Sacramento Groundwater Authority

Director Selsky Reports Out.

17. Other Committee Reports

Directors Report Out.

STAFF REPORTS:**18. General Manager and District Activity Report – September 2025****19. Director's Expense Reimbursement Summary – September 2025****GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE/INFORMATION:****20. Director's Written and/or Oral Reports****ANNOUNCE CLOSED SESSION AND ADJOURN OPEN SESSION TO CLOSED SESSION****CLOSED SESSION:****21. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS (Government Code section 54956.9): Real Property: Water****ADJOURN CLOSED SESSION AND OPEN REGULAR SESSION**

The next meeting of the Board of Directors will be a Regular Board Meeting held on:

Monday, November 17, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.



**Regular Board Meeting
Monday, September 15, 2025, 6:00 p.m.**

**Carmichael Water District
7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Carmichael, CA 95608**

MINUTES

The Carmichael Water District Board of Directors met in Regular Session this 15th day of September at 6:00 p.m. in person and via teleconference.

ATTENDANCE:

Directors: Mark Emmerson, Ron Greenwood, Paul Selsky
Staff: Cathy Lee, Gaby Padilla, Debbie Martin, David Biagi, Lucas Campbell, Greg Norris,
Guest: Ashlee Casey, Water Forum 2.0
Public: Six (6) Members of the Public

CALL TO ORDER: President Greenwood called the meeting to order at: **6:01 p.m.**

PRESIDENTS COMMENTS: President Greenwood led the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENT

1. Public Comment

Ms. Caballero commented that CWD has built a beautiful water tank off Myrtle Lane and she has been in communication with the General Manager and that Director Greenwood and the Engineering Manager has visited the property. She then mentioned that the wall had finally been built but there is a problem in that there is a man-sized gap. She commented that CWD has done a wonderful job protecting the property during the four-year construction. She mentioned that everyone who lives on the property next to the water tank has been understanding and reasonable during the years of construction but over the last 90 days that gap on the fence has not been closed. The families and CWD have come to a resolution where they are going to wait for the ground to settle so the potholes can be fixed but the gap cannot wait. She mentioned that there has been transients walking through there and the families have children ranging from newborns to age 16. They also have animals on the property like goats, chickens, pigs, and rabbits. She then commented that she has been talking to the Engineering Manager for the last 90 days and asking him to secure the gap and she understands that it could take some time to get the wall completed but there needs to be a temporary fix because if anything happens the District was put on notice since June 30th. All she is asking for is to close the gap temporarily until the permanent wall can be built. She then mentioned that the families living on the property has put up a temporary fence but people can still climb and crawl through it. The Engineering Manager affirmed Ms. Caballero's comments with regard to the gap and that he had just received the quote back from the contractor to do a permanent fix. Due to the amount being over the original not-to-exceed amount, this amendment will need to be brought back to the Board for approval. In the meanwhile, with CWD's forces, there will be a temporary fix to the fence.

Directors inquired why the amount was so high.

The Engineering Manager informed the Board of Directors that the amount includes fixing the walls gap, stabilize the fence that had post removed due to the building of the wall, the removal of the temporary fence that was installed before the wall was built, and smoothing of the ground.

Ms. Caballero commented that she would also like to say something positive about the District. She mentioned that throughout the 4.5 years of construction everyone who she has been in contact with has been very kind and professional. This has made it more comfortable for her to be able to voice her concerns.

Directors commented that they would like to see a temporary fix for this issue.

PRESENTATION

2. Water Forum 2.0 Presentation

Ms. Casey presented the Water Forum 2.0 presentation.

Mr. Christian inquired as to what kind of control would the American River Climate Action Plan (ARCAP) have over independent Districts during times of drought and water restrictions.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Christian that it is all voluntary to participate in ARCAP. As for the control over water districts during those times, it is unknown at the moment as it is still being updated.

Mr. Christian inquired if there will be some type of governance.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Christian that they are hoping there will be some form of governance but as for how rigid and what that looks like is still being resolved.

Mr. Christian inquired if there was any reconciliation of funds going for invasive striped species that eradicate salmon on the spot when they get in contact with them.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Christian that it is definitely open and that would be within the realm of projects that are being funded and pursued by Water Forum. She then mentioned that she is familiar with this research that has been done in the San Joaquin Valley.

Mr. Christian commented that if the salmon were removed from the ecosystem then it would change the river completely. This could lead to other fish or organism to come and take over where the salmon once was. He then inquired if this agreement would be a threat to the autonomy of the community and District.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Christian that she does not believe that it is a threat to the autonomy of the District and that this was just to provide a framework to work together towards shared costs.

Mr. Christian commented that they do not have a problem with that but rather the control over the District and allowing the elected Board to be in charge of what happens within the District.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Christian that there will not be any directives coming from the Water Forum. She mentioned that the Water Forum is built on consensus and collaboration.

Directors commented that the program that Water Forum is envisioning is very extensive and they hope Water Forum has the resources to at least look at them and potentially give them to other organization to complete.

Directors inquired if RiverARC is one of the methodologies for the protection of the American River. They also inquired how involved Water Forum would be in this project.

Ms. Casey informed the Board of Directors that the RiverARC was a key component in the original agreement but had a different name at the time. She then mentioned that Water Forum's involvement in this project extends to shared conversations and information and Water Forum is not advocating or supporting any analysis.

Directors inquired if another flow management standards was to come from the analysis and the timing it might take to be recognized.

Ms. Casey informed the Board of Directors that the goal is not to do a new flow management standard but to support and advance the features in the current one.

Directors inquired if the Water Forum was planning to have a data analysis management and capability.

Ms. Casey informed the Board of Directors that for the water agency data it is not an analysis by Water Forum but a collection of data and information being available to all the members and some pieces for the public.

Directors inquired if the Water Forum was aware of the State's collection of data.

Ms. Casey informed the Board of Directors that they were aware and the point of this is to collect data that the State is not. They do not want to have redundancies.

Mr. Wallace commented there were two gates open all summer at Nimbus while the water level was high. He mentioned that the level was still high so he is wondering if they are following flow standards.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Wallace that Nimbus is less of a concern. Folsom Reservoir stratifies and the lower outlets are not accessed unless it is necessary. With Nimbus, those gates are closed for the consideration of dissolved oxygen, which is not good for the fish.

Mr. Wallace inquired if there are any signs or publications to inform people why the gates are closed.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Wallace that there has been publications but that is one of the shortcomings over the past 10 years where it is not clear where to find them or access it.

Mr. Wallace commented that they would like to see the results and benefits to the curtailments.

Ms. Casey commented that there is not tangible results or benefits for the river during curtailments it's more for water supply purposes.

Mr. Wallace inquired if there has been any purveyors that are thinking of pulling out.

Ms. Casey informed Mr. Wallace that the dissolution of Del Paso Manor Water District caused its removal and there has not been any conversation of anyone leaving. She mentioned that there has been questions on how to join but they are in a position where they cannot add a signatory since they have been in negotiations for 5 years. Once the agreement is signed then there could be a process to onboard new signatories.

Directors thanked Ms. Casey for the excellent presentation.

CONSENT CALENDAR

4. Minutes for the Special Board Meeting – August 18, 2025
5. Minutes for the Regular Board Meeting – August 18, 2025
6. Minutes for the Special Board Meeting – September 4, 2025

- 7. Monthly Expenditure Report – July 2025**
- 9. WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants for Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024, Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00109**
- 10. CalPERS Medical Benefits Resolutions – Contribution Change for 2026**

M/S Emmerson / Selsky to approve the consent calendar excluding agenda item 8.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

8. Directors Expenses and Reimbursements

Directors commented that it is the Board's understanding that this is for meetings that have been turned in over 60 days of the meeting that was attended by the Board Member. Within this item there are two meetings that occurred in June.

Director Emmerson commented that he is going to abstaining from this vote and the reason being is that he did not know that meetings of that nature were reimbursable for the Directors. He mentioned that he attended both of the meetings and he did not know that they could go ahead put it a claim for these particular meetings.

M/S Emmerson / Selsky to approve the consent calendar's agenda item 8.

Ayes: Directors Greenwood and Selsky

Noes: None

Abstentions: Director Emmerson

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed

ACTION ITEMS**11. Charleston Ave Property Authorization to Contract with Real Estate Agent**

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a 5% commission for real estate fees with a 50/50 split towards seller's and buyer's brokers and agents and authorize the General Manager to sign a standard Residential Listing Agreement by the California Association of Realtors for a duration of 6 months.

Directors inquired if the Board can provide input for the price and the contract.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that they could provide her with direction on how much they would like to list the house and she can let Mr. Mahrle know.

Mr. Christian inquired if the revenue from the property goes to the District as revenue.

The General Manager informed Mr. Christian that the money would go back to the Facility Fee Fund since that is where money to purchase the property originally came from.

Mr. Christian commented that the only reason he wanted to confirm this was because he thought he read something in the memo that stated it would be turned over to exempt surplus property, which would allow the city and/or county to use it as they please.

The General Manager informed Mr. Christian that the memo it states that the revenue from the sale of the property will go back to the facility fee fund.

Directors commented that they think it is excellent that Director Greenwood is going to be helping with this because he knows the real estate market backwards and forwards. They also commented that Director Greenwoods input is going to be a benefit to the District in ensuring that we do get a fair price.

Directors commented that they commend the General Manager for identifying this as an opportunity for the District. The idea to purchase the property and divide was excellent because it serves many purpose with one action. She was able purchase the property, divide the parcel, take care of the neighbors' concerns, drill the well, and now the property will be sold at a reasonable price. Directors thanked the General Manager for finding this and pursuing it.

M/S Emmerson / Selsky to approve the staff's recommendation subject to notification to the Board President about the price and market.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

12. Water Meter Replacement Standard: From Mechanical to Ultrasonic Technology

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Neptune's ultrasonic metering technology across all meter sizes as the new standard and direct staff to update the Construction Improvement Standards and purchase water meters in accordance with approved FY 25-26 Budget.

Directors inquired if the recommendation was to move to the Neptune's ultrasonic metering technology for all the meters going forward.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that this was correct.

Directors inquired what the prior meters used and was it in the specs.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that it was the Neptune's mechanical meter and it was in the specs.

Directors inquired as to what percentage of the District's meters were Neptune meters.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that they are all Neptune meters.

Directors inquired if there was a policy that specified that the District could only use Neptune.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that when the Board approved the meter installation about twenty years ago, Neptune was chosen. She mentioned that before that there were several types of meters used.

Directors commented that they know that at one point in time Citrus Heights Water District was trying to put together a cooperative to purchase meters. They then inquired if that went away.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that it did not completely go away. There are still talks about bulk purchasing but the meter part does not seem likely to happen due to most districts having different software and meters. She then mentioned that it would cost a lot of money for all the districts to all change to the same meter software, meters and billing software.

Mr. Christian inquired what the longevity for a meter is and what the benefits to convert to these meters are.

The Distribution Superintendent informed Mr. Christian that there is a substantial savings and they have better reads because it is ultrasonic which picks up ultra-low flow.

Directors informed Mr. Christian that since these new meters are ultrasonic and not mechanical these meters should last longer. Mechanical meters slowly wear out over time and could potentially cause the District to lose revenue. They then mentioned that they have seen studies where they saw that the mechanical meters last almost 20 years which is about 300 million gallons of running through it but with the ultrasonic meters they see them last substantially longer.

Directors inquired if these were smart meters.

The Distribution Superintendent informed the Board of Directors that they are capable of taking on AMI capabilities but the District is going to continue with AMR at the moment.

Directors commented that one of the advantages for AMI technology is that there is leak detection data on the spot and the District would be able to inform the customers for leaks. Another advantage is that staff could see the real time water use and a drop in water use could lower the pressure which would save money with pumping and electrical cost.

Mr. Christian commented that the District should get its website out to more of the ratepayers so they could be aware of all the programs that are available.

M/S Selsky / Emmerson to approve the staff's recommendation.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

13. Sacramento Regional Water Bank – Starting Balance

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors accept the Starting Balance Modeling Analysis conducted by the Regional Water Authority for the Sacramento Regional Water Bank and support full remaining in-basin previously banked water subject to the Water Accounting System safeguards.

Director Emmerson gave a presentation of his views on the Discussion of CWD and Previously Banked Water.

Directors inquired as to what conjunctive use the District was doing back in 1916.

Director Emmerson informed the Board of Directors that the District bought water through Natoma Ditch Company from an aqueduct and the District operated wells.

Directors commented that they feel like they should table making a decision on this item and Director Emmerson's ideas and presentations should be discussed in a meeting with SGA and their consultant to discuss this. The consultant may already have a sense if these factors were integrated in.

Director Emmerson commented that the concept of previously banked water is a good one and he used to be against it. He now sees that there are benefits for CWD to having previously banked water but he thinks it has to be fair for

all water districts across the board.

Directors inquired what the benefits were to having previously banked water.

Director Emmerson commented that he has a list of benefits and banked water is going to be based on the availability of water in the aquifer on a water budget. He then mentioned that he would rather operate higher than the lower zone (minimum threshold) so there will not be a trigger.

Directors inquired as to what the General Manager thought on all this.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that SGMA was set at the 2015 standards and all the groundwater operators would like to have the levels be higher. The water needs to sustain businesses and population sizes and she believes that bringing the groundwater levels to the 1970's level would be hard to do in this area and most likely not even possible because there is not enough surface water.

Directors inquired if this item was urgent that it needed to be voted on today or if it could be tabled for a month. The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that she does need direction since she will be asked whether the 53% is acceptable.

Director Emmerson commented that he is disappointed that they did not go back far enough to make the determination.

Directors commented that no matter what the study says, it is not going to change the operating level because that is in the groundwater sustainability plan which is going to be updated every 5 years and they are getting ready to update it now. They then commented that what was banked in the past, there is less and less of it that is left because it declines 5-10 percent a year. Therefore, what was banked in the 1940's or 1950's is negligible.

Directors commented that they could forward Director Emmerson's recommendations and they can incorporate it in the next analysis of the agreement. They then mentioned that they raised the issue to the consultant about having different percentages of banked water because each district has depleted the groundwater bank at different rates but this idea was passed over.

Directors commented that they are thinking forward and want to get the water bank up and operational. They mentioned that they are getting frustrated with the whole process and they think it is getting political.

M/S Selsky / Greenwood to approve the staff's recommendation and in addition, Director Emmerson's presentation and recommendations be shared with SGA and their consultant as soon as possible.

Ayes: Directors Greenwood and Selsky

Noes: None

Abstentions: Director Emmerson

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed

14. Carmichael Water District Standard Specifications and Details Revisions

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the proposed changes and edits to the Carmichael Water District's Construction Improvement Standards.

Directors inquired if every District had its own specifications and if there was a standard list of specifications for the state that could be referenced to that would be up-to-date and consistent.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that the reason that every district has its own specifications is because they each have their own preferences

Directors commented that an agency could still reference a common spec but list out in their specific specification how it is used. They mentioned that in the specifications that are being used in CWD's standard specs are probably common in other agencies so they are inquiring as to why there is not a standard specification that could be referenced by multiple agencies.

The Engineering Manager informed the Board of Directors that there are general specifications like the Blue Book and CalTrans' specifications. Most of the standards included in CWD's specs are derived from AWWA standards. Although the standards are pulled from these agencies, there is still information specific to agencies CWD most commonly works with, like Sacramento County, which needs to be included in the specs.

Directors commented that they think there should be a statewide standard because of all the effort there is to keep up with all the changes in the market and is being duplicated by every agency within the state.

Directors commented that this could be something that RWA could take on for the region and/or county with the local AWWA chapter.

Directors inquired if it was difficult for staff to keep up with all the new specifications.

The Engineering Manager informed the Board of Directors that it is difficult but they do try to stay up-to-date. Some of the changes are due to new technology and materials and the availability of them. Ultimately, every entity is responsible for its work so the idea of doing regional standards would be more efficient but at the end of the day, CWD is responsible for their own standards and specs since we would be signing off on our projects. Fortunately, CWD has already had a set of standards and specs so it is mostly just updating them as they come which is not too hard.

Directors inquired if the standards and specs would be posted on CWD's website. The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that it will be posted once approved.

Directors inquired if the entire document needed to be brought to the Board each time there are changes. They then suggested that only the changes be submitted to the Board as a consent item. The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that moving forward staff will only bring the changes to the Board for approval as a consent item.

M/S Selsky / Emmerson to approve the staff's recommendation.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

15. Dugan Management & Engineering, Inc. (DME) Agreement Amendment No. [4] to Claremont Road and Fair Oaks Blvd at El Camino Ave Pipeline Capital Improvement Project (CIP)

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to execute an Amendment No. 4 to the professional services agreement with DME for \$69,752 providing an amended total agreement cost not to exceed amount of \$404,757.

Directors inquired if this is mostly for the night shift work.

The Engineering Manager informed the Board of Directors that the increase is to hire an inspector for the night work and not because there is night work.

Directors inquired if the General Manager has authorization to approve contracts up to \$75,000.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that she does have that authorization but the reason this is being brought back to the Board is because it exceeds the original contract's not-to-exceed amount.

Directors commented that they feel like the General Manager has the authorization to approve this item and only has to notify the Board that they have done so.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that she does not feel comfortable doing that because it is exceeding the original not-to-exceed amount. If it were less than the original not-to-exceed amount then she would feel comfortable approving this and then notifying the Board afterwards.

M/S Emmerson / Greenwood to approve the staff's recommendation.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

16. Fair Oaks Blvd. Overlay Project Valve Boxes Adjustments

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a contract with Flowline Contractors, Inc. for \$177,232 and authorize the General Manager to execute an agreement with a 12.8% contingency of \$22,768, for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$200,000.

Directors commented that the traffic control was a big chunk of the total amount.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that the traffic control portion varies a lot within each bid.

M/S Emmerson / Selsky to approve the staff's recommendation.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

17. Public Hearing – Compliance with New Legal Obligations on Vacancies and Recruitment and Retention Efforts

Staff recommends that the Board of Director receive and address public comment, if any, and hear and file information on District's vacancies during Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

Directors suggested having a public hearing.

The General Manager informed the Board of Directors that there was no proper advertisement for a public hearing based on the Government Code. This law did not require a formal public hearing according to the Government Code.

The Board President asked for public comment on this item.

There was no public comment.

M/S Greenwood / Emmerson to approve the staff's recommendation.

Ayes: Directors Emmerson, Greenwood, and Selsky

Noes: None

Absent: Directors Nelson and Davis

Motion Passed Unanimously

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**18. September Informational Update for the La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station Project**

Directors commented that it is good news that the project is on track and thanked staff for the update.

COMMITTEE REPORTS**19. Regional Water Authority**

Director Greenwood Reports Out.

Director Greenwood reported that he attended the meeting last Thursday. In that meeting, there were two main topics. The first was an update on the Watershed Resilience Pilot Project and the second was about the previously banked water.

20. Carmichael Chamber of Commerce Sacramento Ground Water Authority

Director Nelson Reports Out.

Director Nelson was not present.

21. Other Committee Report

Directors Report Out.

No reports.

STAFF REPORTS:**22. General Manager and District Activity Report – August 2025**

Discussed with the Board.

Mr. Wallace inquired about the failed backflow device in the Production Department's report.

The Production Superintendent informed Mr. Wallace that the backflow devices are tested annually and if they fail we give the customers a notice to fix it within 30 days.

Mr. Wallace inquired if when they fail do they leak contaminants back into the water system.

The Production Superintendent informed Mr. Wallace that it does not because there are two check valves in sequence so there is protection there even when one fails. Most of the times the device fails because there is a leak on one of those valves.

23. Director's Expense Reimbursement Summary – August 2025

No comments.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE/INFORMATION:**24. Director's Written and/or Oral Reports**

No reports.

ADJOURNMENT: President Greenwood adjourned the meeting at: **8:25 p.m.**

Ron Greenwood, Board President

Cathy Lee, Board Secretary

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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT

Special Board Meeting
Thursday, October 14, 2025, 1:30 p.m.

Carmichael Water District Board Room
7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Carmichael, CA 95608

MINUTES

The Carmichael Water District Board of Directors met in Special Session this 14th day of October at 1:30 p.m.

ATTENDANCE:

Directors: Ronald Davis, Paul Selsky, Jeff Nelson, and Ron Greenwood
Staff: Cathy Lee, Gaby Padilla, Aaron Ferguson
Public: Zero (0) Members of the Public

CALL TO ORDER: President Greenwood called the meeting to order at: **1:31 p.m.**

PUBLIC COMMENT:

1. **Public Comment**
No comments.

ACTION ITEM:

2. **Approve Sale of 4515 Charleston Dr Property**

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 10142025-01 – A resolution of the Board of Directors of the Carmichael Water District Authorizing the Sale of Real Property.

Discussed with the Board.

M/S Nelson / Selsky to approve the revised resolution as updated by legal counsel and the General Manager.
Ayes: Directors Davis, Greenwood, Nelson, and Selsky
Noes: None
Absent: Director Emmerson
Motion Passed Unanimously

ANNOUNCED CLOSED SESSION AND ADJOURN OPEN SESSION TO CLOSED SESSION: 1:45 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION

3. **LABOR NEGOTIATION – INVOLVING THE GENERAL MANAGER (Government Code section 54957.6)**

ADJOURNED CLOSED SESSION AND OPENED REGULAR SESSION: 3:40 p.m.

REPORT OUT OF CLOSED SESSION: The Board discussed the General Managers contract and have no motion at this time.

ADJOURNMENT: President Greenwood adjourned the meeting at: **3:41 p.m.**

Ron Greenwood, Board President

Cathy Lee, Board Secretary

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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES REPORT
For the period August 1 to August 31, 2025

Check #	Check date	Payee	Description: "Division: Department - Object - detail data"	Amount
77376	8/1/2025	MEAD JENSEN FAMILY TRUST	Customer refund	\$ 9,894.59
77377	8/1/2025	ACWA/JPIA (Dental, vision, EAP)	All Depts: Benefits - Dental, vision, EAP - August	3,337.31
77378	8/1/2025	Best Cleaning Team, LLC	Production: WTP Ops, Admin: General Admin - Facility maintenance - Janitorial	1,500.00
77379	8/1/2025	BSK Associates	Prod: WTP Ops - Water quality	500.00
77380	8/1/2025	Capitol Barricade Safety & Sign	Distribution: Admin - Training, certification, travel	800.00
77381	8/1/2025	Carmichael Tire & Auto Repair	Production: Admin- Vehicle repairs and maintenance	513.35
77382	8/1/2025	County of Sacramento - Environmental Mgmt. Dept.	Production: WTP Ops, Well Ops - Licenses, fees, and permits	3,985.00
77383	8/1/2025	Dugan Management and Engineering Inc	CIP - Claremont Mainline replacement	4,502.70
77384	8/1/2025	Hach Company	Production: Admin - Lab chemicals and supplies	950.47
77385	8/1/2025	Marc Mathews	Production: Admin - Training, certifications, travel	90.00
77386	8/1/2025	Network Design Associates, Inc.	IT: Hardware, Network monitoring/Risk assessment	2,029.49
77387	8/1/2025	Olin Corp	Production: WTP Ops - Chemicals	15,833.34
77388	8/1/2025	Pace Supply Corp.	Inventory	976.86
77389	8/1/2025	Quill.com	Admin svcs: General admin - Office supplies, Production: Admin - Office supplies	426.00
77390	8/1/2025	Red Wing Business Advantage Account	Distribution: Admin - Safety	269.14
77391	8/1/2025	USA BlueBook	Production: WTP Ops - Systems maintenance	670.44
77392	8/1/2025	Water Education Foundation	Board of Directors: Directors' travel and meetings	750.00
77393	8/1/2025	WestAmerica Bank - Petty Cash	Distribution: Admin - Vehicle repairs and maintenance	38.77
77394	8/1/2025	Carbon Health Medical Group of CA	Admin svcs: Human resources - Exams and screenings	166.00
77395	8/1/2025	EMA, Inc	CIP - SCADA Upgrade	2,115.24
77396	8/1/2025	Gavrilov & Brooks Law	Admin svcs: Human resources - Legal litigation	24,573.85
77397	8/1/2025	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	Admin svcs: Human resources - Personnel legal services	6,390.00
77398	8/1/2025	Network Design Associates, Inc.	Admin svcs: IT - Contract services, Network monitoring/Risk assessment	3,177.00
77399	8/1/2025	PG&E	Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expenses	16.55
77400	8/1/2025	Ryan Stinson	Production: Admin - Training, certifications, travel	340.00
77401	8/1/2025	Underwood, Timothy	Distribution: Admin - Training, certifications, travel	130.00
77402	8/7/2025	3D Technology Services Inc	CIP - Admin office remodel	645.00
77403	8/7/2025	ACI formerly Official Payments Corp	Admin svcs: Finance: Customer service - Payment processing fees	60.70
77404	8/7/2025	BLX Group LLC	Admin svcs: Finance - Audit and accounting services - Arbitrage calculation	6,000.00
77405	8/7/2025	BSK Associates	Production: WTP Ops, Well Ops - Water quality	515.25
77406	8/7/2025	California Surveying and Drafting Supply, Inc.	Engineering - Software/Licensing	150.00
77407	8/7/2025	Comcast	Admin svcs: IT - Telecommunication	988.28
77408	8/7/2025	DataProse LLC	Admin svcs: Finance: Customer service - Billing expenses, General admin: Printing, Postage	9,850.36
77409	8/7/2025	Flowline Contractors, Inc.	CIP - Claremont mainline replacement, CIP - Fair Oaks Blvd mainline replacement	60,177.47
77410	8/7/2025	GEI Consultants, Inc.	CIP - La Sierra Well	3,808.50
77411	8/7/2025	Hildebrand Consulting, LLC	Office of GM - Studies/Contracts	34,750.00
77412	8/7/2025	Invoice Cloud Inc.	Admin svcs: Finance: Customer service - Payment processing fees	2,569.70
77413	8/7/2025	Kimmel Environmental	CIP - Admin office remodel	1,190.00
77414	8/7/2025	Mitch's Certified Classes, Inc.	Production: Admin - Training, certifications, travel	850.00
77415	8/7/2025	Network Design Associates, Inc.	IT: Hardware, Contract services, Network monitoring/Risk assessment	4,465.49
77416	8/7/2025	Pace Supply Corp.	Inventory	22,463.92
77417	8/7/2025	Pape Machinery (PowerPlan)	Distribution: Admin - Equipment repairs and maintenance	10,125.75

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES REPORT
For the period August 1 to August 31, 2025

77418	8/7/2025	PG&E	Production: WTP Ops - Power	20.04
77419	8/7/2025	Royal Electric Company	CIP - Garfield generator project	14,345.00
77420	8/7/2025	Sacramento County Utilities	Production: WTP Operations - Utilities	85.18
77421	8/7/2025	San Juan Water District	Admin svcs: Office of GM - Water Rights/mgmt	2,250.00
77422	8/7/2025	Underground Service Alert of CA & NV	Distribution: Admin - Contract services/inspections, Licenses, fees, and permits	6,097.94
77423	8/7/2025	USA BlueBook	Infrastructure repairs	540.06
77424	8/7/2025	Well Industries Inc DBA North State Drilling	Deposit liability - Hydrant meter deposit	4,960.00
77425	8/15/2025	Ace Armature & Motor Shop Inc	Production: WTP Ops - Systems maintenance	42,472.20
77426	8/15/2025	ACWA/JPIA (WC, Insurance)	Admin svcs: General admin, Production: Admin - Property insurance renewal	86,015.45
77427	8/15/2025	C.C.D.S inc DBA Industrial Door Company	Production: WTP Ops- Facilities maintenance	1,850.00
77428	8/15/2025	County of Sacramento - Encroachment Permits	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	93.00
77429	8/15/2025	DGS & S	Distribution: Admin - Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,997.22
77430	8/15/2025	Ferguson Waterworks	Inventory	2,483.01
77431	8/15/2025	Koch & Koch, Inc	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	204,846.60
77432	8/15/2025	Mid Pacific Engineering, Inc.	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	2,529.91
77433	8/15/2025	New Image Landscape Company	Admin svcs: Gen admin, Production: WTP Ops, Well Ops - Facility maintenance and expense	1,963.00
77434	8/15/2025	O'Reilly Auto Parts	Distribution: Admin - Shop supplies	50.46
77435	8/15/2025	Quill.com	Admin svcs: General admin - Office supplies and expenses	84.96
77436	8/15/2025	Somach Simmons & Dunn	Admin svcs: Office of GM - Water Rights/mgmt	8,590.82
77437	8/15/2025	Waste Management of Sacramento	Production: WTP Operations - Utilities	439.84
77438	8/15/2025	WestAmerica Bank - Petty Cash	CIP - Garfield-Engle Transmission Line, CIP - Fair Oaks Blvd Mainline replacement	100.00
77439	-	Void	-	-
77440	-	Void	-	-
77441	8/21/2025	Underwood, Timothy	Distribution: Trans/Dist - Infrastructure repairs	99.50
77442	8/25/2025	American River Parkway Foundation	Admin svcs: Engineering: Water Efficiency - Outreach events	1,000.00
77443	-	Void	-	-
77444	8/27/2025	ACWA/JPIA (WC, Insurance)	All Depts: Salaries, Benefits, Taxes: Workers' comp insurance FQE 6/30/25	10,567.47
77445	8/27/2025	AFSCME	Union dues withholding	402.92
77446	8/27/2025	Amazon Capital Services Inc	Production: Admin - Tools, WTP Ops - Systems maintenance	78.82
77447	8/27/2025	Bay Alarm Company	Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expense, Production: WTP Ops - Security	1,212.18
77448	8/27/2025	Bryce Consulting	Admin svcs: Office of GM - Studies/ Contracts	855.00
77449	8/27/2025	BSK Associates	Production: WTP Ops - Water quality	558.00
77450	8/27/2025	Carbon Health Medical Group of CA	Admin svcs: Human resources - Exams/Screenings	332.00
77451	8/27/2025	City of Sacramento Dept of Utilities	Production: WTP Ops - Water quality	500.00
77452	8/27/2025	Clark Pest Control	Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expenses	142.00
77453	8/27/2025	Comcast	Production: WTP Ops - Telecommunication	684.64
77454	8/27/2025	County of Sacramento - Environmental Mgmt. Dept.	Distribution: Admin - License, fees, permits	1,326.00
77455	8/27/2025	DataProse LLC	Deposits - Postage deposit	1,014.00
77456	8/27/2025	Downtown Ford Sales	Transportation Equipment: Production	48,282.87
77457	8/27/2025	EMA, Inc	CIP - SCADA Upgrade	8,321.34
77458	8/27/2025	Employee Relations, Inc.	Admin svcs: Human resources - Exams/Screenings	584.63
77459	8/27/2025	Ferguson Waterworks	Inventory, Distribution: Admin - Tools	6,838.67
77460	8/27/2025	Filmtec Corp. (formerly Evoqua)	Production: WTP Ops - Membranes	80,539.38

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES REPORT
For the period August 1 to August 31, 2025

77461	8/27/2025	Frisch Engineering Inc.	CIP - Garfield Generator project	8,428.20
77462	8/27/2025	Hunt & Sons, Inc.	Distribution: Admin - Fuel	1,534.43
77463	8/27/2025	Kennedy/Jenks Consultants	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	6,353.10
77464	8/27/2025	Liebert Cassidy Whitmore	Admin svcs: Human resources - Personnel legal services	1,212.50
77465	8/27/2025	Murphy, Austin, Adams, Schoenfeld LLP	CIP - Ladera ASR Well, CIP - Winding Way Well replacement	1,710.00
77466	8/27/2025	Nicholas Installations	CIP - Admin office remodel	7,289.50
77467	8/27/2025	Olin Corp	Production: WTP Ops - Chemicals	15,793.44
77468	8/27/2025	Pace Supply Corp.	Inventory	2,401.16
77469	8/27/2025	Quill.com	Production: Admin - Office supplies	233.35
77470	8/27/2025	Red Wing Business Advantage Account	Distribution: Admin - Safety	727.30
77471	8/27/2025	Regional Water Authority	Admin svcs: General admin - Dues and memberships	28,486.00
77472	8/27/2025	Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA)	Admin svcs: General admin - Dues and memberships	47,901.00
77473	8/27/2025	USA BlueBook	Production: WTP Ops - Systems maintenance	1,936.54
77474	8/27/2025	Verizon Wireless	Admin svcs: IT, Production: WTP Ops - Telecommunication	745.52
77475	8/27/2025	West Coast Energy Systems, LLC	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	1,198.00
77476	8/27/2025	Wienhoff Drug Testing	Admin svcs: Human resources - Exams/Screenings	366.00
77477	8/27/2025	ACI formerly Official Payments Corp	Admin svcs: Customer service - Payment processing fees	61.80
77478	-	Void	-	-
77479	-	Void	-	-

EFT

77480	8/7/2025	SMUD	Production: Well Ops - Power - Winding Way Well (455576)	40.07
35413	8/7/2025	SMUD	Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expenses	87.02
35414	8/7/2025	SMUD	Production: Well Ops - Power - Barrett School (348758)	1,217.63
35415	8/7/2025	SMUD	Production: Well Ops - Power - Barrett Rd Well (348735)	40.66
35416	8/7/2025	SMUD	Production: Well Ops - Power - Manzanita (6679119)	45.85
35418	8/7/2025	SMUD	Production: WTP Ops - Power	18.69
35419	8/7/2025	SMUD	Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expenses	3,882.24
35519	8/8/2025	SMUD	Breakdown below*	166,693.48
35521	8/13/2025	CalPERS (Medical)	All Depts: Benefits - August Medical insurance premium	76,365.89
35522	8/13/2025	Mutual of Omaha	All Depts: Benefits - August LTD and life insurance premiums	1,588.43
35571	8/20/2025	CalPERS (Pension contribution)	Pension Contribution (ER and EE) Pay period 7/7/25 - 7/20/25	20,473.06
35572	8/21/2025	Pitney Bowes	Admin svcs: General admin - Postage	200.00
35573	8/12/2025	CalPERS 457 Plan	457 Payment for the pay period 7/21/25 - 8/3/25	5,513.58
35575	8/26/2025	CalPERS 457 Plan	457 Payment for the pay period 8/4/25 - 8/17/25	5,808.49
35660	8/22/2025	ADP, Inc.	Admin svcs: Finance - Payroll/HR processing fees - July 2025	1,828.75
35999	8/27/2025	CalPERS	Finance: Audit/Accounting services: GASB 68 Mandated reporting	350.00
TXFR	8/6/2025	West America Bank	Cash transfer: Idle operating funds to WestAmerica Bank Money Market Sweep Account	10,000,000.00
Check register total				11,198,272.31
Payroll				241,809.04
Total cash expenditures				\$ 11,440,081.35

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES REPORT
For the period August 1 to August 31, 2025

SMUD EFT BREAKDOWN

35519	8/8/2025	SMUD		166,693.48
		Admin svcs: General admin - Facility expenses		1,207.25
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Barrett Rd Well (348735)		40.90
		Production: Well Ops - Power - La Vista Tank/Pump (472824)		17,029.18
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Dewy Tank/Pump Stn (2011053)		3,447.35
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Garfield Well SMUD (472793)		9,529.07
		Productin: Well Ops - Power - Willow Park SMUD (746931)		3,753.18
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Manzanita (6679119)		49.09
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Ancil Hoffman (6908430)		3,192.62
		Production: WTP Ops - Power		124,968.02
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Barrett School (348758)		3,435.92
		Production: Well Ops - Power - Winding Way Well (455576)		40.90

*****INFORMATIONAL*****

Bond expenditures to be reimbursed to the General Fund from the Bond Proceeds account

77428	8/15/2025	County of Sacramento - Encroachment Permits	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	93.00
77431	8/15/2025	Koch & Koch, Inc	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	204,846.60
77432	8/15/2025	Mid Pacific Engineering, Inc.	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	2,529.91
77463	8/27/2025	Kennedy/Jenks Consultants	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	6,353.10
77475	8/27/2025	West Coast Energy Systems, LLC	CIP - La Vista Tank and pump station	1,198.00

Total Bond expenditures	\$ 215,020.61
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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Budget to Actual -DRAFT Pending Year end accruals and audit adjustments
For the twelve months ended June 30, 2025
100% of the Budget expired

	June Actual	Fiscal YTD Actual	Fiscal Year Amended Budget*	\$ Budget Available	% of Budget Used
Revenue					
District revenue					
Water sales	\$ 2,023,948	\$ 18,878,975	\$ 17,820,000	\$ (1,058,975)	105.94%
Water service fees and charges	5,355	57,060	80,000	22,940	71.33%
Other service fees	4,003	137,777	134,000	(3,777)	102.82%
Grant revenue	2,209,194	5,749,186	7,750,000	2,000,814	74.18%
Interest income	(153,627)	280,063	400,000	119,937	70.02%
Miscellaneous	6,773	65,854	76,450	10,596	86.14%
Facility fees	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.00%
Total District revenue	4,095,646	25,168,915	26,310,450	1,141,535	95.66%
Outside boundary sales					
Treatment and delivery charges	85,311	1,041,831	1,452,000	410,169	71.75%
Total Outside boundary sales	85,311	1,041,831	1,452,000	410,169	71.75%
TOTAL REVENUE	4,180,957	26,210,746	27,762,450	1,551,704	94.41%
Expenditures					
Bond interest expense					
COPS Interest	80,658	941,535	947,131	5,596	99.41%
Administrative Services					
Board of Directors					
Director's Fees, taxes, insurance	2,328	24,655	37,948	13,293	64.97%
Board expenses	1,021	50,728	65,500	14,772	77.45%
Total Board of Directors Department	3,349	75,383	103,448	28,065	72.87%
Office of the General Manager					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	28,051	339,389	344,073	4,684	98.64%
Studies, contracts, water rights/water management	65,459	139,296	180,000	40,704	77.39%
Total Office of the General Manager	93,510	478,685	524,073	45,388	91.34%
Engineering/Technical Services					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	48,437	685,099	760,041	74,942	90.14%
Departmental staff allocation to Production	(12,877)	(154,469)	(154,469)	-	100.00%
Software licensing, supplies, general office	1,935	18,952	28,500	9,548	66.50%
General engineering/contract services	2,322	30,256	50,000	19,744	60.51%
Total Engineering Department	39,817	579,838	684,072	104,234	84.76%
Finance					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	43,109	481,852	546,429	64,577	88.18%
Professional and contract services	6,000	44,280	80,000	35,720	55.35%
Fees and charges	27	16,408	19,460	3,052	84.32%
Total Finance Department	49,136	542,540	645,889	103,349	84.00%
Customer Service					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	30,042	375,518	392,781	17,263	95.60%
Billing expenses	11,480	73,353	76,000	2,647	96.52%
Payment processing and collection fees	5,455	51,896	62,900	11,004	82.51%
Professional and contract services	-	-	5,000	5,000	0.00%
Total Customer Service Department	46,977	500,767	536,681	35,914	93.31%
Human Resources					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	9,911	123,568	127,402	3,834	96.99%
Recruitment, exams/screenings, contract services	4,214	11,070	12,500	1,430	88.56%
Legal and litigation expense	52,474	61,989	62,000	11	99.98%
Training/certification/travel/meetings	604	9,470	17,200	7,730	55.06%
Employee recognition	162	1,590	3,000	1,410	53.00%
Total Human Resources Department	67,365	207,687	222,102	14,415	93.51%

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Budget to Actual -DRAFT Pending Year end accruals and audit adjustments
For the twelve months ended June 30, 2025
100% of the Budget expired

	June Actual	Fiscal YTD Actual	Fiscal Year Amended Budget*	\$ Budget Available	% of Budget Used
Information Technology					
Contract services	10,948	45,504	70,200	24,696	64.82%
Software licensing, website maintenance, cybersecurity	8,932	115,756	153,500	37,744	75.41%
Hardware and supplies	-	5,968	20,500	14,532	29.11%
Equipment repairs/maintenance	892	4,912	10,000	5,088	49.12%
Telecommunications	2,691	18,623	15,000	(3,623)	124.15%
Allocation of IT expenses to Production	(3,596)	(43,108)	(43,100)	8	100.02%
Total Information Technology Department	19,867	147,655	226,100	78,445	65.31%
Public Outreach and Water Efficiency					
Public Outreach					
Outreach Printing, mailing, postage	-	215	15,000	14,785	1.43%
Total Public Outreach	-	215	15,000	14,785	1.43%
Water Efficiency					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	13,347	108,765	114,293	5,528	95.16%
Dues and memberships	1,312	15,746	15,500	(246)	101.59%
General expenses, water loss audit services	-	5,000	6,250	1,250	80.00%
Water efficiency outreach events	1,071	2,636	10,000	7,364	26.36%
Turf replacement/Rachio program, conservation supply	7,785	25,267	139,270	114,003	18.14%
Total Water Efficiency	23,515	157,414	285,313	127,899	55.17%
Total Public Outreach/Water Efficiency Department	23,515	157,629	300,313	142,684	52.49%
General Administration					
Dues and memberships	36,630	182,468	183,751	1,283	99.30%
Facility expenses	24,035	90,998	116,500	25,502	78.11%
Fees and permits	-	10,151	13,570	3,419	74.80%
General administration expenses	6,669	14,522	17,750	3,228	81.81%
Retiree medical	23,803	266,512	275,000	8,488	96.91%
Insurance: Property, general liability, auto	9,508	117,758	110,500	(7,258)	106.57%
Total General Administration Department	100,645	682,409	717,071	34,662	95.17%
Total Administrative Services expenses	444,181	3,372,593	3,959,749	587,156	85.17%
Production expenses					
Production Administration					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	101,372	1,227,285	1,336,319	109,034	91.84%
General administration expenses	16,877	207,382	204,550	(2,832)	101.38%
Training/certification/travel/meetings	551	3,386	7,000	3,614	48.37%
Total Production Administration Department	118,800	1,438,053	1,547,869	109,816	92.91%
Treatment Plant Operations					
Facility expenses	12,758	44,080	49,300	5,220	89.41%
Water quality	5,740	37,141	45,000	7,859	82.54%
Chemicals	39,282	254,109	257,000	2,891	98.88%
Power	187,715	1,021,268	951,600	(69,668)	107.32%
Systems maintenance	59,945	141,245	202,500	61,255	69.75%
Fees, permits, services	5,704	75,792	96,875	21,083	78.24%
Total Treatment Plant Operations Department	311,144	1,573,635	1,602,275	28,640	98.21%
Well Operations					
Power	73,494	291,571	367,750	76,179	79.29%
Well site/Reservoir maintenance	5,132	53,452	65,800	12,348	81.23%
Licenses, fees, permits	-	6,903	5,000	(1,903)	138.06%
Total Well Operations Department	78,626	351,926	438,550	86,624	80.25%
Total Production Expenses	508,570	3,363,614	3,588,694	225,080	93.73%

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Budget to Actual -DRAFT Pending Year end accruals and audit adjustments
For the twelve months ended June 30, 2025
100% of the Budget expired

	June Actual	Fiscal YTD Actual	Fiscal Year Amended Budget*	\$ Budget Available	% of Budget Used
Distribution Expenses					
Distribution Administration					
General administration and facility expenses	2,258	29,987	76,800	46,813	39.05%
Fees, permits, services	1,278	12,480	30,400	17,920	41.05%
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	-	4,086	56,000	51,914	7.30%
Fuel	3,420	29,955	45,000	15,045	66.57%
Training/certification/travel/meetings	75	2,005	12,000	9,995	16.71%
Total Distribution Administration Department	7,031	78,513	220,200	141,687	35.66%
Transmission and Distribution Maintenance					
Salaries, benefits, taxes	97,760	1,159,341	1,473,797	314,456	78.66%
Capitalized labor, benefits, taxes	(40,977)	(198,775)	(493,319)	(294,544)	40.29%
Infrastructure repairs	64,174	278,464	505,500	227,036	55.09%
Road restoration	161,527	270,079	436,000	165,921	61.94%
Total Transmission and Distribution Maintenance Dep:	282,484	1,509,109	1,921,978	412,869	78.52%
Total Distribution Expenses	289,515	1,587,622	2,142,178	554,556	74.11%
TOTAL O&M EXPENSES	1,322,924	9,265,364	10,637,752	1,372,388	87.10%
Capital expenditures					
Capital funded by rates and grants					
Administrative Services- Capital improvements	59,665	100,476	110,000	9,524	91.34%
Production - WTP Facility improvements	2,115	341,852	526,500	184,648	64.93%
Production - Wells (Includes grant funded projects)	677,803	6,314,298	9,521,700	3,207,402	66.31%
Production - Vehicles and equipment	-	-	90,000	90,000	0.00%
Distribution - In house constructed assets	77,527	658,356	600,000	(58,356)	109.73%
Distribution - Mainline projects	64,493	209,339	2,350,000	2,140,661	8.91%
Distribution - Vehicles and equipment	20,334	194,451	270,000	75,549	72.02%
Total Capital funded by rates and grants	901,937	7,818,772	13,468,200	5,649,428	58.05%
Capital funded by reserves					
Membrane replacement expense	-	177,405	200,000	22,595	88.70%
Sacramento County impact projects	-	6,420	200,000	193,580	3.21%
Total Capital Funded by reserves	-	183,825	400,000	216,175	45.96%
Debt service, Other sources/Uses of funds					
Series B (2010 COP's Refinanced)	-	1,545,000	1,545,000	-	100.00%
PERS unfunded Liability	-	300,000	300,000	-	100.00%
OPEB liability funding	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	100.00%
Total Debt Service, Other sources/Uses of funds	200,000	2,045,000	2,045,000	-	100.00%
Reserve Funding/(Uses)					
Filter skid replacement	-	650,000	650,000	-	100.00%
Membrane replacement	-	200,000	200,000	-	100.00%
Facilities fees	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.00%
Ranney collector reserve	-	500,000	500,000	-	100.00%
Capital replacement reserves	-	-	(188,502)	(188,502)	0.00%
Total Reserve Funding/(Uses)	-	1,350,000	1,211,498	(138,502)	111.43%
Total Expenditure, Debt service, Fund Sources/(Uses), Reserves	2,424,861	20,662,961	27,762,450	\$ 7,099,489	74.43%
Budget surplus (deficiency)	\$ 1,756,096	\$ 5,547,785	\$ -		
Capital projects funded by Bonds					
CIP - La Vista Tank and Pump Station	\$ 588,198	\$ 2,650,088	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,349,912	66.25%
Total Capital projects funded by Bonds	\$ 588,198	\$ 2,650,088	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,349,912	66.25%

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Budget amendments
Through June 30, 2025

	General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
Amendment # 1	10-011105-33	Claremont/ Coda MLR	2,500,000.00	(250,000.00)	2,250,000.00
Board Meeting 9/16/24	10-011105-34	Dewey Well destruction		250,000.00	250,000.00
Agenda Item #7		Net effect on total appropriations			

	General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
Amendment # 2	10-011106-20	Garfield Well electrical impr's	-	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00
Board Meeting 10/15/24	10-030100-07	Capital replacement reserves	-	(1,100,000.00)	(1,100,000.00)
Agenda Item #8		Net effect on total appropriations			

	General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
Amendment # 3	10-011106-03	La Vista Tank and pump station	-	700,000.00	700,000.00
Board Meeting 1/27/25		2019 COP Bond proceeds fund		(700,000.00)	(700,000.00)
Agenda Item #2		Net effect on total appropriations			

	General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
Mid Year Adjustment*		Revenue			
Board Meeting 2/18/25	10-040300-03	Plan check	10,000	40,000	50,000
Agenda Item #8	10-040300-09	Inspection fee	17,000	(16,000)	1,000
*Incorporates YTD Budget	10-040300-10	Meter install charges	-	3,000	3,000
Amendments #1- #3	10-040400-20	Federal grant revenue	7,600,000	(3,900,000)	3,700,000
	10-040400-10	State grant revenue	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
	10-040400-01	Other revenue - fees	50	15,950	16,000
	10-040400-13	Reimbursements/Rebates	500	5,500	6,000
	10-040700-02	Sales proceeds from sale of assets	7,000	5,000	12,000
		Revenue budget increase		153,450	
Admin expenses					
	20-103121-00	Board: Election expense	39,938	(32,938)	7,000
	21-101103-00	GM: Wages	226,896	15,879	242,775
	21-101501-00	GM: Benefits	99,693	(15,879)	83,814
	22-102518-01	Engineering: Professional services	45,000	5,000	50,000
	23-103157-00	Finance: Payroll processing fee	12,700	2,300	15,000
	24-103107-02	Customer Service: Payment processing	116,000	(54,000)	62,000
	25-103101-02	HR: Advertising	1,500	3,500	5,000
	27-102725-12	General: RWA Regional Water Bank	36,750	8,000	44,750
	27-102735-01	General: SGA	47,250	6,750	54,000
	27-103101-01	General: Advertising- formal bid	-	400	400
	27-103173-00	General: Safety	1,000	(500)	500
	27-103301-00	General: Auto/General liability insurance	120,800	(60,800)	60,000
	27-103302-00	General: Property insurance	43,100	7,400	50,500
	28-103705-07	Water Effeciency: Contract services	4,000	1,000	5,000
	28-103705-03	Water Effeciency: Conservation supplies	8,270	(1,000)	7,270
Production expenses					
	30-103145-01	Production: Equipment repairs and maintenance	6,500	(1,000)	5,500
	30-103193-00	Production: Uniforms	3,500	1,000	4,500
	30-103301-00	Production: Property, general liability insurance	120,800	(10,300)	110,500
	35-106903-00	Production: WTP-Water quality	33,200	11,800	45,000
	35-208700-00	Production: WTP-Systems maintenance	85,500	21,000	106,500
	38-218700-00	Production: Wells- Site/reservoir maintnance	29,800	21,500	51,300
	38-102901-00	Production: Wells- Licenses, fees and permints	2,656	2,344	5,000
		Operations and maint budget decrease		(68,544)	

	CIP				
	10-011113-01	Admin: District Wide Security	-	60,000	60,000
	10-011113-02	Admin: HVAC Replacement	40,000	10,000	50,000
	10-011105-31	Production: SCADA Upgrade	800,000	(550,000)	250,000
	10-011105-01	Production: WTP Roof Replacement	350,000	(117,000)	233,000
	10-011105-35	Production: WTP: Air Compressor:Air regulator	-	14,500	14,500
	10-011105-02	Production: ASR Study (La Sierra, Ladera, Winding	50,000	(50,000)	-
	10-011105-07	Production: Well Valve project	30,000	(30,000)	-

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Budget amendments
Through June 30, 2025

General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
10-011105-34	Production: Dewey Well demolition	-	250,000	250,000
10-011105-36	Production: Well systems equipment replacement	-	21,700	21,700
10-011106-20	Production: Garfield Well electrical improvements	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
10-011105-33	Production: Claremont/Jeffrey/Coda MLR	2,500,000	(250,000)	2,250,000
10-011106-04	Distribution: Garfield - Engle transmission	500,000	(400,000)	100,000
10-011101-20-23	Distribution - In house constructed assets CIP budget increase	493,319	<u>106,681</u>	<u>600,000</u>
			<u>465,881</u>	
<u>Use of reserves</u>			<u>243,887</u>	
	Net effect on total appropriations-Budget increase		<u>(55,385)</u>	
	Depletion of original budget surplus		<u>(188,502)</u>	
	Use of Capital replacement reserves			
	Net budget		<u>-</u>	
			<u>_____</u>	
Bond proceed fund appropriation				
	10-011106-02 CIP- La Vista well	700,000	3,300,000	4,000,000
General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
<u>Amendment # 4</u>				
Board Meeting 3/17/25	10-011105-30 CIP- BWTP Building Rehab	125,000	(48,000)	77,000
Agenda Item #13	35-208700-00 Production: WTP Operations - Systems maintenance	106,500	<u>48,000</u>	<u>154,500</u>
	Net effect on total appropriations		<u>-</u>	
			<u>_____</u>	
General ledger account	Account description	Adopted Budget	Add (reduce)	Amended Budget
<u>Amendment # 5</u>				
Board Meeting 4/21/25	10-011105-30 CIP- BWTP Building Rehab	125,000	(48,000)	77,000
Agenda Item #10	35-208700-00 Production: WTP Operations - Systems maintenance	106,500	<u>48,000</u>	<u>154,500</u>
	Net effect on total appropriations		<u>-</u>	
			<u>_____</u>	

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Topic: Treasurer's Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2025

Date: October 12, 2025

Item For: Consent

Submitted By: Debbie Martin, CPA (Inactive), Finance Manager/Treasurer

BACKGROUND

In accordance with Government Code Section 53646 (b) (1) and Directors' Policy 9600, Investment of District Funds, the Treasurer's Report for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 is hereby submitted. The purpose of the Treasurer's Report is to update the Board and the public on the status of the District's cash balances and investments, highlight material changes from one period to another, and provide sufficient and relevant detail regarding the activity of the District's investments and cash balances.

The District's investment objectives are established by the Board approved Directors' Policy 9600 – Investment of District Funds and are guided and constrained by the California Government Code. The Policy is reviewed by the Board on an annual basis each January to ensure ongoing compliance with the government code and to ensure the policy's consistency with the overall objectives of preservation (safety) of principal, liquidity, return on investment and relevance to financial and economic trends.

The activity of the funds for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Bank account - Name	Bank balance as of March 31, 2025	Revenue and transfers in	Expenditures and transfers out	Investment income	Bank balance as of June 30, 2025	Change
Westamerica Bank (WAB):						
Checking	\$ 20,336,042.51	\$ 9,271,045.06	\$ (15,260,406.28)	\$ -	\$ 14,346,681.29	\$ (5,989,361.22)
Grant fund	2,500,000.38	-	-	-	2,500,000.38	-
Facilities fees (Restricted)	238,121.51	-	-	42.14	238,163.65	42.14
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5,300,985.87	-	-	58,416.28	5,359,402.15	58,416.28
Reserve investments: CA Class	-	5,000,000.00	-	38,230.34	5,038,230.34	5,038,230.34
Reserve investments: CalTrust	-	5,000,000.00	-	40,329.12	5,040,329.12	5,040,329.12
US Bank - Series A Payment fund	357,801.16	-	(357,800.00)	1,422.53	1,423.69	(356,377.47)
US Bank - Series B Payment fund	107,377.08	-	(107,372.09)	428.72	433.71	(106,943.37)
US Bank- Bond proceeds - restricted	6,000,269.12	-	(2,581,025.79)	57,516.59	3,476,759.92	(2,523,509.20)
Total	\$ 34,840,597.63	\$ 19,271,045.06	\$ (18,306,604.16)	\$ 196,385.72	\$ 36,001,424.25	\$ 1,160,826.62

SUMMARY/DISCUSSION

At the end of the previous quarter on March 31, 2025, the value of the District's total portfolio, including unspent bond proceeds was \$34,840,597.63. As the District moved to the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, cash balances increased by \$1,160,826.62 to end at \$36,001,424.25. The primary driver of the increase was the collection of \$1,967,414.80 in grant revenues from the La Sierra Well CIP Project. Offsetting this increase were the payments for the Series A and Series B bond interest payments that were due May 1 for \$465,172.09, as well as the budgeted contributions of \$200,000 to the CERBT OPEB trust fund held at CalPERS and the \$300,000 CalPERS pension payment for the advanced funding of the UAL (Unfunded actuarial liability).

A notable change this quarter in the cash allocations include the investment of \$10,000,000 in Capital reserve funds from the West America Bank General fund to the local agency investment pools, CA Class and CalTrust. Additionally, the District completed a drawdown from the US Bank Project bond proceeds account this quarter to reimburse the General Fund for the La Vista Tank and Pump Station project expenses. Investment income from this account will decrease correspondingly with the drawdown of the funds.

The District's investment income increased this quarter by a substantial \$77,931.46 due to the Board approved investment in April of a portion of the District's capital reserve funds to the pooled investment accounts at CA Class and CalTrust. Investment rates on these accounts are hovering around 4.3%. Interest income collected on Reserve funds deposited in LAIF this April took a dip by \$2,526.85 reflecting the decline in interest rates that occurred in the first quarter of the year. The next interest collection will occur in July reflecting interest earned for this fourth quarter. Interest rates at US Bank for the First American Government Money Market Funds held steady from the prior quarter with interest income remaining constant from the prior quarter.

Earnings on reserve and idle operational funds held in the General Fund at West America Bank are offsetting banking fees providing an advantage of about \$1,000 monthly. In August of the upcoming quarter, the District invested \$10,000,000 of the reserve and idle operational funds in the General Fund to a money market "Sweep" account at West America Bank, to keep the funds invested for further gains.

Portfolio holdings at June 30, 2025

Holdings	Yield %	Fair Market Value	Cost	Maturity Date	% of holding
WAB - Demand deposits - General fund and Grant fund	Analysis fee offset	\$ 16,846,681.67	\$ 16,846,681.67	N/A	46.8%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4.41%	5,365,824.38	5,359,402.15	N/A	14.9%
WAB - Demand deposit - Facilities fees - Restricted	0.07%	238,163.65	238,163.65	N/A	0.7%
CA CLASS - Local governmental agency investment pool	4.39%	5,038,230.34	5,038,230.34	N/A	14.0%
CalTrust - Local governmental agency investment pool	4.32%	5,040,329.12	5,040,329.12	N/A	14.0%
US Bank - Series A/B - US Government Obligations Money Market Funds	3.81%	1,857.40	1,857.40	N/A	0.0%
US Bank - Bond proceeds - U.S. Money Market Funds- Restricted	3.81%	<u>3,476,759.92</u> <u>\$ 36,007,846.48</u>	<u>3,476,759.92</u> <u>\$ 36,001,424.25</u>	N/A	<u>9.7%</u> <u>100.0%</u>

The District's portfolio holdings and descriptions are as follows:

1) Demand deposits held at WestAmerica Bank (WAB) for short-term operational needs and reserve accumulations dipped to 46.8% of overall holdings with the transfer of a portion of the long-term capital reserves to the CalTrust and CA Class investment pools.

- 2) 14.9% of the holdings invested in short-term liquid investments at LAIF hold longer-term reserves for capital infrastructure projects.
- 3) .7% of the holdings held in restricted funds are from Facility fee collections invested in West America Bank Public Money Market Savings.
- 4) 28% of the portfolio invested in local agency investment pools at CA Class and CalTrust are holding the funds for long-term capital reserve accumulations.
- 5) The 9.7% balance of the holdings are on deposit at US Bank, in First American Funds, Class D Government Obligations Money Market Funds, holding interest accrued from the deposits for debt service on the Series A and Series B bond debt, and the restricted unspent COP bond proceeds.

All securities held are in conformance with those permitted by the District's Policy. There are sufficient funds to meet the District's expenditure requirements for the next six months.

The District's Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) funds are held in the CalPERS Section 115 trust, CERBT. CalPERS manages the investments in the trust. As of June 30, 2025 the assets held in the trust had generated an annualized net rate of return since inception (October 2016, 8.67 years) of 7.49%. Total assets as of June 30, 2025 grew to \$4,169,530. As of June 30, 2024, (the last measurement date for completion of the OPEB liability actuarial valuation), the Net OPEB liability was \$1,992,297 (Total liability less assets). The Board designates annual additional contributions each budget year by Board policy and is currently funding retiree medical benefits outside of the trust.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact as this is an informational update on the District's cash reserves.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is for information only and will be filed with the meeting minutes.

ATTACHMENT(S)

None

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Topic: Notice of Completion and Release of Retention – Well Industries, Inc. for Ladera, Winding Way, Barrett Road, and Dewey Wells

Date: September 30, 2025

Item For: Action

Submitted By: Greg Norris, Engineering Manager

BACKGROUND

Construction of the new Ladera and Winding Way Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Wells began in September 2024 and was completed in July 2025. The contract for the construction is between the District and Well Industries, Inc., and also included the destruction of four existing wells, which were Ladera, Winding Way, Barrett Road, and Dewey Wells. A Notice of Completion has been recorded with the Sacramento County Clerk's office as of July 18, 2025.

SUMMARY/DISCUSSION

Drilling and construction of the two new ASR Wells at the Ladera and Winding Way Well sites were completed by the contractor, Well Industries. Well Industries submitted the final invoice on June 30, 2025 for the project's remaining construction work. GEI Consultants, Inc. and District staff have verified that all punch-list items have been satisfactorily completed.

To confirm that all material suppliers were paid by the contractor, District staff contacted all suppliers that provided a preliminary notice and confirmed that all payments due to them had been received. The District is now prepared to release all retention to Well Industries Inc. which is \$120,694.15.

FISCAL IMPACTS

The original approved contract amount (bid) was \$2,434,400.00. The value of completed work based on actual pay item quantities including five change orders and withheld retention was \$2,413,883.00.

RECOMMENDATION(s)

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

- 1) Accept the Ladera and Winding Way Well Drilling and Well Destructions Project as complete; and
- 2) Authorize the General Manager to release \$120,694.15 in retention to the contractor, Well Industries, Inc.

ATTACHMENT(s)

1. Notice of Completion (Filed)

ATTACHMENT 1

No Fee for Recording under Government Code:
§ 27383 Fees (Political Subdivision)

Recording requested by and when Recorded mail to:

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
7837 FAIR OAKS BOULEVARD
CARMICHAEL, CA 95608



Sacramento County
Donna Allred, Clerk/Recorder

Doc #	202507180056	Fees	\$0.00
7/18/2025	8:25:18 AM	Taxes	\$0.00
RAV		PCOR	\$0.00
Titles	1	Paid	\$0.00
Pages	1		

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

1. That the interest or estate stated in paragraph 3 herein in the real property herein described is owned by:
Carmichael Water District located at 7837 Fair Oaks Blvd, Carmichael, CA, 95608.
2. That the full name and address of the owner of said interest or estate, if there is only one owner, and the full names and addresses of all the co-owners who own said interest or estate as tenants in common, as joint tenants, or otherwise, if there is more than one owner, are set forth in the preceding paragraph.
3. That the nature of the title of stated owner, or if more than one owner, then of the stated owner and co-owners is:
Ladera and Winding Way New Well Construction and Existing Well Destructions.
4. That on the 11 day of July, 2025, a work of improvement on the real property herein described was completed.
5. That the name of the original contractor, if any, for said work of improvement was: **Well Industries, Inc.**
6. That the name and address of the transferor is: N/A.
7. That the real property herein referred to is situated in the City of CARMICHAEL, County of SACRAMENTO, State of California and is described as follows: Ladera and Winding Way Well.

Date: July 16, 2025

Carmichael Water District

Owner

By: Stephen Repace
Owner's Agent (Print)

By: Stephen Repace
Owner's Agent (Signature)
Stephen Repace, Assistant Engineer

I, Cathy Lee, state: I am the **General Manager**
("Owner", "President", "Authorized Agent", "Partner", etc.) of the owner identified in the foregoing Notice of Completion.
I have read said Notice of Completion and know the contents thereof; the same is true of my own knowledge.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on, July 16, 2025, at Carmichael, CA


Signature of Owner or Owner's Authorized Agent
Cathy Lee, General Manager

Topic: La Vista Tank Project – Neighbor Claim and Contract Award for Associated Work

Date: October 9, 2025

Item For: Action

Submitted By: Greg Norris, Engineering Manager

BACKGROUND

The La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Project began construction in June 2021. The contractor was selected to be Koch and Koch Inc. (KKI) through a competitive bidding process. During the early stages of the project, fences adjacent to the project had to be moved or re-located to accommodate the construction of the perimeter wall. The neighbor along the south side of the facility was substantially impacted during construction of the wall. The neighbor maintains livestock and poultry in the area and requires functional fencing at all times to secure her property and livestock, as well as to minimize trespass.

SUMMARY/DISCUSSION

Upon completion of the perimeter wall along the District's and neighbor's property line, several gaps in the fencing and areas impacted by the wall construction have been identified by the neighbor. The neighbor submitted a claim form to the District received on August 11, 2025 along with an authorization to access the property, see Attachment 1. The neighbor's representative attended the District Board's September meeting and approached the Board during the Public Comment period to express the importance of returning the fencing to its pre-project condition as described in the submitted claim form.

The claim describes the items that are needed to restore the neighbor's fencing back its pre-project function, with no upgrades. These items include installing end posts adjacent to the new wall so that old fencing can be reconnected to fill in gaps, removing temporary fencing, and smoothing ground areas where temporary fence posts were set.

District staff followed the claim procedure process outlined in the District's Regulation 1010, Claims Procedures. Staff did not submit this claim to JPIA as the neighbor is not requesting monetary compensation nor would the claim be accepted by JPIA arising out of the contracts established by the District. The neighbor does not have the resources to hire a contractor and is relying on the District to return fencing back to its original condition and locations prior to the La Vista project.

District staff requested 3 quotes from contractors, per Purchasing Policy, to determine a price for the work identified in the claim. The work identified in the Claim submittal was reviewed with ProBuilders, KKI, and New Image Landscape Company, all of which are currently under separate contracts with the District on other projects. KKI and New Image were unresponsive and ProBuilders submitted a quote for \$13,180.00. Attachment 2 is a draft contract with ProBuilders with quote attached as Exhibit A.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Work associated with the claim and contract with ProBuilders will be charged to the LaVista project budget.

RECOMMENDATION(s)

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors:

1. accept the claim from Ms. Carolyn McMillian for 2941 Myrtle Lane, Carmichael, dated August 8, 2025, as complete and valid, and
2. authorize the General Manager to execute the contract with ProBuilders to complete the work associated with the claim.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Claim dated 8/8/2025.
2. Draft Contract and Quote from ProBuilders

ATTACHMENT 1


**CARMICHAEL
WATER DISTRICT**

7837 Fair Oaks Blvd
Carmichael, CA 95608
916-483-2452
mail@carmichaelwd.org

CLAIM FORM

(A claim shall be presented by the claimant or by a person acting on his behalf)

1 *Effective January 1, 2010 the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (Federal Law) requires the District/Agency to report all claims involving payments for bodily injury and/or medical treatments to Medicare. As such, if you are seeking medical damages we must have both your Social Security Number and your date of birth.*

CLAIMANT INFORMATION**NAME:** Carolyn McMillen**ADDRESS:** 2941 Myrtle Lane, Carmichael CA 95608**PHONE #:** 916-243-8050**EMAIL:** kathlecaballero@gmail.com**FOR MEDICAL CLAIMS ONLY INCLUDE SOCIAL SECURITY AND DATE OF BIRTH BELOW:****SOCIAL SECURITY #:****DATE OF BIRTH:****2 WITNESS INFORMATION****NAME:** Jo McMillen**PHONE #:** 916-826-8893**ADDRESS:** 2941 Myrtle Lane, Carmichael CA 95608**3 INCIDENT DETAILS (description of occurrence, use back of form if necessary)****DATE:** 2022 thru 2025 **TIME:** **PLACE:****TELL WHAT HAPPENED:** (give complete information)

A wall was built adjacent to my property and crew members removed a portion of my fence in order to construct the wall. As construction took years to complete, the fence was left unbraced and leaning against a portion of the new wall. The wall is completed now and there are residual issues being worked out. The water district first refused to replace or repair the fence. An offer was made that we get bids and submit them; however, this is not our doing. It is up Carmichael Water District to repair or replace what they have damaged to the original condition or better.

NOTE: Attach any photographs you may have regarding this claim.**4 CLAIM DETAILS (description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred so far as known at this time)**

Repair or replace this damaged fence. Building this wall has caused my family great hardship and safety concerns. From animals escaping the property, homeless entering an unsecured area left open by the Water District's agents, to our children not being free to play safely in my yard. I would think the Water District would be accommodating to fulfill our needs as we have waited four long years and have had over forty documented calls inquiring about the completion and safety concerns and at least five site visits discussing the problems. We are not asking for anything unreasonable, just to be made whole.

NOTE: Attach receipts.**5 EMPLOYEE(S) NAMES (list the public employees causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known).**

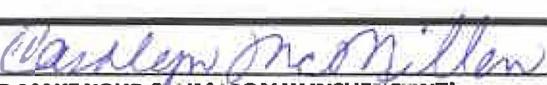
Contract worker building the fence.

6 The amount claimed if it totals less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) as of the date of presentation of the claim, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the presentation of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds ten thousand (\$10,000), no dollar amount shall be included in the claim. However, it shall indicate whether the claim would be a limited civil case.

TBD

Date: 08/08/2025

Time: 10am

Signature: 

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. OMITTING INFORMATION COULD MAKE YOUR CLAIM LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT!

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Release Form Sent:

Approved By:

Check Request Sent:

Denied By:

Check Mailed Date:

Date:

Claim to JPIA Date:

Claim Check from JPIA date:

Adm check from JPIA date:

Carolyn McMillen
2941 Myrtle Lane
Carmichael, Ca 95608

August 8, 2025

Carmichael Water District
Attn Greg Norris
7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard
Carmichael, CA 95608

RE: Authorization to access property

Dear Mr. Norris,

I, Carolyn McMillen, property owner of 2941 Myrtle Lane, hereby authorize Carmichael Water District and its agents access said property to make all necessary repairs in relation to the construction of the wall, specifically:

1. Gap between wall and the County's fence on the Southwest corner of our wall.
Here the excess fence was to also be removed.
2. Small holes or divots in the ground along the center portion of wall where the temporary fence used to be.
Here, the 'temporary' fence was actually my fence that was removed and previously agreed that said fencing would be removed once the wall was in place. Hence, the current fencing in item #1 is an extension of said agreement.
3. My section of fence which separates the back area from the ATT vault on the Northeast part of your property needs securing.
We are currently in discussion as to the remedy.

I look forward to the expeditious repairs of items #1 and #2 and to an amicable remedy to item #3.

Please note that Carmichael Water District has been in construction for many years on this site and my property. My home and my family have been patient and displaced in safety and concern. We have had numerous site visits from various water district employees, even Ron Greenwood, our board member. This request for authorization to enter my property is the first after many years.

Sincerely,


Carolyn McMillen

ATTACHMENT 2

Carmichael Water District Services Agreement

This Agreement is entered into as of the date last signed and dated below by and between Carmichael Water District, a local government agency ("District"), and Pro Builders, a general contractor in Orangevale, California ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

1 Scope of Work

Contractor shall perform the work and render the services described in the attached Exhibit A (the "Work"). Contractor shall provide all labor, services, equipment, tools, material and supplies required or necessary to properly, competently and completely perform the Work. Contractor shall determine the method, details and means of doing the Work.

2 Payment

2.1 District shall pay to Contractor a fee based on:

- Contractor's time and expenses necessarily and actually expended or incurred on the Work in accordance with Contractor's fee schedule on the attached Exhibit A.
- The fee arrangement described on the attached Exhibit A for new 2 feet of 7-foot high redwood fence, existing chain link/wood fence demo, and existing chain link/metal pane/wood fence stabilization at La Vista Avenue, Carmichael.

The total fee for the Work shall not exceed \$13,181 (Thirteen Thousand One Hundred Eighty-One Dollars) shown as three items on the attached Exhibit A. There shall be no compensation for extra or additional work or services by Contractor unless approved in advance in writing by District. Contractor's fee includes all of Contractor's costs and expenses related to the Work.

2.2 At the end of each month, Contractor shall submit to District an invoice for the Work performed during the preceding month for review and approval. The invoice shall include a brief description of the Work performed, the dates of Work, number of hours worked and by whom (if payment is based on time), payment due, and an itemization of any reimbursable expenditures. If the Work is satisfactorily completed and the invoice is accurately computed, District shall pay the invoice within 30 days of its receipt.

3 Term

3.1 This Agreement shall take effect on the above date and continue in effect until completion of the Work, unless sooner terminated as provided below. Time is of the essence in this Agreement. If Exhibit A includes a Work schedule or deadline, then Contractor must complete the Work in accordance with the specified schedule or deadline, which may be extended by District for good cause shown by Contractor. If Exhibit A does not include a Work schedule or deadline, then Contractor must perform the Work diligently and as expeditiously

as possible, consistent with the professional skill and care appropriate for the orderly progress of the Work.

3.2 This Agreement may be terminated at any time by District upon 10 days advance written notice to Contractor. In the event of such termination, Contractor shall be fairly compensated for all work performed to the date of termination as calculated by District based on the above fee and payment provisions. Compensation under this section shall not include any termination-related expenses, cancellation or demobilization charges, or lost profit associated with the expected completion of the Work or other such similar payments relating to Contractor's claimed benefit of the bargain.

4 Professional Ability of Contractor

4.1 Contractor represents that it is specially trained and experienced, and possesses the skill, ability, knowledge and certification, to competently perform the Work provided by this Agreement. District has relied upon Contractor's training, experience, skill, ability, knowledge and certification as a material inducement to enter into this Agreement. All Work performed by Contractor shall be in accordance with applicable legal requirements and meet the standard of care and quality ordinarily to be expected of competent professionals in Contractor's field.

4.2 *Intentionally Omitted*

4.3 If the Contractor, or person employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor fails or refuses to carry out the directions of the District or appears to the District to be incompetent or to act in a disorderly or improper manner, such subcontractor or person shall be removed from the Project immediately on the request of the District, and such subcontractor or person shall not again be employed on the work. Such removal shall not be the basis for any claim for compensation or damages against the District.

5 Conflict of Interest

Contractor (including principals, associates and professional employees) represents and acknowledges that (a) it does not now have and shall not acquire any direct or indirect investment, interest in real property or source of income that would be affected in any manner or degree by the performance of Contractor's services under this agreement, and (b) no person having any such interest shall perform any portion of the Work. The parties agree that Contractor is not a designated employee within the meaning of the Political Reform Act and District's conflict of interest code because Contractor will perform the Work independent of the control and direction of the District or of any District official, other than normal contract monitoring, and Contractor possesses no authority with respect to any District decision beyond the rendition of information, advice, recommendation or counsel.

6 Contractor Records

6.1 Contractor shall keep and maintain all ledgers, books of account, invoices, vouchers, canceled checks, and other records and documents evidencing or relating to the Work and invoice preparation and support for a minimum period of three years (or for any longer period required by law) from the date of final payment to Contractor under this

Agreement. District may inspect and audit such books and records, including source documents, to verify all charges, payments and reimbursable costs under this Agreement.

6.2 In accordance with California Government Code section 8546.7, the parties acknowledge that this Agreement, and performance and payments under it, are subject to examination and audit by the California State Auditor for three years following final payment under the Agreement.

7 Ownership of Documents

All works of authorship and every report, study, spreadsheet, worksheet, plan, design, blueprint, specification, drawing, map, photograph, computer model, computer disk, magnetic tape, CAD data file, computer software and any other document or thing prepared, developed or created by Contractor under this Agreement and provided to District ("Work Product") shall be the property of District, and District shall have the rights to use, modify, reuse, reproduce, publish, display, broadcast and distribute the Work Product and to prepare derivative and additional documents or works based on the Work Product without further compensation to Contractor or any other party. Contractor may retain a copy of any Work Product and use, reproduce, publish, display, broadcast and distribute any Work Product and prepare derivative and additional documents or works based on any Work Product; provided, however, that Contractor shall not provide any Work Product to any third party without District's prior written approval, unless compelled to do so by legal process. If any Work Product is copyrightable, Contractor may copyright the same, except that, as to any Work Product that is copyrighted by Contractor, District reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to use, reuse, reproduce, publish, display, broadcast and distribute the Work Product and to prepare derivative and additional documents or works based on the Work Product. If District reuses or modifies any Work Product for a use or purpose other than that intended by the scope of work under this Agreement, then District shall hold Contractor harmless against all claims, damages, losses and expenses arising from such reuse or modification. For any Work Product provided to District in paper format, upon request by District at any time (including, but not limited to, at expiration or termination of this Agreement), Contractor agrees to provide the Work Product to District in a readable, transferable and usable electronic format generally acknowledged as being an industry-standard format for information exchange between computers (e.g., Word file, Excel spreadsheet file, AutoCAD file).

8 Confidentiality of Information

Intentionally Omitted

9 Compliance with Laws

9.1 General. Contractor shall perform the Work in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Contractor shall possess, maintain and comply with all federal, state and local permits, licenses and certificates that may be required for it to perform the Work. Contractor shall comply with all federal, state and local air pollution control laws and regulations applicable to the Contractor and its Work (as required by California Code of Regulations title 13, section 2022.1). Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of its workers and Contractor shall comply with applicable federal and state worker safety-related laws and regulations.

9.2 California Labor Code Compliance for Pre- and Post-Construction Related Work and Maintenance.

9.2.1 This section 9.2 applies if the Work includes either of the following:

9.2.1.1 Labor performed during the design, site assessment, feasibility study and pre-construction phases of construction, including, but not limited to, inspection and land surveying work, and labor performed during the post-construction phases of construction, including, but not limited to, cleanup work at the jobsite. (See California Labor Code section 1720(a).) If the Work includes some labor as described in the preceding sentence and other labor that is not, then this section 9.2 applies only to workers performing the pre-construction and post-construction work.

9.2.1.2 "Maintenance" work, which means (i) routine, recurring and usual work for the preservation, protection and keeping of any District facility, plant, building, structure, utility system or other property ("District Facility") in a safe and continually usable condition, (ii) carpentry, electrical, plumbing, glazing, touchup painting, and other craft work designed to preserve any District Facility in a safe, efficient and continuously usable condition, including repairs, cleaning and other operations on District machinery and equipment, and (iii) landscape maintenance. "Maintenance" excludes (i) janitorial or custodial services of a routine, recurring or usual nature, and (ii) security, guard or other protection-related services. (See California Labor Code section 1771 and 8 California Code of Regulations section 16000.) If the Work includes some "maintenance" work and other work that is not "maintenance," then this section 9.2 applies only to workers performing the "maintenance" work.

9.2.2 Contractor shall comply with the California Labor Code provisions concerning payment of prevailing wage rates, penalties, employment of apprentices, hours of work and overtime, keeping and retention of payroll records, and other requirements applicable to public works as may be required by the Labor Code and applicable state regulations. (See California Labor Code division 2, part 7, chapter 1 (sections 1720-1861), which is incorporated in this Agreement by this reference.) The state-approved prevailing rates of per diem wages are available at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/DPreWageDetermination.htm>. Contractor also shall comply with Labor Code sections 1775 and 1813, including provisions that require Contractor to (a) forfeit as a penalty to District up to \$200 for each calendar day or portion thereof for each worker (whether employed by Contractor or any subcontractor) paid less than the applicable prevailing wage rates for any labor done under this Agreement in violation of the Labor Code, (b) pay to each worker the difference between the prevailing wage rate and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day or portion thereof for which the worker was paid less than the prevailing wage, and (c) forfeit as a penalty to District the sum of \$25 for each worker (whether employed by Contractor or any subcontractor) for each calendar day during which the worker is required or permitted to work more than 8 hours in any one day and 40 hours in any one calendar week in violation of Labor Code sections 1810 through 1815.

9.2.3 If the Work includes labor during pre- or post-construction phases as defined in section 9.2.1.1 above and the amount of the fee payable to Contractor under section 2 of this Agreement exceeds \$25,000, Contractor must be registered and qualified to perform public work with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant section 1725.5 of the Labor Code.

Contractor's Public Works Contractor Registration Number: _____

9.2.4 If the Work includes maintenance as defined in section 9.2.1.2 above and the amount of the fee payable to Contractor under section 2 of this Agreement exceeds \$15,000, Contractor must be registered and qualified to perform public work with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant section 1725.5 of the Labor Code.

Contractor's Public Works Contractor Registration Number: _____

d. *Intentionally Omitted*

10 Indemnification.

10.1 Contractor shall indemnify, defend, protect, and hold harmless District, and its officers, employees and agents ("Indemnitees") from and against any claims, liability, losses, damages and expenses (including attorney, expert witness and Contractor fees, and litigation costs) (collectively a "Claim") that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of Contractor or its employees, agents or subcontractors. The duty to indemnify, including the duty and the cost to defend, is limited as provided in this section. However, this indemnity provision will not apply to any Claim arising from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of District or its employees or agents. Contractor's obligations under this indemnification provision shall survive the termination of, or completion of Work under, this Agreement.

10.2 This section 10.2 applies if the Contractor is a "design professional" as that term is defined in Civil Code section 2782.8. If a court or arbitrator determines that the incident or occurrence that gave rise to the Claim was partially caused by the fault of an Indemnitee, then in no event shall Contractor's total costs incurred pursuant to its duty to defend Indemnitees exceed Contractor's proportionate percentage of fault as determined by a final judgment of a court or final decision of arbitrator.

11 Insurance

Types & Limits. Contractor at its sole cost and expense shall procure and maintain for the duration of this Agreement the following types and limits of insurance:

Type	Limits	Scope
Commercial general liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence & \$4,000,000 aggregate	at least as broad as Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, personal and advertising injury
Automobile liability	\$2,000,000 per accident	at least as broad as ISO Business Auto Coverage (Form CA 00 01)
Workers' compensation	Statutory limits	

Employers' liability	\$1,000,000 per accident	
Professional liability*	\$2,000,000 per claim	

*Required only if Contractor is a licensed engineer, land surveyor, geologist, architect, doctor, attorney or accountant.

11.1 Other Requirements. The general and automobile liability policy(ies) shall be endorsed to name District, its officers, employees, volunteers and agents as additional insureds regarding liability arising out of the Work. Contractor's general and automobile coverage shall be primary and apply separately to each insurer against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability. District's insurance or self-insurance, if any, shall be excess and shall not contribute with Contractor's insurance. Each insurance policy shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be canceled, except after 30 days (10 days for non-payment of premium) prior written notice to District. Insurance is to be placed with insurers authorized to do business in California with a current A.M. Best's rating of A:VII or better unless otherwise acceptable to District. Workers' compensation insurance issued by the State Compensation Insurance Fund is acceptable. Except for professional liability insurance, Contractor agrees to waive subrogation that any insurer may acquire from Contractor by virtue of the payment of any loss relating to the Work. Contractor agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to implement this subrogation waiver. The workers' compensation policy must be endorsed to contain a subrogation waiver in favor of District for the Work performed by Contractor.

11.2 Proof of Insurance. Upon request, Contractor shall provide to District the following proof of insurance: (a) certificate(s) of insurance evidencing this insurance; and (b) endorsement(s) on ISO Form CG 2010 (or insurer's equivalent), signed by a person authorized to bind coverage on behalf of the insurer(s), and certifying the additional insured coverage.

12 General Provisions

12.1 Entire Agreement; Amendment. The parties intend this writing to be the sole, final, complete, exclusive and integrated expression and statement of the terms of their contract concerning the Work. This Agreement supersedes all prior oral or written negotiations, representations, contracts or other documents that may be related to the Work, except those other documents (if any) that are expressly referenced in this Agreement. This Agreement may be amended only by a subsequent written contract approved and signed by both parties.

12.2 Independent Contractor. Contractor's relationship to District is that of an independent contractor. All persons hired by Contractor and performing the Work shall be Contractor's employees or agents. Contractor and its officers, employees and agents are not District employees, and they are not entitled to District employment salary, wages or benefits. Contractor shall pay, and District shall not be responsible in any way for, the salary, wages, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, tax withholding, and benefits to and on behalf of Contractor's employees. Contractor shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify District, and its officers, employees, volunteers and agents from and against any and all liability, penalties, expenses and costs resulting from any adverse determination by the federal Internal Revenue Service, California

Franchise Tax Board, other federal or state agency, or court concerning Contractor's independent contractor status or employment-related liability.

12.3 Subcontractors. No subcontract shall be awarded nor any subcontractor engaged by Contractor without District's prior written approval. Contractor shall be responsible for requiring and confirming that each approved subcontractor meets the minimum insurance requirements specified in section 11 of this Agreement. Any approved subcontractor shall obtain the required insurance coverages and provide proof of same to District in the manner provided in section 11 of this Agreement.

12.4 Assignment. This Agreement and all rights and obligations under it are personal to the parties. The Agreement may not be transferred, assigned, delegated or subcontracted in whole or in part, whether by assignment, subcontract, merger, operation of law or otherwise, by either party without the prior written consent of the other party. Any transfer, assignment, delegation, or subcontract in violation of this provision is null and void and grounds for the other party to terminate the Agreement.

12.5 No Waiver of Rights. Any waiver at any time by either party of its rights as to a breach or default of this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver as to any other breach or default. No payment by District to Contractor shall be considered or construed to be an approval or acceptance of any Work or a waiver of any breach or default.

12.6 Force Majeure. Neither party shall be considered in default of this Agreement to the extent performances are prevented or delayed by any cause by circumstances beyond either party's reasonable control, such as war, riots, strikes, lockouts, work slowdown or stoppage, acts of God, such as floods or earthquakes, and electrical blackouts or brownouts.

12.7 Severability. If any part of this Agreement is held to be void, invalid, illegal or unenforceable, then the remaining parts will continue in full force and effect and be fully binding, provided that each party still receives the benefits of this Agreement.

12.8 Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. The county and federal district court where District's office is located shall be venue for any state and federal court litigation concerning the enforcement or construction of this Agreement.

12.9 Notice. Any notice, demand, invoice or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement must be in writing and delivered either (a) in person, (b) by prepaid, first class U.S. mail, (c) by a nationally-recognized commercial overnight courier service that guarantees next day delivery and provides a receipt, or (d) by email with confirmed receipt. Such notices, etc. shall be addressed as follows:

District:

Carmichael Water District

Attn: _____

Carmichael Water District, 7837 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Carmichael, CA 95608

E-mail: _____

Contractor:

Pro Builders
Attn: Sebastian Swierstok
7030 Drywood Way, Orangevale, CA 95662
E-mail: sebastian@sacprobuilters.com

Notice given as above will be deemed given (a) when delivered in person, (b) three days after deposited in prepaid, first class U.S. mail, (c) on the date of delivery as shown on the overnight courier service receipt, or (d) upon the sender's receipt of an email from the other party confirming the delivery of the notice, etc. Any party may change its contact information by notifying the other party of the change in the manner provided above.

12.10 Signatures and Authority. Each party warrants that the person signing this Agreement is authorized to act on behalf of the party for whom that person signs. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute the same instrument. Counterparts may be delivered by facsimile, electronic mail (including PDF or any electronic signature complying with California's Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (Cal. Civ. Code, §1633.1, et seq.) or any other applicable law) or other transmission method. The parties agree that any electronic signatures appearing on the Agreement are the same as handwritten signatures for the purposes of validity, enforceability, and admissibility.

Carmichael Water District:

Dated: _____

By: _____
Cathy Lee
General Manager

Pro Builders:

Dated: 09/17/2025

Signed: *Sebastian Swierstok*

By: *Sebastian Swierstok - president*
[Name/Title]

EXHIBIT A



Probuilders
GENERAL CONTRACTOR

PROPOSAL

Date 15-Sep-2025
Owner Carmichael Water District - 7837 Fair Oaks Blvd Carmichael, CA 95608
Job Name- 3016 La Vista Avenue, Carmichael CA 95608 Fence repairs

Scope of work and Price

New 7' Chain link fence (2') **\$ 4,840.00**

steel posts welded to existing
chain link with wood slats

Existing chain link/wood fence demo (55') **\$ 2,880.00**

Existing chain link/metal panel/wood fence stabilization **\$ 5,460.00**

Install new steel posts in new concrete footing
Reinforce existing and tie to new post

Terms, Conditions, Clarifications-

Prevailing Wage included
Coordinate work and work schedule with Carmichael Water District
Warranty: 1 year
All deviation from the above scope shall be in writing.
Quote valid for 30 days

Acceptance of Proposal-



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458
www.saclafco.org

MEMO

DATE: September 22, 2025

TO: Special District Presiding Officer

FROM: José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer *(Signature)*
Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission

SUBJECT: Election of Special District Representative to Sacramento LAFCo

The Special District Selection Committee is electing representatives to serve a new four-year term, a two-year term and a new alternate four-year term beginning on January 1, 2026.

Due to the size of the Special District Selection Committee, it has been difficult to establish a quorum when meeting in person. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code §56332(f), the Executive Officer has determined that the business of the Special District Selection Committee will be conducted in writing to elect a regular Special District Representative to Sacramento LAFCo.

Election of Special District Representative to LAFCO

Thank you for submitting nominations for the Special District Representative election.

At the time the election ends, in order to be selected as a LAFCo Representative, a nominee must receive more than fifty-percent (50%) of the submitted votes. Enclosed with this memo you will find a ballot and a copy of each candidate's Statement of Qualifications received as of the date of this memo. Please note that there are two regular (voting) seats and one alternate seat up for election.

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Patrick Hume County Members ■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton City Members ■ Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternate
Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Vacant, Gay Jones, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

The nominees for the four-year regular term, in alphabetical order, are:

- 1) Gay Jones*, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
- 2) Jim Frazier, Herald Fire Protection District
- 3) Robert "Bob" Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District

The nominees for the two-year regular term, in alphabetical order, are:

- 1) Beau Reynolds, North Highlands Recreation and Park District
- 2) Brandon D. Rose, Sacramento Municipal Utility District
- 3) Jim Frazier, Herald Fire Protection
- 4) Robert "Bob" Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District

The nominees for the four-year alternate member, in alphabetical order, are:

- 1) Charlea Moore*, Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District
- 2) Jim Frazier, Herald Fire Protection

*Incumbent

Election Deadline

The voting period will be 60 days from September 18, 2025; all votes are due in writing on or before **5:00 pm on November 21, 2025**. Voting will cease on this date or whenever a quorum of special districts is reached, whichever occurs later. Please do not forget to have the Board President, or Chair, or the presiding officer of the board meeting in which you made your selection sign the returned ballot.

District managers or other staff members may not substitute their signature for Board President, or Chair, or the presiding officer's signature.

Thank you for your time and please feel free to contact me or any member of my staff at 916-874-6458 if you have any questions.



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458

www.saclafco.org

Mail to: LAFCO
1112 I Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

Or email:

commissionclerk@saclfco.org

ELECTION BALLOT

Special District Representative to LAFCo Regular Seat #7

***The election ends on November 21, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. or until a quorum of
Special District ballots is received, whichever occurs later.***

Four-Year Regular Term Candidate & District	Select one (1)
Gay Jones*, Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District	
Jim Frazier, Hearld Fire Protection	
Robert "Bob" Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District	

Two-Year Regular Term Candidate & District	Select one (1)
Beau Reynolds, North Highlands Recreation and Park District	
Brandon D. Rose, Sacramento Municipal Utility District	
Jim Frazier, Hearld Fire Protection	
Robert "Bob" Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District	

Four-Year Alternate Term Candidate & District	Select one (1)
Charlea Moore*, Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District	
Jim Frazier, Hearld Fire Protection	

*Incumbent

BALLOT CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Patrick Hume County Members ■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton City Members ■ Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternate

Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate

Vacant, Gay Jones, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henriquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Policy Analyst

Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER (Original Signature Required):

Note: Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER (Required):

AGENDA ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

Attest:

District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458
www.saclafco.org

SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Director, Division 8	Gay Jones	Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER:

(Original Signature Required)

Note: Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Ted Wood, Board President
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting): 4-year term 2-year term
Alternate

Attest:

Marni Rittberg
District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on July 31, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members ■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members ■ Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

Candidate Statement

I am requesting your vote and continued support as your special District Commissioner, Seat #7, to Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Challenges to Districts continue unabated. As your LAFCO Commissioner and as a Metro Fire Director, I am committed to ensuring that all District voices are heard. Everyone needs to be included in conversations regarding boundary changes, whether they be annexations, detachments, consolidations, spheres of influence or incorporations.

One example of meeting challenges occurred when county funding became available to agencies to help recover from winter storms, many agencies were unaware. My position allowed me to alert my fellow Special Districts to contact County OES for storm damages reimbursement. My efforts also included getting a filing period extension for Special Districts.

Another example: as your LAFCO Commissioner I worked diligently with fellow Commissioners and staff to develop a sustainable water delivery structure for citizens residing in Del Paso Manor Water District. That effort was a success. Now our LAFCO is studying the Florin Water District to achieve sustainability for residents in that area.

Past and future issues include expansion of urban services within our county. Who should deliver them, and at what cost? The answer is what is best for the people living in these communities, with logical and efficient service delivery for the public providing the framework. Special District input is critical to this decision-making process.

My hope is to continue as your Special District Commissioner and to work with you on these matters.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Feel free to contact me with any questions, comments or concerns.

Sincerely,

Gay Jones

Special District Commissioner

Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Gay Jones
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
10545 Armstrong Ave., Suite 200
Mather, CA 95655
916-208-0736

EXPERIENCE

- 2000 - Present: Director for Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District.
- 2006 - Present: Commissioner for Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).
- 2006 - Present: Board Member for California Association of LAFCO (CALAFCO).
- 2022 - Present: Executive Board Member, CALAFCO.
- 2004 - 2006: Alternate Commissioner for Sacramento LAFCO.
- 1981 - 2006: Sacramento Fire Department (Captain, Ret.).
- 1973 - 1979: United States Peace Corps.

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Master's Degree, California State University, Sacramento.
- Bachelor of Science, Lewis and Clark College.
- Associate Degree, American River Community College.
- Chief Officer Certification, California State Board of Fire Service.
- Special District Leadership and Management Certification, Special District Institute.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

- Chair, Steering Committee, Butterfield Riviera East Community Association (BRECA).
- Member, Cordova Community Planning Advisory Council.
- Member, American River Parkway Coalition.
- Member, Great American Triathlon Committee.
- Officer, Sacramento Retired City Employees Association.



ADAM A. HOUSE
Fire Chief

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

10545 Armstrong Ave., Suite 200 • Mather, CA 95655 • Phone (916) 859-4300 • Fax (916) 859-3702

ACTION SUMMARY MINUTES – REGULAR MEETING

BOARD OF DIRECTORS SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT

Thursday, June 26, 2025

Held at the following locations:

**10545 Armstrong Avenue – Board Room
Mather, California
&
Remotely Via Zoom**

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:01 pm by President Wood. Board members present: Clark, Costa, Rice, Saylor, Webber and Wood. Remotely on Zoom: Jones. Board members absent: Goold, and Stark. Staff present: Chief House and Board Clerk Rittburg.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were received.

CONSENT ITEMS

Moved by Director Webber, seconded by Costa, and carried unanimously by members present to adopt the consent calendar as follows:

1. Action Summary Minutes

Recommendation: Approve the Action Summary Minutes for the Regular Board Meeting of May 22, 2025.

Action: Adopted the Action Summary Minutes.

2. Board Policy 01.012.01 – Debt Management Policy

Recommendation: Approve the amendments to the Debt Management Policy.

Action: Adopted the Debt Management Policy.

3. Board Policy 01.010.03 – Purchasing and Contracting Policy

Recommendation: Approve the amendments to the Purchasing and Contracting Policy.

Action: Adopted the Purchasing and Contracting Policy.

4. Disclosure of Material Expenditure – Excess Workers' Compensation Insurance – Safety National Casualty Corporation - \$537,745.00

Recommendation: Authorize a payment of \$537,745.00 to Safety National Casualty Corporation for Excess Workers' Compensation Insurance.

Action: Authorized a payment of \$537,745.00 to Safety National Casualty Corporation for Excess Workers' Compensation Insurance.

5. Disclosure of Material Expenditure – General/Property/Liability Commercial Insurance – Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) for the FY 25/26 – \$3,031,655

Recommendation: Authorize a payment of \$3,031,655.00 to Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) for commercial insurance.

Recommendation: Authorized a payment of \$3,031,655.00 to Fire Agencies Insurance Risk Authority (FAIRA) for commercial insurance.

PRESENTATION ITEMS:

1. Measure O General Obligation Bond Issuance

(Chief Financial Officer Dave O'Toole)

Recommendation: Receive the presentation.

Action: Presentation received.

ACTION ITEMS

1. Disclosure of Material Expenditure – Excess General Liability Insurance – Vantage Risk Specialty Insurance Company for \$307,992.30 and Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company for \$215,439.84

(Brad Svennungsen, USI Insurance Services)

Recommendation: Authorize payment of \$307,992.30 to Vantage Risk Specialty Insurance Company and \$215,439.84 to Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company for Excess General Liability Insurance.

Recommendation: Moved by Director Clark, seconded by Webber, and carried unanimously by members present to authorize a payment of \$307,992.30 to Vantage Risk Specialty Insurance Company and \$215,439.84 to Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company for Excess General Liability Insurance.

2. Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) - Nominations for Special District Commissioners

(Board Clerk Marni Rittburg)

Recommendation: Nominate Director Jones to Sacramento LAFCo for the Special District Commissioner seat as a full voting member to serve a 4-year term.

Action: Moved by Director Rice, seconded by Webber, and carried unanimously by members present to nominate Director Jones to Sacramento LAFCo for the Special District Commissioner seat as a full voting member to serve a 4-year term.

REPORTS

1. PRESIDENT'S REPORT - *(President Wood)*

No Report

2. FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT — *(Chief House)*

Good evening, Directors, Colleagues, and Members of the Public

New Hire:

Please join me in welcoming Arthur Klets, hired for the position of Fire Inspector I in the Community Risk Reduction Division, effective June 23.

Promotions:

Congratulations to following

- Anthony Berkey for being promoted to Fire Inspector I effective June 23.
- Jasmine Vu for being promoted to Plan Intake Specialist effective June 23.
- Ray Mora for being promoted to Engineer effective June 13.

OPERATIONS REPORT – (Deputy Chief Mitchell)

1. Service Delivery Changes to Address Staffing

- Following up on the discussion at the last Board meeting about eliminating mandatories and brown outs
- Operations Staffing Priorities have been, and will continue to be:
 - #1 Eliminate Brownouts
 - #2 Eliminate Mandatory Overtime
 - #3 Increase Service Delivery
 - Our focus and goal to achieve the above priorities is still Spring, 2026. This includes fully staffed ranks of both MMPs and firefighters, while having a fully staffed pool in both ranks as well. We haven't had this for quite a number of years.
 - However, we're not waiting until Spring of next year to be adaptive and respond efficiently to the needs of our members and the community.
- To reinforce the last point, Ops brought forward a plan to exec staff the week following the last Board meeting, which had been in development for a while, to transition two FDM ambulances to MMP ambulances.
- Current staffing levels support the transition and don't burden any of our members unnecessarily
- Allows for a pool of firefighters immediately to decrease brownouts and mandatory callbacks, while still maintaining an MMP pool.
- Met with 522, and with some minor changes, we reached an agreement last week.
- I'm happy to report that the plan was implemented on Monday of this week, which is having an immediate impact on staffing as we move further into summer.

2. Shift Commander Spotlight

- Chief Rudnicki introduced new Captain Carlile who was promoted effective June 9. Captain Carlile introduced himself to the Board.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT – (Deputy Chief Fiorica)

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION

- Last week, Metro Fire hosted an amazing Fire Camp that left 80 kids bursting with confidence and a newfound appreciation for teamwork! They experienced the rewarding life of a Metro firefighter. A heartfelt thank you goes out to everyone who made this incredible experience possible—our dedicated firefighters, supportive staff, logistics team, reserves, and explorers, all of whom played vital roles. We would also like to extend a huge shout-out to the behind-the-scenes divisions, such as finance, fleet, facilities, and logistics, that contributed in many valuable ways! Together, we created a week filled with life skills and memories that the kids will cherish for years to come.

- This week, media coverage was provided for two prescribed burns. To ensure the public was informed, we collaborated with several regional agencies, including Sacramento Regional Parks, the City of Rancho Cordova, the Board of Supervisors, the City of Citrus Heights, and OES.
- As we prepare for the 4th of July, our public relations strategy includes several key initiatives. We have placed "Keep it Safe, Keep it Legal" stickers on our engines to promote the importance of using Safe and Sane fireworks. Our social media presence will be enhanced with posts highlighting safety tips. Additionally, we aim to secure media coverage that focuses on safety, which may include ride-along experiences for journalists to observe our CRRD team in action.

FINANCE

- The Finance Division received notice recently that it has been officially recognized by the Government Finance Officers of America for achieving "Triple Crown" status. Specifically, excellence awards were given for three major fiscal year 2022-23 reports:
 - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
 - Popular Annual Financial Report (what we call our Community Annual Report), and
 - Annual Final Budget

The District is one of 401 winners across the U.S. and Canada, putting us in the top half of one percent of all cities, counties, and special districts.

There are only two other fire district winners.

Within California, we're among 48 winners, putting us in the top 1.4% of local governments in the state.

SUPPORT SERVICES – *(Deputy Chief Wagaman)*

Logistics:

- Promotional opportunity underway from the position of Warehouse Manager - we hope to have the position filled with an internal candidate within the next month.
- In preparation to move station 64 to market, cleanup and asset removal have been completed.
- With continual cost savings in mind, Logistics Manager Siebert is actively renegotiating our drinking water machine rental and oxygen tank contracts.

CRRD:

- Of the 805 weed abatement inspections conducted, we have seen a compliance rate of 85% compared to 76% last year.
- In preparation for safe and insane fireworks sales, inspectors will be busy conducting 152 fireworks stand inspections on Saturday.
- Additionally, CRRD staff will be active July 3, 4 and 5 supporting local fireworks displays and to assist our Fire Investigations Unit with enforcement, and fire origin & cause.

- In effort to enhance public outreach on the use and proper disposal of Safe and Sane fireworks, and to reinforce no tolerance for dangerous fireworks use and sales, there will be a joint press conference on July 1 with the State Fire Marshal Office, the DA's Office, the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department and local agencies. The press conference will be held at the McClellan brick yard at 10:00 AM. Fire Marshal Nygren will also be attendance.

Facilities:

- The station re-flooring project at 53, 31, and 108 have recently been completed.
- To help support our PPE laundering program - facilities just completed installing two additional washer extractors and a new ultrasonic cleaner at our Logistics building.
- Facilities Manager Eachus has finalized an extensive plan to complete several roof repairs and HVAC upgrades throughout the district starting July 1, with the Station 50 apparatus bay first up.
- All District owned properties requiring weed abatement have been successfully mitigated.

Fleet:

- Within the next few weeks, Fleet will be sending one representative down to L.A. to inspect two new ambulance re-mounts and a team of six will be heading Wisconsin to complete an inspection on 5 new Type I engines.
- Fleet has an open recruitment for the position of Shop Assistant with approximately 30 applications have been received thus far. The final filing date is Tuesday, July 15, at 4:00 PM.

3. SMFD – FIREFIGHTERS LOCAL 522 REPORT (Captain Sean Scollard, *Local 522 Vice President*)

Captain Sean Scollard reported that Local 522 will be sending over a Notice of Intension to Negotiate early next week. We would like to have the District get salary surveys done now. We collaborated with the District to reduce brownouts. There is still work to be done to be successful but we look forward to having continued conversations. Director Rice requested a salary survey be completed for all unrepresented positions.

4. COMMITTEE AND DELEGATE REPORTS

All Committee Meetings will be held at the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Board Room, 10545 Armstrong Avenue, Mather, California unless otherwise specified.

A. Executive Committee – (*President Wood*)

No Report

B. Communications Center JPA – (*Deputy Chief Fiorica*)

The Communication Center JPA Board last met on June 24, 2025. During that meeting the Board approved the Fiscal Year 25/26 Final Budget for the Communications Center. The Board was also notified that Assistant Chief Robert Knaggs would be replacing Assistant Chief Scott Williams on the Board as the representative for the Sacramento Fire Department. Chief Williams is retiring after 30 year of service to the Sacramento Fire Department. Chief Williams was thanked for his many years of service.

C. Finance and Audit Committee – (Director Clark)

The Finance and Audit Committee met tonight and received a presentation from CFO O'Toole on the Bimonthly Fiscal Report through April 30, 2025. The takeaways were: General Fund revenue \$8.0 million below budget and \$15.4 million higher than prior year. General Fund expenditures are \$7.3 million lower than Midyear Budget. Labor costs are trending \$1.8 million above Midyear Budget estimate. PPGEMT revenues are growing across 28 months.

D. Policy Committee – (Director Costa)

No Report

BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Director Clark stated he has a great time at Fire Camp. It's one of the most exciting events of the year. Wishing everyone a happy and safe July 4th.

Director Webber stated that he would like a proclamation or something similar for Brenda Briggs for running Fire Camp for so many years.

President Wood thanked Brenda Briggs and April West for putting on Fire Camp.

CLOSED SESSION:

The Board recessed to closed session at 6:41 p.m. on the following matter(s):

1. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.9 (a) – one (1) matter of Workers' Compensation Compromise and Release

Jason Cahill and the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Claim # 4A2305MHPDS0001
Workers' Compensation Settlement Authority
Melisa Maddux, Chief Human Resources Officer

Moved by Director Webber, seconded by Rice, and carried unanimously by members present to give authority to its third-party administrator to conclude a settlement of the matter.

2. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 54956.9 (a) –one (1) matter of Workers' Compensation Settlement Authority

Loren Mansel and the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Claim # 4A2302G3HGQ0001
Workers' Compensation Settlement Authority
Melisa Maddux, Chief Human Resources Officer

Moved by Director Webber, seconded by Costa, and carried unanimously by members present to give authority to its third-party administrator to conclude a settlement of the matter.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT OUT:

The Board reconvened in open session at 6:53 p.m. General Counsel John Lavra reported that the Board met in closed session on two items: 1. Workers' Compensation Compromise and Release: Jason Cahill Workers' Compensation Claim, the Board voted unanimously to

give authority to its third-party administrator to conclude a settlement of the matter. 2. Workers' Compensation Settlement Authority: Loren Mansel Workers' Compensation Claim, the Board voted unanimously to give authority to its third-party administrator to conclude a settlement of the matter.

To view the video of the meeting, please visit the Metro Fire Website or our YouTube channel:

<https://metrofire.ca.gov/2025-06-26-board-meeting>

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC9t-uKlc_oOUGNrmogdQ_QA

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:54 p.m.



Ted Wood, Board President



Robert Webber, Secretary



Marni Rittburg, CMC
Board Clerk



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458
www.saclafco.org

SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Director	Jim Frazier	Herald Fire Protection District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: 
(Original Signature Required)

Note: Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Dennis Johnson
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Herald Fire Protection District

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: **Regular (Voting):** 4-year term 2-year term
Alternate:

Attest:


District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCo before
5:00 p.m. on September 15, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclfco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members ■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members ■ Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henriquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel



Herald Fire Protection District

Candidate Statement

Jim Frazier

On behalf of the Herald Fire Protection District Board of Directors, we are proud to nominate **Jim Frazier** for the Sacramento LAFCo Special District Representative Seat #8.

Mr. Frazier joined the Herald Fire Protection District Board in November 2024, bringing with him deep roots in the Herald community and prior service as a volunteer firefighter. His longstanding commitment to public service and dedication to the safety and well-being of our residents make him an exceptional candidate for this role.

Jim is passionate about ensuring that special districts remain strong, effective, and responsive to the communities they serve. He values the important role these districts play in delivering essential services and believes it is vital to both highlight their unique contributions and preserve their ability to operate effectively within Sacramento County.

With his combination of community leadership, integrity, and firsthand experience in fire protection services, Mr. Frazier will represent special districts with dedication and balance on the Sacramento LAFCo. We respectfully ask for your support of Jim Frazier for Seat #8 so that the voice of special districts continues to be heard and protected.



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SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Regular, 4-year voting seat	Robert Wichert	Sacramento Suburban Water District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER:


(Original Signature Required)

Note: *Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.*

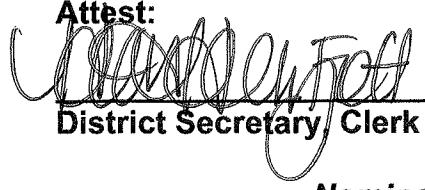
PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Robert Wichert, Board President
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Sacramento Suburban Water District

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No Resolution is attached

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting): 4-year term 2-year term
 Alternate

Attest:


Jennifer Fox
District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on July 31, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members ■■■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members ■■■ Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member ■■■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Member ■■■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer ■■■ Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel



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SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Regular 2 Year Voting Seat	Robert Wichert	Sacramento Suburban Water District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER:


(Original Signature Required)

Note: *Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.*

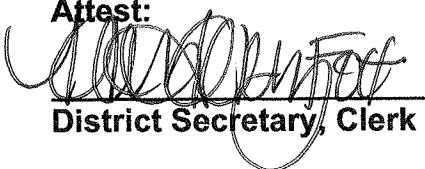
PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Robert Wichert
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Sacramento Suburban Water District

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No Resolution Attached

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting): 4-year term 2-year term
Alternate

Attest:



District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on July 31, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members ■ Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members ■ Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate

Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV

TITLE 5. LOCAL AGENCIES [50001 - 57607] (*Title 5 added by Stats. 1949, Ch. 81.*)

DIVISION 3. CORTESE-KNOX-HERTZBERG LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2000 [56000 - 57550] (*Heading of Division 3 amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 388, Sec. 1.*)

PART 2. LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION [56300 - 56430] (*Part 2 added by Stats. 1985, Ch. 541, Sec. 3.*)

CHAPTER 2. Formation of Commission and Selection of Commissioners [56325 - 56337] (*Chapter 2 added by Stats. 1985, Ch. 541, Sec. 3.*)

56332. (a) The independent special district selection committee shall consist of the presiding officer of the legislative body of each independent special district. However, if the presiding officer of an independent special district is unable to participate in a meeting or election of the independent special district selection committee, the legislative body of the district may appoint one of its members as an alternate to participate in the selection committee in the presiding officer's place. Those districts shall include districts located wholly within the county and those containing territory within the county representing 50 percent or more of the assessed value of taxable property of the district, as shown on the last equalized county assessment roll. Each member of the committee shall be entitled to one vote for each independent special district of which he or she is the presiding officer or his or her alternate as designated by the governing body. Members representing a majority of the eligible districts shall constitute a quorum.

(b) The executive officer shall call and give written notice of all meetings of the members of the selection committee. A meeting shall be called and held under one of the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever the executive officer anticipates that a vacancy will occur within the next 90 days among the members or alternate member representing independent special districts on the commission.

(2) Whenever a vacancy exists among the members or alternate member representing independent special districts upon the commission.

(3) Upon receipt of a written request by one or more members of the selection committee representing districts having 10 percent or more of the assessed value of taxable property within the county, as shown on the last equalized county assessment roll.

(4) Upon the adoption of a resolution of intention pursuant to Section 56332.5.

(5) Upon receipt of a written request by one or more members of the selection committee notifying the executive officer of the need to appoint a member representing independent special districts on an oversight board pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) of Section 34179 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) The selection committee shall appoint two regular members and one alternate member to the commission. The members so appointed shall be elected or appointed members of the legislative body of an independent special district residing within the county but shall not be members of the legislative body of a city or county. If one of the regular district members is absent from a commission meeting or disqualifies himself or herself from participating in a meeting, the alternate district member may serve and vote in place of the regular district member for that meeting. Service on the commission by a regular district member shall not disqualify, or be cause for disqualification of, the member from acting on proposals affecting the special district on whose legislative body the member serves. The special district selection committee may, at the time it appoints a member or alternate, provide that the member or alternate is disqualified from voting on proposals affecting the district on whose legislative body the member serves.

(1) The executive officer may prepare and deliver a call for nominations to each eligible district. The presiding officer, or his or her alternate as designated by the governing body, may respond in writing by the date specified in the call for nominations, which date shall be at least 30 days from the date on which the executive officer mailed the call for nominations to the eligible district.

(2) At the end of the nominating period, if only one candidate is nominated for a vacant seat, that candidate shall be deemed appointed. This paragraph shall be operative only if the written notice of the meeting provided pursuant to subdivision (b) discloses that, if nominations are received for only one candidate by the end of the nominating period, the candidate shall be deemed appointed and the meeting may be cancelled.

(d) If the office of a regular district member becomes vacant, the alternate member may serve and vote in place of the former regular district member until the appointment and qualification of a regular district member to fill the vacancy.

(e) A majority of the independent special district selection committee may determine to conduct the committee's business by mail, including holding all elections by mailed ballot, pursuant to subdivision (f).

(f) If the independent special district selection committee has determined to conduct the committee's business by mail or if the executive officer determines that a meeting of the special district selection committee is not feasible, the executive officer shall conduct the business of the committee by mail. Elections by mail shall be conducted as provided in this subdivision.

(1) The executive officer shall prepare and deliver a call for nominations to each eligible district. The presiding officer, or his or her alternate as designated by the governing body, may respond in writing by the date specified in the call for nominations, which date shall be at least 30 days from the date on which the executive officer mailed the call for nominations to the eligible district.

(2) At the end of the nominating period, if only one candidate is nominated for a vacant seat, that candidate shall be deemed appointed. If two or more candidates are nominated, the executive officer shall prepare and deliver one ballot and voting instructions to each eligible



district. The ballot shall include the names of all nominees and the office for which each was nominated. Each presiding officer, or his or her alternate as designated by the governing body, shall return the ballot to the executive officer by the date specified in the voting instructions, which date shall be at least 30 days from the date on which the executive officer mailed the ballot to the eligible district.

(3) The call for nominations, ballots, and voting instructions shall be delivered by certified mail to each eligible district. As an alternative to the delivery by certified mail, the executive officer may transmit materials by electronic mail. All notices and election materials shall be addressed to the presiding officer, care of the clerk of the district.

(4) Nominations and ballots may be returned to the executive officer by electronic mail.

(5) Each returned nomination and ballot shall be signed by the presiding officer or his or her alternate as designated by the governing body of the eligible district.

(6) For an election to be valid, at least a quorum of the special districts must submit valid ballots. The candidate receiving the most votes shall be elected, unless another procedure has been adopted by the selection committee. Any nomination and ballot received by the executive officer after the date specified is invalid, provided, however, that if a quorum of ballots is not received by that date, the executive officer shall extend the date to submit ballots by 60 days and notify all districts of the extension. If ballots from a quorum of the districts have not been received at the end of the 60-day extension period, the executive officer shall extend the period to return ballots for a length of time at his or her discretion until a quorum is achieved, unless another procedure has been adopted by the selection committee. The executive officer shall announce the results of the election within seven days of the date specified.

(7) For a vote on special district representation to be valid, at least a quorum of the special districts must submit valid ballots to the executive officer by the date specified in the voting instructions, which date shall be at least 30 days from the date on which the executive officer mailed the ballot to the eligible district. If ballots from a quorum of the districts have not been received at the end of the 60-day extension period, the executive officer shall extend the period to return ballots for a length of time at his or her discretion until a quorum is achieved, unless another procedure has been adopted by the selection committee. By majority vote of those district representatives voting on the issue, the selection committee shall either accept or deny representation. The executive officer shall announce the results of the election within seven days of the date specified.

(8) All election materials shall be retained by the executive officer for a period of at least six months after the announcement of the election results.

(g) For purposes of this section, "executive officer" means the executive officer or designee as authorized by the commission.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 86, Sec. 6. (AB 3254) Effective January 1, 2019.)

My name is Robert Wichert, and everybody calls me "Bob". With more than ten years of experience on the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), and currently Board President, I have developed a deep understanding of the critical issues that face our region, including efficient delivery of public services and the importance of local agency collaboration. My background includes:

Extensive Public Service: Serving on the Board of Directors with SSWD for more than ten years, where I work to ensure fiscal accountability and efficient delivery of a safe and reliable water supply at the lowest reasonable rates, as I insisted at SSWD from the start of my tenure.

Knowledge of LAFCO Responsibilities: I have direct experience with jurisdictional boundary changes, annexations, and special district reorganizations, as SSWD has attempted combination efforts with two regional water agencies, and most recently achieved a successful reorganization of the former Del Paso Manor Water District (DPMWD) into SSWD. I was a leader and key decision maker during the merger (reorganization) of Del Paso Manor Water District into SSWD.

Striving for excellence: I am not automatically in favor of mergers and reorganizations and consolidations, however, I believe that in some situations, such actions are best for everyone. I work as a fiscal conservative, striving to keep costs as low as possible in all of our efforts. I will not tolerate runaway spending or disregard for the costs of special districts borne by their customers.

Community Engagement: I am a leader with a proven commitment to transparency and public participation, having facilitated community meetings and outreach efforts to include residents in local governance decisions.

Collaborative Leadership: I have a track record of working effectively with city and county officials, special districts, and the public to find balanced solutions to complex local issues including serving on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Sacramento Regional Water Authority supporting The Water Forum.

Utility Management: My previous experience includes almost twenty years as an Engineer at SMUD, where I worked successfully with the SMUD Board of Directors to establish SMUD Greenergy, the first customer choice all-renewable energy option in California that allows customers to choose renewable energy by choice, not by force. Greenergy is still available to customers, more than twenty-five years after I put it in place.

Equitable Implementation: During the many discussions of the DPMWD reorganization into SSWD, I was careful to do my best to ensure that neither set of customers were disadvantaged, overcharged, or treated in a disrespectful manner. As leaders of SSWD, our Board was careful to make sure that all employees of both Districts were included. The combined employee staff structure is equitable and allows for advancement and growth. Additionally, the SSWD Board approved a term contract for the former General Manager of DPMWD to assist in the transition process of the reorganization to aid him in moving forward in his career.

In keeping my commitment to transparency and community engagement during the DPMWD / SSWD negotiations I was instrumental in transitioning to joint Board meetings. This led to improved communication and facilitated wise and equitable decision making. I was always striving to see things on all sides of all issues, to help formulate the most reasonable approach to reorganization, being fair to all.

Vision for LAFCO: LAFCO is more than mergers, reorganizations, and consolidations. LAFCO is responsible for new local agencies and assigning responsibilities to existing agencies. I plan to do that with the same approach; doing my best to keep customer costs as low as we can while keeping services best-in-class and responsive to the expressed needs of the customers served. My graduate work in Communication Studies taught me that public outreach and customer involvement is essential to this work. I look forward to being involved and encouraging public input in all of our efforts.

I am asking for your vote. Let's work together to keep local agencies efficient and responsive to the needs of the customers they serve.

RESOLUTION NO. 25-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT NOMINATING ROBERT WICHERT TO SERVE AS SPECIAL DISTRICT COMMISSIONER ON SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Sacramento Suburban Water District as follows:

A. Recitals

The Board of Directors of the Sacramento Suburban Water District encourages and supports the involvement of its Board Members in local and regional governance and planning efforts, including participation with the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Director Robert Wichert has expressed an interest in serving as a Special District Commissioner or Alternate on the Sacramento LAFCO.

B. Resolves

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT,

1. Does hereby place its full and unreserved support in the nomination of Robert Wichert for appointment as a Special District Commissioner or Alternate to the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission for all three open positions to be voted on this cycle, including the (1) four-year voting seat, (2) two-year voting seat, and (3) four-year alternative position.
2. Does hereby determine that any expenses incurred in connection with Robert Wichert's service on the Sacramento LAFCO shall be borne by the Sacramento Suburban Water District.

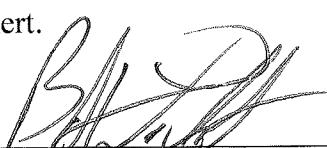
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Suburban Water District on this 21st day of July 2025 by the following vote:

AYES: Boatwright, Locke, Thomas, and Wichert.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Jones.

By:

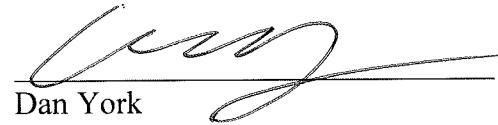


Robert P. Wichert
President, Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Directors of Sacramento Suburban Water District at a regular meeting hereof held on the 21st day of July 2025.

(SEAL)

By:



Dan York
General Manager
Sacramento Suburban Water District



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458
www.saclafco.org

SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Two year term	Beau Reynolds	North Highlands Recreation and Park District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER:

Jeanne McVay
(Original Signature Required)

Note: Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Jeanne McVay
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: North Highlands Recreation and Park Dist.

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting): 4-year term 2-year term
 Alternate

Attest:

District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on September 15, 2025

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Members Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henriquez, Executive Officer Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

Candidate Statement for LAFCO Special District Representative - Beau Reynolds

I am honored to be a candidate for the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and would be privileged to serve the community in this vital role. As an elected member of the North Highlands Recreation and Park District since 2020, I have had the opportunity to work closely with local agencies and residents to improve services and strengthen our community. My experience in local governance has equipped me with a deep understanding of the complexities of public service, and I am eager to bring that knowledge to LAFCO.

Throughout my time on the North Highlands Recreation and Park District board, I have worked tirelessly to ensure that our community receives high-quality services, fosters collaboration between local agencies, and advocates for the needs of residents. This experience has given me a hands-on understanding of how government agencies can work together to meet the needs of their constituents, and how important it is to make informed, responsible decisions that benefit all.

If elected to LAFCO, I will prioritize the following:

- **Ensuring Efficient and Transparent Services:** I am committed to making sure that local government agencies operate efficiently, minimizing redundancy and maximizing the value of taxpayer dollars. It's important that we continually assess the effectiveness of the services provided to our residents.
- **Promoting Sustainable Development:** I will advocate for land use decisions that prioritize smart growth and environmental sustainability, balancing the needs of development with the protection of our natural resources and the long-term viability of our communities.
- **Supporting Collaborative Solutions:** My experience in the North Highlands Recreation and Park District has shown me the importance of collaboration between local agencies. I will work to ensure that LAFCO fosters a spirit of cooperation, sharing resources, and finding solutions that are in the best interest of our communities.
- **Advocating for Equity and Inclusion:** I will ensure that LAFCO decisions consider the diverse needs of our communities, especially those that have historically been underrepresented. Every resident deserves to have their voice heard, and I will work to ensure that no one is left behind in the decisions that impact their neighborhoods.

It would be an honor to bring my knowledge, passion, and commitment to public service to LAFCO. Together, we can build a more efficient, equitable, and sustainable future for our community.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

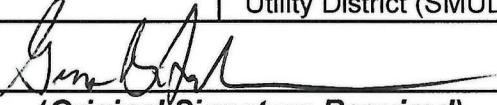


SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
1112 I Street, Suite 100 • Sacramento, CA 95814 • (916) 874-6458
www.saclafco.org

SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Director, Ward 1	Brandon D. Rose	Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: 
(Original Signature Required)

Note: *Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.*

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Gregg Fishman
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting): 4-year term 2-year term
Alternate

Attest:



District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on July 31, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Rich Desmond, Pat Hume, County Members Rosario Rodriguez, Alternate
Lisa Kaplan, Mat Pratton, City Members Phil Pluckebaum, Dr. Jayna Karpinski-Costa, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Gay Jones, Vacant, Special District Members Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer Desirae Fox, Kristi Grabow, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel



Brandon D. Rose

**Director, Ward 1,
Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)**

**Candidate for Special District Representative,
Local Agency Formation Commission**

I am running for the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) to represent all special districts. It is an important job and I will bring a unique wealth of experience and skill to the position.

I am currently elected to the SMUD Board of Directors and prior to that spent eight years on the Fair Oaks Recreation & Park District Board. I am very familiar with LAFCO and served on the Special District Advisory Committee in 2023 and 2024. Previously, I was the Special District Representative and Chair of the Sacramento County Treasury Oversight Committee.

I understand many of the issues we face and will strive to represent all special districts countywide. My goal on LAFCO would be to protect the power and interests of all special districts - putting you first – and of course to ensure logical and orderly planning in the County that follows the General Plan.

I will bring my experience managing diverse coalitions to the position, including facilitation, collaboration and educational skills. My favored approach includes fostering understanding and trust-building between stakeholders. I believe that authenticity through open and honest communication is key to community buy-in and ultimately, policy success.

- ✓ Experienced
- ✓ Open & accountable
- ✓ Problem solver
- ✓ Honest leadership
- ✓ No conflicts of interest

I have learned that decision making is a collaborative process (with an understanding that the process itself is often as important as the ends) and am skilled at understanding core drivers to help shape productive conversations and drive successful outcomes.

My education is in Environmental Science and Policy with a focus on City and Regional Planning from UC Davis. I have also followed LAFCO operations over the years through my environmental volunteer work. I believe my years of experience with local government and knowledge of LAFCO allows me to stand out as a candidate.

I promise to be accountable to all special districts and am always available to discuss your issues or concerns. Please feel free to contact me directly at brandon.rose@smud.org or (916)844-5510.

Thank you for your time, commitment to service and for your support.

-Brandon

PUBLIC, NON-PROFIT & WORK EXPERIENCE

2017-Current Board of Directors, Sacramento Municipal Utility District

As an elected board member, I work with my fellow directors to establish policies and values about how the publicly-owned electric utility best represents the community. The Board sets governance structures, long-term strategic direction and actively monitors compliance. The Board oversees and approves an annual budget of \$2.2 billion.

2023-24; 2010-11 Special District Advisory Committee; Sacramento LAFCO

This appointed advisory committee provided a forum for multi-agency coordination and information exchange between special districts and with LAFCO staff.

2008-2017 Board of Directors, Fair Oaks Recreation and Park District

As an elected member of the Board of Directors, I worked in conjunction with the District Administrator to determine long-term policy development and strategic planning for the Agency. As Chair of the Personnel and Management Committee, I was responsible for updates to district policies as well as negotiations with the employee association and management. As Chair of the Finance and Budget Committee, I direct the drafting and approval of the annual budget. In addition, as Board President, I focused on long-term master planning.

2011- 2019 Chair & Special District Representative, Sacramento County Treasury Oversight Committee

The Special District Representative is elected by the region's local governments to the Committee to oversee the County's pooled investment funds. Duties included review of the investment policies, investments and bond issuances, and to direct the creation and review of the annual portfolio audit. Board Chair 2014-2018.

2007-Current Board Member, Environment Council of Sacramento (ECOS)

ECOS is a local advocacy coalition non-profit that strives to achieve regional and community sustainability for existing and future residents in the Sacramento region by working proactively with local organizations, stakeholders and government. While President in 2016 and 2017, I was responsible for all operations, budget development and staff supervision.

2008-Current Air Pollution Specialist, California Air Resources Board

My current focus is on risk reduction measures for heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles such as financing, residual value support and secondary market development strategies.

2004-2007 Associate Energy Specialist, California Energy Commission

I managed the Emerging Renewables Program List of Eligible Solar and Wind Generation Equipment and was lead staff for the pilot Performance Based Incentive Program.



Sent Via Email Only – clerk@saclafco.org and commissionclerk@saclafco.org

September 19, 2025
BOD 25-014

José C. Henríquez
Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission
1112 I Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Election of Special District Representatives to Sacramento LAFCo

Dear Mr. Henríquez:

Please let this letter serve as my official request to withdraw solely from the nomination for the position of Alternate Special District Representative (four-year term).

Sincerely,

Brandon D. Rose

Brandon D. Rose
Director, Ward 1
SMUD

cc: Corporate Files



SACRAMENTO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION
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www.saclafco.org

SPECIAL DISTRICT NOMINATION

Special District Representative to LAFCo, Regular and Alternate

Position	Nominee's Name	Originating District
Alternate	Charlea Moore	Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Wayne Del Nero
(Original Signature Required)

Note: *Presiding Officer is the Chair/President. Any other signature invalidates this ballot, unless accompanied by Meeting Minutes designating an alternate.*

PRINTED NAME OF PRESIDING OFFICER: Wayne Del Nero
(Required)

NAME OF NOMINATING DISTRICT: Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Park District

MINUTES ATTACHED (Optional): Yes No

NOMINEE IS RUNNING FOR POSITION: Regular (Voting) Alternate

Attest:

District Secretary, Clerk or General Manager

**Nominations must be received by LAFCO before
5:00 p.m. on July 31, 2025**

Return to:

Sacramento LAFCo (clerk@saclafco.org or at the address above)

Commissioners

Sue Frost, Rich Desmond, County Members ■ Patrick Hume, Alternate
Sean Loloe, Iva Walton, City Members ■ Katie Valenzuela, Jay Vandenburg, Alternates
Chris Little, Public Member ■ Timothy Murphy, Alternate
Lindsey Liebig, Gay Jones, Special District Members ■ Charlea Moore, Alternate

Staff

José C. Henríquez, Executive Officer ■ Desirae Fox, Policy Analyst
Nancy Miller, DeeAnne Gillick, Commission Counsel

Charlea R Moore
8840 El Verano Ave. • Elverta, CA 95626
Phone 916-991-0338 (home)
Cell 916-275-3275 (best contact)
Email - Charhorseranch@aol.com

Applicant Statement for the Alternate Special District LAFCO Representative

I moved from Glassboro New Jersey to Rio Linda Elverta in 1981, along with my 3 year old daughter and my husband.

Almost immediately I became involved with Sacramento County Service Area #3 which was the forerunner of our current independent Parks and Recreation District serving the Rio Linda Elverta Communities. This involvement was the result of reading a statement in the local paper, indicating that the Parks Advisory Board had determined that there were sufficient equestrian trails in the area. I was very happy to advocate for additional trails and in the process begin my education in local governance processes.

Over the next several decades I was appointed to numerous County and Local advisory boards, steering committees and ad hoc committees. My interest expanded to include growth issues, flood issues and agriculture/suburban/urban issues.

I learned a great deal about how government works and how Special Districts fit into the process. I became a strong advocate for local governance after going through 3 incorporation attempts in the Rio Linda Elverta communities and in the education process I switched from anti-incorporation to pro-incorporation for unincorporated communities.

In 2002 I successfully ran for the Rio Linda Elverta Recreation and Parks District. I truly enjoyed and have greatly benefited from the experience of becoming an elected board member. I ran again in 2016 and 2020 am currently serving as Chair for the RLE Recreation and Parks District. I have taken numerous SDLA courses and Board Training seminars and I continue to learn about the process of governance.

I anticipate taking CALAFCO U Webinar 1 July 17, 2025 Commissioner Best Practices in order to continue educating myself about LAFCO. I have participated in several LAFCO decisions as an alternate and I hope to continue to do so in the future.

As Chair of RLEPD I requested investigating the very opaque process of County funding for Special Districts and into the ERAF funds that are taken from Special Districts by the State every year. These investigations are prompted by what I perceive as very unfair and unorthodox processes and procedures for funding Special Districts. I believe that all Special Districts statewide will need to be included in any actions regarding this funding.

I believe that my history in the community and experience as an elected public official will be an asset for all Special Districts as a LAFCO Special District Alternate Board member.

Thank you for your consideration,

Charlea R. Moore

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Topic: October Informational Update for the La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station Project

Date: October 10, 2025

Item For: Information

Submitted By: Greg Norris, Engineering Manager

BACKGROUND

The La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Project began construction in June 2021. The contractor was selected to be Koch and Koch Inc. (KKI) through a competitive bidding process. Project work progressed through March 2023, at which time PCB was found on site. The PCB had originated from the existing tank's lining and been spread on site during demolition. Construction stopped while the project site was remediated and did not start back until December 2023. KKI continued construction into April of 2024 at which time they stopped work due to a dispute with the contract.

After many months of negotiations, KKI and the District were able to agree to terms for KKI to return to work and complete the project. A Reinstatement Agreement was executed by the District on February 19, 2025 specifying that the contractor has 458 days to complete the work from that date. In anticipation to KKI returning to work, the District hired Toppel Consulting (Toppel) in January 2025 to perform construction management duties and re-initiated the existing agreement with Kennedy-Jenks (KJ) to perform engineering duties.

SUMMARY/DISCUSSION

Since last month's report, KKI has focused primarily on finishing construction of the new pump building. The majority of work has been associated with finishing the building roof as well as completing the interior.

Toppel consulting coordinated four weekly meetings since last month's report, processed RFIs, scheduled special inspections, and tracked progress. See Attachment 1.

Two change orders (COs) for this month are associated with electrical circuit breakers. Larger circuit breakers were required by the engineer than what was ordered. COs 38 and 39 cover the cost of the material and labor to meet the system's final design requirements for a total \$11,891.59.

There will be an approximate 5-day scheduled shut down of the existing tank, well, and booster pump at the La Vista site sometime between November 3 to November 14, 2025 to transfer power from the old system to the new system. Concurrently, KKI will be removing the old well equipment and installing the new well equipment. Work progress is consistent with the Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule shown in Attachment 2.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Toppel Consulting Monthly Report for August.
2. Toppel Consulting CPM Analysis Report

TOPPEL CONSULTING, INC

Carmichael Water District

PROJECT UPDATE

Date: 10/01/25
Project: La Vista Tank Replacement
CWD: Greg Norris
Construction Manager: Adam Boje
Project Architect: Kennedy Jenks
Contractor: Koch & Koch Construction

Project Start Date: 09/20/21
Project Duration: 600 cal days
Project Completion Date (orig): 05/12/23
Project Completion Date (rev): 05/23/26 **Date is on Schedule**

Bid Amount:	\$8,381,907.00
Total Contract Amount:	\$8,381,907.00
Change Orders Thru CO#38	\$1,938,467.22
Revised Contract Amount:	\$10,320,374.22

CHANGE ORDERS

Approved COR's	Approved Amount	Description
No. 1	\$7,000.00	WDC 04-Ringwall Footing Excavation
No.2	\$19,696.77	Frontage Bond/Tank Removal/Drawings Changes
No.3	\$24,697.60	Fire Hydrant Laterals 3/30/22 Revision RFI 028
No.4	\$7,480.00	CMU Wall Conflict with AT&T Vault Apron RFI 041
		RFI 20 Conflict w/service Laterals/Additional 45's
No.5	\$25,641.22	@Robertson Tie-in
No.6	\$6,702.88	RFQ 003 Additional 16" BFV
No.7	\$19,591.97	RFI 020 Potholing WDC's 05/06/07
No.8	\$4,311.05	RFI 057 Abandon near Marconi Tie-in
No.9	\$6,038.60	RFI 042 FH Lateral Vertical Clearances
No.10	\$12,909.62	Unsuitable Subgrade Material Marconi Ave SDMH
		Concrete Thrust Block (@ existing 12" AC Waterline Tee
No.11	\$1,378.95	Fitting STA 18+08)
No.12	(\$10,000)	FRI 48 Tank Floor Underside Primer
No.13	\$13,712.85	RFI 11 Wet Subgrade Material
No.14	\$1,528.26	RFQ 005 Vapor Retarder Beneath Chemical Feed Room
No.15		Delayed Start Claim (letter from KKI dated May 23,2022)
No.16	\$636.74	RFI 54 SWBD & Generator Load Bank Pads
		RFQ 006 Hypochlorite Feed Pump Discharge Flow Switch
No.17	(\$1,559.80)	FSL-303 Deletion
No.18		Weather Delay Claim
No.19	\$6,397.23	RFQ 004- SMUD & Electrical Changes
No.20	\$3,140.73	RFQ 007 Attic Vents
No.21	(\$2,500.00)	RFI 72 Tank Adhesion Testing and RFI8- Tank Exterior
No.22[/	\$3,777.34	Holiday Testing
		RFI 89 Existing Tank Connections

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No.23	\$26,941.79	WDC-09 Covering of Known PCB Tank Coating & WDC 10 Baker Tank & Pumps Procurement
No.24	\$14,458.50	WDC-09 Covering of Known PCF Tank Coating (Associated costs for Standard Demolition excavator stand-by)
No.25	\$31,049.32	WDC-10 Baker Tank & Pumps Procurement (Additional costs for monitoring site/tanks/pumps)
No.26	\$339,017.03	WDC-11 Existing Tank Off-Hauling
No.27	\$15,711.18	WDC-12 Additional Baker Tank Procurement
No.28	\$6,537.21	WDC-13 Baker Tank Water Disposal
No.29	\$1,466.72	WDC-14 Baker Tank Water Quality Testing
No.30	\$19,039.97	WDC 15 – 21K Gallon Baker Tank Water Disposal
No.31	\$34,767.31	Generator Warranty Preservation Services
No.32A	\$1,391,614.16	Other, Sub Matrl Increases, Anticipated Increases (Reinstatement Agreement)
No.32B	(\$147,000.00)	Credit for Asphalt (Reinstatement Agreement)
No.33	\$3,272.77	COR FI3R1 Redig Electrical Trench
No. 34	\$18,357.66	F.I.2R1 Temp Elec for Cathodic Protection. WorkSmart Automation. Building Pump Station Footing Changes per RFI 122
No. 35	\$6,132.07	F.I.1 Work Required for Remobilization
No. 36	\$3443.30	Sewer Line connection changes
No. 37	\$11,184.70	Removal and disposal of existing 12" AP Piping
No. 38	\$3,687.22	Additional Breakers per Submittal 157. Tesco Supply Only
Total Approved COR's		
	\$1,938,467.22	

Change Order Costs Pending, or Currently Under Review

	<u>Submitted Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
No. 39	\$8,204.30	Additional Breakers Installation and Labor Costs per Submittal 157 Review

Total COR Costs Pending **\$8,204.30**

Total Submitted Value

Project Description:

The proposed work consists of construction of improvements to La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station site and adjoining access road, but not limited to, demolition of existing water storage tank and pump station, replacement of the existing well pump and piping, and construction of a new 3.0 MG welded steel water storage tank and aboveground booster pump station, standby generator, electrical work, instrumentation and controls, and site improvements including concrete masonry unit wall, site grading, paving, drainage, yard piping, painting, and water transmission mains and storm drain along La Vista Avenue. Project earthwork is unbalanced and requires disposal of unsuitable material and importation of suitable material for engineered fill as set forth in the Contract Drawings and Technical Specifications.

Project Phase:

Schematic Design Phase
Design Development Phase
Construction Document Phase

Bidding Phase
Construction Phase
Closeout Phase
Warranty Phase
Other

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La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station

PROJECT UPDATE

Project Status as of: **09/02/25**

Sitework Systems:

- Electrical Switchgear inspection signed off by SMUD. Pending power connection by SMUD

Building Systems:

- Roofing installation completed.
- Fan, louvers, A/C equipment installed.
- Chemical tank and Pumps installed.
- Electrical lights and conduits are installed in the Pump and electrical room.
- Above piping Disinfected.

Outstanding Issues:

- 1) None This Period

Current and Anticipated Delays:

- 1) None This Period

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Roofing installed



Electrical Room Conduits/Lights A/C



Lights Pump Room



Exhaust Fan

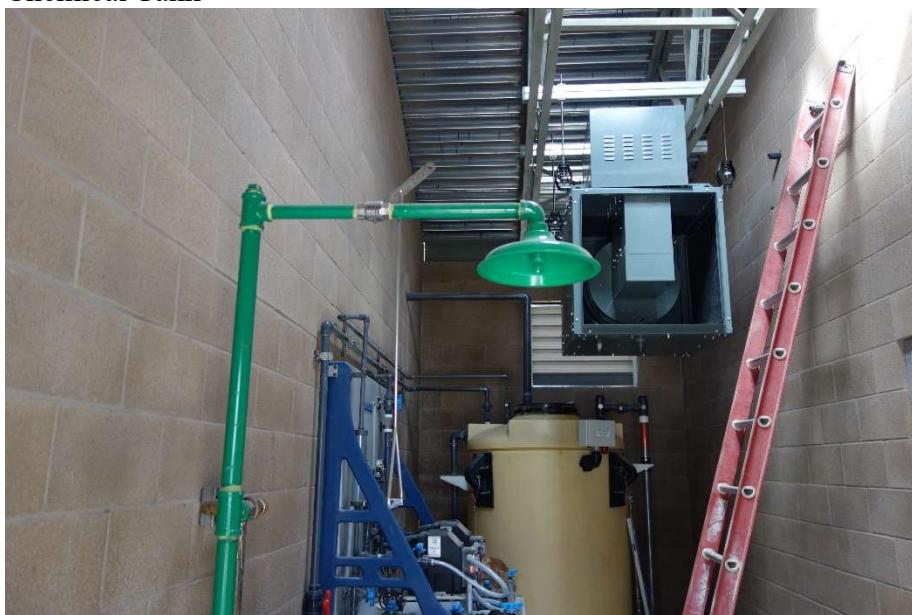


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A/C Unit



Chemical Tank



TOPPEL CONSULTING, INC.

October 2, 2025

Soren Darr
Project Manager
Koch & Koch Inc,

Project: La Vista Tank and Booster Pump Station
Subject: CPM Master Schedule Update#8- September 2025

Dear Soren,

We are in receipt of KKI's Schedule Update#8 for September 2025 provided on 10/01/25, with a Status Date (Data Date) of 09.30.25.

The review is based on the requirements outlined in the Specifications 00700 Section 5.16.2 and section 01311 CPM Construction Schedule.

The schedule was reviewed utilizing the Project Documents and the electronic files that were included with the Reinstatement Agreement.

Comments on the current update are as follows:

I. General Comments:

1. Schedule narrative letter provided. The project completion date remains unchanged from the August update. The project remains on schedule, though the float duration has increased 18 days due to a necessary critical path well shutdown. The shutdown is required prior to the BPS cutover, as SMUD cannot energize the New BPS until the existing service is disconnected. The Tesco startup is scheduled for 11/03. Activity 23 Pour Concrete -Footings 2nd Pour is missing a successor.

II. Completion Date

1. Contract Time

- i. The Reinstatement Agreement allows 458 Calendar days to complete the work.
 1. Notice to Proceed for Construction was issued on 02/19/25 equating to a Contract Completion date of 05/23/26.

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2. Update#8 maintains a projected completion date of 05/21/26, which is 2 calendar days ahead of the current 5.23.26 Completion Date

III. Schedule Review

1. The schedule format is in accordance with the Contract Documents and Reinstatement Agreement.

- i. Several activities were progressed or completed during the September update, especially related to the Building Pump Station, roofing, fans, louvers, chemical tanks/pumps, interior plumbing and electrical/lighting.

47	Cure Coating - Chem Room Floor	0d	Thu 8/28/20d	Sun 8/31/20d
48	Install Electrical - Panels	0d	Mon 8/25/20d	Thu 8/28/20d
49	Install Electrical - O/H Conduit	5d	Mon 9/8/20d	Fri 9/19/20d
50	Install HVAC - Ducting, Fans, Louvers	16.25d	Thu 9/4/20d	Thu 10/2/20d
51	Install Electrical - Fixtures	6.25d	Mon 9/8/20d	Thu 9/18/20d
52	Install Chemical - Tank, Pumps & Piping	5d	Mon 9/8/20d	Thu 9/18/20d
53	Install HVAC - Ductless Splits	1.25d	Mon 9/8/20d	Fri 9/12/20d
54	Install Electrical - Pull Wire	5d	Mon 9/15/20d	Thu 10/2/20d
55	Install Plumbing - Piping & Fixtures	12.5d	Mon 9/8/20d	Tue 9/30/20d
56	Install Doors/Windows - Remaining w/ Hardware	2.5d	Mon 9/15/20d	Thu 9/18/20d
57	Install Electrical - Terminations	0d	Mon 9/15/20d	Thu 10/2/20d
58	Install Electrical - Testing	0d	Mon 10/6/20d	Thu 10/9/20d
59	Start Up & Testing - BPS	0d	Mon 11/3/20d	Mon 11/17/20d
60	Coatings - Finish Coatings & Painting	0d	Mon 10/6/20d	Thu 10/16/20d
61	Install ID's - Signs, Labels, etc.	0d	Mon 10/20/20d	Thu 10/23/20d

- ii. Activity duration adjustments and resequencing were applied, but there were no adverse impacts to the critical path

2. Calendars

- i. The schedule has been identified as being based on a 4-day 10hrs/day. In reviewing the schedule, 4-10hrs/day is now consistently applied across all activities.
- ii. Holidays are properly integrated

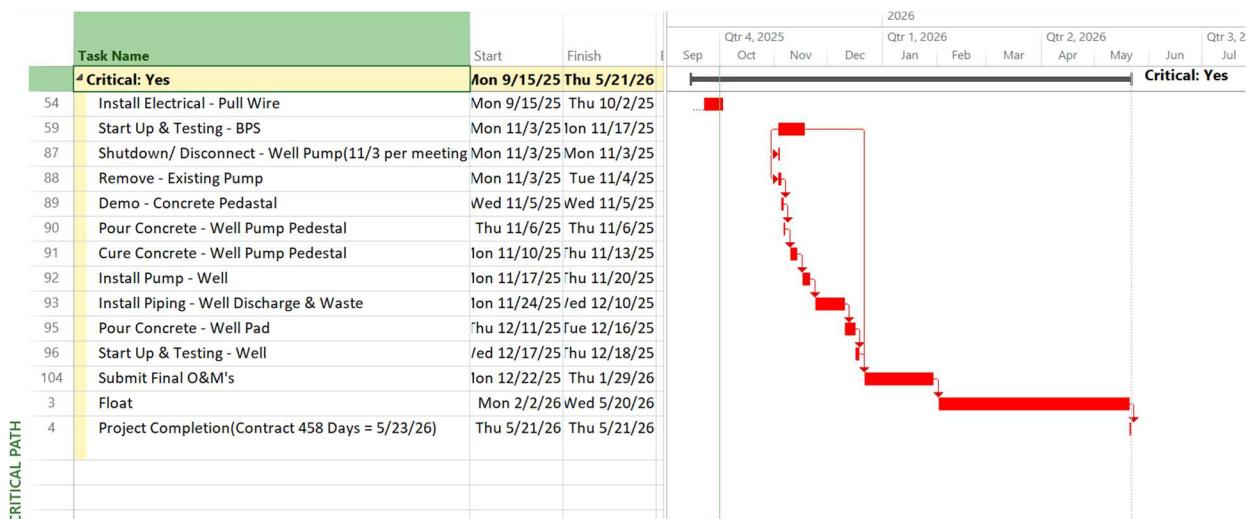
3. Weather Days

- i. Fridays and Saturdays remain identified for potential weather recovery, consistent with prior updates.

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4. LONGEST PATH (Critical Path)

1. The longest path remains consistent with previous updates. It starts with Shutdown/Disconnection of the Well Pump (11/03 per RFI 145), proceeds through demolition of the existing BPS, installation of new equipment and final sitework, ending with the final walkthrough and punch list. (See screenshot below)



5. ACTIVITIES RIDING THE DATA DATE

1. There are no activities that are riding the 09/30/25 Data Date.

6. August 25 Update #7/ September 25 Update#8 Comparison

- i. Toppel Consulting imported July 25 Update to perform a comparison analysis. The durations did not impact the critical path of the project. Additional float was added due to the earlier shutdown of the existing well.
- ii. No activities were added in the September Update.

IV. Constraints

- i. There are no constraints on the current update.

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V. Summary

1. Critical path and overall project sequencing remain consistent with the August update. Additional float of 18 days was added due to the earlier shutdown of the existing well.
2. Add successor to Activity 23 Pour Concrete – Footings 2nd Pour.
3. Project is currently on schedule

A revision to this schedule update is not required.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely

Adam Boje

Adam Boje
Sr. Construction Manager
CC. Brian Toppel

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Topic: Amendments to Regulation 4050, Easement Rights

Date: October 14, 2025

Item For: Informational

Submitted By: Aaron Ferguson and Emily Lovell, Legal Counsel

BACKGROUND

The Carmichael Water District (District) is considering amending Regulation 4050, Easement Rights.

SUMMARY/DISCUSSION

Regulation 4050, Easement Rights requires additional clarity to ensure consistent interpretation and enforcement. By amending Regulation 4050, the District will improve transparency and continuity in how it approaches the placement of water mains, service lines, appurtenances within easements, and the establishment of easements necessary for the installation, operation, and maintenance of water service infrastructure within public and private rights-of-way. It affirms the District's rights to access, maintain, repair, and upgrade water service infrastructure located within easement areas, whether recorded, implied, or dedicated, and establishes the scope of such rights as necessary to fulfill its service obligations under the Irrigation District Law.

I. Amended Regulation 4050 Overview

The amended Easement Rights Regulation governs the construction, placement, and maintenance of water lines within public rights-of-way and private easements. Water lines must be located within public utility corridors unless expressly authorized for placement within a permanent easement granted by a private property owner.

Easements must generally be at least 20 feet wide, with exceptions allowed under specific conditions. Easements within subdivisions and non-subdivided parcels must align with property boundaries to ensure accessibility and clarity. District personnel are authorized to enter properties for maintenance, inspection, and emergency response, and the District is not liable for incidental damage during these activities.

II. Enforcement of Encroachment Removal and Permitted Encroachments

The amended Easement Rights Regulation defines an encroachment, the District's rights with respect to addressing unauthorized encroachments, and the process for permitting encroachments.

An encroachment is defined as an interference with or intrusion onto District property which includes, but is not limited to, any unauthorized installation of a tower, pole, pipe, fence, building, structure, object, or improvement of any kind or character that is placed in, on, under, or over any portion of a District easement or right-of-way. Encroachments are prohibited unless approved through a written encroachment agreement.

The District follows a structured enforcement protocol:

- 1) **Initial Notice:** The District will notify property owners by personal delivery or certified mail to remove the encroachment.
- 2) **Failure to Comply:** If the owner does not act, the District may remove the encroachment and prohibit its replacement.
- 3) **Repeat Violations:** Continued interference may result in termination of water service and recovery of legal fees and litigation costs.

The Regulation provides that the District may require the encroaching party to remove the encroachment, or the District can remove the encroachment and require the encroaching party to pay for the cost.

Encroachments may be permitted by the General Manager only if they do not interfere with District operations, are removable, and valued under \$10,000. Permitting all other encroachments requires Board approval.

We recommend that the District approve a template encroachment agreement prior to posting the amended Regulation 4050 so the District can distribute the template upon request. Attachment 1 contains a template encroachment permit for the Board's consideration.

III. Maintenance Responsibilities

To ensure consistency, legal compliance, and operational efficiency, we recommend that the District adopt an internal policy outlining its rights and responsibilities regarding easement maintenance, as well as procedures for minimizing liability.

1. Legal Authority and Obligations

Irrigation districts are granted broad powers to ensure the effective distribution of water for beneficial use. These powers include the authority to perform all acts necessary to carry out the provisions of the Irrigation District Law. (Wat. Code, § 22075.) Specifically, a district may acquire easements to carry out its purposes. (Wat. Code, § 22425 ["A district may acquire by any means any ... interest in property to carry out its purposes"].) Civil Code section 845 outlines maintenance obligations for easement holders, and Government Code sections 810-996.6 (Government Claims Act) provide liability protections for public entities. This means that districts have the authority and obligation to maintain existing infrastructure as needed to meet the water needs of their customers and ensure that their facilities remain accessible, functional, and compliant with safety regulations.

2. Maintenance Rights and Responsibilities

Easement maintenance refers to the care and upkeep of the property to keep it operating and productive, including performing general repairs of the facilities and easement. The District has the legal right to access and enter upon easement areas and adjacent lands as reasonably necessary to maintain, repair, and upgrade water conveyance facilities. This includes the use of District-owned or contracted equipment to perform maintenance activities and the removal of obstructions or encroachments that interfere with the District's use of the easement. These rights may be exercised without requiring landowner consent, if actions are within the scope of the easement and conducted in a reasonable manner.

The default rule under California law is that the owner of an easement must pay the cost to maintain it. (Civ. Code § 845.) As the benefiting party, the District is responsible for conducting routine inspections of easement areas and facilities, performing maintenance such as vegetation control, sediment removal, and structural repairs, and maintaining easements in a safe and functional condition to prevent hazards to persons, property, and infrastructure.

Maintenance obligations typically arise under the following circumstances:

A. Regulatory Compliance

The District must comply with local and state laws, such as fire safety regulations and safe drinking water regulations. Upon receipt of a citation or formal notice from a regulatory agency (e.g., fire marshal, water board, environmental health), the District must promptly investigate and take corrective action to resolve the violation.

B. Safety Hazards

Any hazard identified on a District easement during routine operations or inspections must be remediated in accordance with applicable District standards. A hazard is a thing or condition that might operate against safety and is possible source of danger. When District infrastructure is obstructed by vegetation or debris, or other hazards, the District must act to remove it and restore the accessibility and usability of the infrastructure.

C. Regular Inspection and Monitoring

Regular inspections of District infrastructure should be conducted to ensure that water infrastructure remains in a safe working condition. If a hazard is identified during regular inspection and monitoring, an obligation arises to address the hazardous condition.

D. Public Complaints

Upon receipt of a public complaint due to a detected issue with the District's facilities, the District must inspect the complaint and take appropriate corrective action, if needed.

3. Liability for Maintenance Activities and Failure to Maintain an Easement

As a public entity, the District is generally immune from liability for discretionary acts performed in good faith under the Government Claims Act and for reasonable maintenance activities conducted within the scope of its easement rights. The District is also protected from liability for damages resulting from the removal of unauthorized encroachments, provided such removal is necessary to fulfill the District's purpose of water distribution. However, the District may be liable for negligent conduct resulting in personal injury or property damage, or for failure to maintain easements in a reasonably safe condition.

4. Cost

The District is to bear all costs related to maintaining and repairing its easements and facilities therein, bringing its facilities on easements into compliance with applicable rules and regulations, and for remediating any identified safety hazards on its easements.

5. Sample Maintenance Policy

We recommend that the District adopt a written internal policy governing the maintenance of its easements. We have shared a draft policy with the General Manager and anticipate further discussion and development of the policy before bringing it to the Board for approval.

FISCAL IMPACTS

None.

RECOMMENDATION(s)

None, for Board of Directors' review and discussion, and potential action in November.

ATTACHMENT(s)

1. Encroachment permit
2. Draft resolution to amend Regulation 4050, Easement Rights
3. Draft Regulation 4050, Easement Rights

ATTACHEMENT 1

CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT

DATE: _____

PERMITTEE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

LOCATION: _____

APN: _____

SECTION: _____ **TOWNSHIP:** _____ **RANGE:** _____

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: _____

ENCROACHMENT VALUE: _____

ENCROACHMENT/STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION:

STATEMENT OF NON-INTERFERENCE:

Permission is hereby granted by the District for the construction, installation, and maintenance of the above described structure, which does or may encroach on the District easement or right-of-way, in accordance with the terms of this agreement and permit and with the plans and specifications attached hereto.

Yes No Prior to start of work, Permittee shall acquire a CONSTRUCTION PERMIT from the District which shall specify a date of completion and conditions for completion of the installation.

Yes No Plans and Specifications are attached.

Yes No Other Special Conditions are attached.

Permittee shall notify the District of the time of commencement of work and shall cooperate in the District's inspection of all work and material during and completion of installation.

The privilege hereby granted shall at all times be subject to the District's paramount right to the full and beneficial use and enjoyment by the District of its said easement or right-of-way for all purposes of District; and Permittee agrees, at its own expense, to make such changes in

its installation as may be determined by District to be necessary to avoid interference with the convenient use and operation of said easement by the District.

Permittee agrees, at its own expense, to install the structure as described herein, according to the plans and specifications approved by District, and to maintain the structure in good condition and repair.

Permittee agrees the encroachment is subject to removal at Permittee's expense if it is found to interfere with District operations, if the encroachment fails to comply with any conditions of approval, if it is modified without prior approval, or if the District determines removal is necessary for public health, safety, or operational reasons.

In consideration of this Permit, Permittee further agrees to indemnify and hold the District, its employees, officers, directors, agents, and consultants free and harmless from any and all claims, damages, expenses, liability, or costs of whatsoever nature incurred or suffered by District, its employees, directors, agents, officers, and consultants, whether suffered or incurred directly or indirectly as a result of the actions of Permittee or actions by District in performing under this Permit. The terms and provisions of this clause to the Permit shall apply regardless of whether the District, its employees, directors, agents, officers, or consultants are claimed to be or may have been negligent or have unreasonably failed or omitted to take action.

The permission herein granted is always subordinate to the rights of the underlying fee owner. The District neither makes or implies any warranty as to the ownership of the property upon which the structure is installed.

Approval of this encroachment permit shall not create any vested rights for Permittee.

This Agreement shall apply to and bind the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of District and Permittee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Permit as of the date first written above.

Permittee

By: _____

Carmichael Water District

By: _____

ATTACHMENT 2

DRAFT
CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 11202025-XX

**A RESOLUTION TO AMEND CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
REGULATION 4050 EASEMENT RIGHTS**

WHEREAS, the Carmichael Water District (“District”) was formed and is operating under the Irrigation District Law (Water Code sections 20500 and following); and

WHEREAS, the District owns, operates, and maintains essential public water distribution infrastructure which requires access across private properties for installation, maintenance, repair, and upgrades; and

WHEREAS, District Regulation 4050, Easement Rights, specifies the District’s easement rights with respect to parcels where District infrastructure exists in easement areas; and

WHEREAS, currently, District Regulation 4050 does not fully describe the District’s placement of water mains, service lines, and appurtenances in public and private rights-of-way, and the establishment of easements necessary for installation, operation, and maintenance of water mains, service lines, and appurtenances within public and private rights-of-way; and

WHEREAS, currently, District Regulation 4050 does not fully describe the District’s easement maintenance rights, permitted activities, outline the limitations on property owner activities within easement areas to prevent interference with District operations, specify responsibility for the costs of removing encroachments or litigation related thereto, nor describe related procedures; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority under Irrigation District Law, codified at Water Code section 20500 et seq., the District wishes to clarify and formalize these rights to ensure consistent understanding and compliance by property owners, water users, and customers, and broaden the scope of the regulation to define the District’s access, permitted activities, and maintenance rights, while also outlining the limitations on property owner activities within the easement area to prevent interference with District operations and obligating the encroaching party to bear the cost of removing encroachments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the District’s Board of Directors hereby amends and adopts Regulation 4050, as set forth in Exhibit 1.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Carmichael Water District on the XXXth day of XXMONTHXX, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

By:

Ron Greenwood
President, Board of Directors
Carmichael Water District

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Directors of Carmichael Water District at a regular meeting hereof held on the 20th day of October 2025.

By:

(SEAL)

Cathy Lee
General Manager/Secretary
Carmichael Water District

Carmichael Water District

REGULATION TITLE: Easement Rights

REGULATION NUMBER: 4050

Purpose & Scope

This regulation covers the placement of water mains, service lines, and appurtenances in easements, and the establishment of easements necessary for installation, operation, and maintenance of water service infrastructure within public and private rights-of-way. It affirms Carmichael Water District's ("CWD" or "District") rights to access, maintain, repair, and upgrade water service infrastructure located within easement areas, whether recorded, implied or dedicated, and establishes the scope of such rights as necessary to fulfill its service obligations under the Irrigation District Law.

4050.10 Public Right of Ways or Easements

Water lines constructed by or for the District shall be constructed within public utility easements or public road or street right-of-ways, except where the District has expressly authorized the construction to be made within a permanent right-of-way easement granted by a private property owner (private easement). "Right-of-way" means that portion of real property dedicated or granted to Sacramento County to utilize said property for public street purposes. Under Sacramento County Code section 22.10.120, this dedication or grant includes the right for use by public utilities.

4050.20 Physical Location

A water line constructed within a public road or street right-of-way shall normally be located within the paved section of the road adjacent to the lip of the gutter. Where full road improvements are not constructed (i.e. gutter, dike, sidewalk), the water line shall normally be constructed outside of the paved section of the road. A water line constructed within an easement shall normally lie along the centerline of the easement if the easement will not contain other utility lines. If other utility lines are allowed in the water pipeline easement, the water pipeline shall be located no less than five feet from the edge of the easement.

4050.30 Width of Private Easements

A private easement for a water line shall be at least 20 feet provided, however, in exceptional cases, the General Manager may accept a permanent easement less than 20 feet in width on condition that the landowner grants to the District an adequate temporary easement for construction purposes and a right of access to the permanent easement for purposes of maintenance and repair of the water line to be installed. In specific cases, an

easement greater than 20 feet in width may be necessary in the sole discretion of the District.

4050.40 Easements in Subdivisions

As a condition of subdivision or tentative parcel map approval, subdividers must dedicate real property within the subdivision for public utility easements pursuant to the California Subdivision Map Act (Government Code §66410 et seq.) and Sacramento County Code section 22.30.005. The width of a dedicated easement is determined by the subdivision plat map or dedicating document. The centerline of an easement for a water line within a subdivision parcel or “lot-split” shall be parallel to at least one of the sidelines of the lot or parcel in which the easement is located. The entire width of the easement, as measured at right angles to the parallel sideline, shall be located within the subdivision and along the lot or parcel.

4050.50 Easements on Non- Subdivided Land

The centerline of an easement for a water line on non-subdivided land shall, whenever practical, be parallel to one of the sidelines of the parcel of land in which the easement is located. The entire width of the easement, as measured at right angles to the parallel sideline, shall lie within the parcel.

4050.60 Easement Maintenance and Land Access

Every District director, employee, authorized agent or representative shall have access to enter any property that receives District water or contains District facilities for any of the following purposes:

4050.61 To access, maintain, repair, inspect and upgrade water service infrastructure located within easement areas.

4050.62 To investigate any incident, report, or emergency involving District water service infrastructure.

4050.63 The District is not responsible for any loss of use, damage, or harm to the property or related facilities, trees, structures or objects while engaging in activities listed in Sections 4050.61 or 4050.62.

4050.70 Encroachment on District Easements

4050.71 Encroachment Defined

“Encroachment” means an interference with or intrusion onto District property, including, but not limited to, any unauthorized installation of a tower, pole, pipe, fence, building, structure, object, or improvement of any kind or character that is placed in, on, under, or over any portion of a District easement or right-of-way, including the alteration

of the ground surface elevation by more than one foot, or the planting of trees, vines, or other vegetation thereon, or construction of items that may pose a threat to the physical integrity of any District facilities or that could otherwise unreasonably interfere with District access to, inspection, repair, or operation and maintenance of any District facilities.

4050.72 Prohibited Encroachments

No encroachment or portion thereof shall be placed in or planted on, over, across, or under any easement or right-of-way unless the District has given specific prior written authorization for such encroachment.

4050.73 Enforcement Against Unauthorized Encroachments

The General Manager is authorized and directed to institute on behalf of the District any legal action necessary to prevent or remove an unauthorized encroachment. The General Manager may take any actions necessary to restore District facilities affected by unauthorized encroachments, at the expense of the encroaching party. Alternatively, the District may require the encroaching party to remove the unauthorized encroachment. In exercising any removal activities performed under this section, the District bears no responsibility for any loss of use, damage, or harm to the encroachment, related facilities, trees, structures or objects.

Except in an emergency, the District, after finding any unauthorized encroachment, will notify the customer of the affected parcel by personal delivery or certified mail to remove or terminate the encroachment. If the customer fails to remove or terminate the unauthorized encroachment, the District will notify the customer by certified mail that the District will remove or terminate the encroachment at the cost of customer. Once the District removes or terminates the unauthorized encroachment, the customer is prohibited from replacing the encroachment. If the customer recommences the unauthorized encroachment, the District may terminate water service to the affected parcel and require the customer to pay the District's reasonable attorney's fees, expert witness fees and costs of any litigation necessary to compel the customer to remove or terminate the encroachment.

4050.74 Allowance of Encroachments

The General Manager may allow encroachments if he/she determines that the encroachment does not interfere with District operations, facilities, maintenance activities, or access; is removable within thirty (30) days of written notice from the District; has a total fair market value not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00); and an encroachment permit has been executed by the General Manager.

4050.75 Encroachment Requiring Board Approval

Any encroachment that fails to meet any of the criteria set forth in Section 4050.74 shall not be allowed without the prior written approval of the District's Board of Directors. Such approval shall be documented in the Board's meeting minutes and formalized in writing. Any person who wishes to install such an encroachment must submit an encroachment permit to the Board which includes a detailed description of the proposed encroachment, drawings or visual representations, an estimate of its fair market value, and a statement explaining how it will not interfere with District operations.

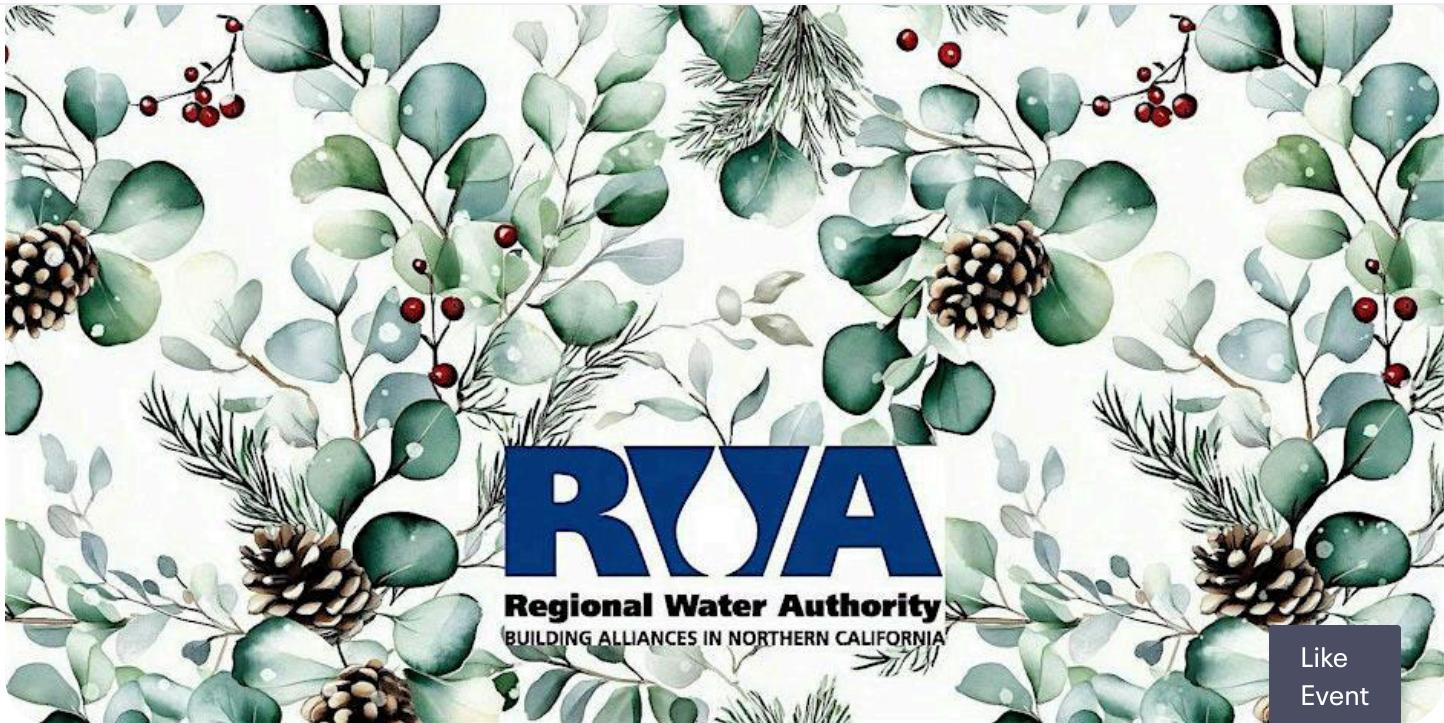
4050.75.1 Revocation of Approval. A permitted encroachment is subject to removal, upon notice from the District as provided in Section 4050.73, if it is found to interfere with District operations, if the permittee fails to comply with any conditions of approval, if it is modified without prior approval, or if the District determines removal is necessary for public health, safety, or operational reasons.

4050.76 No Vested Rights. Approval of an encroachment permit shall not create any vested rights for the permittee.

Authority: Water Code, §§ 22075, 22076, 22225, 22425, 22438.

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Nevada City

[Like Event](#)

Thursday, December 11



Annual Holiday Social Hosted by the RWA and SGA



By Private Registration

[Follow](#)

Join us for the 24th annual Holiday Social on the Delta King for a night of holiday cheer with colleagues & presentation of annual awards.

Date and time



Thursday, December 11 · 6 - 9pm PST

Location

Delta King Hotel

1000 Front Street Sacramento, CA 95814

\$40

Dec 11 · 6:00 PM PST

[Get tickets](#)

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General Manager's Report

October 2025

1. Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB)

The Program Committee for the SRWB voted on a policy to recognize the full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, at 53% (248,300 acre-feet) for the North American Subbasin (NASb) and 52% (470,600 acre-feet) remaining for the South American Subbasin (SASb), subject to the Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards. The volumes incorporated in WAS includes annual loss percentages applied at 6% for NASb and 8% for SASb starting in 2025, until the 5 year updated model is completed.

The SRWB Project is experiencing delays due to the longer-than-expected previously banked water analysis, inconsistent member direction and messaging, and federal engagement and funding challenges. RWA staff suggested recommendations to expedite the SRWB Project by structuring the environmental analyses for CEQA and NEPA to be on a parallel track. Attachment 1 includes the slides from the most recent Program Committee meeting.

2. Water Forum (WF) Agreement 2025

WF completed in September 2025 a Final Draft of the WF Agreement 2025. A copy of the final draft agreement is located on Water Forum's webpage with consensus from all caucuses. The final draft of the purveyor specific agreements (PSAs) have been routed for final review and comment, with the intention to present the final WF Agreement 2050 at the November WF Plenary meeting, which will then be routed to the agencies' and organizations' governing boards for approval in January/February 2026. A copy of all PSAs are in Attachment 2.

3. Proposed Water Rate Adjustment – draft Prop 218 Notice

The Prop 218 Notice for water rate adjustment were mailed on October 1. The Prop 218 Notice included a 4% rate adjustment for the next 5 years. At the time of this report, the District received about 10 opposed letters and 1 support email. Staff will meet with the Finance Committee to review and fine tune the financial plan and water rates for presentation to the Board in November for review and approval.

4. Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA)

SGA's Ad Hoc Committee recommended to the SGA Board that the starting balance for the SRWB should be 53% of the in-lieu banked water documented in the previously approved Water Accounting Framework (WAF), subject to the safeguards in the Water Bank's Water Accounting System with a 6% annual loss starting in 2025. The Ad Hoc Committee also recommended SGA Board to begin "pilot" using the WAS and sunset the WAF when the environmental document for the SRWB is complete.

The SGA Board also reviewed the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) and the upcoming 5-year update tasks and needs. A copy of the presentation for the SGA Board meeting is in Attachment 3.

5. 2025 Legislative Session – Bills of Interest

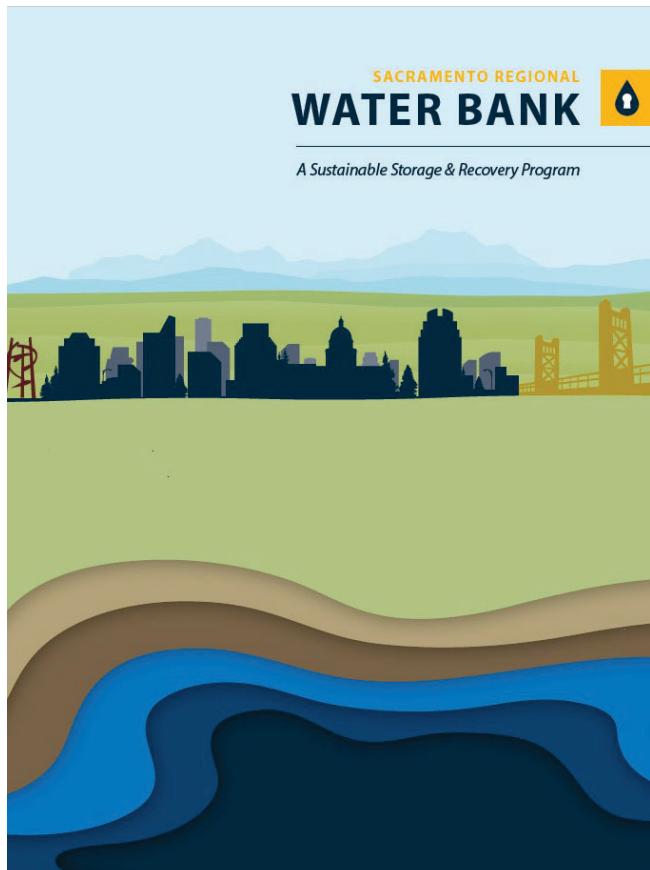
The 2025 legislative session concluded on September 13, 2025 and Governor Newsom's deadline to sign or veto bills was October 13, 2025. Attached, in Attachment 4, is a list of key bills with their outcomes that the Regional Water Authority (RWA) followed.

6. Customer Compliments

Customer Service/Bill staff, Ms. Tori Velasquez, received an in-person "thank you" on 10/6/2025 from a customer on California Avenue. The customer's elderly mother owned the home, has dementia, and had not paid for water service during COVID through 2022. Tori has been working with the customer, who lives in New York, on payment schedules for the property as well as any water problems associated with the property since 2022. The property was sold in August and the customer stopped in with flowers to say thank you to Tori for all the help Tori tirelessly provided to her and her mother in the last three years.

Attachments

1. SRWB Program Committee Meeting slides
2. Draft Purveyor Specific Agreements
3. SGA Board meeting presentation
4. 2025 Tracked Bills, October 13, 2025.



Program Committee Meeting

September 17, 2025



Today's Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water**
- **Water Bank Project Development**
 - Updated Schedule
 - Federal Funding Application and Scope of Work
 - Budget Status and discussion on Estimate to Complete
- **Project Deliverables**
 - Water Accounting System - Sac Sewer Comments/Proposed Next Steps
 - Monitoring Plan
- **Recap, Action Items, Next Steps**



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Attendance (18 PC Members)



California American Water
 Carmichael Water District
 Citrus Heights Water District
 City of Folsom
 City of Lincoln
 City of Roseville
 City of Sacramento
 El Dorado Irrigation District
 El Dorado Water Agency

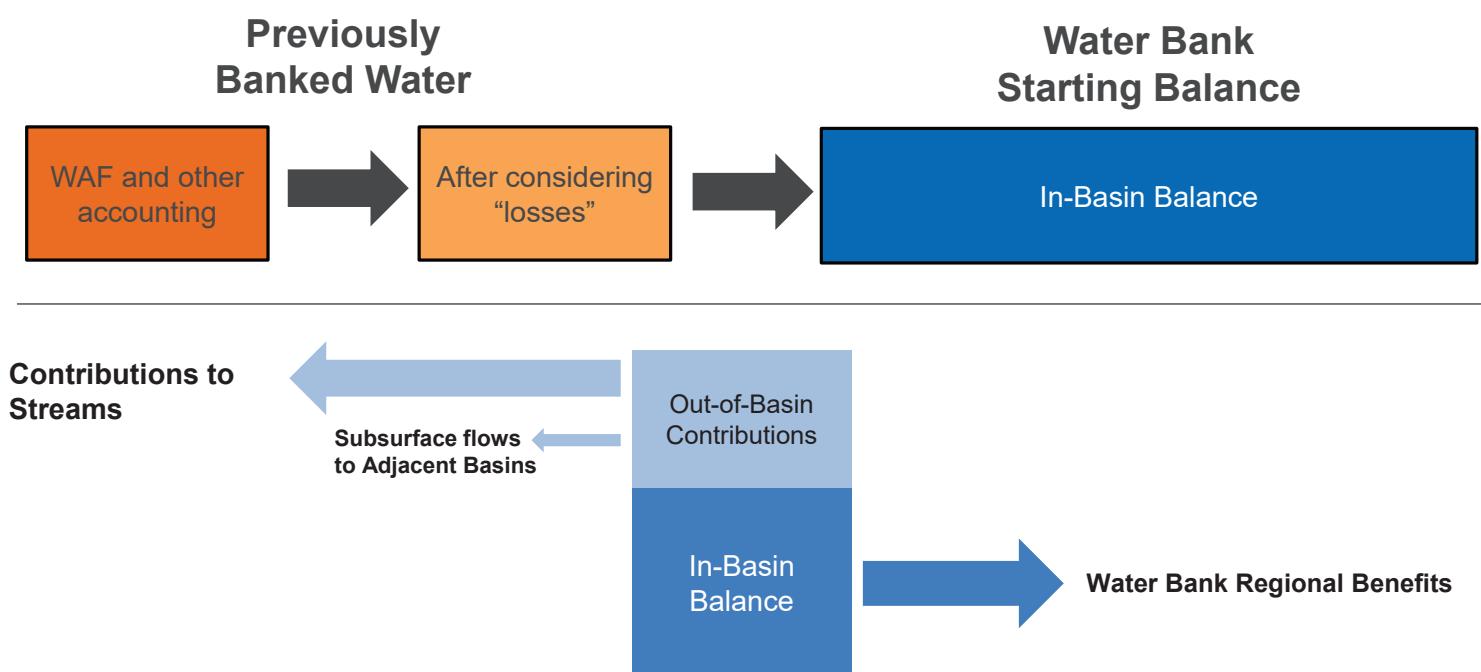
Elk Grove Water District
 Fair Oaks Water District
 Golden State Water Company
 Placer County
 Placer County Water Agency
 Sacramento County Water Agency
 Sacramento Sewer
 Sacramento Suburban Water District
 San Juan Water District

Today's Agenda

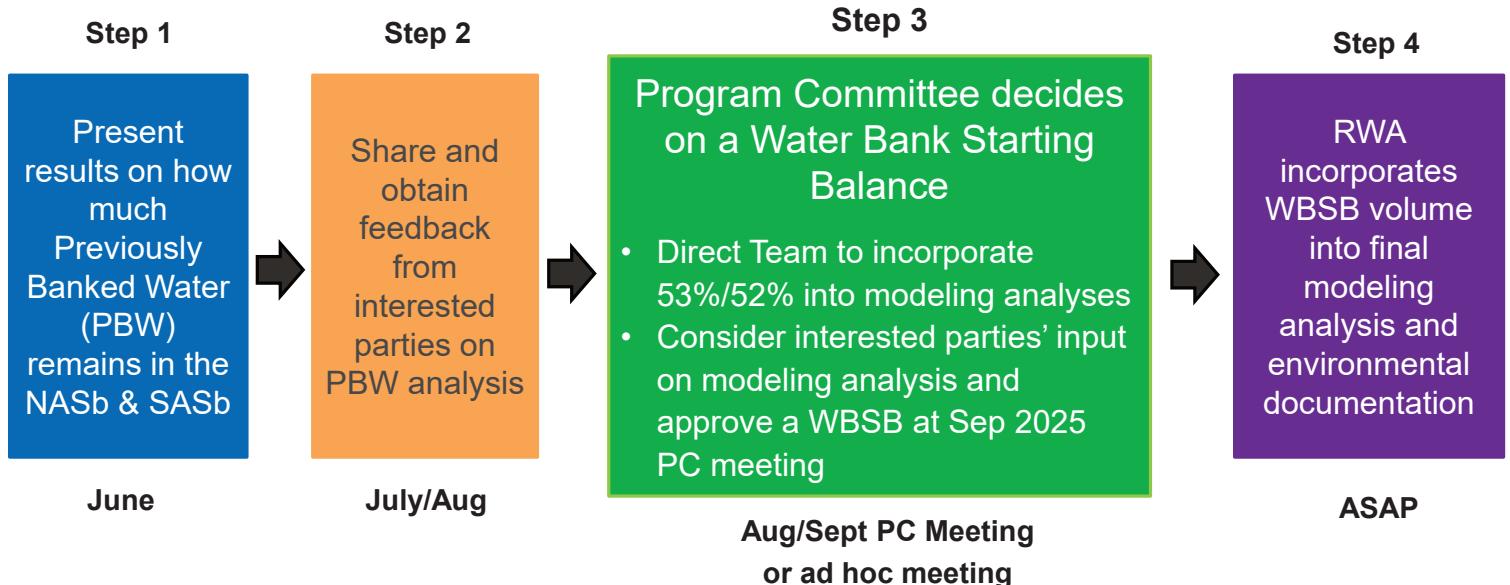
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Previously Banked Water (PBW) to Water Bank Starting Balance (WBSB)



Water Bank Starting Balance Process



Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water



Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

- A proposed policy was defined a notice that this item would be agendized at this meeting was provided in an email to the PC on September 7, 2025
- A technical memorandum documenting the analysis was provided in an email to the PC on September 10, 2025

Program Committee. Each Program Committee Agency previously formed a Program Committee consisting of one representative (and alternates) designated by each Program Committee Agency. The Program Committee will meet as necessary from time to time to administer and implement this Agreement on behalf of all Program Committee Agencies. A majority of the total members of the Program Committee will constitute a quorum. To proceed with a vote to take action, a quorum must be present at a meeting, with a majority of the number present required for an affirmative vote. Each member of the Program Committee will have one vote, either by its representative or an alternate. When a vote to take action will occur, notice of at least seven days shall be provided to all Program Committee members to provide reasonable opportunity to participate in the consideration of the action item.

Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)

Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

Background

- This policy suggestion is proposed for two reasons:
 1. Move the Water Bank project forward and recognize a starting balance to incorporate into the WAS that enables the SRWB project work to continue including completion of environmental documentation.
 2. Properly credit past investments of water banking agencies - acknowledges nearly 30 years of regional conjunctive use where agencies shifted to surface water in wet years, improving groundwater storage and avoiding overdraft.
- This policy suggestion will be voted on consistently with the Phase 2 and Phase 3 agreement provisions for Program Committee member voting as defined below.

Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)

Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

- This policy includes fully crediting of the remaining in-basin PBW volume (post-loss adjustment) as the starting balance of the SRWB.

- o $NASb = 248,300 \text{ AF}$
- o $SASb = 222,300 \text{ AF}$

Agency	PBW (AF)	In-Basin PBW (AF)
California American Water Company	17,100	9,100
City of Sacramento	90,000	47,800
Carmichael Water District	91,900	48,800
Sacramento Suburban Water District	268,500	142,600
Noth American Subbasins - Subtotal	467,500	248,300
Golden State Water Company	215,200	110,800
Sacramento County Water Agency	216,300	111,500
South American Subbasins - Subtotal	431,500	222,300
TOTAL	899,000	470,600

- Volumes incorporated in WAS, with annual loss percents applied of 6% (NASb) and 8% (SASb) starting in 2025 until 5 year updated modeling is completed

Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)

Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

Starting PBW balance is no different than newly banked water, subject to all SRWB provisions, including but not limited to:

- **Recharge before recovery** - Only operating with a positive balance via verified deposits (in-lieu & direct recharge)
- **Banking Losses Tracking** - Periodic calculation of contributions to streams and other basins accurately calculate recoverable balances
- **Leave Behind Requirements** - Application of leave behind when surface water is transferred
- **Geographically Balanced Recharge/Recovery** - Recharge and extraction from the same basin and area
- **Enhanced Monitoring Plan** - Expanded monitoring of groundwater conditions, with use of sentry wells around the banking area to track operations
- **Adaptive Management** - Specific provisions that consider hydrological conditions to guide operations and support groundwater sustainability. This includes:
 - Annual Planning and Coordination – Annual Operations Plans and GSA Notification and Coordination
 - Monitoring and Early Warning – Regular Groundwater Monitoring and Trigger Based Assessment
 - Response Actions for areas with Minimum Threshold (MT) Exceedances with GSAs
 - Response Actions for Areas Approaching MT Exceedances:
 - Adaptive Management Review
- **Dispute Resolution** - Process to advance equitable solutions if issues arise

Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)

Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

California American Water
Carmichael Water District
Citrus Heights Water District
City of Folsom
City of Lincoln
City of Roseville
City of Sacramento
El Dorado Irrigation District
El Dorado Water Agency

Elk Grove Water District
Fair Oaks Water District
Golden State Water Company
Placer County
Placer County Water Agency
Sacramento County Water Agency
Sacramento Sewer
Sacramento Suburban Water District
San Juan Water District

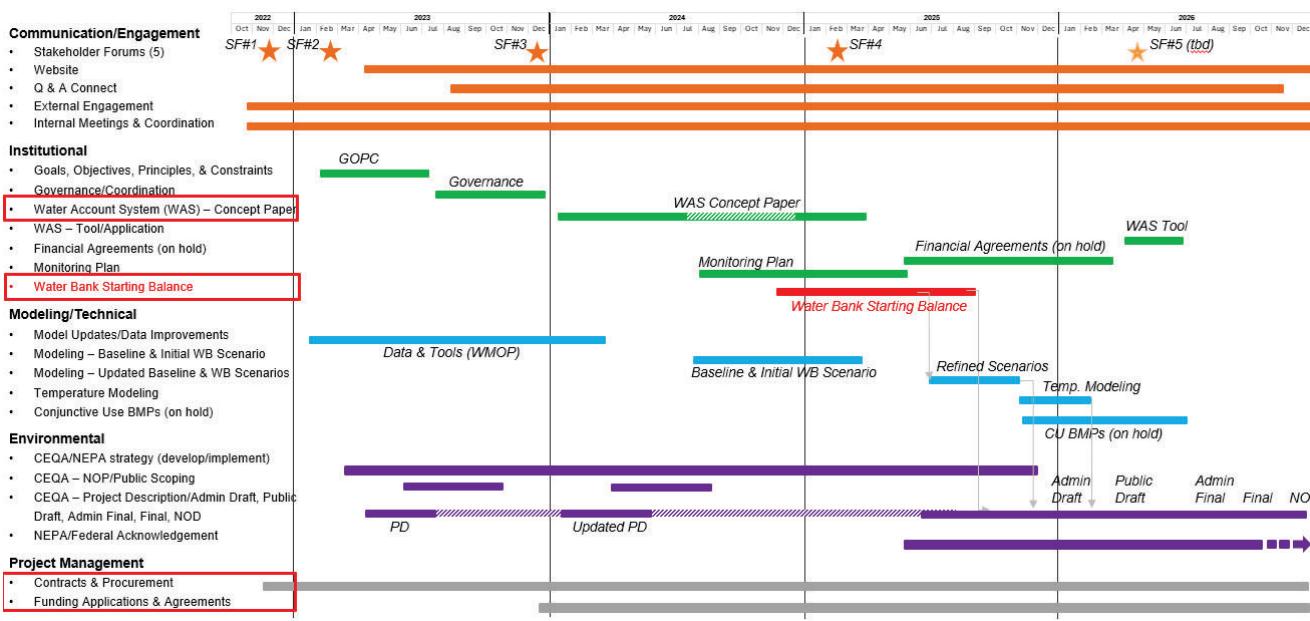
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Water Bank Project— Tasks/Activities/Deliverables

Subject to change



Expediting & Finishing the Water Bank Project



Water Bank Project Delays

- PBW analysis and discussion took 12 months, originally estimated at 3-4 months
- Select Program Committee members provided at times inconsistent direction and messaging, requiring many 1-on-1 meetings (RWA staff & PC member) to discuss & resolve issues
- Federal engagement significantly more challenging than anticipated
- Federal funding application and requests persisted 1.5 years (and continue) with potential Federal funding reduced by Reclamation (from \$870K to \$708K)

Program Committee & RWA member agency input

- RWA staff have received consistent messaging to finish Water Bank project
- At the same time, RWA staff have been pushing to work through project deliverables asap
- Recently, RWA's Executive Director received additional direction to expedite finishing the Water Bank project

Expediting & Finishing the Water Bank Project



RWA staff recommendations -
6 step expedited project delivery proposal

1. **Refine Project Scope –**
Update and optimize Scope of Work
2. **Continue to Seek Federal Funding**
3. **Update Estimate to Complete**
4. Advance Project Decision Making Process
5. Fully Resource Project
6. Direction on Program Prioritization

Proposal	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove CU BMP and Financial Analysis tasks• Refine scope and level of effort on remaining tasks• Assumes RWA Executive Director has full discretion and sole authority on Scope of Work changes	In process, completion early September 2025.
<p>Reliant on revising the Scope of Work, PC members completing Phase 3 agreements, and obtaining federal funding approval</p>	In process since 2023 and initial application submitted March 2024, revised application and Scope of Work to be completed by mid-September 2025.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop updated estimate to complete (ETC) budget for the project based on the revised Scope of Work.• ETC budgets shall be completed with and without federal funding.	Prior estimate to complete was provided to PC in mid-2024 which identified the need for Phase 3 project funds. Revised ETC may identify the need for additional future funding.

Expediting & Finishing the Water Bank Project

RWA staff recommendation -

6 step expedited project delivery proposal

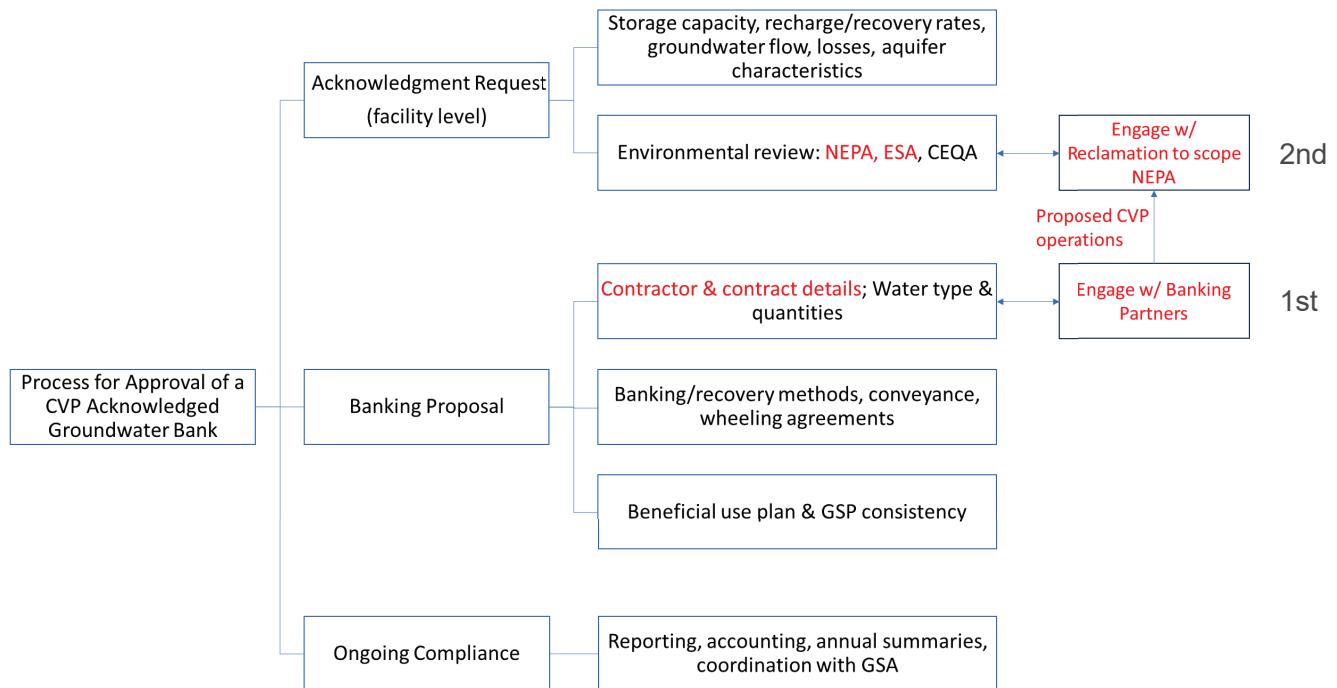
1. Refine Project Scope –
Update & optimize scope of work
2. Continue to Seek Federal Funding
3. Update Estimate to Complete
- 4. Advance Project Decision Making Process**
- 5. Fully Resource Project**
- 6. Direction on Program Prioritization**

Proposal	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RWA staff to continue to maintain log of agreed upon policies and project development decisions and include summary of log at each PC meeting. Log shall also include pending or anticipated future decisions for planning purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RWA to continue logging and provide during monthly PC meetings

RWA/SGA Projects/Tasks (partial list)

- Water Bank
- BiOPs
- RWA strategic plan
- RCIC/WQ Meetings
- 2021 Drought Grant Management
- 2022 Drought Grant Management
- 2023 SGMA Grant
- Prop 1 Grant
- GSP Implementation
- GSP 5 year update and amendment
- HRL and HRL Project Funding
- Watershed Resilience Pilot

Refining Project Scope – update & optimize Scope of Work



Refining Project Scope – update & optimize Scope of Work (cont.)

Potential Modifications to Scope of Work for Water Bank Development Project

- Topic 1 - Remove TWO tasks—Conjunctive Use BMPs and Financial Analysis
- Topic 2 - Refine scope and level of effort on remaining tasks—Environmental Compliance for CEQA only (delay NEPA) and seeking Federal Acknowledgement as part of future phase

Pros

- Schedule: CEQA only can proceed now (not wait for Reclamation engagement); PEIR could be filed as early as Q1/Q2 2027
- Budget: Removing NEPA reduces LOE for document preparation and consultations/coordination. Federal acknowledgement LOE is very challenging to scope and may increase budget or require ongoing change orders
- WB Implementation: Actual WB operations—agency engagement (DWR, SWB, GSAs, etc.), SGMA compliance, tracking through WAS, use/sale of water (HRL, within this area, with external partners, etc.)—make the case that the Water Bank and in-lieu recharge are "real" water when engaging Reclamation in the future

Cons

- Scope: May not be able to use CEQA analyses and results (may need to refine models, update hydrology or other inputs, and/or conduct updated analyses). Lack of Federal Acknowledgement limits flexibility or opportunities to bank water, impacting certain participating agencies.
- Budget: Costs could increase (additional analyses needed, separate NEPA documentation, Reclamation engagement, etc.)

Unknowns

- Scope: Type of NEPA document needed is unknown (Categorical Exclusion, EA/FONSI, EIS)
- Budget: Costs unknown (analyses, separate NEPA compliance)
- Schedule: Timeline for Reclamation engagement unknown

Budget and Funding Update

Completed Tasks

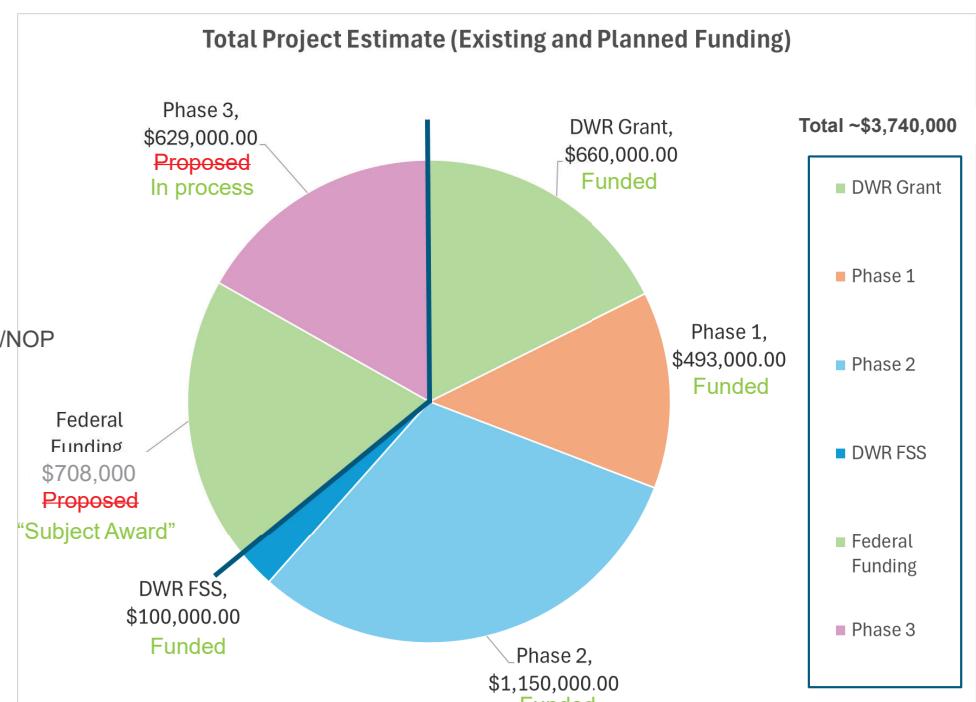
- GOPC
- Governance
- Model Updates/Data Improvements
- Water Accounting System (WAS)

Ongoing Tasks

- Stakeholder Engagement/Communication
- Modeling – Preliminary Baseline
- CEQA/NEPA strategy – Project Description/NOP
- Monitoring Plan
- **Financial Agreements (on hold)**
- **Conjunctive Use BMP (on hold)**

Future Tasks

- Stream Depletion Factor Analysis
- CEQA/NEPA analysis
- Modeling – Updated Baseline & Scenarios
- Temperature Modeling
- **Federal Acknowledgement**



Budget and Funding Update

Completed Tasks

- GOPC
- Governance
- Model Updates/Data Improvements
- Water Accounting System (WAS)

Ongoing Tasks

- Stakeholder Engagement/Communication
- Modeling – Preliminary Baseline
- CEQA/NEPA strategy – Project Description/NOP
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- **Conjunctive Use BMP (on hold)**

Future Tasks

- Stream Depletion Factor Analysis
- CEQA/NEPA analysis
- Modeling – Updated Baseline & Scenarios
- Temperature Modeling
- **Federal Acknowledgement**



Water Bank Funding



Note: Timeline and expenditure dates are approximated

Budget Status Update — Federal Funding Request



- Program Committee supported WIIN application (February 21, 2024)
- RWA Board supported submission of WIIN funding application to USBR (March 14, 2024)
- RWA staff has been working with USBR staff on supporting application questions and request for information since April!
- USBR informs RWA of approximated Federal costs of \$710K! (August 2024)
- RWA staff works with USBR to provide revised SOW, costs, and address contractual and procurement requirements (July through November 2024)
- USBR informs RWA staff of ‘subject award’ (in confetti email) pending completion of final requirements and information (Dec 17, 2024)
- Continue to provide USBR updated forms and other info (Jan/Mar 2025)
- USBR case officer provided notification of retirement (Apr 2025)
- DOGE is reviewing application (May 2025)
- USBR (June 2025) - “all requested information has been submitted for review, and we are waiting for direction to proceed.”
- **USBR contacted RWA (August 2025) requesting information and records of local agency funding contributions**

Phase 3 Funding Status

Program Committee Agency	Agreement Amount	Status of Agreement and Payment	
		Base	Agreement Signed by Agency
California American Water	\$30,600		
Carmichael Water District	\$27,800	X	\$27,800
Citrus Heights Water District	\$33,400		
City of Folsom	\$22,300	X	\$22,300
City of Lincoln	\$13,900	X	\$13,900
City of Roseville	\$30,600	X	\$30,600
City of Sacramento	\$105,800	X	
El Dorado Irrigation District	\$13,900	X	\$13,900
El Dorado Water Agency	\$8,400	X	\$8,400
Elk Grove Water District	\$13,900		
Fair Oaks Water District	\$33,400		
Golden State Water Company	\$66,800	X	\$66,800
Placer County	\$5,600	X	\$5,600
Placer County Water Agency	\$22,300		
Sacramento County Water Agency	\$66,800	X	\$66,800
Sacramento Sewer	\$30,600		
Sacramento Suburban Water District	\$77,900	X	\$77,900
San Juan Water District	\$33,400	X	\$33,400
	\$637,400		\$367,400

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY PROGRAM AGREEMENT

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL WATER BANK, PHASE 3

This Agreement is made and entered into as of the _____ day of _____, 2024, by and between the Regional Water Authority (“RWA”), a joint exercise of powers authority formed under California Government Code section 6500, and following, and the Members and Contracting Entities of RWA listed in Exhibit 1 to this Agreement, upon their execution of this Agreement (who collectively are referred to in this Agreement as “Program Committee” or “Program Committee Agency(ies)”) to provide for carrying out a Project or Program that is within the authorized purposes of RWA, and sharing in the cost and benefits by Program Committee Agencies.

RECITALS

A. RWA is a joint powers authority, formed to serve and represent regional water supply interests and to assist its members in protecting and enhancing the reliability, availability, affordability and quality of water resources.

B. The joint powers agreement (“RWA JPA”) pursuant to which RWA was formed and operates, and as was amended on October 8, 2013, authorizes RWA to enter into a “Project or Program Agreement,” which is defined in the RWA JPA as an agreement between RWA and two or more of its Members or Contracting Entities to provide for carrying out a Project or Program that is within the authorized purposes of RWA, and sharing in the cost and benefits by the parties to the Project or Program Agreement.

C. Article 21 of the RWA JPA states: “Prior to undertaking a project or program, the Members and/or Contracting Entities who elect to participate in a project or program shall enter into a Program or Program Agreement. Thereafter, all assets, benefits and obligations attributable to the project shall be assets, benefits and obligations of those Members and/or Contracting Entities that have entered into the Project or Program Agreement. Any debts, liabilities, obligations or indebtedness incurred by the Regional Authority in regard to a particular project or program, including startup costs advanced by the Regional Authority, shall be obligations of the project or program.”

D. Article 22 of the RWA JPA states: “Prior to undertaking a project or program, the Members and/or Contracting Entities who elect to participate in a project or program shall enter into a Program or Program Agreement. Thereafter, all assets, benefits and obligations attributable to the project shall be assets, benefits and obligations of those Members and/or Contracting Entities that have entered into the Project or Program Agreement. Any debts, liabilities, obligations or indebtedness incurred by the Regional Authority in regard to a particular project or program, including startup costs advanced by the Regional Authority, shall be obligations of the project or program.”

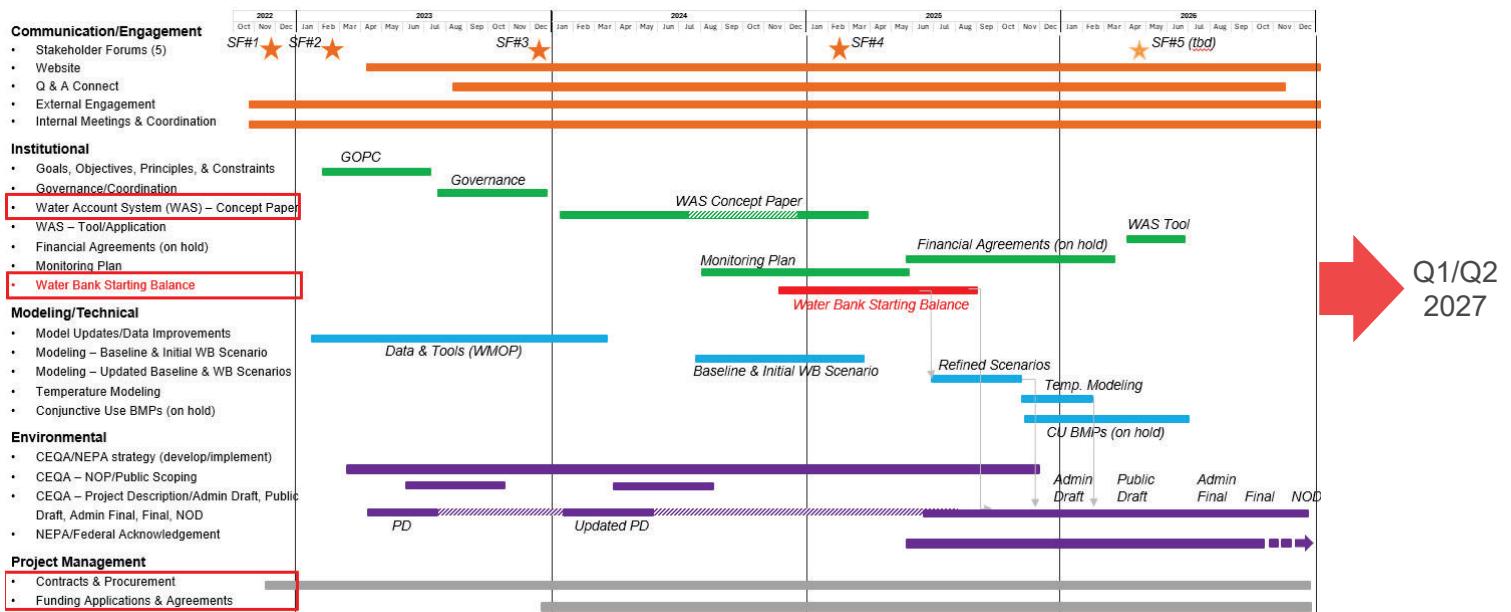
Water Bank Phase 3 Program Agreement 29Aug24

Estimated Budget by Work Category

	Base	Contingency (20%)
Work Category 1: Technical Activities	\$250,000	\$50,000
Work Category 2: Environmental Activities	\$250,000	\$50,000
Work Category 3: Institutional Activities	\$45,000	\$9,000
Work Category 4: Miscellaneous Activities	\$84,000	\$16,800
Not-to-Exceed Total	\$629,000	\$125,800

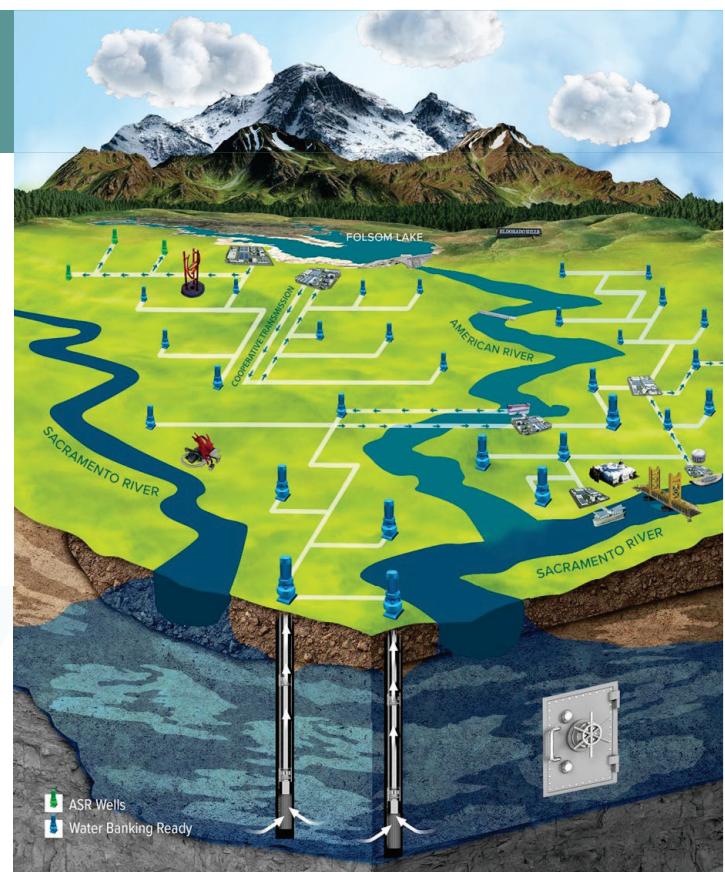
Water Bank Project— Tasks/Activities/Deliverables

Subject to change



Today's Agenda

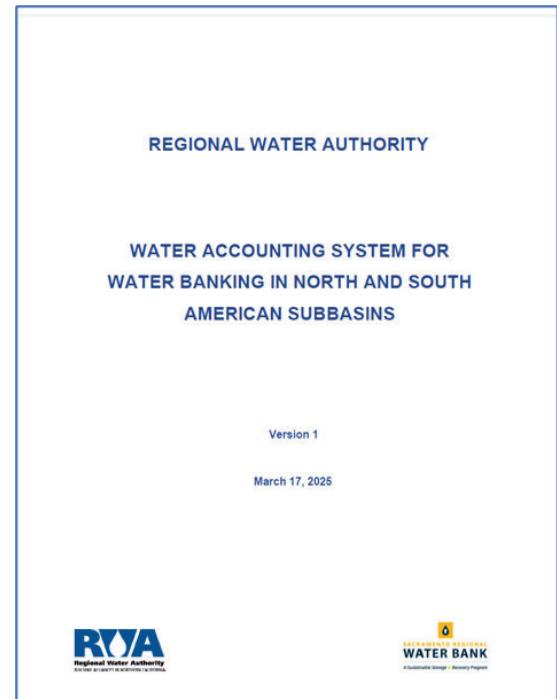
- Introduction
- Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water
- Water Bank Project Development
 - Updated Schedule
 - Federal Funding Application and Scope of Work
 - Budget Status and discussion on Estimate to Complete
- Project Deliverables
 - Water Accounting System - Sac Sewer Comments/Proposed Next Steps
 - Monitoring Plan
- Recap, Action Items, Next Steps



Water Accounting System Document Input



- Letter comments provided by Sac Sewer (July 15)
- Comments recommend the following edits
 - Accounting for directly metering in-lieu deliveries (specific examples and statement added to include metered in-lieu recharge accounting with recycled water)
 - Avoidance of Impact from geographic discrepancies between recharge and extraction (propose an analysis of the effects of specific banking transaction ahead of operations)
- 1) RWA & Sac Sewer technical review of language & example to clarify metered in-lieu
- 2) SCGA, Sac Sewer, & RWA staff meeting to discuss how to coordinate banking actions in SASb



Today's Agenda

PROGRAM COMMITTEE MEETING—September 17, 2025

- Introduction
- Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water
- Water Bank Project Development
 - Updated Schedule
 - Federal Funding Application and Scope of Work
 - Budget Status and discussion on Estimate to Complete
- Project Deliverables
 - Water Accounting System - Sac Sewer Comments/Proposed Next Steps
 - Monitoring Plan
- **Recap, Action Items, Next Steps**



Recap, Action Items, Next Steps

- **Water Bank Starting Balance** – Incorporate into WAS and continue completion of environmental documentation
- **Governance** – RWA posted updated document on website
- **Water Accounting System (WAS)** – Program Committee to evaluate proposed edits
- **DWR Grant Agreement** – Finalize deliverables and begin to close out agreement
- **Phase 2 Agreement** – Closed agreement
- **Phase 3 Agreement** – Initiating Phase 3 scope of work, need to obtain signed agreements with all Phase 3 participating agencies
- **Federal Funding** – RWA to address USBR requests and RWA to update estimate to complete
- **Environmental Documentation** – Waiting on additional information before continuing effort
- **Monitoring Plan** – RWA to engage with participating agencies to define monitoring network
- **Financial Agreements/Conjunctive Use BMP** – Removed from scope? Or On hold, consider future action if federal funding is obtained?

ATTACHMENT 2

(Includes Tracked Changes)

Water Forum Agreement 2050

DRAFT Purveyor Specific Agreements – October 2025

California American Water Draft PSA.....	2
Carmichael Water District Draft PSA	9
East Bay Municipal Utility District <i>Response to Comments</i>	16
East Bay Municipal Utility District Draft PSA.....	31
City of Folsom Draft PSA.....	55
City of Roseville <i>Response to Comments</i>	65
City of Roseville Draft PSA	69
Sacramento County Water Agency <i>Response to Comments</i>	80
Sacramento County Water Agency Draft PSA.....	83
San Juan Water District Draft PSA.....	92
Sacramento Municipal Utilities District Draft PSA	97
Sacramento Suburban Water District Draft PSA	100

California American Water Purveyor Specific Agreement

California American Water is submitting this document as a commitment to the Water Forum for surface water management of the American River. This agreement follows the Purveyor Specific Agreement PSA Template and Guidelines and addresses surface water management, current and future diversions from the American River, dry conditions management, critically low storage conditions in the Folsom Reservoir, and a project list to support coequal objectives. We recognize that climate variability is impacting water resources in the region. The continuing implementation of the historic Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) in the Sacramento region provides opportunities to ensure alignment for the alignment of sustainable management for our shared water resources.

Purveyor Background

Service Area

California American Water is an investor-owned utility operating under the rules and regulations of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). California American Water has seven service areas within the metropolitan area of Sacramento County; (1) Antelope, which serves the communities of Antelope and Elverta; (2) Lincoln Oaks, which serves portions of Citrus Heights and North Highlands; (3) Parkway located in the Florin area, (4) Fruitridge Vista located in the Lemon Hill area, (5) Suburban/Rosemont, which serves Rosemont and the western portion of Rancho Cordova; (6) Arden in the Arden Arcade area, and (7) Security Park in the Sunrise Douglas area. Additionally, California American Water provides water to the West Placer service area, located just north of the Antelope service area in Placer County. As of January 2024, California American Water had 65,467 active connections within these eight service areas. California American Water serves water to two additional areas within Sacramento County, the City of Isleton and the community of Walnut Grove; both of these areas rely solely on groundwater. California American Water's service areas may be extended from time to time as approved by the CPUC.

Groundwater

Groundwater is the primary source of supply for California American Water's systems in Sacramento County. All of the Sacramento County water systems are within the boundaries of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin of the Sacramento River Hydrologic Region and identified by DWR in its Bulletin 118 updated in 2018. Antelope, Arden, and Lincoln Oaks are located within the North American Subbasin. Fruitridge, Parkway, Security Park, and Suburban-Rosemont are located within the South American Subbasin. There are currently 101 active groundwater wells in these seven service areas. The total production capacity is approximately 70,720 gallons per minute (gpm). **Table 1** summarizes the wells by service area.

California American Water does not use groundwater to supply its West Placer service area. Under a franchise agreement with Placer County, the provision of domestic water service by California American Water shall be consistent with the water source requirements and conditions adopted by

the county as applicable to the specific county general plan policy, community plan, or zoning for, or directly affecting, the property to be so served.

Table 1: Groundwater Wells by Service Area

Service Area	Number of Wells	Total Well Capacity (gpm)
Antelope	17	13,580
Arden	5	2,350
Fruitridge Vista	13	7,410
Lincoln Oaks	22	14,750
Parkway	19	14,450
Security Park	1	200
Suburban-Rosemont	24	17,980
Total	101	70,720

Purchased Water

California American Water's Arden, Parkway, and Suburban-Rosemont service areas lie within the Place of Use (POU) for the City of Sacramento's American River Water Rights. In 2010, California American Water revised an existing wholesale supply agreement with the City to receive a maximum of 3.46 million gallons per day (MGD) of non-firm supply during off-peak periods (October 15th through May 14th), plus an additional 2.3 MGD of firm capacity, for a total of 5.76 MGD, that can be delivered to the Arden, Parkway, or Suburban-Rosemont service areas. The agreement stipulates that the City would supply surface water unless the Lower American River is below the Hodge Flow Criteria, in which case the City would produce groundwater instead of surface water when demands exceed 1.13 MGD. This mixed supply is available to California American Water up to 2.3 MGD.

California American Water also has an agreement with the City of Sacramento for the Fruitridge service area, which was carried over from the agreement between the Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC) and the City. Through this agreement, California American Water can purchase up to 3.24 MGD of water from the City to serve its Fruitridge service area.

Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) supplies water to the Security Park service area. The current agreement between California American Water and SCWA allows California American Water to take up to 50 gpm of potable water.

Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD) and California American Water have an agreement from 2005 that allows California American Water to purchase up to 2,000 AFY of water from SSWD to serve its Antelope and Lincoln Oaks service areas.

California American Water has an agreement with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) to purchase water for its West Placer service area. The agreement allows for purchase of 3 MGD and a maximum delivery rate of 2,362 gpm. Additional capacity can be purchased if needed.

Table 2 summarizes the wholesale supply interties in each service area. Note that it does not include approximately 30 emergency interties.

Table 2: Wholesale Interties

Service Area	Wholesale Provider	Number of Interties*
Antelope	SSWD	2
Arden	City of Sacramento	1
Fruitridge	City of Sacramento	2
Lincoln Oaks	SSWD	1
Parkway	City of Sacramento	1
Security Park	SCWA	1
Suburban-Rosemont	City of Sacramento	1
West Placer	PCWA	3

* does not include emergency interties

Current and Projected Water Demand

Table 3 summarizes the current and projected water demand by service area in million gallons (MG). The projected water demand is from the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

Table 3: Current and Projected Demand in MG

Service Area	2023	2040
Antelope	1,190	1,536
Arden	442	461
Fruitridge	928	932
Lincoln Oaks	1,591	1,960
Parkway	2,277	2,812
Security Park	6	1,020
Suburban-Rosemont	2,543	3,162
West Placer	358	1,095

Surface Water Management

The coequal objectives of the Water Forum are (1) to provide a reliable and safe water supply for the region's economic health and planned development and (2) to preserve the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the lower American River. With the exception of the West Placer service area, California American Water relies primarily on groundwater to serve its customers. However, as a member of three groundwater sustainability agencies (West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Sacramento Groundwater Authority, and Sacramento Central

Groundwater Authority), California American Water must use groundwater responsibly and therefore prioritizes the use of purchased water within the limits of the purchase water agreements when it's available, plentiful, and economically feasible.

Current Diversions

California American Water's current diversions from the American River are through the four agencies from which California American Water purchases water. The supply sources from these agencies are described briefly below:

- The City of Sacramento's wholesale supply sources include American River and groundwater, the majority of this being from the American River.
- PCWA supplies water from Pacific Gas and Electric and the Middle Fork American River project and plans to deliver water from the Central Valley Project, supplied by the American River.
- SCWA's supply sources include surface water, groundwater, and non-potable (recycled) water. Surface water is mainly supplied from the Sacramento River, with some diversions from the American River.
- SSWD relies primarily on groundwater, but imports water from Folsom Reservoir and the Lower American River through water purchases from PCWA and the City of Sacramento.

Table 4 summarizes the amount of water California American Water purchased from these four agencies for the past five years.

Table 4: Purchased Water in MG

Wholesale Water Agency	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City of Sacramento	680.5	339.7	863.0	1481.7	460.9
PCWA	357.8	365.3	392.6	359.6	298.6
SCWA	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1
SSWD	290.4	0.0	2.0	48.8	482.9

Future Projected Diversions

Projected diversions consider conditions when the Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) is above 950 thousand acre-feet (TAF). Under normal conditions, California American Water intends to use surface water as it is available through purchase water agreements with the City of Sacramento, PCWA, SCWA, and SSWD.

Drier Conditions Management

“Drier conditions” is defined as the condition where the UIFR is between 950 TAF and 400 TAF. Supply management includes the following expectations:

- No change is anticipated in the availability of the City of Sacramento's supply, as indicated in their 2020 UWMP. Regardless, California American Water commits to reducing the amount of purchased water from the City in drier years.

- SSWD has agreed not to use any water from the Lower American River in years other than wet years (when UIFR is greater than or equal to 1,600 TAF), although SSWD still would have groundwater available. Regardless, California American Water's agreement with SSWD does not guarantee that supply will be available and it is assumed that in drier years, California American Water will plan for this supply source to be unavailable.
- While the demand in the Security Park can currently be met using groundwater, the service area is expected to grow significantly in the near future due to the Rio Del Oro development. California American Water intends to serve this area primarily with purchased water from SCWA, with groundwater as a back-up source for use during dry conditions.
- PCWA does not expect to see a reduction in MFP supply in a dry year, although PG&E and CVP supplies would be reduced to 50%. Shortfalls in supply would be addressed by PCWA thorough groundwater production.

Driest Conditions Management

“Driest conditions” refers to the condition in which the UIFR is less than 400 TAF. In these conditions, supply will be managed under the following expectations:

- California American Water’s wholesale supply agreement with the City of Sacramento is subject to Hodge Flow Criteria on the Lower American River and inflow to the Folsom Reservoir (i.e., UIFR less than 400 TAF). The firm capacity component specifies a minimum of 2.3 MGD available throughout the year and the non-firm capacity of 3.46 MGD is available during non-peak periods. Although the City’s 2020 UWMP indicates that the City has adequate water supply to meet demands during multiple dry years through the year 2040, it is assumed that only the firm capacity will be available.
- As with the “drier” condition scenario, SSWD water is assumed to be unavailable for purchase during driest conditions.
- Similar to the “drier” year conditions, any reductions in supply from SCWA to serve Security Park will be met through the use of groundwater, to the extent it is available.
- PCWA does not expect to see a reduction in MFP supply during the driest conditions, but PG&E water will be assumed unavailable and CVP supplies would be reduced to 25%. Shortfalls in supply would be addressed by PCWA thorough groundwater production.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

In the event of catastrophically low storage at Folsom Reservoir, two conditions must be addressed:

1. Potential operations in spring and summer when Folsom Reservoir storage is forecasted to reach 110 TAF at some point in the year.
2. Potential operations in summer and fall when Folsom Reservoir storage is below 110 TAF.

In both cases, California American Water will prioritize the use of groundwater wells and greatly reduce or eliminate the use of purchased water to the extent reasonably possible. In the case that purchased water includes groundwater, California American Water will prioritize use of its own groundwater wells to the extent reasonably possible, to allow other users access to wholesale agency’s groundwater water supplies.

While there are currently restrictions on California American Water's use of groundwater to supply its service area in West Placer, California American Water's agreement with PCWA does allow for California American Water to construct and use groundwater facilities, with the requirement that the use of PCWA water be prioritized, when available. The agreement further states that PCWA may instruct California American Water to reduce demand for surface water during periods of drought in areas where groundwater is available by up to 25 percent to ensure supply is available to other areas that do not have access to groundwater. Therefore, it may be feasible to negotiate with Placer County to obtain the ability to develop emergency groundwater sources.

Project List

It is understood that to support the coequal objectives and mitigate challenges facing the region under future conditions, structural and non-structural projects will be needed. The following projects are anticipated to aid in California American Water's efforts to implement the proposed commitments outlined in the PSA.

Structural

1. Well Rehabilitation and Replacement Program - California American Water implemented this program to ensure adequate water supply and to maintain or increase the performance of groundwater wells. Because California American Water's service areas rely heavily on groundwater, this program helps to ensure that customer demands can be met through groundwater, and the purchase of surface water is minimized.
2. Pipeline Replacement Program – this program was implemented to replace aging water mains, thereby reducing the risk of pipe leaks and breaks. Leaks and breaks contribute to water loss, increasing overall system demand. By decreasing water loss, California American Water decreases overall demand, including the need to purchase surface water.
3. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) – California American Water is upgrading meters to AMI. Information collected through this metering system can assist in identifying and reducing system losses.

Non-Structural

1. Water Conservation Program – California American Water encourages water conservation through efforts such as customer education and information, contributions to research on innovative conservation programs and products, and participation in committees that promote conservation measures. These actions help reduce overall demands and especially peak demands, which reduces the need for reliance on surface water.
2. California American Water helped sponsor the River Arc project in the past, and although no longer a project partner, California American Water continues to support the project and believes it is an important project for the future of reliable water supply in the Sacramento area.

Caveats and Assurances

1. The ability for any individual purveyor to implement the surface water diversions principles will depend on their respective opportunities and constraints.

2. In circumstances where excess water is made available by Reclamation by Article 3(f) of a purveyor's Water Repayment Contract or by a Section 215 Contract between the purveyor and Reclamation due to flood control operations at Folsom Reservoir, for the purposes of groundwater recharge, that water would not be counted as diversion water within their PSA, regardless of year type.
3. California American Water is governed by the CPUC. California American Water's agreed endorsements in, or continued implementation of, this Purveyor Specific Agreement are subject to review by the CPUC. California American Water may modify or terminate its endorsements agreed to in, or implementation of, this Purveyor Specific Agreement upon receiving an adverse decision relating to said endorsements or implementation by the CPUC.
4. California American Water's operations, facilities and contracts as described in this Agreement may be modified, revised or amended from time to time, and this Agreement is not intended to restrict California American Water's ability to execute and implement such modifications, revisions and amendments. California American Water shall not be required to update or otherwise amend this Agreement in the event of any such modifications, revisions and amendments to its operations, facilities and contracts.
5. As part of the development of their quinquennial UWMPs, purveyor signatories will provide information to Water Forum staff and signatories related to the data and assumptions to be reported in their UWMPs, including; demand projections, current and planned supplies, and drought planning scenarios. The WF staff will compile regional data and assumptions for presentation to the WF membership for review and discussion.
 - a. This assurance is intended to facilitate improved transparency and understanding related to the data and assumptions within the UWMPs, and to better elucidate any differences in assumptions by purveyors

Carmichael Water District

DRAFT Purveyor Specific Agreement ~~Template~~

Purveyor Background

Carmichael Water District (CWD or District), formerly Carmichael Irrigation District, was formed in 1916 to serve water for irrigation and a small but growing township called “Carmichael Colonies”. The District was formed under the California Irrigation District laws but has changed its name to Carmichael Water District in the 1980s to reflect its transformation from a primarily irrigation supplier to an urban water supplier. Today, CWD serves about 11,900 connections with a population of about 40,000 people. With a history of over 100 years, the District is ~~considered~~ built out with 90% residential services and a steady ~~decreasing~~ ~~decrease in~~ water demands from effective water efficiency campaigns and education.

The District’s water supply portfolio has provided over 100 years of water supply reliability to the District’s customers. The District’s transition from ~~its~~ exclusive use of surface water diversions from the American River to groundwater use and then ~~intoto~~ a sophisticated conjunctive use program, including a state-of-the-art water treatment facility, epitomizes the flexibility and adaptability that the District has displayed throughout its history. Renewed flexibility and adaptability will allow the District to handle climate change, regulatory change, and legislated conservation and water quality protection.

CWD has three main sources of water supplies in ~~its~~ portfolio: surface water rights to divert the natural flows of the American River, groundwater supplies derived from its well system including stored water supplies from its long-term conjunctive use activities, and remediated groundwater supplies from its contractual relationship with Aerojet Corporation. All of these water supplies are collectively managed to meet the District’s demands.

Surface Water Supplies

CWD’s ~~primary~~ surface water supplies consist of three appropriative water rights derived from the natural flow of the American River where water would normally be available on the river system under natural conditions subject to more senior appropriators. The supply is based upon water availability that is tied to the priority dates of these water rights. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) determines when there is ~~sufficient~~ insufficient water supply in the American River watershed to satisfy CWD’s diversion rates under each water right.

The three appropriate water rights consist of two licensed and one permitted water ~~rights~~ right providing up to 32,600 acre-feet (AF) per year with a maximum diversion rate of 50 cubic feet per second, depending on the season of use. ~~All~~ CWD’s water rights have priority ~~dated~~ dates after 1914, ~~considered~~ junior water rights and are subject to curtailment by the State ~~Water Resources Control~~ Board.

Water Right	Priority Date	Diversion Rate	Volume (AFY)	Diversion Period
License 1387	1915	15 cfs	10,859	Jan – Dec
License 8731	1925	10 cfs	3,669	May - Oct

Permit 7356	1948	25 cfs	18,099	Jan - Dec
-------------	------	--------	--------	-----------

The ~~District's~~District diverts surface water ~~rights are diverted~~right through three Ranney collector wells in the American River and ~~treated~~treats water at the Bajamont Water Treatment Plant (BWTP). The Ranney collectors use a series of laterals extending to the riverbed to gather water and utilize the natural sands and gravel for riverbank filtration. Water flows from the collectors by gravity to a central collector and then ~~conveyed~~the District conveys ~~it~~ to the District's BWTP through a 48" pipeline.

Groundwater Supplies

Groundwater supplies constitute a major component of the District's water supply portfolio. The District conjunctively manages its surface water and groundwater supplies to optimize the uses of these water assets.

The District currently operates 4 groundwater wells and is in the process of replacing 2 old wells while constructing a new well. These projects are in various stages of construction and are projected to be completed in 2026. The projected capacity for the wells will be about 8,000 to 10,000 gallons per minute (11.5 million gallons per day (MGD) to 14.4 MGD).

The District plans to further its conjunctive use program by utilizing Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) technology to inject drinking water from the BWTP when surface water is plentiful to maintain the sustainability and groundwater levels in the groundwater basin. The estimated annual capacity for storage is about 1,500 AFY to 3,000 AFY during normal and wet years. The District plans to invest additional resources in conjunctive use and water banking and will continue to implement additional ASR wells when replacing old wells that have reached the end of their useful life

Alternative Supplies

The District also has access to remediated groundwater supplies from the Aerojet-Rocketdyne (Aerojet) Groundwater Extraction and Treatment (GET) LA and LB facilities located within the District's service area. These water supplies are extracted and treated by Aerojet and then discharged into the American River. The District has exercised the option in curtailment conditions.

Distribution System of Note

The District's water delivery system consists of both a distributed supply from groundwater wells and a centralized supply from the BWTP. The supply capacity is aided by two ground level water storage tanks, the La Vista Tank and the Dewey Tank, with a combined available storage capacity of 4 million gallons. The network of distribution pipelines consists of water supply mains ranging in size from 4-inch to 18-inch pipes to larger water mains of 24-inch and 30-inch pipes.

The District also maintains an intertie with Fair Oaks Water District and Citrus Heights Water District and four interties with Sacramento Suburban Water District.

Surface Water and Groundwater Management

The table below summarizes the demand for each water source from 2006 through 2024. Purchased Water column indicates additional water acquired and used during curtailment periods via short term temporary contracts with Aerojet for additional remediated groundwater, when

available, and with San Juan Water District. These contracts were single year ~~or one-time~~ contracts and are not currently in place.

Year	Surface Water	Groundwater	Purchased Water	Total
2006	8,971	3,519	0	12,490
2007	9,509	2,867	0	12,376
2008	10,422	1,581	0	12,003
2009	8,965	1,609	0	10,574
2010	8,217	1,518	0	9,735
2011	7,849	1,469	0	9,318
2012	8,315	1,570	0	9,894
2013	8,369	2,030	0	10,399
2014	2,441	3,417	2,501	8,359
2015	2,429	2,543	2,169	7,142
2016	6,254	1,189	0	7,443
2017	5,897	2,384	0	8,280
2018	5,633	2,718	0	8,352
2019	6,051	2,165	0	8,216
2020	4,342	4,172	0	8,514
2021	4,023	3,779	865	8,667
2022	3,264	5,176	159	8,599
2023	5,656	2,481	0	8,138
2024	6,479	2,151	0	8,630

~~Compared to the data provided in the~~The District's ~~2015~~ Urban Water Management Plan, the total demands (or supply) ~~has~~ have decreased significantly since 2006. As the District is ~~buildout~~ built out, the future projected demands are expected to be similar to current conditions. Future in-fill projects will most likely reduce current irrigated areas and comply with new water conservation standards. Future water efficiency measures will also limit additional diversions from the American River.

Current Diversions

CWD's ~~diversion~~ diversions from the American River ~~is~~ are listed in the table below.

Year	Total (AFY)	Note
2014	2,441	curtailment year
2015	2,430	curtailment year
2016	6,254	
2017	5,897	

2018	5,633	
2019	6,051	
2020	4,342	groundwater substitution transfer year
2021	4,023	curtailment year
2022	3,264	curtailment year and groundwater substitution transfer year
2023	5,656	
2024	6,479	

Future Projected Diversions

As the District is ~~built out~~, the future projected diversions ~~is are~~ expected to be similar to current conditions. Future in-fill projects will most likely reduce current irrigated areas and comply with regulatory water conservation standards. Future water efficiency measures will also limit additional diversions from the American River.

Future diversions from the American River may increase during normal and wet years by 1,500 to 3,000 AFY for storage of surface water into the groundwater basin via ASR operations.

Wet Conditions Management

Wet conditions ~~will be assumed to be occur~~ when the Unimpaired Inflow Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) is greater than 1.6 MAF. This threshold is not considered a formal definition of what constitutes a “wet year” or “wet conditions” on the American River but was utilized in the original Water Forum agreement as a basis for surface water commitments. It is expected that additional analysis and discussions will be conducted as part of the American River Climate Adaptation Program (ARCAP) to explore and define what other potential criteria could be used to guide regional operations in wet times. Where possible, the District will expand its conjunctive use operations and maximize its groundwater storage by 1,500 to 3,000 AFY through its ASR wells.

Drier Conditions Management

In drier conditions when the UIFR is between 950 TAF and 400 TAF, the District will implement water conservation measures to reduce demands by 10% ~~from normal demands~~ or as required by the District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Where possible, the District will prioritize groundwater use to ensure sufficient flows in the LAR.

Driest Conditions Management

In driest conditions when the UIFR is less than 400 TAF, the District will implement water conservation measure to reduce demands by 10 – 20% or as required by the District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Further, the District will comply with State Water Resources Control Board’s water rights orders for diversion limitations or curtailments. Where possible, the District will prioritize groundwater use to ensure sufficient flows in the LAR.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

In critically low storage conditions, the District would most likely be required to cease water diversions from the Lower American River per curtailment orders issued by the State ~~Water Resources Control~~ Board and/or terms and conditions obligated in the Healthy River and Landscape Agreements. If curtailed, the District would use its groundwater resources to meet demands and, if necessary, acquire additional water to supply demand: ~~as available~~. The District would also have to implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan that aligns with a potential water supply shortage and would have to comply with any applicable mandates issued by the State of California.

Demand Management

CWD is committed to abide by the relevant conservation and water use efficiency regulations. At the time of signing, key requirements are associated with the 2024 “Making Conservation a California Way of Life” regulations, Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 related to irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water, and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO)), which encourages low-water use and native landscaping for new development.

CWD has participated and will continue to participate in the Regional Water Authority’s (RWA’s) Water Efficiency Program, especially for regional compliance with the CII best management practices and regional non-functional turf outreach, along with regional messaging. CWD also offers water efficiency surveys and rebates for turf replacement, smart sprinkler controllers, and Flume Water’s Smart Home Water Monitor and Leak Detector. Continuation of the rebate program is subject to CWD’s Board approval.

Potential demand management actions could include:

- Developing programs to assist in the conversion of publicly owned, commercial and institutional landscaping to low water use native landscaping.
- Expand and strengthen regional conservation messaging about plant watering needs.
- Provide additional water use efficiency rebates to customers.
- Track customer water use and develop targeted outreach opportunities for high water use customers.
- Maintain and implement water waste prevention programs.
- Maintain customer outreach and communication programs to educate and inform customers of state water use efficiency requirements
- Maintain customer programs to support the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) ~~sector~~~~sectors~~

Project List

Structural

- Rehabilitation, modernization, or replacement of **existing** infrastructure as outlined below:
 - Rehabilitation and replacement of Ranney collector laterals to maintain capacity and infrastructure integrity.

- Replacement of existing wells at the end of ~~its~~~~their~~ useful life and modernize with ASR capabilities.
- Replacement of existing pipelines due to poor conditions for water transmission reliability.
- Distribution pressure zone modifications for ~~efficiency~~~~efficient~~ water use and energy management.
- New groundwater facilities consistent with adopted groundwater sustainability plans.
- Projects and programs to ensure success of the Healthy Rivers and Landscape Program (i.e. Voluntary Agreement) or a similar tributary-specific program that improves the ecosystem, protects local water entitlements, and maintains better cold water pool conditions in Folsom and the Lower American River.

Non-Structural

- Water ~~transfer availability~~~~transfers~~ when available consistent with the Groundwater Sustainability Plan and the Water Code.
- Additional groundwater storage opportunities in the Sacramento Regional Water Bank.
- Support and participate in regional partnership opportunities with other water purveyors that provide reliability to regional water supply systems and benefits to the LAR.
- Agreements with neighboring purveyors for conjunctive use opportunities.
- Extension and/or license of water entitlements.
- Regional water efficiency/conservation campaigns.

Caveats and Assurances

1. CWD was established over 100 years ago and ~~is~~ mostly built out. Structural projects listed above for rehabilitation, modernization, or replacement of existing infrastructure are key for water supply reliability to its customers. ~~CWD seeks support in~~~~Support~~ implementation of rehabilitation, modernization, and replacement of old infrastructure for supply reliability, operational efficiency, and water conservation objectives.
2. The District uses surface water supplies when possible ~~in order~~ to protect its groundwater supplies and prevent migration of contaminant ~~plume~~~~plumes~~ associated with the Aerojet facilities in Sacramento County. The District will continue to practice conjunctive use ~~as we see fit~~ to meet existing and future needs and manage dry and critically dry conditions as they arise in the future.
3. ~~Support for the development of additional water supplies that do not negatively impact the co-equal objectives of the WFA.~~
4. ~~Protection of regional surface water entitlements to ensure local control.~~

Attachment 2 – Draft WFA Table

Purveyor	Current Annual American River Diversions (TAF)	Future Projected Annual American River Diversions (TAF)	Drier Year Annual American River Diversions (TAF)
Cal AM WC	-	UIFR > 950 TAF	950 TAF > UIFR > 400 TAF
Carmichael WD	-	-	-
City of Folsom	-	-	-
City of Roseville	-	-	-
City of Sacramento	-	-	-
Del Paso Manor	-	-	-
East Bay MUD	-	-	-
EDCWA	-	-	-
EID	-	-	-
Florin WD	-	-	-
Golden State WC	-	-	-
Natomas Central Mutual	-	-	-
PCWA	-	-	-
Rio Linda	-	-	-
SCWA			
SJWD			
SMUD			
South County Ag			
SSWD			

3. Acknowledge that the duty of a water purveyor is to simultaneously provide an affordable, reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers. Proposals that favor one of these goals over another could threaten a water purveyors' ability to achieve all of these goals simultaneously.

**COMMENTS ON DRAFT PSA PROPOSALS.
BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL CAUCUS
AUGUST 12, 2025**

This document consists of comments, questions, and requests. Overall, there are only a small number of serious issues.

This is not a polished document.

Expectations for the Global Issues are shown in green text below.

GLOBAL ISSUES:

- (1) We are concerned about the Dead Pool issue at Folsom Reservoir as a threat to water supply reliability and to the river. This should be extensively evaluated in ARCAP, the next phase of the WF.
 - a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing as related to ARCAP and other topics.*
- (2) Water Forum 1.0 included drier and driest years cutbacks in demands, generally with reductions ranging from 10% to 20%. WF 2.0 included similar provisions.

We understand that Water Code Section Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) requires purveyors to plan for reductions of 10%, 20%, etc, to 50% and beyond.

The WF should discuss whether the WF approach continues to be relevant.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, and purveyors should consider if the changes in state requirements affect their PSAs as written and consider making any necessary revisions*

EBMUD added language to discuss compliance with Water Code Section 10632.

Commented [MF1]: See page 17 of the PSA.

- (3) Some purveyors acknowledged climate change and SGMA.

PSAs should acknowledge both.

- a. *Purveyors should consider making updates to their PSAs, as appropriate*
 - EBMUD added new sections to discuss climate change and SGMA.

(4) The WF should have a discussion about transfers where water would continue to flow down the Lower American River.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, as related to ARCAP and other topics.*

(5) The WF should have a discussion about transfers where water would not continue to flow down the Lower American River.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, as related to ARCAP and other topics.*

(6) The WF should have a discussion about water rates: provide sufficient revenue to operate the utility in various water-year types; encourage water conservation; provide fair economic treatment of low-income families that do not use much water; and provide affordability.

- a. *Additional language is being considered for the broader agreement, as discussed on 08/13.*

(7) A number of PSAs request endorsement of existing water rights. While the EC understands the importance of these water rights, we think that there are significant problems with the current water right system. This suggests to us that endorsing water rights would be inappropriate.

- a. *There is existing language in the draft WF2050 agreement that has been acknowledged as acceptable to negotiators (see Surface Water assurance #3- page 122 of the July PDF). Any additional support or endorsement within the PSAs should be carefully considered and will be negotiated individually.*

(8) The potential impacts on the agreement because of changes in law, regulation, or circumstances should be dealt with on a case by case basis moving forward with a commitment to use the full caucus consensus process.

- a. *Changed conditions are acknowledged and described, as well as changes to the agreement, in the Governance, Funding, and Administration Program Area (see page 112 of the July PDF).*

EBMUD

Water Rights:

Is EBMUD's contract with the Bureau a standard CVP contract that could be filled from Shasta, Folsom, etc? Or is the contract tied to American River water only? If it is the latter, there would be significant American River water supply implications for EBMUD and for American River purveyors in the greater Sacramento area.

This may be appropriate for ARCAP.

In years when EBMUD is authorized to take water under the terms of its CVP contract, which is limited only to specified dry-year conditions, Reclamation allocates the water in the same manner as it does for any other north-of-Delta M&I contractor. Given the interconnected nature of Reclamation's water supply planning and operation of Folsom Lake and Shasta Lake, EBMUD is not treated any differently from other CVP contractors, and similar to the other CVP contractors, EBMUD's service area is included within the consolidated place of use for all of the CVP water rights. EBMUD is willing to discuss this matter further during the ARCAP process if requested by the Environmental Caucus.

Commented [MAF3]: Added to Page 17 of the PSA.

Meeting Demand:

Table 5 indicates significant shortfalls of water supply under certain conditions (2050 drought shortfall of 84,000 AF). How would this shortfall be made up and what are the implications of providing it?

This may be appropriate for ARCAP.

The shortfall in Year 3 of a drought at 2050 demands would be mitigated by a combination of water transfers, San Joaquin County groundwater banking (DREAM project), and future non-potable/potable reuse. This is in addition to demand rationing and the District's CVP contract. The District is currently updating the Need for Water as part of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and will make updates to the PSA as needed.

Commented [MF4]: Added to Page 17 of PSA.

One potential supply for EBMUD would be for EBMUD to contract with SMUD. Would this water travel down the LAR or be diverted at Freeport?

At this time, EBMUD has not had discussions with SMUD on using their contract as a supply during a third year of a drought. Additionally, EBMUD is unsure if SMUD's contract would be available in severe drought due to the M&I Shortage Policy. EBMUD intends to divert all supplemental supply into the Folsom South Canal from Freeport, not Nimbus Dam, unless there is a request from Reclamation and support from stakeholders to do so that supports Lower American River health.

Commented [MF5]: This section was added to Page 23. The first two sentences are not added since SMUD is not currently part of EBMUD's supplemental supply portfolio.

Water Supply Distribution:

The PSA says that EBMUD has interties that are not authorized for use during emergencies. Should these be authorized?

EBMUD's potable interties are authorized for emergencies such as earthquake, flood, landslide, or other major accident. At the moment, there is limited opportunity to use these interties in drought scenarios. Many of the interties are small diameter and neighboring agencies have limited hydraulic capacity to send water to EBMUD. EBMUD's raw water intertie with Contra Costa Water District is the largest of the interties and is not limited to emergencies.

Commented [MF6]: Added to Page 9 of PSA.

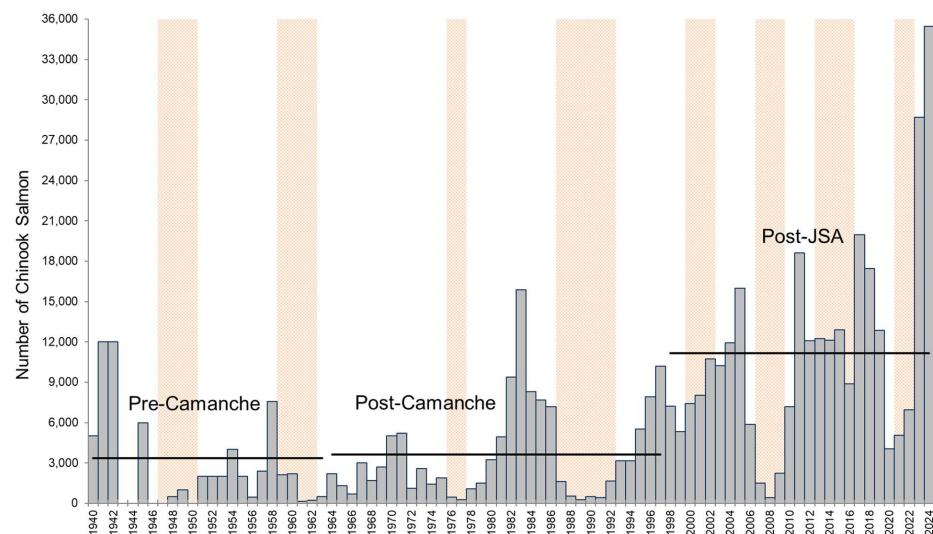
What measures/actions are planned or ongoing to protect and manage the Mokelumne River?

- Ongoing: JSA, EBMUD strategic plan, Mokelumne watershed masterplan
- Future: HRL (if implemented)
- Use I-Pei's Mokelumne document. Add Strategic Plan and Moke watershed references in introduction.

The following sections will be added to the PSA to outline measures/actions that are ongoing and planned to protect the Mokelumne River:

Page 4:

Since implementation of the JSA flow releases and temperature management practices, the Mokelumne River's average salmon returns to the river have more than doubled from 3,636 (1940 to 1997 average) to 11,164 (1998 to 2024 average). Figure 1 shows the increase in returns of fall-run Chinook Salmon over time, with a record of over 35,000 fish in the 2024 season.



Pages 20-21:

Management and Protection of the Mokelumne River

As part of EBMUD's Strategic Plan, EBMUD has committed to manage the Mokelumne and East Bay watersheds to ensure a high quality water supply and protect natural resources while providing appropriate public access. EBMUD has several ongoing and planned actions to meet this goal, including Mokelumne River water temperature management, EBMUD's pending Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) proposal, and forestry health work with the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA).

Existing Water Temperature Management

The JSA includes a provision for cold water management to support downstream temperatures. It requires EBMUD to use its best efforts to maintain Pardee and Camanche Reservoir stratification with a minimum of 28,000 acre-feet of hypolimnetic volume (the volume of water colder than 16.4°C) in Camanche Reservoir through October, whenever Pardee Reservoir volume exceeds 100,000 acre-feet. This provision for temperature management necessitates adaptive, flexible operations of both Pardee and Camanche reservoirs.

This water temperature requirement and other water quality requirements were established to support fall run Chinook salmon and Steelhead in the Mokelumne River during the critical fall spawning and incubation period. To manage the system to achieve that volume, or a comparable adaptive approach to ensure cold water for salmon in the fall, there are multiple actions that EBMUD can take. These include: joint operation of Pardee and Camanche reservoir releases to maximize cold water transfer efficiency from Pardee to Camanche and minimize cold water losses within the system; releasing warmer surface water from the Camanche Reservoir high level outlet in place of cold water releases from the bottom of the reservoir when acceptable downstream (typically April through September) to conserve cold water for fall; and minimizing cold water diversions into the Pardee Reservoir Tower (which serves the aqueducts to the service area) to preserve cold water in Pardee for supporting the downstream cold-water pool in Camanche Reservoir.

Mokelumne River HRL Flow Proposal

The goal of the Mokelumne River HRL Flow Proposal is to build on the JSA successes in the Lower Mokelumne River through a mix of flow and non-flow measures that benefit anadromous fish. If the EBMUD HRL Flow Proposal is accepted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), spring flow contributions will be increased without any significant effect on Camanche Reservoir release temperatures.

The Mokelumne HRL Flow Proposal was developed to provide biologically beneficial flow regimes below Camanche Dam based on ambient conditions and when those flows are most beneficial to Mokelumne River fisheries. The proposal contains an offramp for HRL flows so that, during very dry years, EBMUD can hold more water in Pardee and Camanche for temperature management. The off-ramp applies when EBMUD's March 1st median forecast of combined Pardee and Camanche storage at the end of September is projected to be below 350 thousand acre-feet. In these offramp years, JSA-required flows would continue to be provided. The purpose of the offramp is to preserve the cold water hypolimnetic volume for use to benefit fall spawning and incubation temperatures on the Lower Mokelumne River in successive JSA Dry Years types (*i.e.* droughts), when carryover storage is expected to be lower than average, and the volume of cold water runoff available is lower due to drought conditions. The proposal provides that the entirety of the obligated block flow (except in offramp years) will be released during the designated year. The Mokelumne River Proposal anticipates 70 to 90 percent of full annual volume to be released in the March through May period for fry and juvenile rearing and outmigration, and 10 to 30 percent to be released in October for adult migration, spawning, and incubation.

In summary, the Mokelumne River HRL flow proposal has been designed to build on the substantial fishery benefits achieved with the JSA over the past 26 years, providing enhanced ecosystem conditions through a combination of flow and non-flow measures while maintaining the ability to manage temperatures in the Lower Mokelumne River.

HRL Non-Flow Proposals

If EBMUD's HRL proposal is accepted by the SWRCB, 25 acres of new floodplain rearing habitat enhancement measures will be created. In addition, EBMUD has committed to the annual maintenance of a restored 1-mile (15 acres) spawning reach. No designated spawning habitat is required under minimum required habitat goals, but EBMUD has implemented 1.27

acres of new spawning habitat and 2.67 acres of maintenance of existing habitat as early implementation actions, and will continue to implement habitat improvements above the minimum required as landowner and funding opportunities allow. One acre of suitable instream rearing habitat will be implemented through screening diversions and providing habitat complexity during spawning habitat restoration work. Habitat enhancement measures will be implemented in accordance with the design criteria established for habitat restoration projects under the HRL Non-Flow initiatives, as outlined in Table 15 in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Watershed (CSWRCB, 2025)¹.

Watershed Forestry Health

EBMUD and its partners in the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA) are implementing forest health projects that improve wildfire resiliency and protect water quality, particularly in areas along roadways where wildfires are most likely to ignite. Catastrophic wildfires in the Mokelumne Watershed would significantly impact the quality and reliability of EBMUD's supply. Forest thinning, meadow restoration, and related projects reduce that threat.

UMRWA is a Joint Powers Authority comprised of six water agencies and three counties working collaboratively to address natural resource issues in the Upper Mokelumne watershed in Alpine, Amador and Calaveras counties. UMRWA was formed in 2000. Over its 25-year existence, UMRWA has facilitated solutions to a variety of water, forest, and associated watershed issues. Since 2011 UMRWA has secured and administered nearly \$40MM in state and federal grants for water and forest projects in the watershed.

UMRWA is currently seeking a contractor for the El Dorado National Forest Projects Plan – Phase 1. The Forest Projects Plan-Phase 1 is a 25,671-acre timber stand and wildlife habitat improvement and protection project located on lands administered by the ENF (Amador Ranger District), within the upper Mokelumne and South Fork American River watersheds. The Phase 1 project is designed to help prevent high-intensity, large-scale wildfires, improve forest conditions, and protect important wildlife habitat and other resources. Non-commercial actions to reduce forest fuels are presently underway on

¹ Citation: California State Water Resources Control Board - CSWRCB. (2025). Draft Water Quality Control Plan for The San Francisco Bay/Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Watershed [Draft report].

7,900 acres within the Phase 1 project area. The 11,695 +/- Phase 1 acres remaining to be treated are shown in Pending Projects Map, Forest Projects Plan - Phase 1. UMRWA has an annual fuel treatment goal of 4,000 acres per year.

What is the potential expansion of the 'Dream' project and does it affect the Water Forum's work?

EBMUD is developing a groundwater banking project that expands on the DREAM Pilot Project in the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin. The expanded project capacity is currently planned for EBMUD to deliver up to 3 to 8 TAF Mokelumne River water to project partners for recharge depending on EBMUD water supply conditions. Due to the project location, the American River watershed is not anticipated to be impacted by the expanded project.

It would be helpful if the PSA described more about addressing serious droughts.

EBMUD's Drought Management Program provides a framework to manage customer demand and pursue a diversified portfolio to reach a goal of providing 85 percent reliability for customers in EBMUD's service area while continuing to meet all stream flow obligations on the lower Mokelumne River. The DMP guided EBMUD in managing demand and supply during the 2014-16 drought when mandatory and voluntary rationing was imposed, and water supplies were limited. During that recent drought, EBMUD faced unanticipated constraints and updated and implemented measures to assist with demand and supply management. The DMP was revised to reflect lessons learned and actions that were taken.

Table W-6 shows the types of programs and actions that EBMUD might undertake at each stage of drought. The triggers to implement water shortage response action are defined by the TSS.

The availability of water to EBMUD may be impacted depending on the nature of an emergency. In such cases, EBMUD would determine the applicable shortage response actions as outlined in this WSCP.

Water Code Section 10632 requires water shortage contingency plans to provide water supply shortage levels at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, >50 percent thresholds. Urban water suppliers with existing water shortage contingency plans may meet this requirement by cross referencing the water utility's existing water shortage stages to the State's six standard water shortage levels.

Commented [MAF7]: Added to Page 12 of the PSA.

Commented [MAF8]: Added to Pages 16-19 of the PSA.

In general, EBMUD begins to bring in supplemental supply water and requests customers to reduce demand when the total operational storage is reduced by almost one-third.

Table W-7 presents EBMUD's water shortage levels cross referenced with the State's new standardized water shortage levels. EBMUD's water shortage levels for this cross-referencing is determined by the total operational storage¹ that is available.

It is difficult to quantify the reduction in gap between supplies and demand due to the implementation of the response actions as outlined in Table W-6. The response actions would be adjusted based on the level of rationing that is achieved and to meet EBMUD's policy of providing 85% reliability to its customers. At each stage, EBMUD will consider augmenting its supplies as outlined in Figure W-5 with the quantities determined based on antecedent conditions and projected demand. The response actions to close the gap between supply and demand as well as the augmented supplies needed that year are outlined in the annual water supply availability assessments.

TABLE W-5 DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

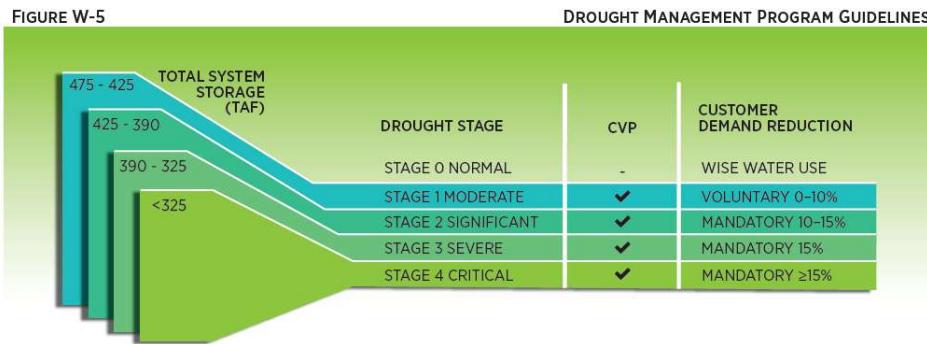
STAGE	RATE/PENALTY IMPACTS	REGULATIONS IN EFFECT OR POTENTIALLY ENACTED
0 NORMAL	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
1 MODERATE	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
2 SIGNIFICANT	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 29
3 SEVERE	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE
4 CRITICAL	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE

Notes:

a Drought Surcharges will reflect the most recently adopted Proposition 218 rates.

b Under Stages 3 or 4, the Board would declare a water shortage emergency and enact Section 28 to implement water conservation measures. Penalties under the Excessive Use Ordinance would apply.

FIGURE W-5



TOTAL SYSTEM STORAGE includes Pardee, Camanche, Upper San Leandro, Briones, Lafayette, Chabot, and San Pablo Reservoirs

CVP - Central Valley Project

TABLE W-6

DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ELEMENTS BY STAGE FOR TSS SCENARIO	
DROUGHT STAGE	DROUGHT PROGRAM ELEMENTS CONSIDERED
STAGE 1 MODERATE VOLUNTARY 0 - 10% RATIONING	<p>ESTABLISH VOLUNTARY WATER USE REDUCTION GOALS AND DETERMINE USE RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>INITIATE A PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO EXPLAIN THE WATER SUPPLY SITUATION AND CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES</p> <p>OUTREACH AND EDUCATION MAY INCLUDE EBMUD'S WEBSITE, SOCIAL MEDIA, MEDIA OUTREACH, ADVERTISING, WORKSHOPS AND EVENTS, BILL INSERTS AND BILL MESSAGING</p> <p>INITIATE COMMUNITY WATER WASTE HOTLINE AND ONLINE WATER WASTE REPORTING</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 50,000 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (SFR) HOME WATER REPORTS</p> <p>PROVIDE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO UP TO 5,000 ACCOUNTS</p> <p>PROVIDE CONSERVATION AUDITS AND WATERSMART HOME SURVEY KITS</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 5,000 INDOOR PLUMBING FIXTURE AND APPLIANCE REBATES</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 5,000 OUTDOOR LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION REBATES</p> <p>CONDUCT WATER AUDITS</p> <p>PROVIDE UP TO 5,000 FREE WATER SAVING DEVICES</p> <p>EXPAND WATER LOSS CONTROL PROGRAM (E.G., ACOUSTIC LOGGERS, LEAK DETECTION CREWS)</p>
STAGE 2 SIGNIFICANT MANDATORY 10 - 15% RATIONING	<p>IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS OF STAGE 1:</p> <p>APPLY STAGE 2 DROUGHT SURCHARGE</p> <p>CONTINUED OUTREACH AND EDUCATION</p> <p>PROVIDE ONLINE EBMUD STORE ORDERING (RESTAURANT AND HOTEL TENT CARDS, STICKERS)</p> <p>INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 75,000 HOUSEHOLDS</p> <p>INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 25,000 ACCOUNTS</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 10,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES</p>
STAGE 3 SEVERE MANDATORY 15% RATIONING	<p>IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS IN STAGE 2:</p> <p>APPLY STAGE 3 DROUGHT SURCHARGE</p> <p>ADVANCED MEDIA OUTREACH / RESPONSE</p> <p>ADVANCED CUSTOMER OUTREACH & EDUCATION</p> <p>CONSIDER WATER SAVING CAMPAIGNS, CHALLENGES</p> <p>CONSIDER SUPPLEMENTING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH WITH WEBSITE TOOLS AND INFORMATION; OUTDOOR, RADIO, PUBLICATIONS, AND ONLINE ADVERTISING; DROUGHT THEATERS OR OTHER EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN; CONTESTS AND PLEDGES; PROMOTIONAL ITEMS, SIGNS, DROUGHT NEWSLETTERS, CUSTOMER OUTDIAL MESSAGES, POSTCARD MAILINGS, ETC.</p> <p>INSTITUTE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY FOR SFR CUSTOMER WITH USE > 60 CCF/MONTH</p> <p>INITIATE SUPERSAVER RECOGNITION PROGRAM</p> <p>INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 100,000 HOUSEHOLDS</p> <p>INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 50,000 ACCOUNTS</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 7,000 INDOOR PLUMBING FIXTURE AND APPLIANCE REBATES</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 8,000 OUTDOOR LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION REBATES</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 15,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES</p> <p>PROVIDE FIELD ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS AND WATER USE RESTRICTIONS</p>
STAGE 4 CRITICAL MANDATORY ≥15% RATIONING	<p>IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS IN STAGE 3:</p> <p>APPLY STAGE 4 DROUGHT SURCHARGE</p> <p>INSTITUTE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY FOR SFR CUSTOMER WITH USE > 40 CCF/MONTH</p> <p>INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 325,000 HOUSEHOLDS</p> <p>INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 150,000 ACCOUNTS</p> <p>ISSUE UP TO 20,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES</p>

TABLE W-7 SHORTAGE LEVELS CROSS-REFERENCE
WITH STATE'S SHORTAGE STAGES

EBMUD DROUGHT STAGE	EBMUD SUPPLY SHORTAGE	STATE SHORTAGE LEVELS
0	NORMAL	1-4
1	MODERATE (43%)	5
2	SIGNIFICANT (50%)	5
3	SEVERE (55%)	6
4	CRITICAL (64%)	6

EBMUD Purveyor Specific Agreement Framework - DRAFT v3

Updated: September 10, 2025

Edits in red

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Purveyor Background

EBMUD supplies water and provides wastewater treatment for a large part of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Based on 2010 census data and Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG) Projections 2040, approximately 1.4 million people are currently served by EBMUD's water system in a 332-square-mile area extending from Crockett on the north, southward to San Lorenzo and portions of Hayward (encompassing the major cities of Oakland and Berkeley), eastward from San Francisco Bay to Walnut Creek, and south through the San Ramon Valley (including Alamo, Danville, and San Ramon). The wastewater system serves approximately 740,000 people in an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond in the north, southward to San Leandro. EBMUD water customers include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, and irrigation water users. A map of EBMUD's service area is included in Figure 1 on page 3 (from EBMUD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan).

Supply Portfolio

In non-drought years, EBMUD primarily serves its customers using Mokelumne River water, local runoff collected in the East Bay reservoirs (San Pablo, Upper San Leandro, and Briones), and recycled water for non-potable uses. During droughts, EBMUD's water supplies are supplemented by diversions from the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) Intake on the Sacramento River.

Mokelumne River

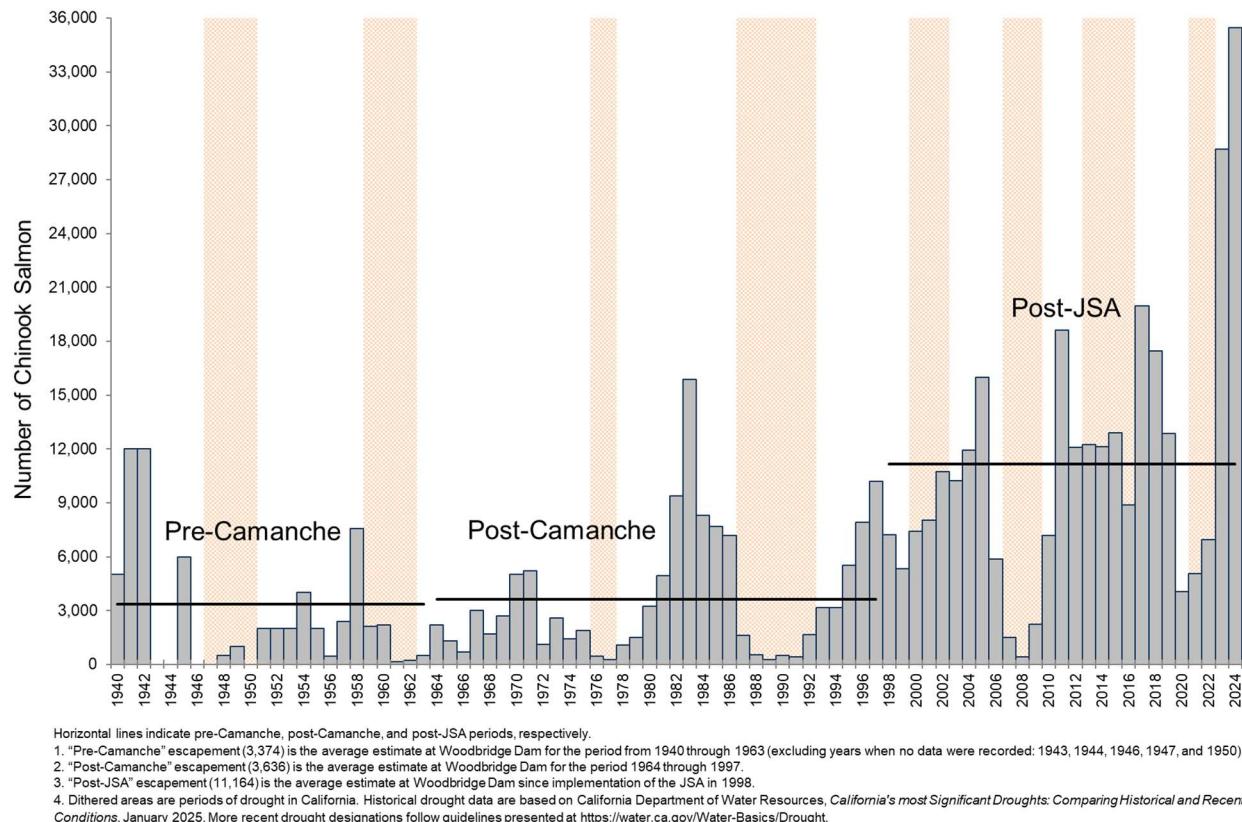
The Mokelumne River serves a variety of uses, including agriculture, fisheries, hydropower, recreation, and municipal and industrial use. EBMUD has water rights that allow for delivery of up to a maximum of 325 million gallons per day (MGD) from the Mokelumne River, subject to the availability of Mokelumne River runoff and numerous flow release obligations. EBMUD's Mokelumne River flow commitments are determined by hydrology, water rights priorities, agreements with state and federal regulatory agencies, California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) orders and decisions, federal directives, court decrees, and numerous agreements between EBMUD and other Mokelumne River users, both upstream and downstream of EBMUD's Mokelumne River facilities.

To comply with the requirements of the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) among EBMUD, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), EBMUD continues to meet its flow commitment to protect the lower Mokelumne River by providing in-stream flow releases from EBMUD's Camanche Dam to improve fishery conditions. The Mokelumne River provides important habitat for fall run Chinook salmon, which migrate from the ocean and reach the Mokelumne in late summer and early fall to spawn. In the spring, the juvenile salmon then migrate to the ocean, grow, and ultimately return to the Mokelumne two to three years later to spawn. Salmon spawn in the river below Camanche Dam and many also enter the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery located at the base of EBMUD's Camanche Dam, where eggs are collected, fertilized, incubated, and raised for release in the spring. The Mokelumne River also supports a population of Federally Threatened Central Valley Steelhead. Both the River and Hatchery support the listed population, and based on a robust science plan in recent years steelhead numbers have been trending upward, signifying successful management of the species through collaboration between EBMUD and the fish agencies.

In collaboration with the CDFW, the USFWS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service, EBMUD uses many strategies to protect and enhance Mokelumne River fisheries resources. These strategies include

spawning and rearing habitat restoration, screening riparian diversions, conducting a comprehensive science program, and investing in one of the most modern and productive salmon hatcheries in the Central Valley. Additionally, Mokelumne origin salmon have comprised approximately 20% to 50% annually of the recreational and commercial catch off the California Coast.

Since implementation of the JSA flow releases and temperature management practices, the Mokelumne River's average salmon returns to the river have more than doubled from 3,636 (1940 to 1997 average) to 11,164 (1998 to 2024 average). Figure 1 shows the increase in returns of fall-run Chinook Salmon over time, with a record of over 35,000 fish in the 2024 season.



East Bay Area Watershed and Hydrology Runoff Characteristics

EBMUD's secondary water supply source is local runoff from the East Bay area watersheds, which is stored in the terminal reservoirs within EBMUD's service area. The availability of water from local runoff depends on two factors: hydrologic conditions and terminal reservoir storage availability. In dry and critically dry years, evaporation can exceed runoff, resulting in net loss of local supply. Local runoff supplies the East Bay, on average, 23 MGD during normal hydrologic years.

Recycled Water

EBMUD's recycled water program has grown significantly since EBMUD began using recycled water at its Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) in 1971. The program has expanded to provide more recycled water to a diverse array of customers for a variety of non-potable uses. EBMUD has also worked to develop partnerships with other wastewater treatment entities to make recycled water available more

broadly in its water service area. Regional partnerships like the Dublin San Ramon Services District – EBMUD Recycled Water Authority have broadened the recycled water customer base, and EBMUD has led or participated in research studies related to recycled water.

In calendar year 2020, EBMUD provided approximately 8.3 MGD of recycled water to customers for a variety of non-potable uses. Based on EBMUD's current assumptions about which projects it is likely to implement, Table 1 from EBMUD's 2020 UWMP shows the projected quantity of recycled water use by specific type for the years 2020-2045.

Supplemental Water Supplies Potentially Available during Drought

- Dry-year only Central Valley Project (CVP) contract **with the American River Division** (projected EBMUD total system storage below 500 thousand acre-feet (TAF), Maximum 133 TAF in a year, 165 TAF over three years)
 - While the basis of EBMUD's contract is the American River, EBMUD's contract is not tied to only American River water. As far as EBMUD is aware, Freeport and EBMUD's place of use are included in many of Reclamation's upstream water rights, including Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake.
- Water Forum releases from Placer County Water Agency (PCWA)
- Yuba Accord reservoir reoperation transfers
- Short-term crop idling transfers with Sacramento Valley irrigators
- Existing Bayside well to be decommissioned in Fiscal Year 2026 but new well may be constructed (Up to 2 MGD over 6 months) if necessary to meet future water needs.

Figure 1 – EBMUD Water Supply System

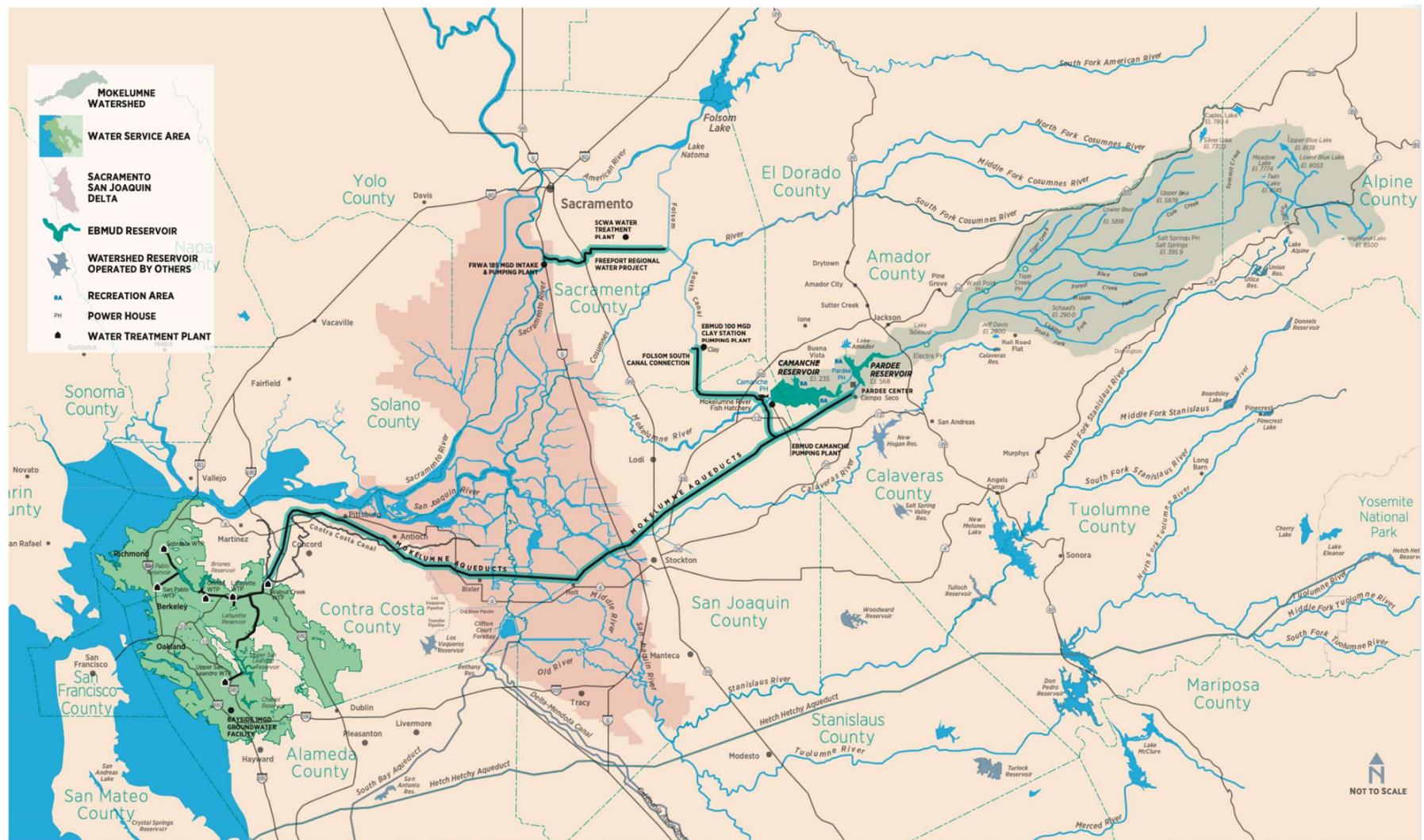


Table 1 – EBMUD Projections of Recycled Water Service Through 2045 (from 2020 EBMUD UWMP)

Project	Recycled Water Deliveries (MGD)				
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Existing Projects					
North Richmond Reclamation Plant	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Richmond Advanced Recycled Water (RARE)	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project, Phase 1A	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project, Phase 1	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
Recycled Water Truck Program	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Chuck Corica Golf Course Complex	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total Existing Recycled Water Use	8.28	8.29	8.29	8.29	8.29
Future Projects	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Diablo Country Club Satellite	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
San Ramond Valley Recycled Water Project	0.71	0.98	1.3	1.3	1.3
Phillips 66 Refinery Recycled Water Project	0	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project, Phase 1	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project, Phase 2	0	0.25	2.1	2.1	2.1
Richmond Advanced Recycled Water (RARE) / North Richmond	0	0	0	3.84	3.84
Other Potential Projects	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Future Projections	1.22	4.35	7.87	11.71	11.71
Total Recycled Water Projected Demand	9.50	12.64	16.16	20.00	20.00

Distribution System Features of Note

- Points of diversions
 - Pardee Reservoir
 - Freeport Regional Water Authority Intake
 - Terminal Reservoirs (See Table 3 from EBMUD's 2020 UWMP)
- Reservoirs
 - See Tables 2 and 3 from EBMUD's 2020 UWMP.
- Raw Water Interties
 - Contra Costa Water District (CCWD)-EBMUD Raw Water Intertie
 - EBMUD to CCWD: 90 MGD
 - CCWD to EBMUD: Operationally infeasible without infrastructure improvements.
- Emergency Potable Water Interties (not currently authorized for drought emergencies)
 - 30 MGD San Francisco Public Utilities Commission-City of Hayward-EBMUD Potable Intertie
 - Small diameter potable interties with City of Hayward, CCWD, and Dublin San Ramon Services District
 - Note: EBMUD's potable interties are authorized for emergencies such as earthquake, flood, landslide, or other major accident. At the moment, there is limited opportunity to use these interties in drought scenarios. Many of the interties are small diameter and neighboring agencies have limited hydraulic capacity to send water to EBMUD. EBMUD's raw water intertie with Contra Costa Water District is the largest of the interties and is not limited to emergencies.
- Groundwater infrastructure
 - DREAM project (500 AF yield during drought)
 - Note: EBMUD currently has a Bayside groundwater facility, but EBMUD is currently planning to decommission the Bayside well due to Oro Loma Sanitary District not renewing EBMUD's lease for the property where the well is located. EBMUD may consider rebuilding the well on nearby EBMUD property if the project is necessary to meet future water needs.

Table 2 – EBMUD Water Supply System Characteristics

Reservoir Data		
Capacities (Dead Storage¹)		
Mokelumne River Facilities		
Pardee (Licensed Capacity)	209,950 AF (12,200 AF)	
Camanche (Permitted Capacity)	431,500 AF (4,000 AF)	
Service Area Facilities		
Local Terminal Reservoirs (East Bay)	151,670 AF (17,500 AF)	
Aqueduct Data		
	Gravity Flow	Pumped Flow
Maximum Capacity Total²	202 MGD	325 MGD
Aqueduct 1 (65-inch)	41 MGD	67 MGD
Aqueduct 2 (67-inch)	54 MGD	87 MGD
Aqueduct 3 (87-inch)	107 MGD	172 MGD
Hydropower Plant Capacities (Nameplate)		
Power Generation		
Pardee	23.6 MW	
Camanche	10.7 MW	

NOTES:

1: Dead storage capacity is defined as the volume of a reservoir below the level of the lowest outlet.

2: Aqueduct capacity is dependent on Pardee elevation. Higher flow rates (up to 325 MGD maximum capacity) require pumping at the Walnut Creek Pumping Plant.

AF = acre-feet; MGD = million gallons per day; MW = megawatts

Table 3 – Total System Storage, Total Operational Storage, and Terminal Reservoir Water Sources

Mokelumne River Facilities		Capacity (AF)
Pardee		203,795
Camanche		417,120
Total		620,915
Terminal Reservoirs	Water Sources	Capacity (AF)
Briones	Mokelumne Aqueducts, Bear Creek	58,960
Upper San Leandro	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Leandro Creek and tributaries	38,905
San Pablo	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Pablo Creek, Bear Creek, and Briones Reservoir	38,600
Chabot	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Leandro Creek, Upper San Leandro Reservoir, Miller Creek	10,350
Lafayette	Lafayette Creek ¹	4,250
Total Terminal Reservoirs		151,065
Total System Storage		771,980
Inaccessible Volume		74,500
Total Operational Storage		697,480

NOTES:

1: The raw water line for the Mokelumne Aqueducts was disconnected from the reservoir in 1971.

AF = acre-feet

Current and Projected Demands

Current and projected demands are provided in Table 4 below from EBMUD's 2020 UWMP. Table 5 from EBMUD's 2020 UWMP presents the demands in context of EBMUD's need for water during droughts given the water supplies previously described.

Table 4 – Average Annual Water Demand Forecast – 2050 Demand Projections (MGD)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Forecasted Water Demand	238	245	254	264	277	287	297
Water Conservation ¹	-48	-53	-58	-61	-63	-65	-66
Recycled Water ¹	-5	-6	-6	-9	-13	-13	-13
Raw Water	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Planning Level of Demand (Rounded)	181	186	190	194	201	209	218

1: See 2020 EBMUD UWMP Chapters 6 and 5 for more specific program details on conservation and water recycling, respectively. The goals reflected in this table take into account uncertainty described in Section 5.2.3 and Section 6.1.3 of the 2020 EBMUD UWMP.

Table 5 – Supply & Demand Assessment, 2020 – 2050

EBMUD Planning Level of Demand (PLOD)		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	>181	>186	>190	>194	>201	>209	>218
	EBMUD PLOD (MGD)	181	186	190	194	201	209	218
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	121	126	129	132	138	144	151
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Total Supplies (MGD)	181	186	189	192	198	204	211
	Voluntary Rationing (%)	0	0	1	1	2	2	3
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	82	86	89	92	98	104	111
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
	Total Supplies (MGD)	156	161	164	167	172	178	185
	Mandatory Rationing (%)	13	13	13	14	14	14	15
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	141	145	146	145	132	118	108
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Total Supplies (MGD)	153	157	158	157	144	130	117
	Mandatory Rationing (%)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Need For Water – Base Condition (TAF)	0	0	0	0	28	52	75
	Need For Water – High Demand Condition (TAF)	0	0	21	35	60	97	125
	Need For Water – Extreme Drought Condition (TAF)	0	0	0	13	32	55	84

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) (NEW)

EBMUD has interests in two groundwater subbasins: the East Bay Plain Subbasin and the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin. More details are provided below.

East Bay Plain Subbasin

As a result of three legislative bills (Assembly Bill 1739, Senate Bill 1168, and Senate Bill 1319) signed into law in September 2014 and collectively known as SGMA, EBMUD initiated stakeholder outreach efforts in 2015 to identify eligible local agency interests in the formation of a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the East Bay Plain Subbasin. Stakeholders requested EBMUD to take the lead in SGMA compliance efforts and form a GSA as EBMUD was deemed suited to undertake the SGMA compliance responsibilities. On November 29, 2016, the District became an exclusive GSA for the portion of the East Bay Plain Subbasin which underlies the District's service area pursuant to Water Code §10723.8(c) and (d). The City of Hayward is the GSA for the portion of the East Bay Plain Subbasin that underlies its service area. A description of the East Bay Plain Subbasin is provided in Appendix E.

As GSAs and because DWR has listed the East Bay Plain Subbasin as a medium-priority groundwater basin, EBMUD and the City of Hayward are responsible for completing a single Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the East Bay Plain Subbasin by January 31, 2022. The GSP will establish management actions that ensure the East Bay Plain Subbasin is sustainable within 20 years of implementation. EBMUD and the City of Hayward will be responsible for implementing the GSP management actions. Progress on the status of the GSP will be available on EBMUD's website.

Eastern San Joaquin (ESJ) Groundwater Subbasin

EBMUD and partners in Eastern San Joaquin County are implementing the DREAM Project, a pilot groundwater banking project, to determine whether a larger groundwater banking project is feasible in the ESJ Subbasin. The larger groundwater banking project has been identified in the ESJ Groundwater Sustainability Plan as a Potential Project to achieve groundwater sustainability.

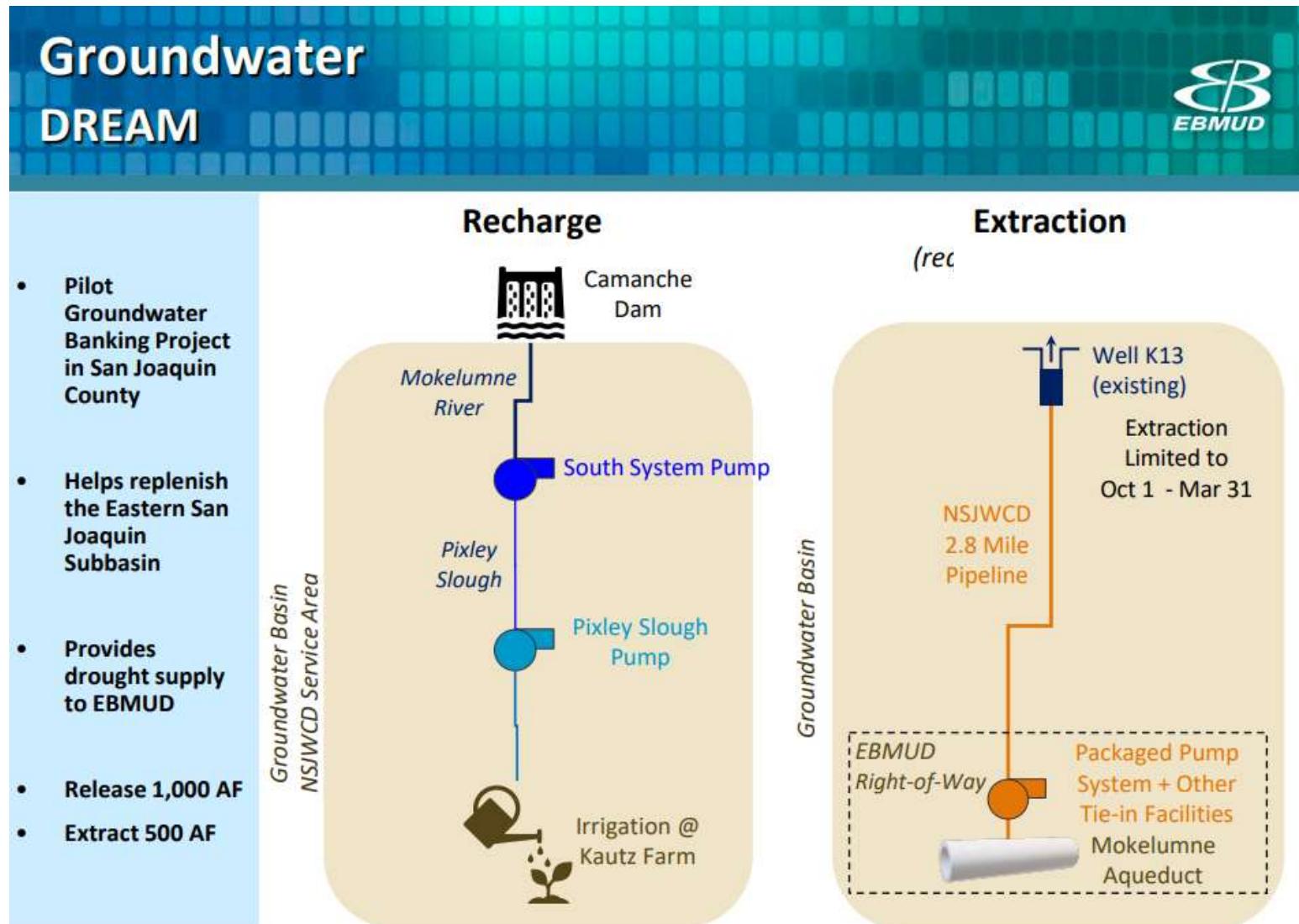
Groundwater Banking

Groundwater banking efforts are currently focused in Eastern San Joaquin County where the Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Pilot Project is underway.

The DREAM Pilot Project provides North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) with up to 1,000 AF of EBMUD surface water from the Mokelumne River that participating landowners use for irrigation in lieu of pumping groundwater from the ESJ Subbasin; thereby, storing groundwater for future use. During dry years, EBMUD can recover up to half of the banked groundwater for use within its service area. The DREAM Project provides multiple benefits, including replenishment of the critically-over drafted ESJ Subbasin and dry year supplemental water supply for EBMUD. See Figure 2 for a visual depiction of the DREAM Pilot Project.

Pending further evaluation of the results of the DREAM Pilot Project, EBMUD, NSJWCD, San Joaquin County, and the Eastern Water Alliance may pursue a larger, longer-term groundwater banking project. The expanded project capacity is currently planned for EBMUD to deliver up to 3 to 8 TAF Mokelumne River water to project partners for recharge depending on EBMUD water supply conditions. Due to the project location, the American River watershed is not anticipated to be impacted by the expanded project.

Figure 2 – DREAM Pilot Project



DREAM: Demonstration, Recharge, Extraction, Aquifer Management

66

Demand Management

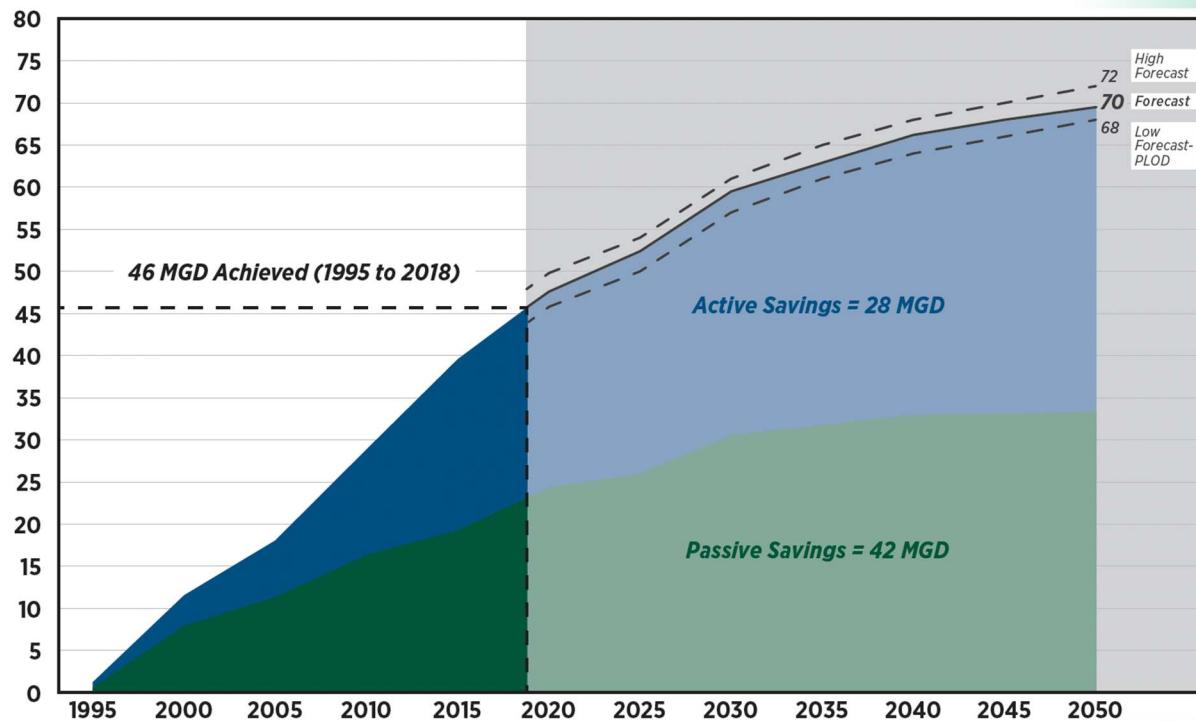
EBMUD commit to meeting the current conservation and water use efficiency regulations, which include the 2024 “Making Conservation a California Way of Life” regulations, Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 related to irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water, and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) which encourages low-water use and native landscaping for new development. EBMUD will meet the aforementioned requirements by continuing to implement a combination of customer education, incentive programs, and efficiency improvements.

The Water Conservation Strategic Plan will guide EBMUD over the next few decades to encourage water conservation and invest in solutions which boost water conservation. The key components of our demand management portfolio are:

- Supply Side Conservation (leak detection, water loss reduction, pressure management, replace leaky pipes)
- Water Management Services (Online water consumption portal for customers, water budget reports, single family and multi-family housing consultations, WaterSmart certifications, and more)
- Research and Development (partnership with UC Davis and California Water Efficiency Partnership)
- Rebates and Incentives (low-flow plumbing hardware, landscape conversion, irrigation equipment, flowmeters, grey-water, landscape design assistance grant, mulch coupons, custom rebates for large projects)
- Education and Outreach (EBMUD website education materials, Marketing, Community Events, WaterSmart Gardener program and demonstration garden grants, K-12 classroom materials)

The estimated water conservation through 2050 by implementing the Water Conservation Strategic Plan is shown below:

Figure 3 – Forecasted EBMUD Water Conservation (Million Gallons per Day)



Climate Change (NEW)

EBMUD recognizes climate change is a growing threat to the reliability of water resources. In preparation for the future uncertainties associated with climate change, EBMUD has undertaken a rigorous evaluation of potential impacts.

EBMUD continually considers climate change impacts and takes actions to understand, mitigate, and adapt to those impacts. EBMUD maintains a Climate Change Monitoring and Response Plan (CCMRP) to inform planning efforts for future water supply, water quality, and infrastructure, and to support water and wastewater infrastructure investment decisions. Assessments were made to identify potential impacts to EBMUD in the areas of water supply and demand, water quality and the environment, flood control management, infrastructures, and energy:

- In water supply, decreased runoff and timing of runoff poses impacts to carryover storage.
- Water demand and usage could increase as a result of warmer climate, as well as result in increased frequency of rationing due to water supply shortages.
- Water quality could decrease as a result of warmer air temperatures shifting in spring runoff, and increasing peak runoff. Managing cold water pool levels in Camanche and Pardee Reservoirs becomes more challenging with more frequent dry water year types and warming rivers and reservoirs. Any modifications to temperatures in the river could lead to impacts to fisheries.
- Rising sea levels could lead to increase in storm surge flood events, thereby posing challenges for flood control management due to the timing of the runoff and increased peak runoff. Sea level rise could damage infrastructure in the Delta and near the shore; primary concerns for EBMUD include the potential inundation of the Mokelumne Aqueducts from levee failure/overtopping in the Delta.
- Lastly, climate change could negatively affect hydropower generation as a result of changes in runoff timing and patterns, and management of cold water pool. The electricity transmission lines could lose transmitting capacity in high air temperatures, and there is an increase in the probability of wildfire exposure for some major transmission lines.

Managing Severe Droughts (NEW)

EBMUD's Drought Management Program provides a framework to manage customer demand and pursue a diversified portfolio to reach a goal of providing 85 percent reliability for customers in EBMUD's service area while continuing to meet all stream flow obligations on the lower Mokelumne River. The DMP guided EBMUD in managing demand and supply during the 2014-16 drought when mandatory and voluntary rationing was imposed, and water supplies were limited. During both the 2014-2016 and 2020-2022 droughts, EBMUD faced unanticipated constraints and updated and implemented measures to assist with demand and supply management. The DMP was revised to reflect lessons learned and actions that were taken.

Table 7 shows the types of programs and actions that EBMUD might undertake at each stage of drought. The triggers to implement water shortage response action are defined by the TSS.

The availability of water to EBMUD may be impacted depending on the nature of an emergency. In such cases, EBMUD would determine the applicable shortage response actions as outlined in this WSCP.

During deliberations of EBMUD's PSA, a question arose on how EBMUD would mitigate the shortfall under the 2050 demands shown in Table 5. The shortfall in Year 3 of a drought at 2050 demands would be mitigated by a combination of water transfers, San Joaquin County groundwater banking (DREAM project), and future non-potable/potable reuse. This is in addition to demand rationing and the District's CVP contract. The District is currently updating the Need for Water as part of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and will make updates to the PSA as needed.

Water Code Section 10632 requires water shortage contingency plans to provide water supply shortage levels at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, >50 percent thresholds. Urban water suppliers with existing water shortage contingency plans may meet this requirement by cross referencing the water utility's existing water shortage stages to the State's six standard water shortage levels. In general, EBMUD begins to bring in supplemental supply water and requests customers to reduce demand when the total operational storage is reduced by almost one-third.

Table 6 presents EBMUD's water shortage levels cross referenced with the State's new standardized water shortage levels. EBMUD's water shortage levels for this cross-referencing is determined by the total operational storage that is available.

It is difficult to quantify the reduction in gap between supplies and demand due to the implementation of the response actions as outlined in Table W-6. The response actions would be adjusted based on the level of rationing that is achieved and to meet EBMUD's policy of providing 85% reliability to its customers. At each stage, EBMUD will consider augmenting its supplies as outlined in Figure 4 with the quantities determined based on antecedent conditions and projected demand. The response actions to close the gap between supply and demand as well as the augmented supplies needed that year are outlined in the annual water supply availability assessments.

EBMUD CVP Contract

In years when EBMUD is authorized to take water under the terms of its CVP contract, which is limited only to specified dry-year conditions, Reclamation allocates the water in the same manner as it does for any other north-of-Delta M&I contractor. Given the interconnected nature of Reclamation's water supply planning and operation of Folsom Lake and Shasta Lake, EBMUD is not treated any differently from other CVP contractors, and similar to the other CVP contractors, EBMUD's service area is included within the consolidated place of use for all of the CVP water rights. EBMUD is willing to discuss this matter further during the ARCAP process if requested by the Environmental Caucus.

Figure 4 – Forecasted EBMUD Water Conservation (Million Gallons per Day)

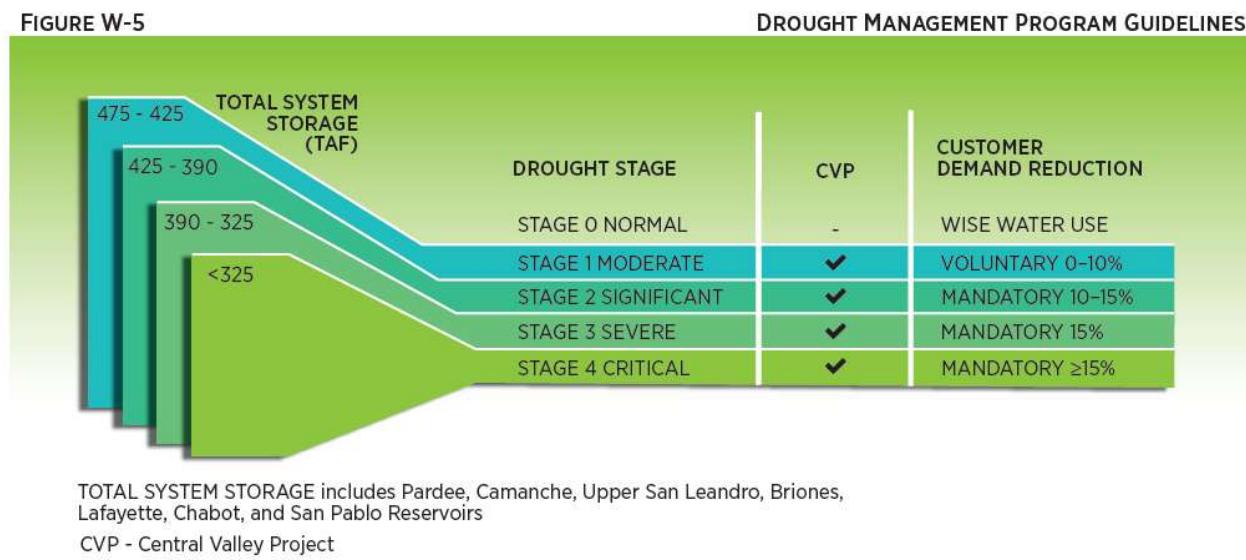


Table 6 – Shortage Levels Cross-Reference With State’s Shortage Stages

EBMUD Drought Stage	EBMUD Supply Shortage	State Shortage Levels
0	Normal	1-4
1	Moderate (43%)	5
2	Significant (50%)	5
3	Severe (55%)	6
4	Critical (64%)	6

Table 7 – Drought Management Program Elements by Stage for TSS Scenario

EBMUD Drought Stage	Drought Program Elements Considered
Stage 1 Moderate <i>Voluntary</i> <i>0-10% Rationing</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish voluntary Water use reduction goals and determine use restrictions initiate a public information campaign to explain the water supply situation and customer responsibilities. Outreach and education may include EBMU's website, social media, media outreach, advertising, workshops and events, bill inserts and bill messaging Initiate community water waste hotline and online water waste reporting Issue up to 50,000 single family residential (SFR) home water reports Provide commercial and residential landscape water budgets to up to 5,000 accounts Provide conservation audits and WaterSmart home survey kits Issue up to 5,000 indoor plumbing fixture and appliance rebates Conduct water audits Provide up to 5,000 free water saving devices Expand water loss control program (e.g. acoustic loggers, leak detection crew)
Stage 2 Significant Mandatory <i>10-15%</i> <i>Rationing</i>	<p>In addition to elements of Stage 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Stage 2 Drought Surcharge Continued outreach and education Provide online EBMUD store ordering (restaurant and hotel tent cards, stickers) Increase SFR home reports to 75,000 households Increase commercial and residential landscape water budgets to 25,000 accounts Issue up to 10,000 free water savings devices
Stage 3 Severe Mandatory <i>15% Rationing</i>	<p>In addition to elements in Stage 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Stage 3 Drought surcharge Advanced media outreach/response Advance customer outreach & education Consider water saving campaigns, challenges Consider supplementing education and outreach with website tools and information; outdoor, radio, publications, and online advertising; drought theaters or other education for children; contests and pledges; promotional items, signs, drought newsletters, customer outdial messages, postcard mailings, etc. Institute Excessive Use Penalty for SFR customers with use > 60 ccf/month Initiate supersaver recognition program Increase SFR home reports to 100,000 households Increase commercial and residential landscape water budgets to 50,000 accounts Issue up to 7,000 indoor plumbing fixture and appliance rebates Issue up to 8,000 outdoor landscape & irrigation rebates Issue up to 15,000 free water savings devices Provide field enforcement of regulations and water use restrictions
Stage 4 Critical Mandatory <i>≥15% Rationing</i>	<p>In addition to elements in Stage 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Stage 4 drought surcharge Institute Excessive Use Penalty for SFR customers with use >40 ccf/month Increase SFR home reports to 325,000 households Increase commercial and residential landscape water budgets to 150,000 accounts Issue up to 2,000 free water savings devices

Management and Protection of the Mokelumne River (NEW)

As part of EBMUD's Strategic Plan, EBMUD has committed to manage the Mokelumne and East Bay watersheds to ensure a high-quality water supply and protect natural resources while providing appropriate public access. EBMUD has several ongoing and planned actions to meet this goal, including Mokelumne River water temperature management, EBMUD's pending Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) proposal, and forestry health work with the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA).

Existing Water Temperature Management

The JSA includes a provision for cold water management to support downstream temperatures. It requires EBMUD to use its best efforts to maintain Pardee and Camanche Reservoir stratification with a minimum of 28,000 acre-feet of hypolimnetic volume (the volume of water colder than 16.4°C) in Camanche Reservoir through October, whenever Pardee Reservoir volume exceeds 100,000 acre-feet. This provision for temperature management necessitates adaptive, flexible operations of both Pardee and Camanche reservoirs.

This water temperature requirement and other water quality requirements were established to support fall run Chinook salmon and Steelhead in the Mokelumne River during the critical fall spawning and incubation period. To manage the system to achieve that volume, or a comparable adaptive approach to ensure cold water for salmon in the fall, there are multiple actions that EBMUD can take. These include: joint operation of Pardee and Camanche reservoir releases to maximize cold water transfer efficiency from Pardee to Camanche and minimize cold water losses within the system; releasing warmer surface water from the Camanche Reservoir high level outlet in place of cold water releases from the bottom of the reservoir when acceptable downstream (typically April through September) to conserve cold water for fall; and minimizing cold water diversions into the Pardee Reservoir Tower (which serves the aqueducts to the service area) to preserve cold water in Pardee for supporting the downstream cold-water pool in Camanche Reservoir.

Mokelumne River HRL Flow Proposal

The goal of the Mokelumne River HRL Flow Proposal is to build on the JSA successes in the Lower Mokelumne River through a mix of flow and non-flow measures that benefit anadromous fish. If the EBMUD HRL Flow Proposal is accepted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), spring flow contributions will be increased without any significant effect on Camanche Reservoir release temperatures.

The Mokelumne HRL Flow Proposal was developed to provide biologically beneficial flow regimes below Camanche Dam based on ambient conditions and when those flows are most beneficial to Mokelumne River fisheries. The proposal contains an offramp for HRL flows so that, during very dry years, EBMUD can hold more water in Pardee and Camanche for temperature management. The off-ramp applies when EBMUD's March 1st median forecast of combined Pardee and Camanche storage at the end of September is projected to be below 350 thousand acre-feet. In these offramp years, JSA-required flows would continue to be provided. The purpose of the offramp is to preserve the cold water hypolimnetic volume for use to benefit fall spawning and incubation temperatures on the Lower Mokelumne River in successive JSA Dry Years types (*i.e.* droughts), when carryover storage is expected to be lower than average, and the volume of cold water runoff available is lower due to drought conditions. The proposal

provides that the entirety of the obligated block flow (except in offramp years) will be released during the designated year. The Mokelumne River Proposal anticipates 70 to 90 percent of full annual volume to be released in the March through May period for fry and juvenile rearing and outmigration, and 10 to 30 percent to be released in October for adult migration, spawning, and incubation.

In summary, the Mokelumne River HRL flow proposal has been designed to build on the substantial fishery benefits achieved with the JSA over the past 26 years, providing enhanced ecosystem conditions through a combination of flow and non-flow measures while maintaining the ability to manage temperatures in the Lower Mokelumne River.

Mokelumne River HRL Non-Flow Proposal

If EBMUD's HRL proposal is accepted by the SWRCB, 25 acres of new floodplain rearing habitat enhancement measures will be created. In addition, EBMUD has committed to the annual maintenance of a restored 1-mile (15 acres) spawning reach. No designated spawning habitat is required under minimum required habitat goals, but EBMUD has implemented 1.27 acres of new spawning habitat and 2.67 acres of maintenance of existing habitat as early implementation actions, and will continue to implement habitat improvements above the minimum required as landowner and funding opportunities allow. One acre of suitable instream rearing habitat will be implemented through screening diversions and providing habitat complexity during spawning habitat restoration work. Habitat enhancement measures will be implemented in accordance with the design criteria established for habitat restoration projects under the HRL Non-Flow initiatives, as outlined in Table 15 in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Watershed (CSWRCB, 2025).

Watershed Forestry Health

EBMUD and its partners in the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA) are implementing forest health projects that improve wildfire resiliency and protect water quality, particularly in areas along roadways where wildfires are most likely to ignite. Catastrophic wildfires in the Mokelumne Watershed would significantly impact the quality and reliability of EBMUD's supply. Forest thinning, meadow restoration, and related projects reduce that threat.

UMRWA is a Joint Powers Authority comprised of six water agencies and three counties working collaboratively to address natural resource issues in the Upper Mokelumne watershed in Alpine, Amador and Calaveras counties. UMRWA was formed in 2000. Over its 25-year existence, UMRWA has facilitated solutions to a variety of water, forest, and associated watershed issues. Since 2011 UMRWA has secured and administered nearly \$40MM in state and federal grants for water and forest projects in the watershed.

UMRWA is currently seeking a contractor for the El Dorado National Forest Projects Plan – Phase 1. The Forest Projects Plan-Phase 1 is a 25,671-acre timber stand and wildlife habitat improvement and protection project located on lands administered by the ENF (Amador Ranger District), within the upper Mokelumne and South Fork American River watersheds. The Phase 1 project is designed to help prevent high-intensity, large-scale wildfires, improve forest conditions, and protect important wildlife habitat and other resources. Non-commercial actions to reduce forest fuels are presently underway on 7,900 acres within the Phase 1 project area. The 11,695 +/- Phase 1 acres remaining to be treated are shown in Pending Projects Map, Forest Projects Plan - Phase 1. UMRWA has an annual fuel treatment goal of 4,000 acres per year.

Historical EBMUD Contributions to the Co-Equal Objectives

Although EBMUD would be a new signatory to the Water Forum Agreement, EBMUD has financially contributed to the success of the co-equal objectives. The investment and continued partnership with Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) in the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) intake on the Sacramento River and accompanying Folsom South Canal Connection (FSCC) system was a significant investment to convey EBMUD's supplemental supplies. In total, EBMUD spent approximately \$500 million to construct the FRWA/FSCC systems. The FRWA intake is located downstream of the American River confluence and, when opportunities arise, allows for American River water to be diverted after it has traveled the full distance of the Lower American River (LAR), thus providing potential benefits for LAR corridor health.

EBMUD has also been an integral partner to PCWA's Purveyor Specific Agreement by purchasing the Water Forum releases during dry years. PCWA's releases to the Lower American River provide both flow and temperature benefits to anadromous fish during the late summer/fall months of the driest years when the flows are most important to fish survival. Since EBMUD and PCWA began their partnership in 2013, EBMUD has purchased approximately 37 TAF for \$20.4 million from PCWA. EBMUD's financial contributions also help support the Placer County economy by providing external revenue that reduces PCWA's need to increase water rates.

In addition to EBMUD's specific investments, EBMUD has indirectly supported Lower American River habitat enhancement through contributions to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) Restoration Fund. Since 2013, EBMUD has contributed approximately \$1.8 million to the CVPIA Restoration Fund.

EBMUD Surface Water Framework

This section summarizes the EBMUD proposal for Water Forum 2.0 commitments related to surface water diversions in terms of their contributions to the coequal objectives and proposed investments (Projects).

Contributions to River Corridor Health

1. Reduce direct surface water diversions on the LAR by taking water at Freeport.
 - o EBMUD's intake facility at the Freeport project offers a unique opportunity in dry years. When water resources are scarce, and other purveyors may be letting water flow down the American River for out-of-basin transfers and/or relying more heavily on groundwater resources, EBMUD can continue to take water at Freeport to alleviate drought conditions while also allowing surface water to provide flow and temperature benefits for the LAR.
2. Contributions to the CVPIA Restoration Fund pursuant to EBMUD's CVP contract (\$1.8 million to date).
3. Long-term commitment to purchase PCWA Water Forum releases intended for the flow and temperature benefit of the Lower American River during dry years.

Contributions to Water Supply Reliability

1. Continued evaluation and investment where appropriate in a diverse water supply portfolio that meets water supply needs and limits reliance on the American River watershed. See Figure 3 on

the following page for EBMUD's water supply portfolio concept approach. Potential projects may include:

- DREAM project expansion, recycled water, aggressive water conservation, water loss reduction.
- Sacramento River water transfers (PCWA, Yuba Accord, crop-idling with Sacramento Valley irrigators)

Potential Future EBMUD Projects and Investments

(Note: this list is not a commitment by EBMUD to pursue these projects. Pursuit of these projects depends on EBMUD's need for water during dry years, trends in customer demands, and financial capacity to pay for the projects. EBMUD may decide to pursue a subset of the included projects or none at all.)

- Expanded water conservation programs
- Expanded DREAM project
 - Expanded yield still to be determined.
- Expanded recycled water, including evaluation of potable reuse potential and feasibility
 - Updated goal: 20 MGD by 2050 (non-potable reuse and future potable reuse).
- Evaluate potential participation in the Sacramento Regional Groundwater Bank.
- 10 TAF CVP Contract Assignment from SMUD to participate in **future** potential **storage** projects (surface or groundwater).
 - If EBMUD seeks the SMUD assignment, EBMUD intends to divert all supplemental supply into the Folsom South Canal from Freeport, not Nimbus Dam, unless there is a request from Reclamation and support from stakeholders to do so that supports Lower American River health.
- Long-Term Water Purchase Agreement with Placer County Water Agency for Water Forum releases
- Long-Term Water Transfer Agreement with Yuba Water Agency for Yuba Accord releases
- Mokelumne River **Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Agreements**
- [Mokelumne Aqueducts Resiliency Project \(MARP\)](#)

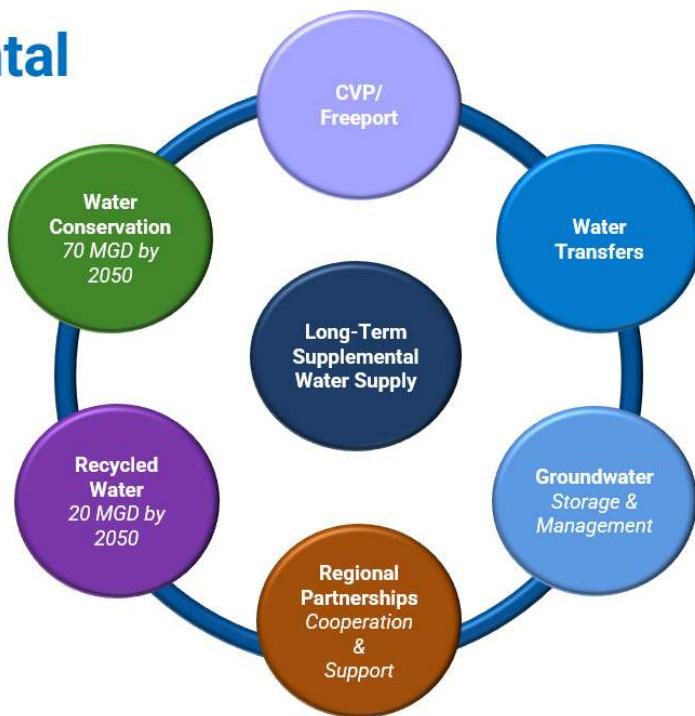
Figure 3. EBMUD's Water Supply Portfolio

EBMUD Supplemental Water Portfolio

Strategy

“Continue building a resilient and sustainable water supply through diversifying the water supply portfolio”

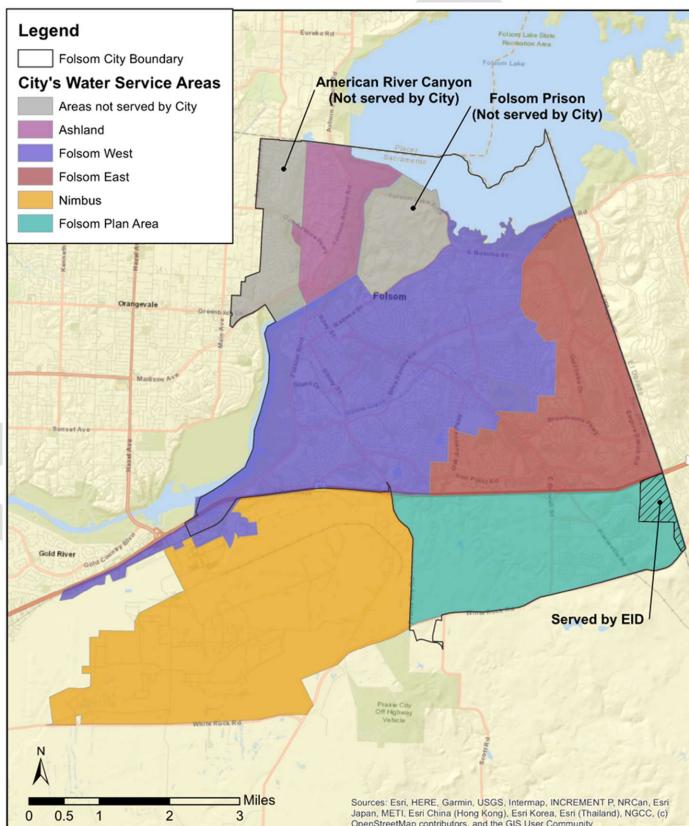
CVP: Central Valley Project



City of Folsom Background

The City is a public agency that provides potable water directly to its residential and business customers. The City's boundaries are not coterminous with the City's water service area. The City's water system is divided into five (5) distinct water service areas. The water service areas are listed below:

- Folsom West Service Area
- Folsom East Service Area
- Nimbus Service Area
- Folsom Plan Area Service Area
- Ashland Service Area



The City obtains its surface water supply directly from a diversion point in Folsom Reservoir. The City's water service contracts allow it to develop an intake facility at the Folsom South Canal, but the City has not yet done so. For areas south of the American River, the City takes deliveries from the

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Natoma Pipeline, a 42-inch steel pressure pipe that originates at Folsom Dam. The Natoma Pipeline splits into two separate lines: one line to the Folsom Prison water treatment plant, and one line to the Folsom water treatment plant (WTP). At the inlet to the Folsom WTP, the raw water line splits. A portion of the raw water is delivered to the Willow Hill Reservoir. This portion of the water has served non-potable industrial uses on the Aerojet Industrial Property (Aerojet). The balance of the water is delivered to the Folsom WTP. After treatment at the Folsom WTP, water is stored and pumped through a system of reservoirs and pumping stations to seven pressure zones. Groundwater Extraction and Treatment (GET) A and B facilities are now being used to serve most of Aerojet's non-potable water needs, which has allowed the City to reduce surface water diversions from Folsom Reservoir since 2015.

For the Ashland Area, water is diverted from the Folsom Reservoir and piped to the Sydney N. Peterson WTP, which is owned and operated by San Juan Water District (SJWD). After treatment, water is stored in Hinkle Reservoir until SJWD releases and pumps it to the Ashland Area. While SJWD provides wholesale water supplies to the Ashland Area, it is conveyed to customers in the Ashland Service Area through City infrastructure, including service connections with meters. The water delivered to Ashland derives from SJWD's water entitlements and contracts.

The City previously delivered raw water supplies to Aerojet at its industrial facilities; however, remediated water derived from GET A and GET B is now directly plumbed into Aerojet facilities for non-potable purposes. Even though the City does not deliver remediated water to Aerojet, the City does have rights to the remediated water, which they can use as non-potable use within the City's water service area. This remediated supply could offset raw or potable water demands on the City's water system that are derived from its water entitlements and contracts and delivered from Folsom Reservoir.

The City's 2023 demands from its own surface water entitlements and contracts are approximately 17,700 acre-feet. At the peak of the City's surface water diversions from its own entitlements and contracts in 2008, total surface water diverted was 29,560 acre-feet serving a population of approximately 53,375. The 2023 population served using the City's entitlements and contracts was approximately 71,550. The overall water use reduction from 2008 to 2023 is approximately 40% while the population increased by approximately 34% during that same period.

The City's projected build-out demands derived from the City's water entitlements and contracts are approximately 25,500 acre-feet per year in 2045 to serve a population of approximately 108,530. For the Ashland Water Service Area, from San Juan Water District's water entitlements and contracts, 2023 demands were approximately 1,100 acre-feet and build-out demands are approximately 1,120 acre-feet per year. The table below summarizes the City's water entitlements and contracts. The Ashland Water Service Area is mostly built-out with a 2023 population of approximately 3,400 with an expected population of 3,600 at build-out.

WATER RIGHTS	SUPPLY, AFY	DIVERSION POINT	PLACE OF USE	TRANSFERABLE
PRE-1914 APPROPRIATIVE RIGHT	22,000	Folsom Reservoir, Folsom South Canal	Folsom Service Area	Yes

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WATER RIGHTS	SUPPLY, AFY	DIVERSION POINT	PLACE OF USE	TRANSFERABLE
PRE-1914 APPROPRIATIVE RIGHTS	5,000	Folsom Reservoir, Folsom South Canal	Folsom Service Area	Yes
CVP REPAYMENT CONTRACT	7,000	Folsom Reservoir	Folsom Service Area	Yes
SJWD AGREEMENT¹	1,100	Folsom Reservoir	Ashland Area	No
GET A AND GET B SUPPLY	3,250	Direct Application	Folsom Service Area	Yes
TOTAL SUPPLY	38,350	--	--	--

¹ The SJWD Agreement states that the City will receive the water supply needed for the Ashland area from SJWD unless there are shortage reductions required under the agreement between the City and SJWD. This water supply does not impact City's water supplies available under other Contracts.

Surface Water and Groundwater Management¹

Some of the City's water supplies are subject to reduction under certain conditions. These conditions may manifest through (a) hydrological circumstances, like a drought; (b) the City's regional relationships, like the WFA; and (c) legal and regulatory constraints, like species protection in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta, curtailment orders from the State Water Board, or an Executive Order from the Governor. The water supply reductions impact the availability of each water asset in a different way that may impact the City's operations and long-term planning. These aspects of the City's water supplies are outlined below. [The City does not currently pump any groundwater and does not have any groundwater pumps or related infrastructure to pump groundwater.](#)

Pre-1914 Rights for 22,000 AFY

The City's 22,000 AFY entitlement is based on a pre-1914 appropriative right from the South Fork of the American River established by the Natoma Water Company in 1851. The Natoma Water Company's original pre-1914 water right established a maximum diversion rate "to fill a Canal Eight feet wide and Four feet deep with a current running ten miles per hour." This correlates to a diversion rate of 60 cubic feet per second (cfs) and a maximum allocation of 32,000 AFY. This right is held jointly with Golden State Water Company (GSWC) pursuant to a co-tenancy agreement. The co-tenancy agreement means that both the City and GSWC have the right to use the water to the fullest extent possible as desired by the respective entities. The City and GSWC have allocated the supplies under the entire 32,000 AFY water right. The City unilaterally controls 22,000 AFY and GSWC controls the remaining 10,000 AFY.

The 1851 filing is the earliest in priority of perfected appropriative rights on the South Fork of the American River and is recorded. The entire 22,000 AFY of this water right is formally recognized in the settlement agreement between Reclamation and the City. Under this agreement, Reclamation delivers this entire water supply without reduction on a permanent basis. This water asset may be diverted at its point of diversion in the water right itself, as well as Folsom Reservoir and Folsom South

¹ [The City of Folsom does not currently pump any groundwater. Although the City does not currently pump any groundwater, the City is a member of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority and the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority.](#)

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Canal pursuant to the settlement agreement between Reclamation and the City. The settlement agreement also requires Reclamation to deliver the entire supply under this water asset in all year types.

Pre-1914 Rights for 5,000 AFY

The City's 5,000 AFY entitlement is also based on Natoma Water Company's pre-1914 appropriative water right from the South Fork of the American River. In November 1994, the City executed a contract with Southern California Water Company-Folsom Division (SCWC) under which the City acquired the right to lease 5,000 AFY of water per year. As described above, SCWC controlled the remaining 10,000 AFY of the 32,000 AFY total water right under the original co-tenancy of the Natoma Water Company purchase. As such, the basis of this water asset is held with GSWC pursuant to the co-tenancy agreement, but the lease of the water asset to the City is pursuant to a lease agreement. This water right is also formally recognized in the settlement agreement between Reclamation and the City.

This water asset for 5,000 AFY has the same diversion provisions as does the 22,000 AFY diversion right above since both assets are derived from the same water right. Moreover, this water asset has the same priority as the 22,000 AFY water asset which makes it extremely resilient against drought conditions and regulatory curtailment.

Central Valley Project Repayment Contract for 7,000 AFY

On April 8, 1999, Reclamation entered into Contract No. 6-07-20-W1372 with the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) under Section 206 of Public Law 101-514, which was sponsored by Rep. Vic Fazio. The contract dedicated 22,000 AFY of water, commonly called "Fazio Water," to SCWA. The City was specifically named in the SCWA-Reclamation contract as a subcontractor to gain benefit of a portion of the Fazio Water supply. On April 25, 2000, SCWA entered into a separate contract with the City to provide the City with 7,000 AFY of the 22,000 AFY of Fazio Water.

The Fazio Water supply is a standard CVP "Project Supply" water entitlement – derived entirely from federal CVP water supplies. The sole source of supply for the Fazio Water is the American River water rights held by the Bureau of Reclamation for diversion and storage at Folsom Reservoir. Reclamation's CVP rights to divert water are junior to the water rights that existed prior to the development of the CVP. The Fazio Water contract entitlement for the City is fairly reliable. In normal and wet years, the City may call upon the supply for delivery and should receive 100% allocation. In dry years, the water supply is subject to Reclamation's Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy (M&I Shortage Policy).

In December 2016, the City became a direct CVP Contractor, and no longer a sub-Contractor to SCWA, through a partial assignment of the City's 7,000 AFY under Contract No. 6-07-20-1372B with Reclamation. The purpose of this assignment is to consolidate the City's water assets derived from the City's relationship with Reclamation to better facilitate administration of those water assets. In February 2020, the City and Reclamation executed a contract (Contract No. 6-07-20-W1372B-P) to convert the CVP water service contract into a CVP repayment contract as authorized under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act.

Current Diversions

Commented [MY1]: Not exactly sure how we can include a footnote, but Reclamation was sued and these contract conversions are currently in the court system.

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The table below summarizes the annual pre-1914 and CVP diversions made by the City from 2013 to 2023. These diversions all occurred from Folsom Reservoir and include both potable and non-potable uses. These totals do not include water delivered to the Ashland Service Area as that area is supplied from the San Juan Water District water supply portfolio and not from water diverted by the City.

Year	Pre-1914 Diversions (AF)	CVP Diversions (AF)	Total Diversions (AF)
2013	23,293	1,391	22,990
2014	18,668	750	19,418
2015	16,456	450	16,906
2016	14,687	3,860	18,547
2017	15,217	4,040	19,257
2018	14,255	3,983	18,238
2019	13,687	4,017	17,704
2020	15,808	2,910	18,718
2021	16,425	1,500	17,925
2022	16,794	1,000	17,794
2023	11,497	6,200	17,697

Future Projected Diversions

The future projected diversions under “normal” conditions (as shown below) are for when the Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) is above 950 TAF. The City’s 2020 Urban Water Management Plan identified these diversions in five-year increments to 2045, which is also the planning date for build-out of the City. The current 5-year UWMP projections will serve as the basis of diversions when the UIFR is above 950 TAF. Diversions will derive from a combination of the City’s pre-1914 and CVP water supplies. The table below shows the diversions under this condition.

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Demand Totals	20,517	22,746	24,214	25,145	25,519

Wet Conditions Management

Wet conditions will be assumed to be when the Unimpaired Inflow Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) is greater than 1.6 MAF. This threshold is not considered a formal definition of what constitutes a “wet year” or “wet conditions” on the American River but was utilized in the original Water Forum agreement as a basis for surface water commitments. It is expected that additional analysis and discussions will be conducted as part of the American River Climate Adaptation Program (ARCAP) to explore and define what other potential criteria could be used to guide regional operations in wet times. Where possible, the City will support the use of regional surface water supplies to assist in regional groundwater recharge.

Drier Conditions Management

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When the UIFR is between 950 TAF and 400 TAF, the City will reduce surface water diversions up to 10 percent or as required by the [City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan](#)², whichever is greatest. The City will also reduce CVP diversions (included in the overall 10%) as required by the Central Valley Project Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy.

Driest Conditions Management

When the UIFR is less than 400 TAF, the City will reduce surface water diversions up to 20 percent, as required by the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, or as required by any mandates issued by the State of California, whichever is greatest. The City will also forego scheduling any Central Valley Project Repayment water during these conditions (included in the overall 20% or more). The City can offset surface water reductions through conjunctive use opportunities with neighboring purveyors or through water stored in existing or future surface water storage.

As an example, if the City is able to bank water in the groundwater basin and another purveyor with access to surface water and groundwater can extract the banked groundwater and use this banked water to meet their demands while at the same time reducing their surface water diversions, the City will be able to deliver this surface water to meet its customer demands. Under these arrangements, other purveyors will use groundwater in lieu of surface water equivalent to the amount that the City would continue to divert.

However, it is recognized that in years when the projected UIFR to Folsom is less than 400,000 AF there may not be sufficient water to provide the purveyors with driest year quantities specified in their agreements and provide the expected flows to the mouth of the American River. In those years Folsom will participate in a conference year with other stakeholders on how the available water should be managed. The conferences will be guided by the conference year principles described in [\[\]](#) of the Water Forum Agreement.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

Folsom's sources of water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. Because this entrainment could result in significant damage to the impellers of the pumps that Reclamation uses to pump the supplies brought through the intake to Folsom, Reclamation will install 10 floating pumps with a total capacity of 30 cubic feet per second (CFS). This arrangement will allow delivery of emergency supplies in extreme conditions even when the storage level is as low as 60,000 AF. The 30 CFS capacity of these emergency pumps is half the flow rate Reclamation is required to deliver to the City under its pre-1914 settlement agreements.

[The City expects to complete a Water Vision planning study in the fall of 2025 that is a comprehensive 50-year strategy designed to secure and strengthen the City's long-term water supply. This includes an analysis of risks and vulnerabilities associated with infrastructure failure and a changing climate. The primary objective was to evaluate and recommend ways to improve the reliability and redundancy of the City's water supplies, including but not limited to, not having](#)

² The City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan is based on water shortage events that directly impact the availability of the City's water supplies. The WSCP is not based on the UIFR.

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access to water supplies from Folsom Reservoir. As the Water Forum's American River Climate Adaptation Program (ARCAP) is initiated, the City may bring forward Water Vision projects for discussion and consideration within ARCAP. Ultimately, the Water Vision plan will developed a phasing plan with recommended projects that would diversify the City's water supply portfolio in the event that access to current water supplies from Folsom Reservoir could not be achieved are limited or not available.

The City could also work with neighboring water purveyors to deliver treated groundwater through existing or new interties with the City. The City would also have to implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan that aligns with a potential water supply shortage and would have to comply with any applicable mandates issued by the State of California.

Contributions to River Corridor Health

1. Reduce direct surface water diversions from Folsom Reservoir
2. Continued long-term funding for the Water Forum Successor Effort (WFSE)
3. Contributions to funding for regional advocacy for the implementation of the Water Forum Agreement
4. Contributions to enhanced science and monitoring along the Lower American River

Contributions to Water Supply Reliability

1. Implement conjunctive use opportunities with neighboring purveyors
2. Evaluate surface and groundwater storage options
3. Contributions to funding for regional advocacy for the implementation of the Water Forum Agreement

Demand Management

The City commits to abiding by the relevant conservation and water use efficiency regulations. At the time of signing, key requirements are associated with the 2024 "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" regulations, Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 related to irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water, and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) which encourages low-water use and native landscaping for new development. Potential³ demand management actions could include:

- Developing programs to assist in the conversion of publicly owned, commercial and institutional landscaping to low water use native landscaping
- Expand and strengthen regional conservation messaging about plant watering needs
- Provide water use efficiency rebates to residential and non-residential customers
- Track residential and non-residential customer water use and develop targeted outreach opportunities for high water use customers
- Maintain and implement water waste prevention programs
- Maintain customer outreach and communication programs to educate and inform customers of state water use efficiency requirements

³ While the list of potential demand management actions is included in the City's PSA, future regulatory requirements or actions by the Folsom City Council may necessitate the need to update this list.

- Maintain customer programs to support the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) sector
- Evaluate the feasibility of implementing residential customer programs that may include landscape conversions, irrigation system tune-ups, or water monitoring devices

Project List

Structural

The following infrastructure projects will support efforts to implement the City's proposed purveyor specific agreement, and to support the coequal objectives.

- New or improved interties with other purveyors that have access to groundwater and surface water
- New surface water storage opportunities upstream of Folsom Reservoir
- Groundwater storage opportunities in the Sacramento Regional Water Bank
- Non-potable infrastructure to deliver remediated groundwater for non-potable irrigation purposes within the City's water service area
- Alternative raw water supply projects to improve reliability and redundancy of delivering raw water from Reclamation to the City consistent with existing water rights and contract flow rate and volumes

Non-Structural

The following list of non-structural projects that will support efforts to implement the City's proposed purveyor specific agreement, and to support the coequal objectives.

- Agreements with neighboring purveyors for conjunctive use opportunities
- Continued water use efficiency programs for the City
- Funding for water use efficiency rebates for the City
- Conserved water transfers consistent with the California Water Code that do not negatively impact the Lower American River
- Water banking transfers consistent with SGMA
- Support and participate in regional partnership opportunities with other water purveyors that provide reliability to regional water supply systems and benefits to the LAR
- Support, and participate as needed, SCWA and other regional partners that would consider opportunities to utilize FRWA to benefit the co-equal objectives

Caveats and Assurances

1. The ability for any individual purveyor to implement the surface water diversion principles will depend on their respective opportunities and constraints.
2. In circumstances where excess water is made available by Reclamation by Article 3(f) of a purveyor's Water Repayment Contract or by a Section 215 Contract between the purveyor and Reclamation due to flood control or "uncontrolled season" operations at Folsom Reservoir, for the purposes of groundwater recharge, that water would not be counted as diversion water within their PSA, regardless of year type.
3. Protection of regional surface water entitlements to ensure local control;
- 4.3. Support for the development of additional redundant water supplies that do not negatively impact the co-equal objectives of the WFA and are consistent with the existing

water rights and contract volumes included in the City's 2035 General Plan (amended and adopted on August 27, 2024).

5.4. Water demands in future UWMPs shall be re-visited and updated in the surface water diversions table.

6.5. Proposed reductions in surface water diversions shall demonstrate a positive impact to the fisheries or habitat along the Lower American River, i.e. the City is not reducing diversions just for the sake of reducing diversions.

7.6. Future regulatory changes may require modifications to dry-year actions because achieving certain reductions may not be feasible or achievable.

8.7. Others that we end up thinking of prior to finalizing the WFA.

Commented [MY5]: We have to be able to "adaptively" change or modify commitments if requirements change for the City. Some agencies may face significant challenges in 2040 if they are able to achieve their water use efficiency targets set by the state. This may make achieving further reductions beyond that very difficult.

Commented [MY6]: This is a "catch all" for any others that may be developed in the process that would be applicable to the City.

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Attachment 1 – Draft WFA Table

Purveyor	Current Annual American River Diversions (AF)	Future Projected Annual American River Diversions (AF) UIFR > 950 TAF	Drier Year Annual American River Diversions (AF) 950 TAF > UIFR > 400 TAF	Driest Year Annual American River Diversions (AF) UIFR > 400 TAF
Cal AM WC				
Carmichael WD				
City of Folsom	17,697 (CY 2023)	25,519 ⁴ (buildout)	22,967	20,415
City of Roseville				
City of Sacramento				
Del Paso Manor				
East Bay MUD				
EDCWA				
EID				
Florin WD				
Golden State WC				
Natomas Central Mutual				
PCWA				
Rio Linda				
SCWA				
SJWD				
SMUD				
South County Ag				
SSWD				

Commented [MY7]: The intent is to say if the City can find another source (either groundwater exchange or surface water from u/s storage), we would not need to reduce diversions in either “Drier” or “Driest” years.

⁴ The City can maintain the “Future Projected Annual American River Diversions” at this level during “Drier” and “Driest” years if the City is able to enter into agreements with other purveyors that have access to both surface water and groundwater for an equivalent exchange of the amount of reduction identified in the table above or if the City has access to surface water supplies that do not originate in Folsom Reservoir. Under this arrangement, other purveyors will use groundwater equivalent to the amount of surface water the City will divert.

**COMMENTS ON DRAFT PSA PROPOSALS.
BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL CAUCUS
AUGUST 12, 2025**

This document consists of comments, questions, and requests. Overall, there are only a small number of serious issues.

This is not a polished document.

Expectations for the Global Issues are shown in green text below.

GLOBAL ISSUES:

- (1) We are concerned about the Dead Pool issue at Folsom Reservoir as a threat to water supply reliability and to the river. This should be extensively evaluated in ARCAP, the next phase of the WF.
 - a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing as related to ARCAP and other topics. Roseville is in agreement, that ongoing discussions related to ARCAP will be required to collectively address this issue.*
- (2) Water Forum 1.0 included drier and driest years cutbacks in demands, generally with reductions ranging from 10% to 20%. WF 2.0 included similar provisions.

We understand that Water Code Section Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) requires purveyors to plan for reductions of 10%, 20%, etc, to 50% and beyond.

The WF should discuss whether the WF approach continues to be relevant.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, and purveyors should consider if the changes in state requirements affect their PSAs as written and consider making any necessary revisions. Roseville is in agreement, that ongoing discussions related to ARCAP will be required to collectively address this issue.*

(3) Some purveyors acknowledged climate change and SGMA.

PSAs should acknowledge both.

- a. *Purveyors should consider making updates to their PSAs, as appropriate. Roseville has incorporated updates in our Purveyor Specific Agreement (PSA) to address this comment.*

(4) The WF should have a discussion about transfers where water would continue to flow down the Lower American River.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, as related to ARCAP and other topics. Roseville currently does not conduct transfers. However, Roseville intends to participate in ongoing discussions on this topic with the Water Forum, to ensure that in the future, if Roseville conducts transfers, we will be aligned with the Water Forum's approach on this topic.*

(5) The WF should have a discussion about transfers where water would not continue to flow down the Lower American River.

- a. *Expected to be an ongoing discussion after signing, as related to ARCAP and other topics. Roseville currently does not conduct transfers. However, Roseville intends to participate in ongoing discussions on this topic with the Water Forum, to ensure that in the future, if Roseville conducts transfers, we will be aligned with the Water Forum's approach on this topic.*

(6) The WF should have a discussion about water rates: provide sufficient revenue to operate the utility in various water-year types; encourage water conservation; provide fair economic treatment of low-income families that do not use much water; and provide affordability.

- a. *Additional language is being considered for the broader agreement, as discussed on 08/13. Roseville supports the Water Forum's approach of adding language in the broader agreement to address water rates. Our rates are developed on a cost-of-service basis to ensure compliance with Proposition 218 under all water-year types, while emphasizing conservation and efficient use of water. To address affordability, Roseville is developing a Water Rate Assistance Program (WRAP), which will provide income-*

eligible households up to a 20% discount on the fixed base service charge, funded with non-rate revenues, pending City Council approval.

(7) A number of PSAs request endorsement of existing water rights. While the EC understands the importance of these water rights, we think that there are significant problems with the current water right system. This suggests to us that endorsing water rights would be inappropriate.

a. *There is existing language in the draft WF2050 agreement that has been acknowledged as acceptable to negotiators (see Surface Water assurance #3- page 122 of the July PDF). Any additional support or endorsement within the PSAs should be carefully considered and will be negotiated individually.*
Roseville does not have water rights, therefore this does not directly apply. However, Roseville generally supports PCWA's positions on water rights, given that Roseville has a water supply contract with PCWA.

(8) The potential impacts on the agreement because of changes in law, regulation, or circumstances should be dealt with on a case by case basis moving forward with a commitment to use the full caucus consensus process.

a. *Changed conditions are acknowledged and described, as well as changes to the agreement, in the Governance, Funding, and Administration Program Area (see page 112 of the July PDF).*
Roseville supports a Water Caucus consensus approach.

ROSEVILLE

These Roseville specific comments have been addressed in Roseville's PSA.

Severe Drought:

During serious droughts, Folsom Reservoir could be below 110,000 AF of storage, about 10% of total capacity. Roseville says the USBR would install barges carrying pumps to pump water into the pipes that serve Roseville, Folsom, and San Juan. If total storage gets to about 55,000 AF, at about 5% of capacity, a second "dead pool" problem would occur.

Consideration should be given to a diversion from the powerplant discharge pool in the event of very low Folsom storage.

RiverArc:

Roseville is looking at the RiverArc project. This is good. An analysis is needed to determine that Sacramento River water will be available for diversion at this facility during the water years/conditions during which the region plans to depend on this source. This analysis could be part of ARCAP.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

City of Roseville Background

The City of Roseville Environmental Utilities Department (Roseville) is a public utility owned and operated by the City of Roseville, providing drinking water, wastewater, recycled water and waste services to the Roseville community.

Roseville recognizes that climate change, population growth, and regulatory requirements are creating increasing challenges in balancing water supply and demand. Groundwater and surface water alike are under pressure, and Roseville is committed to advancing sustainable solutions that protect both resources for future generations, while maintaining our commitment to the health of the Lower American River (LAR).

To address these challenges, Roseville participated in the American River Basin Study (ARBS) that was completed in 2022. The study was developed by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) in partnership with Roseville and other regional water agencies. Building on earlier statewide studies, the ARBS focused specifically on the American River Basin, developing tools, analyses, and climate adaptation strategies to strengthen water supply reliability, protect endangered species, and support sustainable reservoir operations. Roseville's participation reflects our awareness of climate change challenges and our commitment to working collaboratively with local, state, and federal partners to bring forward long-term, regional water solutions for our community, the region and the LAR.

In addition, Roseville has embraced the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and is an active member of the West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WPGSA), which manages a portion of the North American Subbasin alongside Placer County, the City of Lincoln, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), and California American Water. Through this partnership, Roseville and our Groundwater Sustainability Agency Partners are implementing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) that protects against overdraft, supports reliable supplies for residents, agriculture, and businesses, and contributes to land and habitat conservation.

Roseville also continues to expand our Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program as part of a conjunctive use strategy, which is further discussed in this Purveyor Specific Agreement (PSA). This innovative approach safeguards our groundwater basin, improves regional resilience, secures reliable water supplies and can be used to in a conjunctive way to benefit the Lower American River, particularly during the driest years.

Together, these efforts underscore Roseville's commitment to climate change adaptation, groundwater sustainability, and regional collaboration. Helping to ensure a resilient water future for our community, the region and the LAR.

With these challenges, Roseville has developed diversity in its water supply and its water infrastructure over the past three decades that has allowed Roseville to become more resilient and positioned to meet the Water Forum's Coequal Objectives.

The primary water supply for Roseville is surface water diversions from Folsom Reservoir. Roseville has contracts with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for up to 32 thousand acre-feet (TAF) of water per year, and PCWA for up to 34 TAF per year. Raw water from Folsom Reservoir is

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

conveyed to Roseville's water treatment plant in the Granite Bay area and is then distributed through Roseville's 600 miles of water mains to customers. Current surface water entitlements total around 66 TAF/year. Roseville maintains options for an additional 10 TAF of water supplies from PCWA, and although those options are contractually available, they have not yet been exercised.

Roseville also currently has 7 Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells providing a maximum extraction capacity of 23.5 TAF/year. Roseville is planning to expand their groundwater program as a means to having a more robust water supply available in the event of a water shortage condition. Roseville's ASR program also has the capacity to inject approximately 11 TAF of treated water back into the groundwater basin.

Roseville also has a Recycled Water Program with source water from two regional wastewater treatment plants that operate with an annual production rate of approximately 3.8 TAF of recycled water annually. This water serves the landscape watering needs of parks, golf courses and medians in the newer western section of Roseville.

Roseville has 17 interties with the surrounding purveyors including PCWA, San Juan Water District (SJWD), California-American Water Company (Cal-Am) Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD), and Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD).

Roseville has invested heavily in long-term water efficiency efforts over the last couple of decades, and, as per capita water use has declined, water demands have remained relatively stable despite population growth in the area.

Surface Water and Groundwater Management

The following sections outline the opportunities for Roseville to contribute to both Water Forum co-equal objectives of water supply reliability and River corridor health, while adhering to the guiding principles for surface water diversions.

1. Roseville intends to prioritize alternative water supplies to surface water supplies from the American River system in dry conditions to provide flow and water quality¹ benefits for the LAR, such as:
 - a. Pursuing opportunities for increased groundwater pumping to allow surface water to remain in the LAR.
 - b. Pursuing opportunities for increased diversions from the Sacramento River as an alternative to surface water from the American River system.
2. Ensure surface water commitments are in balance with regional efforts for groundwater sustainability.
 - a. Prioritize surface water diversions in wet conditions to allow groundwater recharge.
3. Protect regional surface water entitlements to ensure local control of water to benefit the coequal objectives, with the following benefits:
 - Enable contributions to River Corridor Health
 - Reduction of surface water diversions from Folsom Reservoir in the driest conditions.
 - Contributions to water supply reliability.

¹ Including temperature, dissolved oxygen, and potentially other characteristics.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

- Enable the expansion of groundwater infrastructure that allows for conjunctive use that supports the Water Forum's coequal objectives.

Current and Projected Surface Water Diversions

Current Roseville demands are approximately 32 TAF/year, including ASR, and are expected to grow to just under 63 TAF per year in 2040.

Wet Conditions Management

The City of Roseville's intent for managing surface and groundwater under wet conditions is to follow the groundwater management guiding principles in the Water Forum Agreement 2050 (WF2050), as follows:

Support conjunctive management of regional groundwater basins with surface water supplies to enhance water supply reliability and provide flow and water quality benefits to the LAR.

- The City of Roseville will prioritize use of groundwater in dry conditions to help mitigate the impacts to surface water shortages in the LAR. Roseville will supplement Central Valley Project (CVP) water allocations from the American River with groundwater by utilizing our existing and planned aquifer storage and recovery wells.
- Working with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), Roseville will maximize groundwater recharge with Repayment Contract Article 3(f) water² during wet years³ with the goal of minimizing impacts to the LAR.
- The City of Roseville intends to support this goal by participation with our regional partners in the Sacramento Regional Water Bank Project.
- The City of Roseville plans continued investments in Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) facilities.
- The City of Roseville proposal includes commitments related to reduced surface water diversions that are based on hydrologic conditions.

Drier Conditions Management

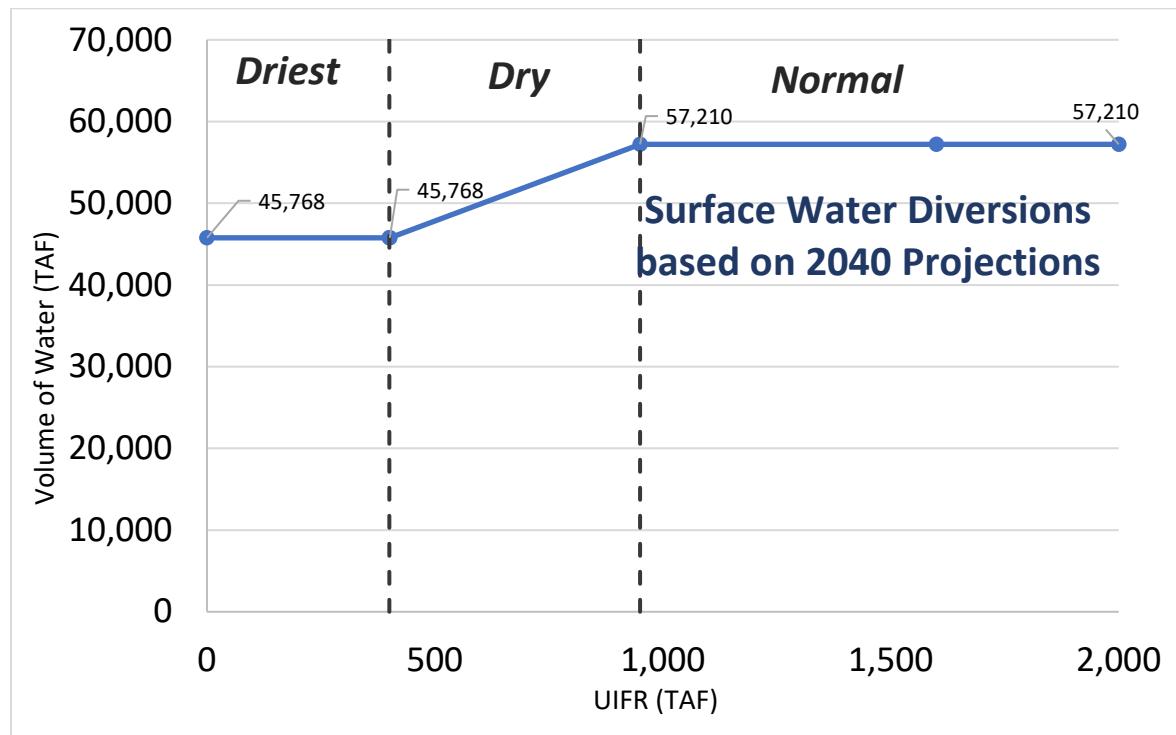
The sections below describe the proposed commitments in Baseline (Normal), Dry, and Driest conditions. The proposal follows the existing Water Forum Agreement structure with Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) as the index. The levels of surface water diversions are proposed to be

² Article 3(f) water is what USBR provides currently, when available, based on USBR's preference. Section 215 water has been available to Roseville by USBR in the past. As such, the source of the water made available for recharge purposes has varied and may vary in the future.

³ Wet conditions will be assumed to be when the Unimpaired Inflow Folsom Reservoir (UIFR) is greater than 1.6 MAF. This threshold is not considered a formal definition of what constitutes a "wet year" or "wet conditions" on the American River but was utilized in the original Water Forum agreement as a basis for surface water commitments. It is expected that additional analysis and discussions will be conducted as part of the American River Climate Adaptation Program (ARCAP) to explore and define what other potential criteria could be used to guide regional operations in wet times.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

updated based on 5-year projections for demand estimates as reported in Roseville's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). These diversions would be updated based on each 5-year update to the Roseville UWMP.



Normal Conditions

Normal conditions would be defined as when the UIFR is projected to be greater than 950 TAF. In normal conditions Roseville's surface water diversions would be defined by the most recent UWMP's 5-year projected demand. The City of Roseville's strategy in normal years is to not pump groundwater from groundwater wells in excess of what was injected, thus creating a bank of water for future use.

Dry Conditions

Dry Conditions could be defined as when the UIFR is between 950 TAF and 400 TAF. In the first Water Forum Agreement, surface water commitments during these conditions generally follow a "wedge" shape (decreasing linearly from normal levels to the driest conditions). Per the City of Roseville's 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), if a significant drought stage is reached, the City of Roseville can pump additional groundwater to augment its surface water supply and make up for deficits of the surface water supply. The City of Roseville continues to invest in development of groundwater infrastructure to increase supply reliability in times of drought, however in any given year type, the City of Roseville must make determinations of drought stage without consideration of groundwater supplies, per the terms of the Roseville Municipal Code.

In both Dry and Driest hydrological year types, the City of Roseville has committed to forego 4,460 AF of surface water in 3 out of 8 years to support the health of the LAR. The American River Terms for Ecosystem Support and Infrastructure Assistance Needs (ARTESIAN) project agreement with the Regional Water Agency (RWA) was created to govern the administration of state funds provided to RWA on behalf

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

of the Participants for early implementation of the American River region's 2019 Voluntary Agreement proposal.

In consideration of the funding provided by the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) under this Funding Agreement, the American River water suppliers who receive that funding agreed to jointly provide 30,000 acre-feet of groundwater- substitution water to augment, through the Bureau of Reclamation's operation of Folsom Dam and Reservoir as part of coordinated CVP and State Water Project (SWP) operations, stream flows in the LAR in each of three out of eight years beginning in 2025. Each of those three years will be either a critical or dry year on the Sacramento Valley Index under the State Water Resources Control Board's Revised Decision 1641. This commitment is referred to as the "Flow Contribution" and each annual contribution is referred to as an "Annual Flow Contribution." The City of Roseville, as a Participant in the RWA joint powers agreement, and a recipient of grant funding, has committed to 4,460 AF.

Driest Conditions

The driest conditions are proposed to be defined as when the UIFR is 400 TAF or lower. In the driest conditions, the City of Roseville proposes to reduce surface water diversions from Normal Diversions by 20%. This proposal is specific to surface water diversions and is not to be confused with demands. Roseville's WSCP guides operations and demands based on expected supply availability. Per Roseville's 2020 WSCP, if a significant drought stage is reached the City of Roseville can pump additional groundwater to augment its surface water supply and make up for deficits of the surface water supply. The City of Roseville continues to invest in development of groundwater infrastructure to increase supply reliability in times of drought, however in any given year type, the City must make determinations of drought stage without consideration of groundwater supplies, per the terms of the Roseville Municipal Code.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

The City of Roseville's sources of surface water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. Because this entrainment could result in significant damage to the impellers of the pumps that Reclamation uses to pump the supplies brought through the intake to Roseville, SJWD and Folsom, this level of storage is likely to cause "dead pool" conditions, which to date, has never occurred.

If the water level drops below the M&I intake, Reclamation would use an emergency pump on one of the three power penstocks in the dam to deliver water to Roseville and SJWD and floating barges to deliver water to the City of Folsom. The emergency pump has a capacity of 60 cfs (43,500 AF/yr), and the barges have a capacity of 30 cfs. These facilities would allow Reclamation to access water in Folsom Reservoir between the 110,000 AF at which the M&I intake goes dry and the approximately 53,000 AF storage level at which the power penstocks go dry.

To further prepare for and mitigate this possible "dead pool" scenario, below are the current and future emergency plans on how the City of Roseville would navigate a "dead pool" scenario at Folsom Reservoir. Additional information is provided in the Project List and Future Water Supply Reliability Efforts.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

Current conditions

Max Day Demand = 55 MGD

Emergency pump at Folsom Reservoir = 19.4 MGD

- Demand Reduction at 20% realized water conservation = 11 MGD. Implement immediate water conservation to reduce customer demand during this emergency, using the powers prescribed in the Roseville Municipal Code and the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.⁴
- ASR Well Production = 16.7 MGD. Immediately activate Roseville's Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Wells.⁵
- Activate emergency interties = 17.3 MGD. Through mutual aid and other agreements request emergency water from PCWA and SSWD.

Buildout conditions

Max Day Demand at buildout = 100 MGD

Emergency pump at Folsom Reservoir = 19.4 MGD

- Demand Reduction at 20% realized water conservation = 20 MGD. Implement immediate water conservation to reduce customer demand during this emergency, using the powers prescribed in the Roseville Municipal Code and the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- ASR Well Production = 25.9 MGD. Immediately activate Roseville's Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Wells.⁶
- Utilize capacity from future water supply reliability projects:
 - Raw Water Pipeline (MFP Supply) via PCWA: 10 MGD
 - RiverArc Project: 57 MGD

Summary of Dry Conditions Management

The City of Roseville has strategically positioned itself to meet current and buildout water demands while enhancing supply reliability and supporting environmental stewardship of the LAR. Through a combination of diversified water sources, infrastructure investments, and collaborative regional planning, Roseville demonstrates its commitment to long-term water sustainability.

⁴ Roseville's Municipal Code requires water conservation levels for each drought stage; from 10% for a stage one drought and up to 50% for a stage five drought.

⁵ Currently Roseville has 7 active ASR wells with a production capacity of 16.7 million gallons per day (MGD). Four additional ASR wells are planned by 2028 increasing the production capacity to 25.9 MGD of groundwater to serve to our customers' demands under mandatory water conservation.

⁶ Currently Roseville has 7 active ASR wells with a production capacity of 16.7 million gallons per day (MGD). Four additional ASR wells are planned by 2028 increasing the production capacity to 25.9 MGD of groundwater to serve to our customers' demands under mandatory water conservation.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

Current Demand & Supply Capacity:

- **Max Day Demand (MDD):** 55 MGD
- **For Critically Low Storage Conditions**
 - With a planned 20% target demand reduction via water conservation (Revised MDD: **44.0 MGD**)
- **Available Supply**
 - Emergency pump at Folsom Reservoir: 19.4 MGD
 - ASR Extraction Capacity: 16.7 MGD
 - Emergency interties: 17.3 MGD
 - **TOTAL Projected Available Supply** = $19.4 + 16.7 + 17.3 = 53.4 \text{ MGD}$

This summary reflects a supply capacity that exceeds projected demand, which Roseville plans to leverage as a key strategy for mitigating critically low storage conditions.

Buildout Demand & Supply Capacity:

- **Max Day Demand (MDD):** 100 MGD
- **For Critically Low Storage Conditions**
 - With a planned 20% target demand reduction via water conservation (Revised MDD: **80 MGD**)
- **Available Supply**
 - ASR Extraction Capacity (11 wells): 25.9 MGD
 - Raw Water Pipeline (MFP Supply) via PCWA: 10 MGD
 - RiverArc Project: 57 MGD
 - **TOTAL Projected Available Supply** = $25.9 + 10 + 57 = 92.9 \text{ MGD}$

This summary, a conservative approach (without the emergency pump at Folsom, and without supply from emergency interties) reflects a supply capacity that exceeds projected demand, which Roseville plans to leverage as a key strategy for mitigating critically low storage conditions. These enhancements create resilience during critical shortage conditions such as droughts or potential “dead pool” scenarios at the Folsom Reservoir.

Through these efforts, the City of Roseville continues to be a regional leader in integrated water resource management, supporting both water supply reliability and the ecological health of the LAR.

Demand Management

City of Roseville's current Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) stipulates a 20% reduction in demands at a Stage 2 shortage level (when annual supplies are expected to meet 80% of the expected demands). The WSCP also includes shortage levels up to Stage 5 when supplies are only projected to meet 50% of the demands. The WSCP would continue to guide Roseville's operations and if supplies are projected to be reduced to a level requiring greater reductions, those reductions would be implemented.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

To meet long-term water use targets associated with the 2024 “Making Conservation a California Way of Life” regulations and other state ordinances and ensure a sustainable supply, Roseville implements a comprehensive set of Demand Management Measures (DMMs) as outlined in its Urban Water Management Plan.

Core DMMs per Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Senate Bill X7-7) Requirements

- **Water Waste Prevention Ordinance:** Enforced through patrols and public reporting to curb non-essential use.
- **Metering Program:** Allows for efficient usage tracking and leak detection.
- **Conservation Pricing:** A uniform rate structure reflects true water cost and encourages efficient use.
- **Public Education & Outreach:** Ongoing campaigns, school programs, and exhibits at the Utility Exploration Center a facility that focuses on educating Roseville customers, promote water-saving behaviors.
- **System Loss Management:** Annual audits, in-house and third-party leak detection, and potable water pipeline rehabilitation projects help reduce water loss.
- **Program Coordination & Staffing:** Certified staff manage and implement conservation programs and customer engagement initiatives.

Current Residential & Commercial Conservation Programs:

- **Residential:** Includes Water Wise House Calls, toilet replacement rebates, turf replacement (“Cash for Grass”), irrigation rebates, and landscape water budget tracking.
- **Commercial:** Offers irrigation budgets and surveys, customized rebates for irrigation and appliances, and interior water use audits.
- **Additional Measures:**
 - Water waste investigations
 - Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) program monitoring
 - High water use investigations

Other Ongoing Conservation Efforts:

- Monthly water use reporting (SB 606 & AB 1668)
- Ban on wasteful practices (SB 606 & AB 1668)
- Leak reduction initiatives (SB 606 & AB 1668)
- Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) enforcement and annual reporting to DWR
- Developing policy for non-functional turf (AB 1572) compliance
- Ongoing City of Roseville Municipal Code revisions to align with state water use regulations (AB 1572)

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

- Cross-departmental collaboration to ensure compliance with non-functional turf requirements (AB 1572)

Regional Collaboration:

- **RWA Partnership:** Continued expansion of education and awareness through the Regional Water Efficiency Program (WEP) - Roseville participates in outreach, rebates, events, and award-winning campaigns such as "Summer Strong" and "Your Weekend, Your Rules," reaching millions across the region.

Future Plans:

To continue to ensure that the City of Roseville is meeting the goals and targets of the 2024 "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" regulations, Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 related to irrigation of non-functional turf with potable water, and the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), the following proposed combination of strategies are future considerations

- Expand customer access to real-time water use data through AMI portal enhancements to continue to create awareness of water use and consistently influence behavior for lower water use.
- Enhance outdoor water education efforts via the Inspiration Garden⁷ for both residential customers and commercial businesses.
- Continuously adapt programs based on effectiveness, funding availability, and community needs.

Caveats and Assurances

- If and when the City of Roseville exercises, all or part, of the additional 10 TAF of PCWA water, Roseville's Purveyor Specific Agreement (PSA) and all information herein will be updated, upon written notice to the Water Forum.
- In circumstances where excess water is made available by Reclamation by Article 3(f) of Roseville's Water Repayment Contract or by a Section 215 Contract between Roseville and Reclamation due to flood control operations at Folsom Reservoir, for the purposes of groundwater recharge, that water shall not be counted as diversion water within this PSA, regardless of year type.
- Future projects and investments are described in a point in time and project aspects and details may be subject to change, at the City of Roseville's sole discretion, to meet its water supply reliability objectives.
- Roseville and other signatories to this agreement, via the RiverArc Project, have proposed to divert water from the Sacramento River rather than diverting from the American River under certain hydrologic conditions. This would allow water to continue to flow down the LAR. Signatories conditionally endorse this RiverArc Project, subject to environmental analysis of the impact to the Sacramento River. This RiverArc Project will require certain changes to Roseville's

⁷ Located at 1701 Pleasant Grove Blvd. in Roseville, CA. Open to the public.

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

CVP contract, including an additional point of diversion on the Sacramento River and expanding Roseville's CVP place of use. Signatories will endorse these changes to Roseville's CVP contract subject to continued endorsement of the RiverArc Project.

Project List and Future Water Supply Reliability Efforts

The following projects are key to Roseville looking out to 2040 and are designed to increase water supply reliability for Roseville and have the potential to support the Water Forum's coequal objectives.

Additional Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells

Additional construction of ASR wells, with four additional ASR wells planned to be completed by the late 2020's/early 2030's which would add 9.2 MGD to Roseville's groundwater production capacity available for emergency use; with current efforts underway to identify additional infill property that could house more ASR wells in the future. Addition of ASR wells to the service portfolio can be constrained by available land, suitable hydrogeology and water quality. The number of additional wells, beyond the additional four planned, noted above, will be determined based on these constraints, among others.

Raw Water Pipeline

With this joint venture project between PCWA, United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), and the City of Roseville, Roseville intends to utilize the Raw Water Pipeline to access the Roseville's existing American River Middle Fork Project (MFP) raw water supply by constructing a direct pipeline from Placer County Water Agency's (PCWA) Foothill Raw Water Pipeline to Roseville's Barton Road Water Treatment Plant (reducing reliance on the water intake at Folsom Reservoir). The City of Roseville anticipates earliest completion of this facility will be the late 2030's or beyond. This project is intended as a redundant way to access already contracted MFP water supplies and mitigate the potential future risk of "dead pool" conditions at Folsom Reservoirs intake structure where almost all Roseville's surface water conveyance capacity is for both CVP and PCWA MFP surface water supplies. This denotes the project in a point in time and project aspects and details may be subject to change to meet this water supply reliability objective.

Treated water capacity improvements

Preliminary feasibility assessments are being conducted to evaluate future treated water capacity improvements in PCWA's and Roseville's systems, including shared interties to build more capacity to serve water demands to Roseville, in case there is an emergency, or in the event that Roseville experiences a constriction of water supply deliveries due to "dead pool" conditions at Folsom Reservoir. This denotes the project in a point in time and project aspects and details may be subject to change to meet this water supply reliability objective.

Projects at Folsom Reservoir

Support water access projects at Folsom Reservoir that increase intake infrastructure redundancy and reduce the risk posed to water supplies by potential future "dead pool" conditions.

The Folsom Reservoir Raw Water Delivery Reliability Project seeks to improve the reliability of delivery of senior water rights by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation)

City of Roseville: Purveyor Specific Agreement

pursuant to settlement contracts for CVP water from Folsom Dam to the City of Folsom, Roseville and SJWD. These three entities (collectively, Partners) share a single municipal and industrial (M&I) water supply intake within Folsom Dam that can become inoperable because of mechanical/structural failure, disaster, or low reservoir water levels. The ARBS, recently prepared by Stantec in collaboration with Reclamation and water purveyors in the region, projected that climate change will likely worsen with associated impacts to the American River watershed, including deterioration of water supply and delivery reliability for the Partners.

The Project objectives are to develop engineering alternatives to secure a reliable water delivery system from Folsom Reservoir under a wide range of hydrologic conditions and emergencies to meet the Partners' demand requirements during:

1. Planned outages for maintenance of Reclamation facilities,
2. Unplanned outages, and
3. Low lake levels potentially occurring under drought conditions.

The Partners' have been evaluating multiple alternatives for redundant intake structures and pump stations or siphons located at/or in the vicinity of the Folsom Reservoir. Additional future meetings and efforts between the stakeholders and Reclamation are necessary to arrive at the best fit solution for the stakeholders, which would further clarify project concepts, implementation logistics, potential cost optimization, funding opportunities, and proponent responsibilities.

RiverArc Project

With the City of Roseville's investment in the RiverArc Project, Roseville intends to secure 20 MGD (22,403 AFY) of Sacramento River surface water in the 2030's; and an additional 37 MGD (41,445 AFY) in the 2040's, as an alternative to diverting water from the American River in dry or drought conditions. Once operational this project could significantly reduce diversions from the American River by up to 57 MGD (63,848 AFY). This alternative CVP supply diversion will be delivered via new transmission mains to Roseville's potable water distribution system in the western side of Roseville. The current project partners are in the very early stages of the project, developing the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and project description. An analysis to determine whether Sacramento River water will be available for diversion at this facility under a wide range of hydrologic conditions, will be conducted as part of the CalSim modeling portion of the EIR. CalSim is the model used to simulate SWP/CVP operations. These findings from the EIR, should also be incorporated into the American River Climate Adaptation Program (ARCAP) analysis. Final project size and scope that Roseville will implement will depend on EIR findings, project costs and Roseville's water reliability needs at the time of project implementation.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY

GW Supply:

Buildout demand is 102,400 TAF with surface water ranging from 32,100 to 89,000 TAF. However, some of the surface water is needed to replace groundwater used during low surface water periods. Is there enough groundwater to meet this demand given the changing climate?

This is part of what the Master Plan update will evaluate. We know we have declining demands, we see it in water use as well as in our revenue. This is consistent with data across the state. We also know that the recent droughts (2015 and 2021) have shown that multi-year droughts can cause deep reductions in our surface water supply. Climate change is likely to exacerbate extremes. How those things balance out isn't something I know at this point.

We have also had recent wet years where we have had full use of all surface water supplies with zero curtailment and have been able to use high percentages of surface water with our groundwater use being the minimum we could reasonably attain. One reason we have some groundwater use always is wells have to work some to stay in good working order.

Today I can tell you that our groundwater use over the last 20 years is lower than expected. It fits well within the GSA sustainability criteria. The question you are asking is decades out. We are trying to get an approximation of the answer. This will really depend on a range of possibilities around low, medium, and high growth curves, expected unit water demands moving into the future, and expected surface water availability.

Regarding expanding the use of Freeport/Vineyard why is there no discussion of an expanded ASR facility? What about capture and treatment of 215 water? There is general language about expanding use of the facility but no possible specifics on who and how it will be used.

Review the discussion above for the balance between supply and demands. Should the process find that in the future under climate change scenarios the supplies do not meet demands then there is a task for an ASR program.

Currently we have an ASR pilot to see if this program would even work. Results were mixed when water was drawn back from the aquifer.

ASR would be a last resort for SCWA. It would be expensive – both from a financial and energy consumption standpoint. ASR requires pumping water from the river, treating it, injecting it into the ground (second time pumping,) then extracting it (third time pumping,) and finally treating it and distributing it. You can see you are required to pump the water two times more than other groundwater you used. This is a significant energy requirement. All this also costs money.

The demand management section mentions a “master plan”. What is this and how does it intersect with UWMPs.

I will provide the approved scope of work.

Given that we are just getting started and the MP is a two year project, it might not effect the UWMP that much this time around. We have a separate consultant to focus on the UWMP. Just to be fair.

But when the MP is finished this will be our most refined outlook for demand growth and supply availability. As much of this as is finished in time for the UWMP will be used.

The UWMP projects demands moving forward and ensures there are adequate supplies to meet those demands. This is for a 20 year period by law but we will extend that to 25 years as we use the UWMP to inform Water Supply Assessments and WSA's are required to look out 20 years so you have to go beyond in the UWMP to meet both requirements. Confusing? Yes.

Generally UWMPs use the high growth scenarios to compare supplies and demands in growing areas. This is because one use of the UWMP is to inform the WSA and the WSA informs the CEQA process. In effect a supplier is required to show that they have the supplies to meet the demand and the most conservative and defensible way to do this is to assume the highest growth possible so that actual growth isn't outpacing estimated growth rendering the UWMP and therefore WSA inadequate as proof of supply.

Regional water transfers are mentioned but no specific ties are made with their conduct consistent with the WFA and state law. As stated above, the WF needs to have a discussion about transfers.

Water transfers are mentioned in the context of regional partnerships that would take full advantage of our surface water diversion and treatment infrastructure given that it is beyond the confluence of the LAR. This is listed in the conceptual endorsement bucket as it would need to go through the endorsement process laid out by the WF.

We don't have anything more than a concept at this point and are not looking for full endorsement of any specific transfer as we don't have a baked project to lay out.

ASR:

There should be a discussion about the future of ASR.

SCWA can add the discussion about ASRs above to the PSA if that is what folks want. No problem. SCWA is not seeking endorsement for an ASR program and hasn't identified the need yet. Should there be a need then SCWA would develop a program, look to the WF for endorsement, and would have to find the revenue to make the program work.

Endorsements

The County Water Agency has a substantive list of requests for endorsements.

One of our needs in order to endorse new facilities and programs is, as Susan Sherry used to say, to kick the tires, look under the hood. This process has worked for the Water Forum in the past. But we haven't gone through that process for this group of endorsements.

SCWA tried to put the endorsements into buckets. Full endorsement for some and conceptual endorsement for others. If there are specific questions and concerns please let us know.

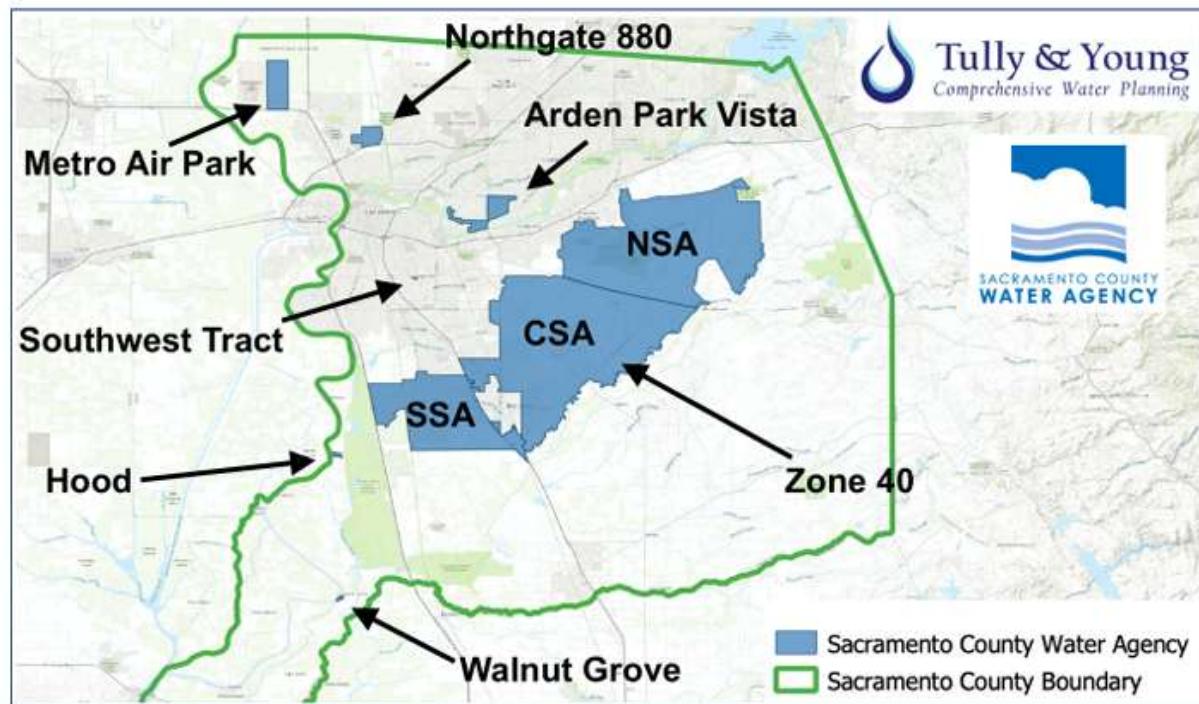
Sacramento County Water Agency Purveyor Specific Agreement

Sacramento County Water Agency Overview

Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) encompasses seven service areas and provides retail water service to 70,000 residential and commercial customers in Sacramento County. SCWA also wholesales water to Elk Grove Water District.

SCWA's seven service areas are served with a unique set of water supplies including surface water, groundwater, and non-potable (recycled) water. A map of each of SCWA's service areas is below:

Figure ES-1: SCWA Water Service Area



Current demands in the SCWA service are close to 40 TAF/year and are expected to grow to just below 80 TAF/year by 2045 (though the updated regulations on water use efficiency will need to be considered). The most recent estimates for buildup predict a total demand of 102,400 acre feet per year in the year 2052. The table below summarizes SCWA annual demands.

SCWA Demands (Nearest Thousand Acre Feet Annually)			
	Current	2045	2052
Demand	40	80	102

The highest surface water availability on a yearly basis is calculated in the 2016 Water System Infrastructure Plan (WSIP) at 89,000 acre feet per year with the lowest being 32,100 acre feet per year.

The long-term annual average is 71,858 acre feet per year. Any demand not made up by surface water is first made up with recycled water (up to 3,300 acre feet per year at buildout) and finally groundwater. The table below is extracted from Table 4-3 Zone 40 Water Supply Portfolio in the 2016 WSIP.

Surface Water Availability ac-ft/yr			
Wet/Average Year	Drier Year	Driest year	Long-term average
89,300	43,350	32,100	71,858

Below is a list of the SCWA service areas outside of Zone 40 and a general description of current supplies:

- Metro Air Park: Water supply delivered from the City of Sacramento to meet current demands of approximately 125 acre-feet and 2045 demands of approximately 5,715 acre-feet.
 - City of Sacramento Wholesale/Wheeling Agreement - Metro Air Park (1.1 TAF)
- Northgate 880: Water supply is derived from SCWA's groundwater supplies to meet current demands of approximately 1,345 acre-feet and 2045 demands of approximately 1,365 acre-feet.
- Arden Park Vista: Water supply is derived from SCWA's groundwater supplies to meet current demands of approximately 3,560 acre-feet and 2045 demands of 3,217 acre-feet.
- Southwest Tract: Water supply is derived from a water supply contract with California American Water Company to meet current demands of approximately 30 acre-feet and 2045 demands of approximately 24 acre-feet.
 - Contract with Cal Am is for 30 acre-feet per year
- Hood Water Maintenance District: The Hood Water Maintenance District service area water supply is entirely derived from SCWA's groundwater supplies to meet current demands of approximately 30 acre-feet and 2045 demands projected to be 31 acre-feet.
- East Walnut Grove: The East Walnut Grove service area water supply is entirely derived from SCWA's groundwater supplies to meet current demands of approximately 60 acre-feet and projected 2045 demands of 56 acre-feet.

Summary of Service Area Descriptions			
Service Area	Demand (af/yr)		Supplies
	Current	2045	
Metro Air Park	125	5,715	City of Sacramento Contract
Northgate 880	1,345	1,365	Groundwater
Arden Park Vista	3,560	3,217	Groundwater
Southwest Tract	30	24	Cal Am Contract
Hood Water Maintenance District	30	31	Groundwater
East Walnut Grove	60	56	Groundwater

Self-supplied groundwater is the sole source of water served in all areas where a contract or entitlement is unavailable. Most of these areas are legacy systems that were taken over by SCWA at some point and are at or near buildout.

Below is a general description of Zone 40 and its supplies:

- Zone 40: Zone 40 has multiple sources of surface water and remediated groundwater taken through the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) intake and pipeline and treated at Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant (VSWTP), recycled water, and groundwater to meet customer demands.
 - Zone 40 potable water supplies consist of three water rights from the Sacramento River, two Central Valley Project contracts, a contract for remediated groundwater with Aerojet, a contract supply from North Delta Water Agency, and groundwater supplies to meet current demands of approximately 37,620 acre-feet and 2045 demands of 74,388 acre-feet.
 - Zone 40 non-potable supplies consist of a contract for recycled water supplies from Sacramento Area Sewer District to meet current non-potable demands of approximately 962 acre-feet and 2045 demands of approximately 3,300 acre-feet.

Zone 40 Demand		
Service Area	Demand (af/yr)	
	Current	2045
Zone 40	37,620	74,388

Surface Water and Groundwater taken as Surface Water Available in Zone 40:

- Appropriative Water Right Permit 21209 (71 TAF)
- CVP - SMUD Contract (30 TAF)
- CVP - Fazio Contract (15 TAF)
- Aerojet GET Water (8.9 TAF – Remediated Groundwater taken as Surface Water)
- License 1062 (805 AF) (Airport Water Right)
- License 4060 (101 AF) (Airport Water Right)
- North Delta Water Agency Contract (450 AF)
- Recycled Water (3.9 TAF)
- Southern California Water Company Water - Emergency Supply- (1.6 TAF)
- City of Sacramento American River Place of Use (Small Overlap Area – Volume Determined by Demands in Area)

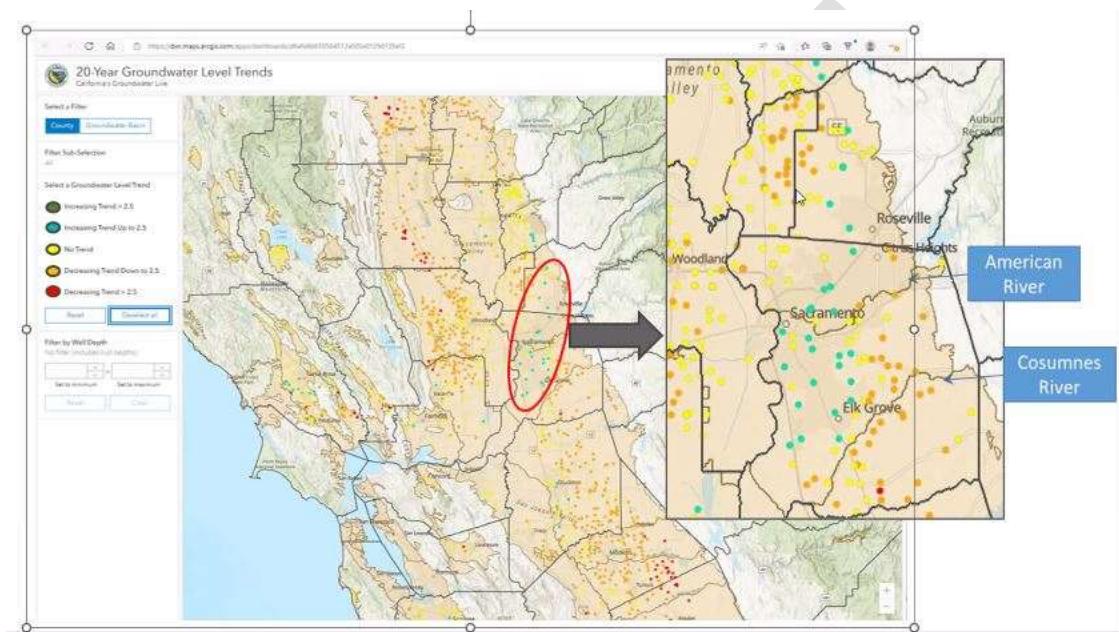
It is evident that the SCWA service area with the largest demand, by far, is the Zone 40 area. The Zone 40 Water Supply Master Plan details operational policy for the area. Groundwater is the last supply source used with preference to surface and recycled water when feasible. SCWA is beginning the process to update the Zone 40 Water Supply Master Plan as of the writing of this PSA. Any Zone 40 Water Supply Master Plan will be available to the public for review. The Master Plan is available on the SCWA website.

Historical SCWA Contributions to the Co-Equal Objectives

Since the signing of the original Water Forum Agreement SCWA has invested heavily in supporting Water Forum co-equal objectives through investment in its conjunctive use system as described in the 2000 Water Forum Agreement Purveyor Specific Agreement. Conjunctive use is practiced in the largest SCWA service area – Zone 40. The investment and continued partnership in the FRWA intake on the Sacramento River and accompanying VSWTP has been a costly undertaking both for current and future

customers in Zone 40. The FRWA intake is located downstream of the American River confluence and, when opportunities arise, allows for American River water to be diverted after it has traveled the full distance of the Lower American River (LAR), thus allowing this water to be used for LAR corridor health.

Introduction of surface water into the Zone 40 area has directly benefited the groundwater table in the South American Subbasin. See the map below for the 20 Year Groundwater Level Trends, the green dots indicating increasing groundwater elevations. The map clearly shows that there is a positive trend in groundwater levels in the SCWA service area since the startup of VSWTP and the FRWA intake. This is also in stark contrast to the trends in other parts of the State of California.



SCWA is proud to have met commitments in its purveyor specific agreement. Along with the partnership of the caucuses in the Water Forum, the will of the SCWA Board, partnership with EBMUD through FRWA, investment by current customers, and investment by the development community have ensured that there are resulting positive effects.

SCWA has developed a Water Shortage Contingency Plan which addresses the requirements in California Water Code Section 10632 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan may be used by SCWA to address water shortages as they may arise. Please see the plan located on SCWA's website for an up-to-date list of Water Shortage Stages and Suggested Actions.

Along with the SCWA specific investments, SCWA has also been a major financial contributor to the Water Forum Successor Effort and Habitat Management Effort since signing the Water Forum Agreement. There have been many projects in and around the Lower American River that have benefited from this funding.

SCWA Surface Water Framework

SCWA's supply portfolio and location offers unique opportunities to support the Water Forum coequal objectives. This section reviews those opportunities and describes the proposed framework for commitments related to surface water diversions.

SCWA Opportunities in WF 2.0

Zone 40

The FRWA intake facility has a total capacity of 185 MGD while SCWA's capacity in the facility is 85 million-gallons-per-day (MGD) (equivalent to approximately 95 TAF/year). SCWA has a design treatment capacity of 50 MGD (permitted for 60 MGD at the very upper limit of production) at the VSWTP (equivalent to approximately 56 TAF/year and 67 TAF/year, respectively). Plans include expanding the VSWTP to 100 MGD capacity (112 TAF/year) but this investment is at least 10 years in the future. Additionally, SCWA has an agreement with the City of Sacramento for firm capacity of 11 MGD at the Franklin Intertie (12 TAF/year). A summary table is located below.

Zone 40 Major Surface Water Facilities Capacity		
Facility	Capacity (MGD)	
	Current	Buildout
Freeport Diversion (FRWA) SCWA Share	85	85
Freeport Diversion (FRWA) Total Capacity	185	185
Vineyard WTP Capacity	50/60	100
Franklin Intertie (City of Sacramento)	11	11

In 2023, SCWA's maximum day surface water production was 31 MGD. 2023 was an unconstrained year and SCWA had full access to its surface water entitlements meaning that 31 MGD was the maximum surface water delivery to the Zone 40 system that could be made through the VSWTP.

In dry times, SCWA faces surface water curtailments. In the summer of 2022 SCWA had no CVP water available and Term 91 was in effect, so the Permit 21209 water right was curtailed. This curtailment was based on statewide conditions, despite near average precipitation in the American River watershed. During this time SCWA was only able to operate the VSWTP part time since the only water supplies available were the smaller mor senior water rights and Aerojet GET water. The vast majority of the SCWA capacity in the FRWA intake and VSWTP plant was unused during this time. SCWA met the majority its demands with groundwater. If SCWA had access to surface water there would have been an opportunity to deliver surface water to customers rather than groundwater, which would have benefitted the groundwater basin. Additionally, since the FRWA intake is located downstream of the confluence of the LAR and the Sacramento River, any American River surface water deliveries would have travelled down the LAR providing benefit to the entirety of the LAR by improving flow conditions. The potential benefits for the LAR could be especially significant in years like 2021 when precipitation across the state (including the American River watershed) was exceptionally low through the summer months. Flows in the LAR in the summer of 2021 were very low and river temperatures were dangerously warm due to the extended drought conditions. Additional LAR flows in the form of cold water from upstream or Folsom storage could have been beneficial, if coordinated and timed based on the needs of the river.

Given the junior nature of the majority of SCWA's surface water entitlements there is capacity available at the FRWA intake and through the VSWTP that could be used to meet SCWA demands. There could be partnership opportunities that could take advantage of this situation to move more and colder surface water through the LAR.

Any decision to take additional surface water in partnership with others in the region would have to include affordability as a parameter.

The opportunities for SCWA, in its Zone 40 service area, to contribute to both Water Forum co-equal objectives of water supply reliability and river corridor health, while adhering to the guiding principles for surface water diversions are stated below:

1. *Increased surface water diversions at the FRWA intake at times when additional flow could help the LAR or benefit the co-equal objectives.*
 - *Utilize partnership opportunities.*
 - *Support the City of Folsom as they explore a partnership which could add reliability to the regional water supply system as well as allow more flow in the LAR. SCWA commits to supporting the effort from a technical perspective as well as working on the affordability of the partnership.*
 - *Support Golden State Water Company with any future planning that could involve partnership and FRWA. SCWA will continue to work on upgraded intertie projects as well as other opportunities as they arise.*
 - *Continue our partnership with the City of Sacramento. This partnership has been critical to Bay Delta processes. SCWA and the City of Sacramento have a formal agreement to work together to provide environmental surface water flows as a part of the Regional Water Authority American FRiver Terms for Ecosystem Support and Infrastructure Assistance Needs (ARTESIAN) Project Agreement. SCWA commits to continuing to foster this partnership and working together to continue to have positive effects on the co-equal objectives. SCWA and the City of Sacramento have removed some barriers to partnership by working on affordability of wholesale supplies, trading of water, and encouraging surface water use above and beyond what would be required to provide environmental flows through groundwater substitution.*
 - *SCWA will continue its partnership with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD.) Both are a part of the FRWA Board. SCWA will continue to work with EBMUD on projects that support the co-equal goals such as supporting partnerships that EBMUD develops with others to move more water through the LAR at times those additional flows are a benefit.*
 - *SCWA will continue its partnership with California American Water Company, working to expand wholesale water delivery to the water company from SCWA's conjunctive use system.*
 - *SCWA will look to expand partnerships with upstream purveyors to establish projects that could benefit Water Forum co-equal objectives and make full use of the FRWA intake and the SCWA system.*
2. *Prioritize surface water diversions in wet conditions to allow groundwater recharge.*
 - *Effectively this means taking surface water to the maximum extent possible when it is available.*
 - *As of 2025 SCWA is piloting an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) well located on the same parcel as the Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant. While SCWA can supply potable water*

sustainably to its customers today and through buildout, SCWA is looking at ASR should climate change bring the need for storage of treated surface water in the future.

Outside of Zone 40

Opportunities exist outside of Zone 40 in the groundwater supplied service areas where a potential partner is close. For example, there could be the possibility of partnerships that would supply the Northgate 880 and Arden Park service areas with surface water. Entitlements that had a place of use to cover these areas would need to exist and interties would need to be built. Affordability would be a major concern.

Demand Management

SCWA currently lists Water Efficiency and Conservation requirements on its website. SCWA limits the outdoor water schedule of its [customer's](#) customers' lawns and landscapes to certain days based upon street address. SCWA recommends water efficiency actions such as Stress Your Lawn, Save Your Trees; Check Soil Moisture; Water Plants Early; Transition To A Low-Water Garden; and the overarching Be Water Wise program. SCWA currently provides rebates such as Cash for Grass, High Efficiency Clothes Washers, and High Efficiency Toilets. SCWA also asks customers to report water waste through the website and provides a discount on the customer's bill for low water usage. Finally, SCWA maintains a Water Shortage Contingency Plan which details conservation actions to be taken when different stages of conservation are required.

Changes in regulations, such as those in the Making Conservation A Way Of Life regulation, have occurred and will continue to change during the life of this agreement. SCWA is legally bound to follow the regulations and SCWA commits to working to meet these requirements. The Making Conservation A Way Of Life regulation will likely require SCWA customers to limit the use of water per the regulation.

SCWA commits to thoroughly exploring the topic of demand management through the Master Plan update process. Part of the scope of work of the update will be to project demands moving forward, compare them to the regulatory requirements, and assess if additional work needs to be done to lower demands. SCWA's goal would be to develop and implement a cost-effective plan to meet its legal requirements while also providing for the livability of the community, and keeping potable water as affordable to the end users as possible.

Framework Summary

This section summarizes the SCWA proposal for Water Forum 2.0 commitments related to surface water diversions in terms of their contributions to the coequal objectives and proposed investments (projects).

Contributions to River Corridor Health

1. Reduce direct surface water diversions on the LAR by taking water at FRWA.
 - o The FRWA facilities offer a unique opportunity in dry years. When water resources are scarce, and other purveyors may be reducing diversions to allow flow down the American River for out-of-basin transfers and/or relying more heavily on groundwater resources, SCWA can continue to take water at Freeport to alleviate potential stress on the groundwater basin while also allowing surface water to provide flow and temperature benefits for the LAR.
 - Buyer of groundwater substitution transfers
 - Partnerships needed

- Continued long-term funding for the Habitat Management Element (HME) and the Water Forum Successor Effort (WFSE) has been a crucial factor for supporting healthy and viable conditions for LAR salmonids through the installation of critical habitat and development of the Flow Management Standard.

Contributions to Water Supply Reliability

- Reduced dependence on groundwater
 - This has been implemented as part of the commitments of the original WFA and the completion of FRWA.
- Delivery of surface water supplies to other service areas.

Future SCWA Projects and Investments

- Regional Water Transfers and Agreements (partnerships)
 - Ensure affordability in all hydrologic conditions.
- Investments in Water Supply Infrastructure
 - Improved interties
 - Improved groundwater infrastructure including possible aquifer storage and recovery
 - Expanding Treatment Capacity at VSWTP
 - Provide surface water supplies to groundwater-only service areas
 - Continue planning level investment in the RiverArc (or similar northern Sacramento County surface water diversion) project.
 - Potential infrastructure to connect existing outlying service areas.

Water Forum Commitments to SCWA

Full Endorsement of the following, including letters of support:

- Support Protection of Existing Surface Water Entitlements Including:
 - Support the extension and eventual perfection of Permit 21209. This will require SCWA to continue to use the surface water when it meets the co-equal objectives to build historic use as well as to rest the groundwater table. Use of these supplies is more expensive than groundwater.
 - Support actions to ensure the highest possible historic use of all CVP supplies the use of higher cost surface water supplies when available to build historic use so that groundwater will be available during curtailments. This will require SCWA to continue to use the surface water when it meets the co-equal objectives to build historic use as well as to rest the groundwater table. Use of these supplies is more expensive than groundwater.
- Support the following Capital Projects, as described in the WSIP:
 - Expansion of the Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant to 100 MGD. The Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) intake and Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant were developed to leave flows in the American River to protect the Lower American River and the Parkway. Water is diverted downstream of the confluence of the American River and Sacramento River, off the Sacramento River, at the FRWA intake and treated at the Vineyard Surface Water Treatment Plant to meet potable demands in the

Zone 40 area. Expansion of Vineyard to its ultimate capacity is essential to continue the project to the ultimate extent envisioned in the original Water Forum Agreement.

- The NSA Phase B pipeline project and NSA Terminal Tank Facility.
- Expansion of the Agency's Transmission Main and water production system, including the NSA Phase B pipeline project and NSA Terminal Tank Facility, as described in the 2005 Zone 40 Water Supply Master Plan and further refined in the 2016 Zone 40 Water System Infrastructure Plan to allow surface water to efficiently flow to all portions of Zone 40.
- River Arc Project
- Support for SCWA's participation in the Water Bank and expansion of conjunctive use
- Support for implementation of the South American and North American GSPs
- Support Investment and Funding
 - Support rate and fee updates that may be required for the Full Endorsement Projects on this list or that are added to full endorsement in the future.
- Environmental Action Support, including any required CEQA and NEPA for the Full Endorsement Projects on this list or that are added to full endorsement in the future.

Conceptual Endorsement of the following, meaning a commitment to explore the ideas:

- Partnerships that expand water availability for use through FRWA including expansion of existing entitlement place of use, changes in point of diversion to include FRWA, etc.
- Additional interties between partner agencies to expand conjunctive use in the region.
- Additional surface water entitlements, either procured or by contract through partnerships.

Purveyor Specific Agreement
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT CONSORTIUM
(Includes Citrus Heights Water District, Fair Oaks Water District, Orange Vale Water Company, San Juan Water District, and a portion of the City of Folsom)

Introduction

San Juan Water District's (SJWD) wholesale service area is composed of the SJWD's retail service area located in both Sacramento and Placer Counties, Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD), Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD), Orange Vale Water Company (OVWC), and a portion of the City of Folsom. These referenced Districts and the relevant portion of the City of Folsom are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the SJWD Consortium".

SJWD's wholesale surface water supplies consist of three sources – 33,000 acre-feet (AF) per year of water rights allocations (vintages 1854 and 1928), up to 25,000 AF/yr in a water supply agreement with Placer County Water Agency for water from their Middle Fork Project, and 24,200 AF/yr of Central Valley Project water supplies in a repayment contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. The water right water must be provided by Reclamation without diminution, pursuant to a 1954 settlement agreement with SJWD. The other two sources are subject to shortage provisions, but only Reclamation has ever implemented shortage allocations.

These sources of water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. All of SJWD's surface water is diverted from the Folsom Reservoir and treated at the Sidney N. Peterson Treatment Plant. Treated water is then stored in a 62 million gallon treated storage reservoir.

CHWD and FOWD supplement their surface water supply with groundwater. OVWC may supplement its supply with groundwater in the future. Additional supplies may be available from other sources, via interconnections.

SJWD's projected 2030 surface water demand in the 2000 Water Forum Agreement was 82,200 AF/yr (the full complement of SJWD's water supplies). In a conference year, under the 2000 Agreement, SJWD's projected surface water demands would decrease to 54,200 AF/yr, which was also the baseline surface water use reported by SJWD for 1995. This use increased in SJWD's wholesale service area to 57,900 AF/yr by 2004 but has since declined to 32,700 AF/yr in 2022 (a reduction of 44%). Even if groundwater use in SJWD's wholesale area is included (a total of 7,200 AF, including a total of 4,000 AF of incremental groundwater pumping for the groundwater substitution transfer in 2022), the total use would be 31% lower than in 2004 (even assuming minimal groundwater use that year).

A. Surface Water Management, Groundwater Management and Dry Times Actions

Baseline diversions are those described in SJWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), for total and surface water use in 2020. The baseline for the SJWD's American River diversion is 40,642 AF total and 36,301 AF of surface water diversions.

Agreement for meeting the SJWD Consortium's water supply needs to the year 2040

1. Normal years: As it applies to the SJWD Consortium's portion of the agreement, normal years is defined as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is greater than 950,000 AF.

In normal years, SJWD will divert and the SJWD Consortium will use no more than 38,603 AF of surface water supplies for customer requirements within the current SJWD wholesale service area. Additional surface water supplies may be used for banking purposes.

2. Drier years: As it applies to the SJWD Consortium's portion of the agreement, drier years is defined as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 950,000 AF and equal to or greater than 400,000 AF.

In drier years, SJWD will divert and the SJWD Consortium will use a decreasing amount of surface water from 38,603 AF to 30,882 AF within the current SJWD wholesale service area. During drier years, the SJWD Consortium will reduce its surface water demand by additional conservation (up to 20% or as required by the Districts' Water Shortage Contingency Plans) and potential increased use of groundwater.

3. Driest years (i.e. conference years): Defined for purposes of the *Water Forum Agreement* as follows: years when the projected March through November unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 AF.

In the driest years, SJWD will reduce its diversion to no more than 30,882 AF for use within the current SJWD wholesale service area, which is lower than its baseline amount. During driest years the SJWD Consortium will reduce its surface water demand by additional conservation (up to 20% or as required by the Districts' Water Shortage Contingency Plans) and potential increased use of groundwater.

However, it is recognized that in years when the projected unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 AF, there may not be sufficient water available to provide the purveyors with the driest years quantities specified in their Purveyor Specific Agreements and provide the expected driest years flows to the mouth of the American River. In those years, the SJWD Consortium will participate in a conference with other stakeholders on how the available water should be managed. The conferees will be

guided by the conference year principles described in Chapter 4, Section I of the *Water Forum Agreement*.

B. Demand Management

As noted in the Demand Management element of this Agreement, “All purveyors commit to abiding by the relevant conservation and water use efficiency regulations.” The San Juan Consortium agencies reiterate that commitment in this PSA. The specific measures that the San Juan Consortium agencies will take to meet these obligations have yet to be defined, and they will evolve over time as the different regulatory requirements come into effect. Those measures will be described in the documents referenced below. However, at the time of the signing of the Water Forum Agreement, the San Juan Consortium agencies do anticipate that a major focus of their programs will be on the use of water on irrigated landscapes, and on assisting their customers in reducing this category of use, to the extent that such reductions are necessary and appropriate to allow Consortium agencies to meet the requirements of the conservation regulations. The San Juan Consortium agencies will consider the various tools and techniques listed in the Appendix XX as they develop the suite of actions that they may take to facilitate the required changes in water use on landscapes by their customers.

The SJWD consortium operates extensive demand management programs throughout the service areas of the consortium members, as well as regionally, partly through the programs operated by the Regional Water Authority. Information about RWA’s demand management programs is available at the following locations:

<https://r wah2o.org/programs/wep/>
<https://bewatersmart.info/>

Information about demand management measures for each member of the SJWD consortium is available in their Urban Water Management Plans, at the following locations:

Department of Water Resources statewide library of UWMPs
<https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/>

2020 Urban Water Management Plans

CHWD (pp. 54-61) https://chwd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020-UWMP-06_21_2021-1.pdf

FOWD (pp. 59-64)
https://www.fowd.com/files/b2161c5ba/FOWD+2020+UWMP_FINAL.pdf

Folsom (pp. 9-1 – 9-8)
<https://www.folsom.ca.us/home/showpublisheddocument/6766/637629066033570000>

OVWC (pp. 4-7 – 4-16)

<https://www.orangevalewater.com/files/a20283cf8/OVWC+2020+UWMP+Pubilc+Hearin g+July+13.pdf>

SJWD (pp. 4-6 – 4-18)

<https://www.sjwd.org/files/5f7a2a821/SJWD+2020+UWMP+Final+06.23.21.pdf>

Current information about water efficiency programs and activities, including rebates, site surveys, water conservation ordinances, etc. for each consortium member is available on its website. Those links are:

CHWD: <https://chwd.org/water-efficiency/>

FOWD: <https://www.fowd.com/water-efficiency>

Folsom: <https://www.folsom.ca.us/government/environmental-water-resources/water/water-conservation>

OVWC: <https://www.orangevalewater.com/drought-stages>

SJWD: <https://www.sjwd.org/water-efficiency>

Information is also available for each consortium agency concerning the water use objectives and corresponding annual water use, which are tracked and reported pursuant to the 2024 urban conservation regulations. That information is available for consortium agencies and all affected urban water agencies at DWR's statewide library website, under the "Urban Water Use Objective Reporting" section, at the following link: <https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/>.

Demand management/conservation program information is also available in the annual water supply and demand assessments that are submitted by water agencies (including San Juan Consortium Partners). Those reports are available on DWR's statewide library webpage, under the "Water Shortage Assessment Reports" section.

The members of the San Juan Consortium will update their water conservation ordinances to include the requirements of AB 1572 before January 1, 2027, as required by that statute.

C. Critically Low Storage Conditions

SJWD's sources of water are all delivered through a municipal and industrial (M&I) intake in Folsom Dam, which is at an elevation that would be subject to air entrainment at approximately 110,000 AF of storage in Folsom Reservoir. Because this entrainment could result in significant damage to the impellers of the pumps that Reclamation uses to pump the supplies brought through the intake to SJWD, Roseville and Folsom, this

level of storage is one variation of “dead pool” being discussed in the Water Forum. This version of “dead pool” has never occurred.

If the water level drops below the M&I intake, Reclamation would use an emergency pump on one of the three power penstocks in the dam to deliver water to Roseville and SJWD and floating barges to deliver water to Folsom. The emergency pump has a capacity of 60 cfs (43,500 AF/yr), and the barges have a capacity of 30 cfs. These facilities would allow Reclamation to access water in Folsom Reservoir between the 110,000 AF at which the M&I intake goes dry and the approximately 55,000 AF storage level at which the power penstocks go dry – yet a second version of “dead pool”.

D. Project List

Projects for which the San Juan Consortium requests conceptual endorsement by all signatories:

1. Infrastructure repair and replacement projects.
2. Expansion of water use efficiency programs to reduce demands on American River supplies.

Members of the San Juan Consortium may seek support or endorsement by other Members and/or the Water Forum for the following projects. Should any San Juan Consortium Member choose to seek such support or endorsement, they will do so pursuant to the process defined in Section **XX**.

1. Alternative raw water supply projects to improve reliability and redundancy of delivering raw water from Folsom Reservoir.
2. Renovation or installation of facilities necessary to conduct robust conjunctive use activities, such as groundwater production and injection facilities, including those necessary to support expansion of the regional water bank.
3. Development and implementation of projects to meet all new regulatory requirements.
4. Water rates that are necessary to provide funding to meet the financial needs of San Juan Consortium parties.

Purveyor Specific Agreement Proposal - SMUD

Agency Background

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) serves electricity to most electricity users in Sacramento County and small portions of Yolo and Placer Counties.

SMUD's core value of environmental leadership is a guiding principle that drives efforts to minimize impacts and encompass all aspects of SMUD operations. These principles support collaborations with the Water Forum and their referenced coequal objectives.

In the 1950s and 60s, SMUD developed a system of reservoirs on the tributaries to the south and middle forks of the American River for power generation. SMUD also developed Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station in the southeastern part of Sacramento County, which was later decommissioned, with Cosumnes Power Plant (CPP) later being constructed nearby. The CPP uses American River water for thermal power generation. SMUD maintains Rancho Seco Lake onsite, which serves as a backup water supply for the CPP.

SMUD has a water service contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for 30,000 AF. The point of diversion for SMUD's entitlement is the Folsom South Canal. SMUD does not have a current need for this entitlement, though it could require the full amount depending on future energy generation-related needs. The maximum entitlement of 30,000 AF is not a guaranteed usage level. In practice, the actual volume of water available or needed in a given year may be less, depending on hydrologic conditions, operational requirements, and regulatory constraints meaning "paper water" does not always translate to "wet water." Unless or until SMUD determines that it should make a permanent transfer of that entitlement, SMUD may choose to make temporary transfers and any water that would otherwise be diverted under that entitlement will presumably be released by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to other entitlement holders or for other beneficial purposes.

The Folsom South Canal is located approximately 3.6 miles west of the SMUD Rancho Seco property. The Canal is a 26.98-mile conveyance owned and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as part of the Central Valley Project. The canal typically operates at less than 1 percent of its hydraulic capacity and traverses generally south from Lake Natoma on the American River in eastern Sacramento County to a pumping plant owned and operated by East Bay Municipal Utility District. In terms of overall volume conveyed, SMUD is the primary user of the Folsom South Canal, which supplies both the Cosumnes Power Plant and Rancho Seco Lake.

Rancho Seco Lake is an off-stream storage reservoir located approximately one mile east and upstream of Cosumnes Power Plant. The lake is kept full year-round with Folsom South Canal water and incidental rainfall runoff. Water is delivered through a turnout located approximately 700 feet upstream from the Laguna Creek siphon, on the Folsom-South Canal. Water from the turnout is pumped east through a 3.2-mile long, 66-inch diameter pipeline to the Rancho Seco site, and other pipelines convey water to Rancho Seco Lake and CPP.

Rancho Seco Lake is a small reservoir near Clay Creek. The surface area of Rancho Seco

Reservoir is approximately 165 acres and is contained by an earthen dam constructed in 1972. The reservoir has a capacity of 2,850 acre-feet. The maximum dam height is approximately 60 feet, total length is 1,800 feet, and crest width is 28 feet. The dam was designed and constructed to standards established by the State of California, which include consideration for earthquake and extreme flood.

Surface Water Management

Current Diversions

During the last 10 years, SMUD's diversions from the American River for consumptive purposes have ranged from 6,131 AF in 2013 to 3,674 AF in 2023. These diversions could increase should SMUD decide to reoperate the CPP to use alternative fuels that have a greater water demand or undertake other power generation related projects with a consumptive demand, including but not limited to hydrogen production or alternative renewable generation. SMUD has also made temporary assignments of its entitlement to the City of Roseville. SMUD will continue to explore and participate in assignments, transfers, and similar arrangements.

Future Projected Diversions

It is difficult to predict how much water SMUD will divert and use over time. SMUD's current diversions could increase should SMUD decide to reoperate the CPP to use alternative fuels that have a greater water demand or undertake other power generation related projects with a consumptive demand, including but not limited to hydrogen production or alternative renewable generation. SMUD has also made temporary assignments of its entitlement to the City of Roseville. SMUD will continue to explore and participate in assignments, transfers, and similar arrangements.

Drier Conditions Management

In drier years, any assignments of SMUD's water service entitlement will be subject to the Bureau's available supply. The CPP will need to operate during drier years to meet critical local and regional electrical demands. In fact, the need to operate the CPP could increase in drier years due to dry year reductions in hydroelectric supply or potentially higher temperatures leading to increased use of air conditioning. Drier Conditions Management

Driest Conditions Management

During driest conditions, any assignments of SMUD's water service entitlement will be subject to the Bureau's available supply. The CPP will need to operate during drier years to meet critical local and regional electrical demands. In fact, the need to operate the CPP could increase in drier years due to dry year reductions in hydroelectric supply or potentially higher temperatures leading to increased use of air conditioning.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

In critically low storage years, any assignments of SMUD's water service entitlement will be subject to the Bureau's available supply. The CPP will need to operate during drier years to meet critical local and regional electrical demands. In fact, the need to operate the CPP could increase in drier years due to dry year reductions in hydroelectric supply or potentially higher temperatures leading to increased use of air conditioning.

However, it is recognized that in years when the projected unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir is less than 400,000 AF there may not be sufficient water available to provide the purveyors with the driest years' quantities specified in their agreements and provide the expected driest years' flows to the mouth of the American River. In those years SMUD will participate in a conference with other stakeholders on how the available water should be managed. It is also worth noting that the CPP depends on the Folsom South Canal for its water supply. The pumping station needs a canal level of 107 feet at its intake. This requirement, as well as others, would be discussed in stakeholder conferences mentioned above.

Project List

Non-Structural Projects

- Water transfer agreement with Roseville for 2,000AF per year (goes through February 2026).

DRAFT

Sacramento Suburban Water District - Purveyor Specific Agreement

The Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD) is committed to supporting good stewardship of the American River watershed and recommits to its membership in the Water Forum as a model for this effort. SSWD will continue its advocacy for the health of the river through actionable, meaningful efforts supporting cold water carry-over at Folsom reservoir, supporting the MFMS, habitat restoration efforts and advocacy at the federal level with our Reclamation partners to balance the co-equal goals. Achieving the co-equal goals requires on-going actions, not just in dry years, in order to keep the river and groundwater basin healthy: and ensure a reliable, safe, and sustainable water supply. Ultimately the Water Forum has endeavored to provide “peace on the river” while knowing that a healthy water supply is reliant upon a healthy river.

Purveyor Background

Service Area. SSWD was formed on February 1, 2002, under the State of California's County Water District Law by the consolidation of the Arcade Water District (established in 1956) and the Northridge Water District and the Arcade Water District. (established in 1958).

The Local Area Formation Commission approved the reorganization of Del Paso Manor Water District (DPMWD) (established in 1954) into SSWD as of June 30, 2025. After June 30, 2025, DPMWD ceased to exist and SSWD officially integrated all aspects of operations of the Del Paso Manor Service Area (DPMSA): the former district into operations of the SSWD as the Del Paso Manor Service Area (DPMSA). The DPMSA will be operated as a separate water system until the DPMSA system facilities have been sufficiently rehabilitated and replaced to the same standard as the SSWD water system, and the SSWD Board determines that the two service areas will be merged and operated as a single water system.

SSWD is located in Sacramento County, north of the American River and serves a large suburban area, including portions of Citrus Heights, Carmichael, North Highlands, City of Sacramento (City), Antelope, Arden Arcade, and McClellan Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). SSWD's service area covers approximately 37 square miles (23,690 acres of land) and serves water to an estimated population of 199,298 (based on the 2020 census) through approximately 48,796-853 service connections, 47,101-162 of which are metered. There are 1,695-691 unmetered service connections in the DPMSA that will be metered by 2035. SSWD's territory is substantially built out. Other than residential and commercial in-fill projects, and industrial and commercial development at McClellan Park, SSWD does not expect significant additional development within its territory.

Water System Facilities. SSWD's distribution system, including storage, pump stations and interconnections, has approximately 718-720 miles of pipeline that range in size from 48-inch

transmission mains down to 4-inch distribution mains. There are 48 emergency interties with neighboring agencies along SSWD's service boundary. SSWD has 6 storage tanks with a collective capacity to hold approximately 15.8 million gallons of water. SSWD has a total of 7 booster pumping stations, three of which are co-located with major storage tanks. SSWD pumps its groundwater from approximately 76 operational 80 permitted groundwater wells, which are capable of producing 100% of the annual District water demand. All of the groundwater wells pump directly into the distribution system and range between 270 and 1,036 feet deep. SSWD also has facilities to receive treated surface water from Folsom Reservoir and the Lower American River.

Groundwater Wells. SSWD currently has 7680 permitted wells in the North American Subbasin that are connected to the potable water system, with a current production capacity of approximately 123125 million gallons per day (MGD).

SSWD is by regulation 100% reliant on groundwater to ensure continuous supply to its customers. Therefore, SSWD must maintain groundwater production capacity necessary to meet 100% of its customers' needs. SSWD's groundwater wells and storage facilities are capable of producing 100% of SSWD's annual water demand.

SSWD pumps from the North American Subbasin, which is jointly managed on behalf of SSWD and other municipal pumpers by the Sacramento Groundwater Authority under a Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted consistent with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). SSWD works with other groundwater pumpers in the basin to sustainably manage groundwater supply consistent with SGMA.

Surface Water. In addition to groundwater, SSWD imports surface water when available from two supply sources, Folsom Reservoir and the Lower American River. SSWD has no surface water rights, but has two contractual entitlements to surface water, one from the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) for up to 29,000 acre-feet and one from the City of Sacramento (City) for up to 26,064 acre-feet.

When available, SSWD purchases surface water from PCWA supplied from the Middle Fork American River and delivered to Folsom Reservoir. The PCWA water is treated by San Juan Water District (SJWD) at the Peterson Water Treatment Plant pursuant to contract and then conveyed through purchased pipeline capacity in the Cooperative Transmission Pipeline and District-owned transmission pipelines into SSWD's water distribution system in the North Service Area. SSWD also purchases surface water when available from the City supplied from the Lower American River, which is diverted and treated by the City at its E.A. Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant and conveyed through purchased and District-owned pipeline capacity for distribution to customers in SSWD's South Service Area.

In addition to the two contractual entitlements, SSWD purchases, when available, Central Valley Water Project Section 215 surface water from the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) under a long-term Warren Act contract when made available by USBR.

Surface Water Management and Groundwater Operations

Rights. SSWD has no surface water rights.

Contractual Entitlements. As noted, SSWD has two contractual entitlements to surface water, one from the City and one from PCWA. SSWD regularly enters into individual annual contracts with the United States Bureau of Reclamation to receive surplus Central Valley Project Section 215 Water deliveries when available.

One of SSWD's two predecessor agencies, Arcade Water District (AWD), entered into an agreement with the City to reserve a water supply for AWD's service area within the City's American River Place of Use. That agreement committed a portion of the City's surface water supplies for future use by AWD, subject to annual payments. After SSWD was formed in 2002, it continued AWD's payments to the City for the American River Place of Use water supply and AWD's planning and design of facilities that would enable SSWD to receive treated water from the City's E.A. Fairbairn water treatment plant.

In Use: SSWD periodically 2004, SSWD and the City entered into a Wholesale Water Supply Agreement under which the City agreed to supply up to 20 million gallons per day (mgd) of treated surface water to SSWD under the former AWD entitlement. The agreement will continue in full force and effect unless terminated by mutual written agreement of the parties or by operation of law.

In 2000, SSWD's other predecessor agency, Northridge Water District (NWD), entered into an agreement to purchase water from PCWA. When SSWD was formed in 2002, it assumed this agreement. The agreement provides that SSWD would buy surface water from PCWA at an increasing volume each year until the maximum contract amount of 29,000 acre-feet per year was reached in 2014 and then maintain this level through the expiration of the agreement in 2025.

The PCWA agreement was amended in 2018 to extend its term through 2045. This permitted SSWD to secure a Long-Term Warren Act Contract for the same term (i.e., through 2045) from the Bureau of Reclamation to wheel PCWA water supplies through Folsom Reservoir to SJWD for treatment by SJWD and then delivery to SSWD through the Cooperative Transmission Pipeline.

The PCWA agreement was further amended in 2020 to further reduce SSWD's annual "take or pay" obligation from 12,000 acre-feet to 8,000 acre-feet, with the provision that, if PCWA can make additional water available to SSWD in any year, SSWD has the right to take up to 21,000 acre-feet of additional water in that year.

The PCWA entitlement has limitations.

- American River Flows
 - PCWA may not deliver water to SSWD in any year when the March through November unimpaired inflow into Folsom Reservoir is less than 1,600,000 acre-feet.
 - Notwithstanding the foregoing, PCWA may deliver water to SSWD in the following December through February provided water is being released from Folsom Reservoir for purposes of flood protection.
- PCWA Needs

- The agreement is subject to cutback if PCWA needs any portion of the SSWD entitlement to serve PCWA customers in Placer County, or to meet PCWA's Middle Fork Project power generation obligations to PG&E.
- SSWD Use
 - SSWD Customers – SSWD may only use the PCWA water in PCWA's expanded Place of Use which covers SSWD's North Service Area.
 - Sale and Transfer - SSWD may sell or transfer any portion of its available PCWA entitlement within PCWA's expanded Place of Use (e.g., to the California American Water Company).

Use. SSWD uses surface water in-lieu of groundwater pumping during water year types or conditions when such supplies can be diverted and used in portions of the SSWD service area when available under PCWA's and the City's water rights and it provides benefits to SSWD customers or aids in meeting other local/regional objectives such as in-lieu groundwater recharge, which SSWD actively engages in as part of its Water Forum commitments.

Conjunctive Use Program. As one of the original signatories of the Water Forum Agreement (through its predecessor agency, Northridge Water District), SSWD has operated an active Conjunctive Use Program since 1998. Under this program, SSWD provides treated surface water to its customers under its City and its PCWA entitlements in lieu of providing pumped groundwater. This reduces SSWD's need to extract groundwater, which in turn allows SSWD's groundwater supplies to be replenished through natural groundwater recharge. This operation is referred to as "in-lieu recharge" or more colloquially as "conjunctive use."

SSWD's groundwater wells are located in the North American Subbasin (NASb), which is part of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. While groundwater levels normally fluctuate in response to hydrologic conditions, groundwater levels in the NASb had declined ~~over the 50 years prior to the millennium at an average rate of approximately 1.5 to 2.0 feet per year~~ between 1950 and 2000. There is a regional consensus that this decline was largely the result of excessive groundwater pumping.

Throughout the history of SSWD, investments in its Conjunctive Use Program have had a significant effect on bolstering groundwater supplies in the region. By supplementing its supplies with surface water when it is available, SSWD's groundwater pumping has been reduced, thereby allowing for more groundwater (aquifer) recharge.

SSWD supports maintaining a sustainable groundwater basin in the North American Subbasin. Seeking opportunities to recharge that resource requires focus if the groundwater resource is to be present when most needed. SSWD remains cognizant of the need to maintain consistency with local Groundwater Sustainability Plans and meeting the requirements of SGMA.

Water Banking

- SSWD's in-lieu recharge program has contributed to the regional banking of over 400,000 acre-feet of groundwater since 1998.

- SSWD has banked in excess of 245,000 acre-feet of groundwater to improve supply reliability since 2003.
- SSWD files annual reports with the State Water Resources Control Board to document its ~~banked water efforts to bank groundwater~~. These efforts have been recognized and substantiated by the State of California – Department of Water ~~Resources~~^{Resources} data and reporting.

Aquifer Recovery

- Since 2003, groundwater levels have stabilized in the portion of the NASb from which SSWD pumps water. This was the result, in large part, of an increase in SSWD's in-lieu recharge practice (i.e., increased surface water purchases by SSWD when available) and enhanced conservation practices on the part of SSWD's customers spurred by SSWD's various education and incentive programs.
- Groundwater level recovery, combined with absence of a robust aquifer storage (i.e., ~~direct~~ groundwater recharge) effort in the area, underscore the general effectiveness of conjunctive use programs and ~~in-lieu~~ groundwater banking efforts.
- As demonstrated in the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Level chart, this water supply management strategy reversed the historical trend of groundwater level decline by reducing groundwater pumping to allow the aquifer to naturally stabilize and then begin to recharge.

Demand Management

~~SSWD's baseline water usage per capita for the purpose of compliance with SBX 7-7 was 257 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) (years 1995-2010), with a 2020 target of 206 gpcd. At the SBX7-7 compliance date of 2020, SSWD customer usage was down to 172 gpcd, thereby meeting legislative mandates. For the last several years, SSWD's gpcd has hovered around 143 gpcd. This has been achieved through a variety of means, including an accelerated AMI metering program and expanded water conservation incentive and outreach efforts.~~

Commented [BE1]: Clarifying comments requested by CM

~~Moving forward, through the Long Term Water Conservation Framework legislation (SB 606 and AB 1668), the state of California has created real-time targets for water suppliers including SSWD that involve a dramatic water use reduction target over the next 15 years tied to a residential indoor water use reduction as well as a landscape water efficiency target that involves reporting on landscape water demand as compared to landscape water need as calculated by the State of California. This system-wide budget-based approach also includes a reduction in water suppliers' system water loss (gallons per connection per day). To achieve these targets, SSWD anticipates that it will need to dramatically expand customer participation in its programs and anticipates making refinements to existing programs as well as adding programs that will achieve these requirements. An analysis and prioritization of these potential programs is underway and engagement on this topic with the Water Forum membership is ongoing. Draft and final work products will be provided to the Water Forum membership.~~

Current SSWD conservation program elements are advertised on SSWD's web page.

<https://www.sswd.org/departments/conservation>

While subject to change as program effectiveness is evaluated, examples of likely program enhancements beyond existing elements include:

- Monitoring and analysis of meters dedicated solely to irrigation
- Expanded rebate programs for all customer classes targeting both indoor and outdoor water efficiency efforts
- Enhanced leak repair incentive programs
- Enhanced water and energy partnership rebates
- Enhanced residential water surveys and leak investigations
- Enhanced outreach regarding best practices for water efficiency and water conservation

Specific Demand Management Measures by Water Conservation Stage can be found in Appendix E of SSWD's Urban Water Management Plan.

<https://www.sswd.org/departments/engineering/reports/urban-water-management-plan>

SSWD understands that Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3)(A) requires purveyors to plan for reductions of 10%, 20%, etc, to 50% and beyond. SSWD will follow the stages set forth in its Water Shortage Contingency Plan as declared by the Board of Directors based on operational service conditions and water supply availability.

Current Diversions

N/A

Future Projected Diversions

N/A

Drier Conditions Management

In drier years, SSWD will switch to groundwater in a discretionary fashion to meet customer demands as water resource conditions warrant. Decisions will include, but not be limited to, the need to maintain adequate levels of service, consideration of local surface water resource conditions, groundwater sustainability conditions, and successful outcomes of local banking and extraction program such as the Water Bank or agreements to make water available for the environment (e.g. Healthy Rivers and Landscapes)

The surface water supplies available to SSWD may be subject to significant reductions, up to and including curtailment, during dry years (seasonal and climatic shortages). PCWA, City, and USBR surface water supplies may not be available in dry years.

Based on historical data, SSWD's water supply available from groundwater has not been impacted by normal or dry years: annual hydrology. Groundwater reliability is consistent in all water years and

~~is~~ not subject to vulnerabilities from seasonal and climatic factors. After several consecutive dry years, the groundwater levels may decline, but this does not reduce the pumping capacity of SSWD's wells. The reliability of SSWD's groundwater supply is related to its sustainable groundwater pumping yield estimate, water banking efforts, and its reliable well field capacity that can be used to meet demands in all water year types.

Driest and Critically Low Storage Conditions Management

In ~~the~~ driest years, SSWD will switch to groundwater in a discretionary fashion to meet customer demands as water resource conditions warrant. Decisions will include, but not are limited to, the need to maintain adequate levels of service, consideration of local surface water resource conditions, groundwater sustainability conditions, and successful outcomes of local banking and extraction program such as the Water Bank or agreements to make water available for the environment (e.g. Healthy Rivers and Landscapes)

~~1. The surface water supplies available to SSWD from its PCWA and City surface water entitlements may be subject to significant reductions, including curtailments to water rights, during dry years (seasonal and climatic shortages). ~~USBR Section 215 surface water supplies may not be available in dry years.~~~~

Based on historical data, SSWD's water supply available from groundwater has not been impacted by ~~dry years: annual hydrology~~. Groundwater reliability is consistent in all water years and ~~is~~ not subject to vulnerabilities from seasonal and climatic factors. After several consecutive dry years, groundwater levels may decline, but this does not reduce the pumping capacity of SSWD's wells. On average, the ~~groundwater level~~ declines are reduced and ~~recovery~~ recover faster because of ~~its~~ SSWD's water banking efforts ~~that~~ have protected and increased the reliability of SSWD's groundwater supply.

Critically Low Storage Conditions

~~In critically low storage conditions, SSWD will switch to groundwater in a discretionary fashion to meet customer demands as water resource conditions warrant. As noted above, the surface water supplies available to SSWD in dry years may be subject to significant reductions. Decisions will include, but not are limited to, the need to maintain adequate levels of service, consideration of local surface water resource conditions, groundwater sustainability conditions, and successful outcomes of local banking and extraction program such as the Water Bank or agreements to make water available for the environment (e.g. Healthy Rivers and Landscapes)~~

~~As also noted, SSWD's water supply available from groundwater has not been impacted in dry years. Groundwater reliability is consistent in all water year types and not subject to vulnerabilities from seasonal and climatic factors.~~

Project List

~~It is understood~~ SSWD understands that to support the coequal objectives and mitigate challenges facing the region under future conditions, structural and non-structural projects will be needed.

Structural

The following infrastructure projects will support efforts to implement the SSWD's proposed purveyor specific agreement, and to support the coequal objectives.

- New replacement groundwater facilities consistent with adopted groundwater sustainability plans
 - Select new replacement wells will strategically be equipped with Aquifer Storage and Recovery wellscapability
- New or improved interties with other purveyors, in particular ones that promote groundwater recharge
- Rehabilitation and modernization of existing water facilities
- New replacement groundwater facilities consistent with adopted groundwater sustainability plans
- Structural projects and programs to help ensure the success of the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program (aka Voluntary Agreements) or similar tributary-specific programs (e.g., the ARTESIAN program) that improve the ecosystem, protect local water entitlements, and maintain better cold water pool conditions and management in Folsom Reservoir and the Lower American River

Non-Structural

- Consolidation of water districts as approved by the State of California or the Local Agency Formation Commission
- Agreements with neighboring purveyors for conjunctive use opportunities and water supply reliability
- Continued water use efficiency programs and funding support
- Water transfers consistent with Groundwater Sustainability Plans and the California Water Code
- Support for identifying underground storage as a beneficial use of surface water
- Support and active participation in management and other actions under the groundwater sustainability plans for the NASb
- Local and statewide advocacy for the MFMS

Commented [BE2]: Note to reader. An example of this is a pending emergency interties with City of West Sac. They have a single WTP, no other mutual aid inteties, and no groundwater.

Caveats and Assurances

1. The ability for any individual purveyor to implement the surface water diversions principles will depend on their respective opportunities and constraints.
2. In circumstances where excess water is made available by Reclamation by Article 3(f) of a purveyor's Water Repayment Contract or by a Section 215 Contract between the purveyor and Reclamation due to flood control operations at Folsom Reservoir, for the purposes of groundwater recharge, that water would not be counted as diversion water within their PSA, regardless of year type.
3. Acknowledge that the duty of a water purveyor is to simultaneously provide an affordable, reliable and high-quality water supply to its customers. Proposals that favor one of these goals over another could threaten a water purveyors' ability to achieve all of these goals simultaneously.
4. Support protection of regional surface water entitlements to ensure local control of water to benefit the coequal objectives.

5. Agree that evolving regulatory conditions may trigger changed conditions and ~~water forum~~ Water Forum commitments shall evolve to adapt to those changed conditions.
6. Acknowledge that the achievement of the co-equal goals must take into account ramifications on water affordability, reliability, availability, and quality.
7. Continue to utilize ~~it's~~ SSWD's conjunctive use program in a discretionary manner to ensure a safe and reliable water supply is maintained.

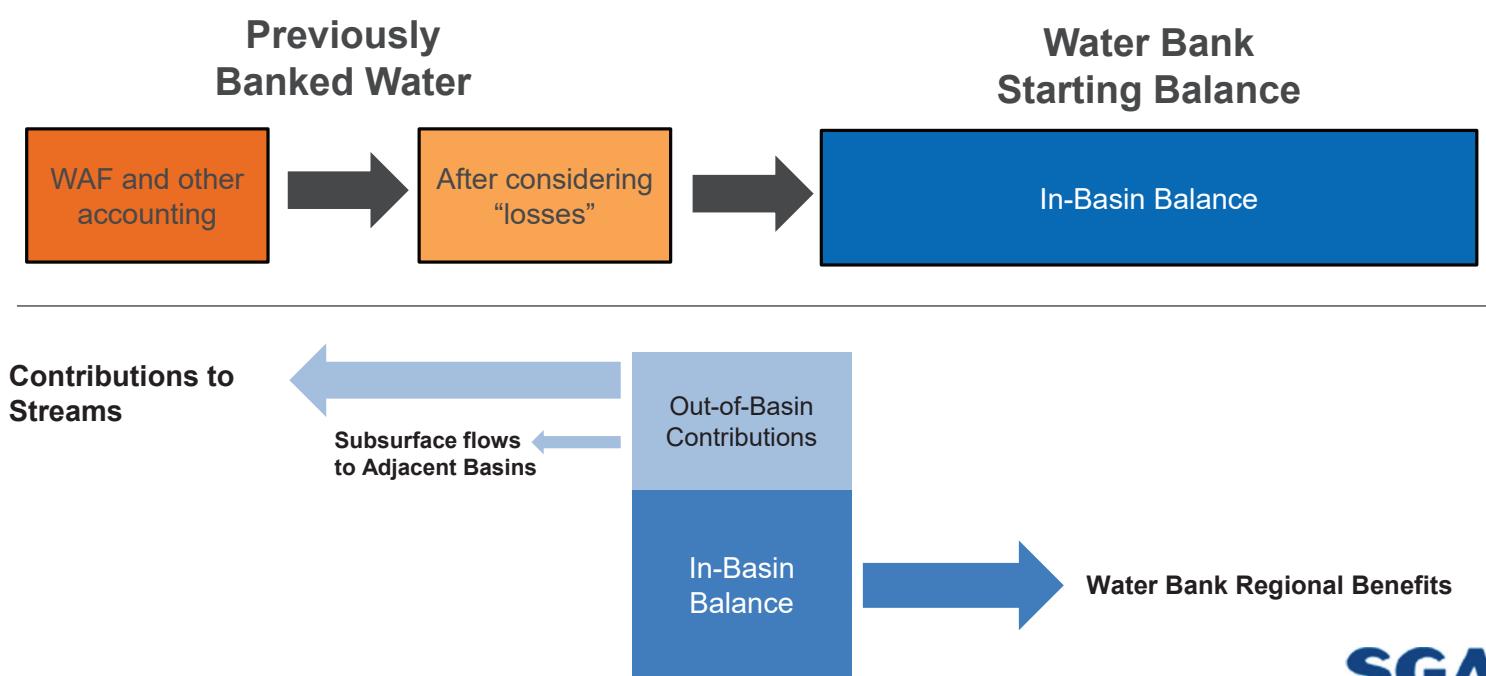
Agenda Item 4

Ad Hoc Committee Update – Water Accounting System

SGA

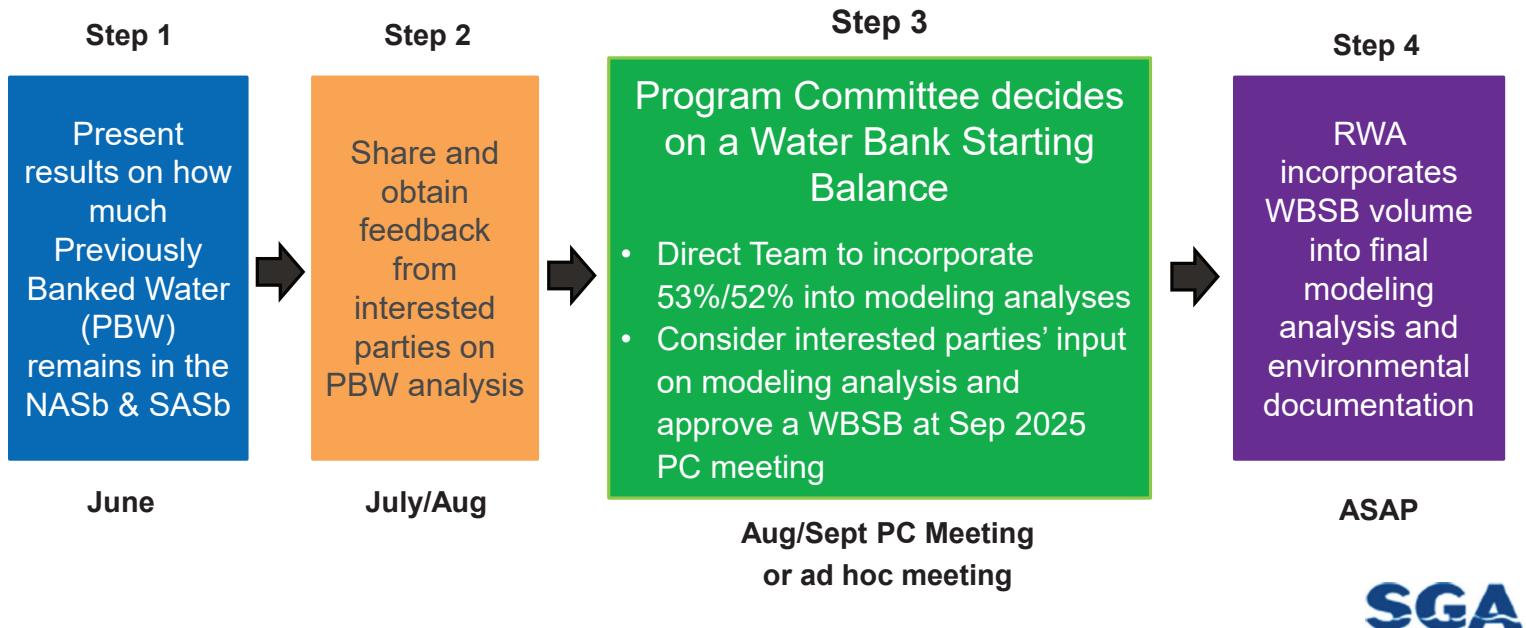
Previously Banked Water (PBW) to Water Bank Starting Balance (WBSB)

RWA
Regional Water Authority
BUILDING ALLIANCES IN
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA



SGA

Water Bank Starting Balance Process



Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)



Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

Background

- This policy suggestion is proposed for two reasons:
 1. Move the Water Bank project forward and recognize a starting balance to incorporate into the WAS that enables the SRWB project work to continue including completion of environmental documentation.
 2. Properly credit past investments of water banking agencies - acknowledges nearly 30 years of regional conjunctive use where agencies shifted to surface water in wet years, improving groundwater storage and avoiding overdraft.
- This policy suggestion will be voted on consistently with the Phase 2 and Phase 3 agreement provisions for Program Committee member voting as defined below.

Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)



Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

- This policy includes fully crediting of the remaining in-basin PBW volume (post-loss adjustment) as the starting balance of the SRWB.

- NASb = 248,300 AF
- SASb = 222,300 AF

Agency	PBW (AF)	In-Basin PBW (AF)
California American Water Company	17,100	9,100
City of Sacramento	90,000	47,800
Carmichael Water District	91,900	48,800
Sacramento Suburban Water District	268,500	142,600
Noth American Subbasins - Subtotal	467,500	248,300
Golden State Water Company	215,200	110,800
Sacramento County Water Agency	216,300	111,500
South American Subbasins - Subtotal	431,500	222,300
TOTAL	899,000	470,600

- Volumes incorporated in WAS, with annual loss percents applied of 6% (NASb) and 8% (SASb) starting in 2025 until 5 year updated modeling is completed



Previously Banked Water - PC vote on recognizing full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water (cont.)



Program Committee vote on a policy that recognizes full remaining (in-basin) previously banked water, subject to the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) Water Accounting System (WAS) safeguards

Starting PBW balance is no different than newly banked water, subject to all SRWB provisions, including but not limited to:

- **Recharge before recovery** - Only operating with a positive balance via verified deposits (in-lieu & direct recharge)
- **Banking Losses Tracking** - Periodic calculation of contributions to streams and other basins accurately calculate recoverable balances
- **Leave Behind Requirements** - Application of leave behind when surface water is transferred
- **Geographically Balanced Recharge/Recovery** - Recharge and extraction from the same basin and area
- **Enhanced Monitoring Plan** - Expanded monitoring of groundwater conditions, with use of sentry wells around the banking area to track operations
- **Adaptative Management** - Specific provisions that consider hydrological conditions to guide operations and support groundwater sustainability. This includes:
 - Annual Planning and Coordination – Annual Operations Plans and GSA Notification and Coordination
 - Monitoring and Early Warning – Regular Groundwater Monitoring and Trigger Based Assessment
 - Response Actions for areas with Minimum Threshold (MT) Exceedances with GSAs
 - Response Actions for Areas Approaching MT Exceedances:
 - Adaptive Management Review
- **Dispute Resolution** - Process to advance equitable solutions if issues arise



Banked Water Provides Multiple Benefits



- Ecosystem benefits
- Delta outflow
- Downstream
- Support Healthy Rivers & Landscapes
- Groundwater sustainability
- Water reliability

Connected streams

Adjacent Basins

Contribution to Streams

Subsurface Flow

Remaining
“In-basin”
Banked Water



- Groundwater sustainability
- Water supply reliability
- Pumping energy savings
- Regional/State Water Transfers to offset Participating Agency costs and incentivize conjunctive use
- Support Healthy Rivers & Landscapes, American River Climate Adaptation Plan, etc.



Water Bank Water Accounting System (WAS)



REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

WATER ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR
WATER BANKING IN NORTH AND SOUTH
AMERICAN SUBBASINS

Version 1

March 17, 2025



Purpose

The Water Accounting System (or WAS) is designed to effectively and transparently manage and monitor water banking activities within the North and South American Subbasins.

1. In-lieu and Direct Recharge Criteria/Methodology
2. Foundational Principles of Effective Banking
3. Integration of Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Requirements



Water Bank Layers of Protection



Single Year Groundwater Substitution Transfers

Layer 4 – Mitigation Plan
(Identifies process to evaluate impacts after they occur)

Layer 3 – Monitoring Plan
(Monitoring groundwater conditions)

Layer 2 – SDF
(Recharge occurs through a quasi technically reduction)

Layer 1 – Historic lows
(No pumping if historic low groundwater levels reached)

Sacramento Regional Water Bank

Layer 7 – Dispute Resolution

(Process to advance equitable solutions if issues arise)

Layer 6 – Adaptive Management

(Specific provisions that consider hydrological conditions to guide operations and support groundwater sustainability)

Layer 5 – Enhanced Monitoring Plan

(Expanded monitoring of groundwater conditions, with use of sentry wells around the banking area to track operations)

Layer 4 - Geographically Balanced Recharge/Recovery

(Recharge and extraction from the same basin and area)

Layer 3 – Leave Behind Requirements

(Application of leave behind when surface water is transferred)

Layer 2 – Banking Losses Tracking

(Periodic calculation of contributions to streams and other basins accurately calculate recoverable balances)

Layer 1 - Recharge before recovery

(Only operating with a positive balance via verified deposits (in-lieu & direct recharge))



SGA Staff Board Recommendations

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

WATER ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR
WATER BANKING IN NORTH AND SOUTH
AMERICAN SUBBASINS

Version 1

March 17, 2025



1. The Board should support Water Bank starting balance of 53% of documented WAF amount consistent with September 17, 2025, SRWB Program Committee policy decision.
2. The Board of Directors should:
 - “Pilot” use of the WAS immediately, transferring in-basin volumes and application of annual loss factors for all SGA water banking and conjunctive use activities consistent with the WAS/WAF methodology; AND
 - “Freeze” use of the WAF until an environmental document is completed and adopted for the Water Bank.
3. After the Regional Water Authority has completed and adopted an environmental document for the Water Bank, the Board of Directors should sunset the WAF and framework document and fully commit to the WAS.

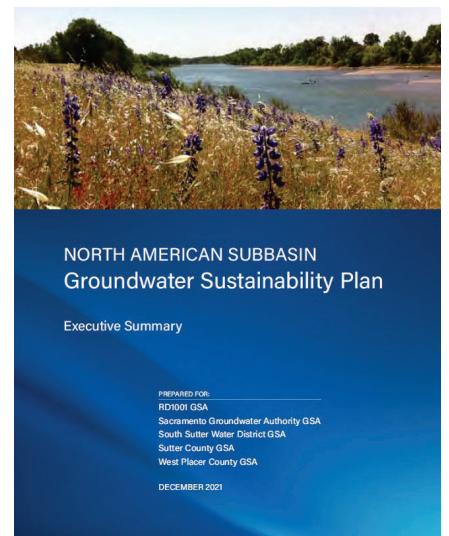
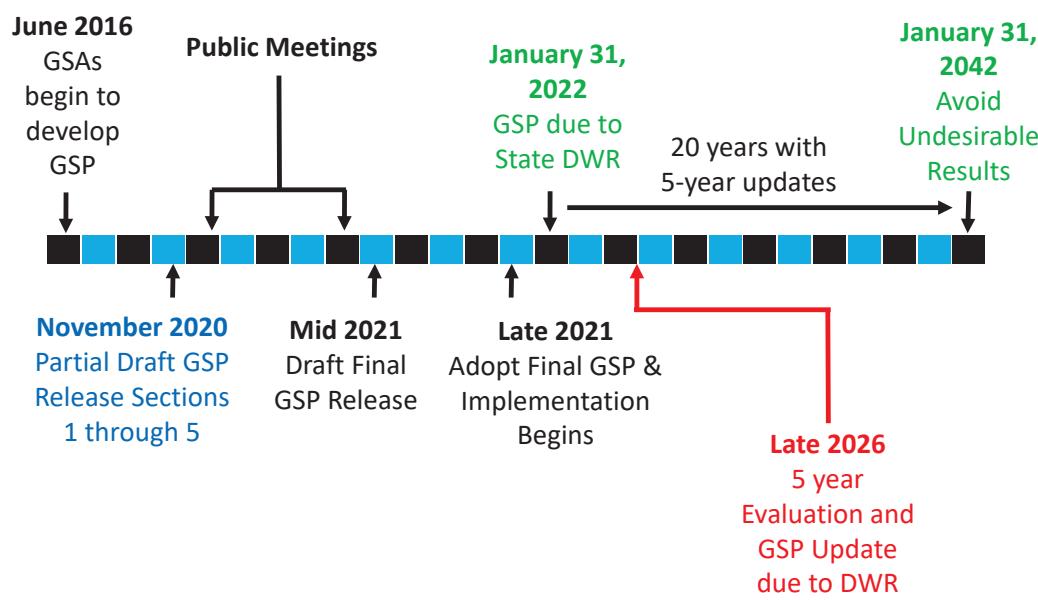


Agenda Item 5

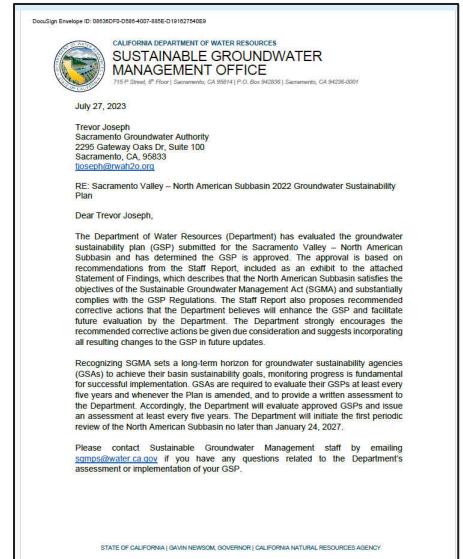
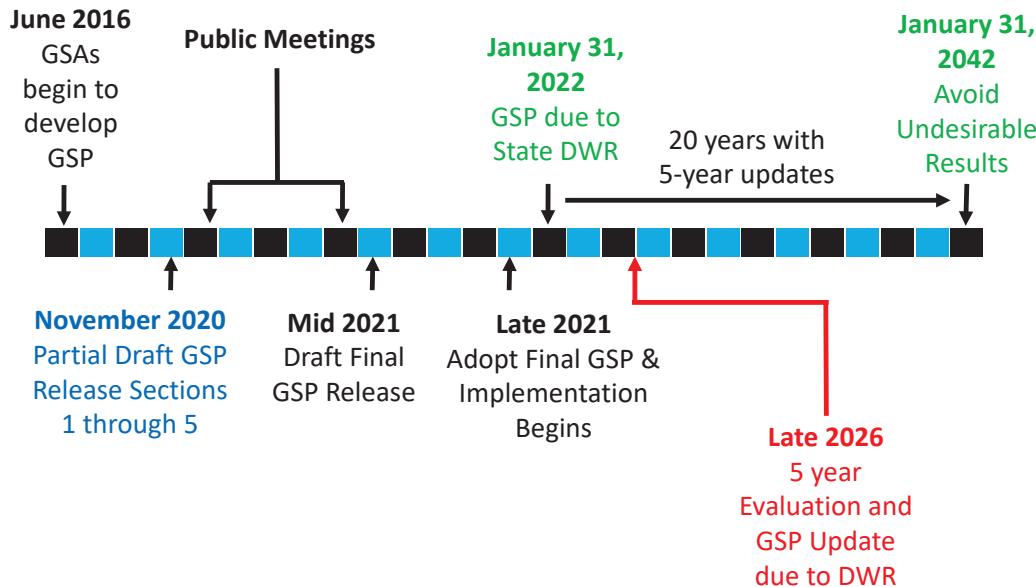
North American Subbasin (NASb) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) 5-Year Evaluation and Update



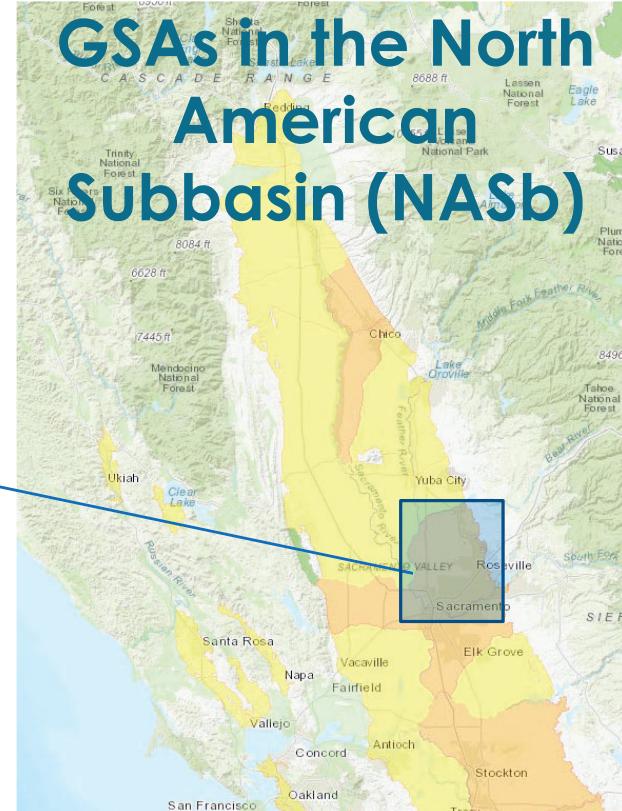
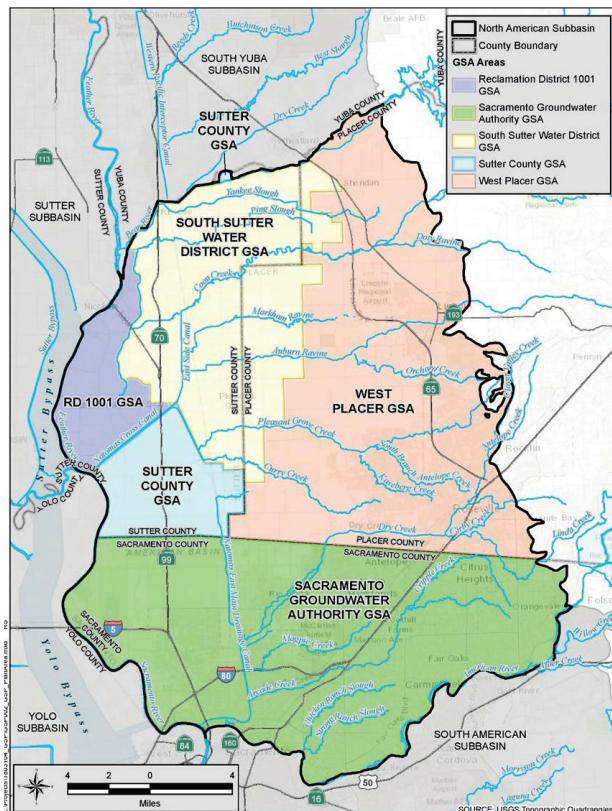
Timeline – GSP development and adoption



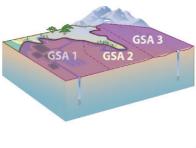
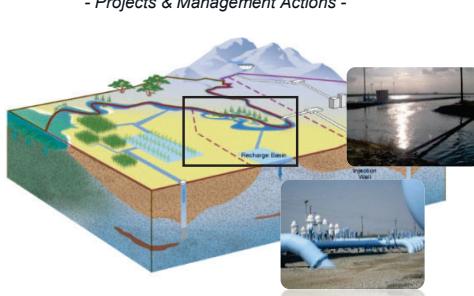
Timeline – GSP development and adoption



SGA



GSP Regulations & NASb GSP Sections

GSP Development Phases	1. Understand existing basin conditions	2. Develop water levels that consider beneficial uses and users	3. Develop management actions and/or projects to ensure basin is sustainable
GSP Regulation Requirements	<p>Who - Administrative Information -</p>  <p>What - Basin Setting -</p> 	<p>Where - Sustainable Management Criteria -</p>  <p>Lowering Reduction Seawater Intrusion Degraded GW Levels of Storage Quality Land Subsidence Surface Water Depletion</p> <p>- Monitoring Network -</p> 	<p>How - Projects & Management Actions -</p> 
NASb GSP Draft Sections	<p>Draft Release Sections</p> <p>Section 1 – Introduction Section 2 – Agency Information Section 3 – Description of Plan Area Section 4 – Hydrogeologic Setting Section 5 – Groundwater Conditions</p>	<p>Current Section Topics</p> <p>Sustainable Management Criteria Representative Monitoring Network Water Budgets</p>	<p>Current Section Topics</p> <p>Projects and Actions</p> 

Sustainability Indicators

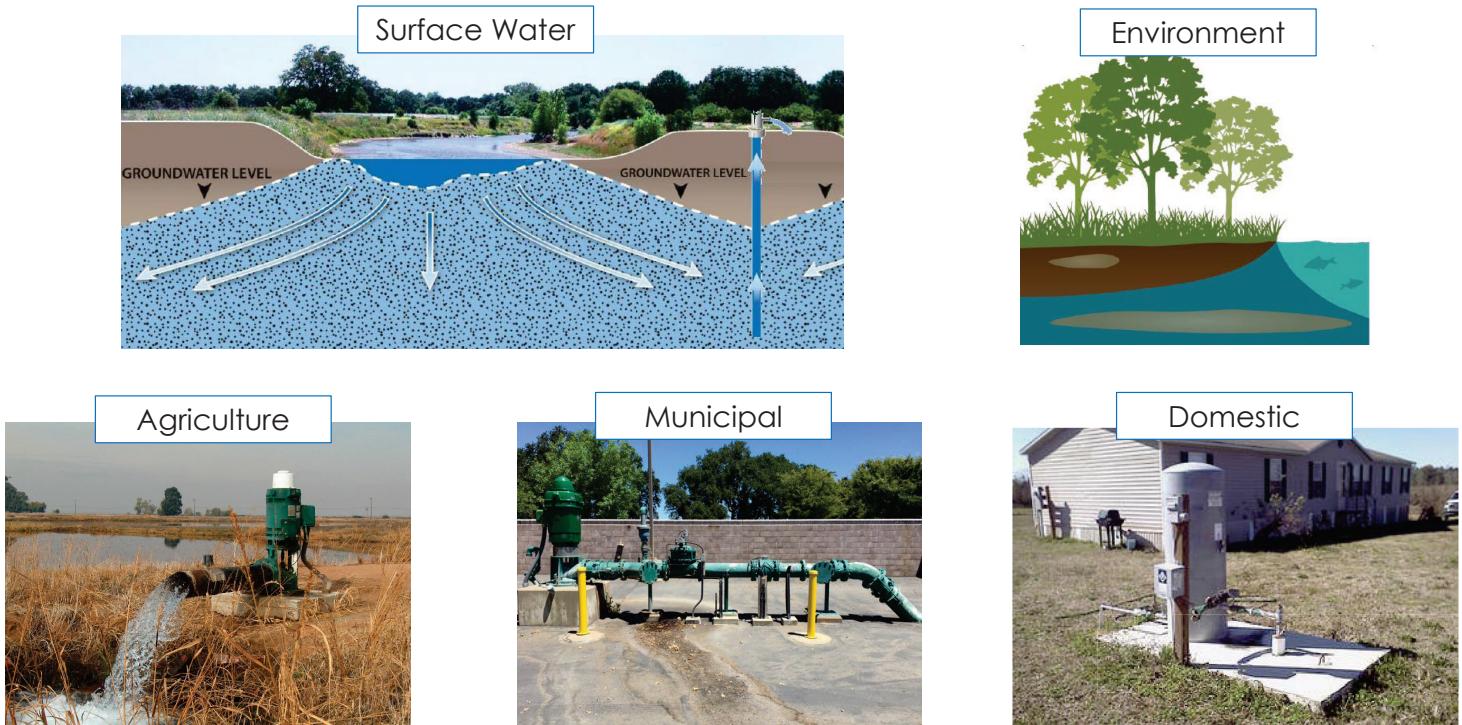
“effects caused by groundwater conditions throughout the basin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results...”



Undesirable Results

 <p>Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels</p>	 <p>Reduction of Groundwater In Storage</p>	 <p>Degraded Water Quality</p>	 <p>Inelastic Land Subsidence</p>	 <p>Depletions of Interconnected Surface Waters</p>
				

Beneficial Uses and Users



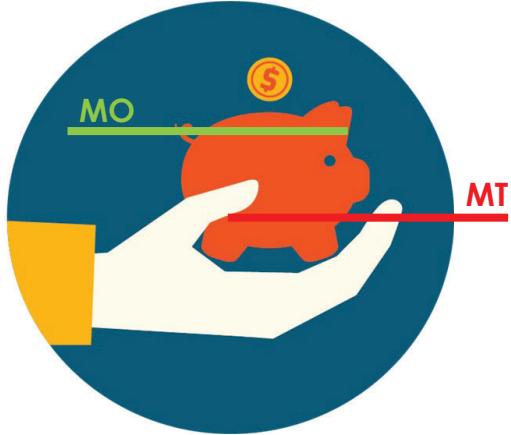
Demonstrating Sustainability Under SGMA

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels	Reduction of Groundwater In Storage	Degraded Water Quality	Inelastic Land Subsidence	Depletions of Interconnected Surface Waters

Define **significant and unreasonable** undesirable results for six indicators (five in our case)

- In consideration of beneficial uses and users
- Establish criteria to track progress (measurable objectives and minimum thresholds)
- Develop a representative monitoring network

Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds



Measurable Objective (MO) = levels that reflect desired conditions...that enable GSA to achieve sustainability

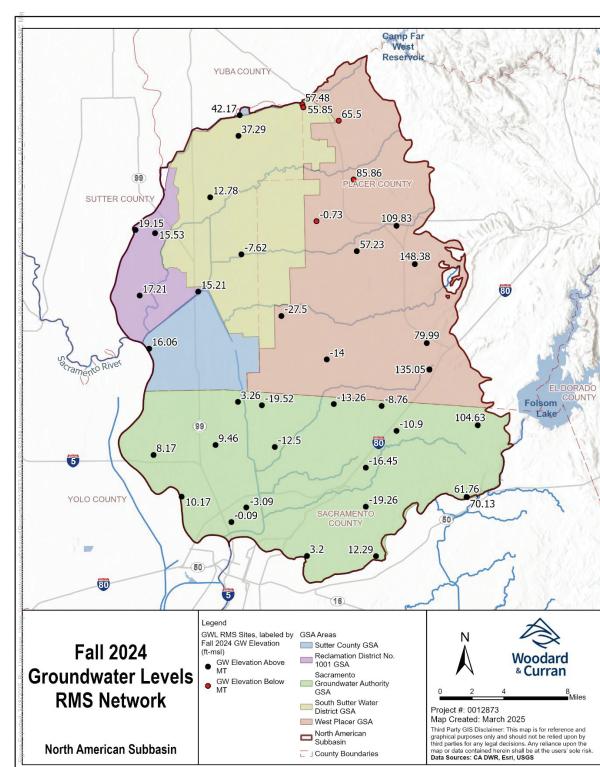
Minimum Threshold (MT) = levels at a site that when exceeded, either individually or at a combination of sites, may cause undesirable results

SGA

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater and Reductions of Groundwater in Storage

- 40 wells analyzed in WY 2024
 - MT: Varies based on well
 - MO: Varies based on well
 - Minimum: -27.50 ft.
 - Maximum: 148.38 ft.
- 5 out of 40 representative monitoring wells exceeded the MT
 - 4 of these wells observed consecutive fall MT exceedance
 - See hydrographs on following slides
- An undesirable result is not occurring

Note: An undesirable result occurs if 20% of representative monitoring network wells exceed their MTs



Degraded Water Quality



Inelastic Land Subsidence



Depletions of Interconnected Surface Waters

Groundwater Budget from Model

Model Scenario	Groundwater Use (acre-feet)	Change in Storage (acre-feet)
Current Conditions	303,300	14,900
Projected Conditions	325,300	5,400
Projected Conditions with Climate Change	345,100	-3,500

Estimated sustainable yield = 336,000 acre-feet per year



Task	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Task 1: Project Management & Coordination								
1.1 Kick Off Meeting (Completed)								
1.2 Coordination Meetings								
1.3 Intrabasin GSA Coordination Meetings				◆		◆	◆	◆
1.4 Interbasin Coordination Meetings								
1.5 Contract Administration								
Task 2: Outreach & Communications - 2025 & 2026								
2.1 Public Meetings								
2.2 Sustainable Management Criteria Outreach								
2.3 Website Migration and 1 Year Hosting (Completed)								
2.4 Website Updates								
2.5 DMS Needs Assessment (Completed)								
2.6 DMS Upgrade								
Task 3: Periodic Evaluation								
3.1 Periodic Evaluation Development								
Task 4: GSP Amendment								
4.1 NASb GSP Amendment								
4.2 Technical Analyses								
4.3 Draft Amended GSP Compilation & Preparation								
4.4 Respond to GSA Comments on Amended GSP								
4.5 Public Comment & Final GSP Preparation								
Task 5: Annual Report								
5.1 Water Year 2025 Annual Report								
Task 6: Groundwater Monitoring								
6.1 Water Level Data Collection & Water Quality Sampling								
6.2 Water Quality Sampling & Technical Memorandum								
Task 7: Technical Analysis Support								
7.1 Interconnected Surface Water and GDE Analyses								
7.2 Adjacent Subbasins Impacts Analysis								
Task 8: SGMA Activities Support								
8.1 Representative Monitoring Guidebook								
8.2 Well Permitting Support								
8.3 Land Use Agency Coordination								
Component 7: CoSANA Model Enhancements								
Task 2 Model Calibration and Refinements to IWRM								
Task 3 Update Model Baselines and Sustainability Scenarios								

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

Bill	Summary- Discussion- Recommendation	Status
	Bills related to Water Rights	
<u>AB 263</u> <u>(Rodgers D-Santa Rosa)</u>	<p>Summary: Would provide that emergency regulations adopted by the Water Board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds.</p> <p>Discussion: ACWA has taken an oppose position. It is likely best for RWA to work through ACWA at this time.</p> <p>Recommendation: Oppose</p>	Chapter 130
<u>SB 697 (Laird D-Santa Cruz)</u>	<p>Summary: Would alter the Water Boards investigative authority in a water rights proceeding on a stream system.</p> <p>Discussion: The authors stated goal is to reduce the requirements for onsite investigations. While this is an important issue this is a lower-level issue than other water rights bills this year. ACWA is engage with the author and there is reason to see how productive that engagement can be. The bill has been proposed to be amended with feedback from ACWA and conversations have been productive.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch at this time</p>	Chapter 422
	Bills related to Infrastructure/ Prop 4/ Water Supply Development	
<u>AB 149 (Gabriel D-Encino)</u>	<p>Summary: Changes existing law specifying species of invasive freshwater mussels to generally describing invasive freshwater mussels. Appropriates \$20 million out of Proposition 4 funds to address impacts from Golden Mussels.</p> <p>Discussion: If in the future there is a newly discovered invasive freshwater mussel that species will automatically be addressed through existing laws.</p> <p>Recommendation: Continue to monitor the regulatory response to golden mussels.</p>	Chapter 106
<u>AB 639 (Soria D-Fresno)</u>	<p>Summary: Would additionally exclude from the definition of a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir, as defined, with either mechanically or manually removable flashboards or gates.</p> <p>Discussion: This exemption is apparently intended to be specific for some facilities in the lower San Joaquin Valley.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 617
<u>SB 72 (Caballero D-Merced)</u>	Summary: Would require DWR, as part of the 2033 update to the water plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050.	Chapter 210

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

	<p>Discussion: This is a reintroduction of SB 366 (Caballero 2024) that was vetoed. RWA supported SB 366.</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	
<u>SB 105</u> <u>(Weiner D-San Francisco)</u>	<p>Summary: Appropriates over \$3 billion in Proposition 4 funds.</p> <p>Discussion: It is most notable that \$28 million out of the \$386 million in groundwater funds were appropriated. This is in section 143 of the bill. It will be most interesting to see what guidelines are developed around the distribution of these funds as that could be used as the basis for distribution of the remaining funds whenever that occurs.</p> <p>Recommendation: Track the process for distribution.</p>	Chapter 104
<u>SB 224</u> <u>(Hurtado D-Sanger)</u>	<p>Summary: Would require DWR, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs.</p> <p>Discussion: This is worth tracking.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Vetoed
Bills Related to Groundwater Management		
<u>AB 293</u> <u>(Bennette D-Ventura)</u>	<p>Summary: Would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed.</p> <p>Discussion: Monitor</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 359
<u>AB 709 (Jeff Gonzalez R-Coachella)</u>	<p>Summary: Would provide that nothing related to existing submission of GSP's shall be construed to prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans.</p> <p>Discussion: Monitor.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 439

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

<u>AB 1466</u> <u>(Hart D-Santa Barbara)</u>	<p>Summary: Would require the court to, in any adjudication in a basin where one or more groundwater sustainability agencies have adopted a groundwater sustainability plan that has been approved by the department, request that the groundwater sustainability agency provide a technical report that, at a minimum, quantifies and describes the groundwater use of parties that have not otherwise appeared before the court, as provided. The bill would provide for the payment or reimbursement of costs related to the technical report, as provided.</p> <p>Discussion: ACWA has taken an oppose unless amended position on the bill. The consequences from the bill appear to be minor. A GSA can refuse to do the report and if they do the report get reimbursed. There may be some cash flow and pressure issues, but again these seem minor in the grand scheme.</p> <p>Recommendation: watch</p>	Chapter 643
	Bills related to Fire Hydrants	
<u>AB 367</u> <u>(Bennette D-Ventura)</u>	<p>Summary: Would require a water district that supplies water to more than 20 residential dwellings that is used for the suppression of fire in either a high or very high risk fire hazard severity zone in the County of Ventura to have specified operating capacity and oversight.</p> <p>Discussion: At one point the author had signaled that he would be taking these requirements statewide in a future session. ACWA is working on amendments through a workgroup.</p> <p>There has been discussion about liability protection for water suppliers, but the author has been resistant.</p> <p>Department of Finance put a significant price tag on the bill and took an oppose position.</p> <p>Recommendation: Work through ACWA</p>	Chapter 690
<u>AB 476 (Mark Gozalez D-Los Angeles)</u>	<p>Summary: Adds to the list of items that a junk dealer must collect original ownership of to accept.</p> <p>Discussion: Fire hydrant and backflow parts are already on the list. Water meters are not. The items that are subject to existing oversight are fairly specific with some including brass and bronze, but not all.</p> <p>Recommendation: RWA has a support</p>	Chapter 694
<u>SB 394 (Allen D-Santa Monica)</u>	<p>Summary: Would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or diverting water, or causing water to be diverted, from a fire hydrant with knowledge of, or reason to believe, that the diversion or unauthorized connection</p>	Chapter 540

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

	<p>existed at the time of use for nonfirefighting purposes or without authorization from the appropriate water system or fire department.</p> <p>Discussion: This would add to the ability to issue fines for specified water theft. The bill is co-sponsored by ACWA.</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	
	Bills related to ACF	
<u>AB 620</u> <u>(Jackson D- Moreno Valley)</u>	<p>Summary: This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them.</p> <p>Discussion: This is a new angle on ACF compliance that it would be good to see what the benefits to agencies would be.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch.</p>	Vetoed
	Bills related to Water Quality/ Fish	
<u>AB 43</u> <u>(Schultz D- Burbank)</u>	<p>Summary: Would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system. The bill would also indefinitely extend the date that these actions remain in effect.</p> <p>Discussion: This is worth monitoring and the bill has not been amended significantly in the Assembly.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 431
<u>AB 1319</u> <u>(Schlutz D- Burbank)</u>	<p>Summary: Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine if there is a decrease in protections by the federal government for an endangered or threatened species, and, if so, would require the department to add the species to the commission's list of provisional candidate species.</p> <p>Discussion: The bill would make the Department the "judge, jury, and executioner" or what constitutes any "backsliding as a result of a decrease in endangered or threatened species protections" with no public process to push back against the determination that the Department makes.</p> <p>The bill was amended with this structure very late in the session on September 2nd.</p> <p>Recommendation: Oppose and join with others seeking a veto.</p>	Chapter 638

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

<u>SB 466</u> <u>(Caballero D- Merced)</u>	<p>Summary: would prohibit a public water system from being held liable in any civil action related to hexavalent chromium in drinking water while implementing hexavalent chromium maximum contaminant level (MCL) compliance plan, as defined.</p> <p>Discussion: Hexavalent chromium came into the popular consciousness through the movie Erin Brockovich. This would seem to be a preemptive step to allow agencies to implement plans, with state oversight, outside of the threat of litigation. That seems reasonable</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	Chapter 320
<u>SB 454</u> <u>(McNerney D- Stockton)</u>	<p>Summary: Would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature</p> <p>Discussion: Sponsored by ACWA. The trick is funding. It makes sense to highlight the need for funding to address PFAS</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	Vetoed
<u>SB 682 (Allen D- Santa Monica)</u>	<p>Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, cookware, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law.</p> <p>Discussion: This is the only PFAS prohibition bill still moving. It is co-sponsored by CASA. There were agreed to amendments limiting the scope of the bill significantly to 6 product categories to move the bill out of the Senate. The bill was amended several times at the end of session to refine the scope particularly around battery components of cleaning products.</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	Vetoed
Bills Related to the Brown Act		
<u>SB 707</u> <u>(Durazo D- Los Angeles)</u>	<p>Summary: Makes various changes to the rules for local agencies to hold public meetings pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act).</p> <p>Discussion: Could have some beneficial and challenging impacts on agencies including RWA and SGA.</p> <p>The scope and requirements of the bill were narrowed. The bill could still have significant ramifications but seems like that will be limited to cities and some special districts in Sacramento County.</p> <p>CSDA and others moved to neutral on the bill.</p>	Chapter 327

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

	Recommendation: RWA had an OUA on the bill but it is recommended that RWA moves to a neutral position.	
	Other Bills	
<u>AB 93 (Papan</u> <u>D- San</u> <u>Mateo)</u>	<p>Summary: Would impose water efficiency requirements on data centers. Of particular note would require inclusion of water delivered to data centers in a water agency cost-of-service analysis</p> <p>Discussion: It doesn't feel like water agencies are the true target of this legislation. The water efficiency community appears to be noncommittal on the bill at this point. The requirements on a water agency related cost-of-service were removed from the bill in July.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Vetoed
<u>AB 428</u> <u>(Blanca Rubio</u> <u>D- West</u> <u>Covina)</u>	<p>Summary: Would authorize a water corporation, as defined, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement.</p> <p>Discussion: This is a reintroduction of AB 2735 (Blanca Rubio 2024) that was vetoed by the Governor. ACWA took an oppose position. RWA stayed neutral. The Governor stated the following in the veto "Authorizing investor-owned, private water corporations to participate in public risk pools could transfer financial risks of decisions by for-profit entities to public entities, which has the potential to shift costs to public entities and their ratepayers. Absent a more robust analysis of the nature and extent of this potential cost-shifting, I am not convinced the benefit of this proposal outweighs the risk at this time."</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 151
<u>ACR 32</u> <u>(Carrillo D-</u> <u>Palmdale)</u>	<p>Summary: Would declare the month of March to be March4Water Month in California and would encourage all Californians to participate in activities and programs during March4Water Month to promote awareness, education, and actions that prioritize water as a vital resource for the state's future.</p> <p>Discussion: In generally this is a positive to highlight the role of water. There are some things related to lead in the "Whereas's" that are concerning but this is something that can be used to benefit. Working to find out who is sponsoring.</p> <p>Recommendation: Potentially support.</p>	Passed
<u>SB 31</u> <u>(McNerney</u> <u>D- Stockton)</u>	<p>Summary: Would you make several technical changes in the law around recycled water.</p> <p>Discussion: This bill is sponsored by WateReuse.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 736

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

<u>SB 499 (Stern D- Los Angeles)</u>	<p>Summary: Makes promised changes about the application of the mitigation fee act on development fees.</p> <p>Discussion: Last year SB 937 (Weiner, Chapter 290 Statutes of 2024) altered the application of the mitigation fee act to development fees. The changes happened at the 11th hour of session and were contrary to commitments made. This bill would restore the commitments that had been made.</p> <p>Recommendation: Support</p>	Chapter 543
<u>SB 598 (Durazo D- Los Angeles)</u>	<p>Summary: would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change.</p> <p>Discussion: The bill seems to be targets at MWD's larger recycled water project. It does however expand the scope of this contracting method to seemingly most water supply projects. While the bill sunsets in a few years, often these kinds of expansion in contracting methods get extended. It is not clear if this is a tool that RWA members would use in the immediate future, but it is possible it could be helpful.</p> <p>Recommendation: Watch</p>	Chapter 655
<u>SB 616 (Rubio D- Baldwin Park)</u>	<p>Summary: Would establish the Community Hardening Commission as an independent unit within the Department of Insurance. Would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to complete the new home hardening standards and submit a report to the Legislature on additional actions needed to support cities, counties, and members of those communities in home hardening and wildfire mitigation.</p> <p>Discussion: There is concern about setting standards as opposed to guidelines and the lack of involvement of the water community in establishing those guidelines. The larger water community has amendments to address these concerns, and it makes sense to align with those. Amendments along the lines of what the water community was asking for were taken</p> <p>Recommendation: Current position is OUA recommendation neutral</p>	Vetoed
<u>SB 650 (Cabaldon D- West Sacramento)</u>	<p>Summary: Would provide certain deadlines for legal actions arising out of specified actions of the council and would make related changes. The bill would add state and local public agencies to those entities authorized to appeal a certification of consistency.</p>	Chapter 324

2025 Gov Action on Tracked Bills

October 13, 2025

	<p>Discussion: The Delta Stewardship Council has extensive authority to approve or deny projects in the legal delta. This bill would change the ability to challenge some decisions that the Delta Stewardship Council makes.</p> <p>Recommendation: Pending additional research</p>	
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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT

October 2025 Engineering Department Report

Engineering Manager, Greg Norris P.E.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

La Sierra ASR Well Project: Project is being finalized as all equipment except the well pump and Baski Valve has been installed and is undergoing final testing. Currently, the yard pipe is being disinfected. Landscaping still needs to be completed and is awaiting on water service to the site.

Winding Way and Ladera ASR Wells Project: NOC was filed with the County for the work performed by Well Industries, Inc. to construct new wells and destroy old wells. Staff is recommending release of retention to Well Industry, Inc. in Board's action this month. The Garney/Dewberry Team submitted for District review on October 3, 2025 the 30% design for the topside portion of the ASR well facilities. The 30% design is currently under review.

Under contract with the District, ProBuilders Fence Company repaired/replaced the fencing between 4515 Charleston and O'Donnell Park as shown in the photo below. The existing fence had been removed during relocation of the SMUD service line to the house, from overhead service to a partial buried service. The relocation is to remove potential overhead hazards for future well construction or operations. Rawles Construction completed the buried conduit for SMUD service work through their on-call contract with the District.



La Vista Tank and Booster Well Project: See monthly Informational Board Memo.

Garfield/Engle Mainline Replacement The District has released a RFP for the engineering design of new mainline pipe on Garfield Ave between Robertson and Cypress, and on Engle between Garfield and Duca Ln. This project received \$959,752 from EPA to support the District's development of ASR wells for resiliency. The RFP is advertised in the Carmichael Times and on the District's website. Proposals are due on November 15, 2025.

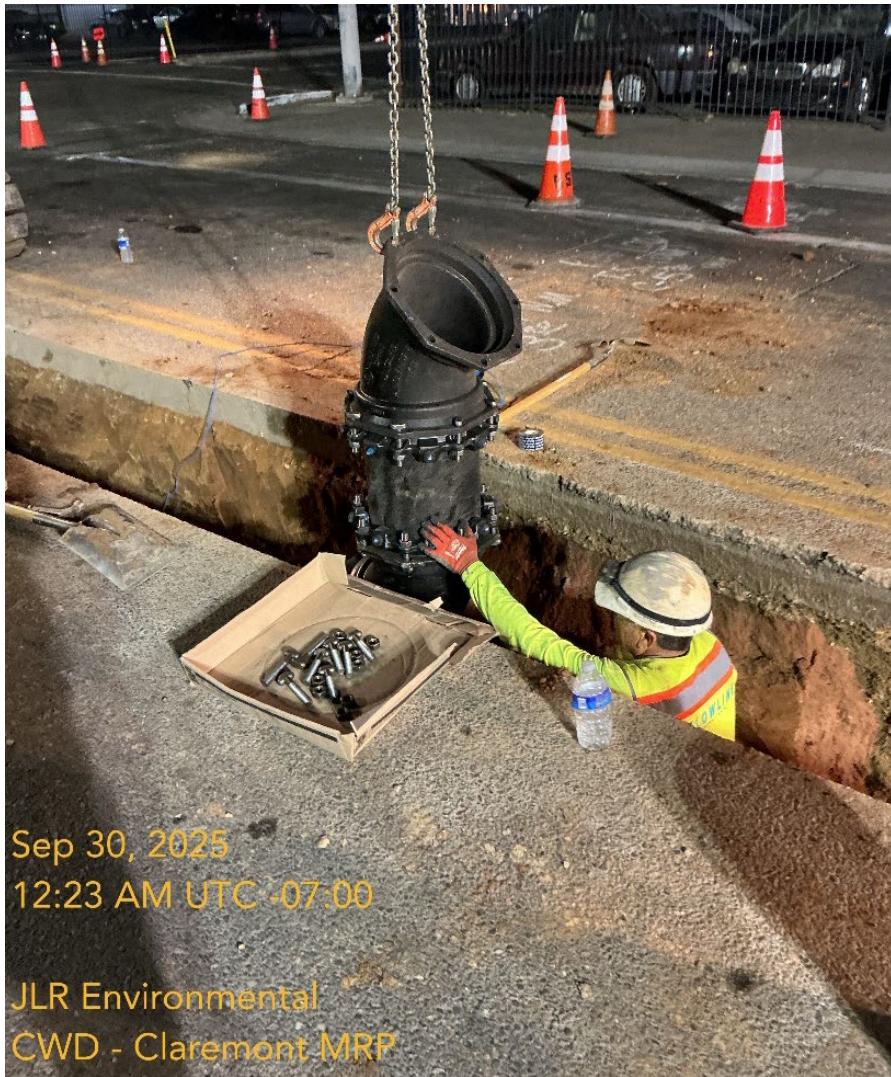
SCADA Project: Two proposals were received in response to the RFP that the District released on July 02, 2025 to integrate software and to develop the SCADA system with new controllers through a Progressive Design Build. The District review team tentatively selected the proposal from Advanced Integration and Controls (AIC) as the preferred proposal and is working with the District's consultant (EMA) to negotiate an acceptable contract with AIC. District staff plan to recommend a contract to the Board for approval at its November Regular Meetings.

Garfield Well Generator/Electrical Upgrade Project: The Garfield Well generator project is ongoing. Site construction activity has been focused on construction of a new slab that has the proper dimensions to support the



new electrical control equipment and sheds. The Photo immediately below shows the layout of this slab. The Garfield well is still on-line at the time of this report to ensure water supply reliability during a scheduled shutdown at LaVista in the first two weeks of November. Once the well can be taken offline for an extended period of time, old electrical equipment will be cleared and new gear will be installed to incorporate the generator. The generator has been manufactured and is being held temporarily at the supplier's storage facility until the contractor is ready to have it shipped onsite.

Claremont/Fair Oaks Blvd (FOB) Pipeline: A Notice to Proceed was issued to Flowline Contractors on June 27, 2025. The Traffic Control Plans were received and approved by Sacramento County specifying that only night work from 9PM to 5AM on Fair Oaks Blvd. Work on Fair Oaks Blvd between California Ave and Johnson Ln, is 80% complete. See photos immediately below. Outstanding work includes connecting the new main line pipe to the system and finalizing service connections within this section. Also, the District is finalizing the second contract with Flowline to lower and raise all the valve boxes on Fair Oaks Blvd between Cypress and Marshall to accommodate the County's AC overlay project.



MISCELLANEOUS

Turf Replacement: After the Board approved the rule change at the August 2025 meeting, 12 customers have requested assistance to perform turf replacement on their properties, approximately half of those being repeat customers. District staff is in the process of evaluating the proposed projects.

OUTREACH

District staff attended and handed out water conservation information at the Maddox Park neighborhood party on September 20, 2025 and Founder's Day on October 11, 2025. Below is a picture of Water Efficiency Specialist David Flores and the CWD booth Maddox Park. David had the opportunity to discuss water conservation with many of the event's attendees.



CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
SEPTEMBER 2025 BILLING DEPARTMENT REPORT
Billing Supervisor, Cecilia D.

In comparison to August Billing, there was a 1% increase in Billing Units, and Total Billing was also up by 1%. Year to date, Billing Units are 9% lower than the same period last year, while Total Billing was 4% higher. Upon reviewing the decline in Year to Date Billing Units, it appears that September 2024 was marked by extreme heat and drought conditions driving up demand, whereas September 2025 in Carmichael experienced near-average temperatures and some early seasonal precipitation.

BILLING ACTIVITY				FY 25-26	FY 24-25	Previous Year Billing Totals % Difference	
Billing Period	Billing Units*	Usage Charges	Service Charges	Billing Totals	Billing Totals		
July	482,073	\$1,190,720	\$ 898,603	\$ 2,089,322	\$ 2,110,104	570,814	-1%
August	444,720	\$1,098,458	\$ 899,837	\$ 1,998,295	\$ 1,921,979	487,443	4%
September	448,696	\$1,108,279	\$ 901,393	\$ 2,009,673	\$ 1,846,180	453,927	9%
YTD Totals	1,375,489	\$3,397,457	\$2,699,833	\$ 6,097,290	\$ 5,878,263	1,512,185	4%

* 1 Unit = 100 CCF (Centum Cubic Feet) = 748 Gallons.

Billing Units are based on current meter reading period, i.e., Current Billing Period = 8/22/25 – 9/23/25, and may differ from Production reported numbers due to the meter read billing cutoff dates.

COLLECTIONS: Processed & Total Outstanding A/R Amounts

The Total 61-90 Days column displays the delinquent amounts that will be targeted on October's final notice and collections processes. The Outstanding A/R amounts reflect what was still owing at month end, this is 14% of the amount billed, or approximately 1,604 customers. The increase in 61–90 day balance totals appears to be typical for September, based on historical trends. Staff will continue to monitor the delinquent amounts and report back to the Board after the October final notice and collections processes.

Date	Total on APS*	Total Off	Total # Liened	Total \$ Liened	Total 61 - 90 Days	Total Outstanding A/R **
June 2025	1	9	7	\$ 3,211	\$ 13,268	\$ 175,930
FY 25-26						
July	1	9	7	\$ 3,236	\$ 13,395	\$ 358,273
August	0	9	7	\$ 3,763	\$ 17,471	\$ 389,815
September	0	12	8	\$ 4,280	\$ 26,610	\$ 281,307

* APS = Alternative Payment Schedule

** Includes Total Liened and 61-120 Days Amounts

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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT

Production Superintendent, DAVID BIAGI

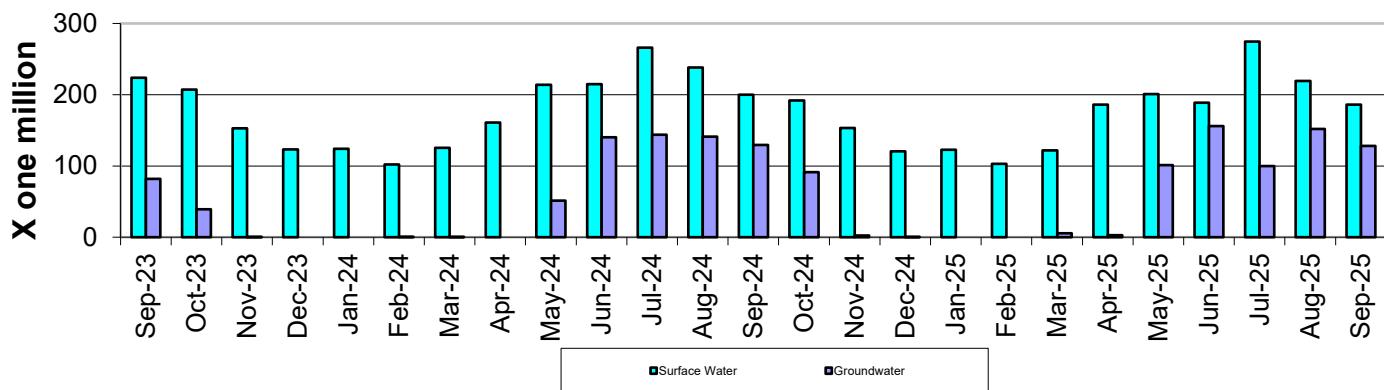
September 2025 Water Production Board Report



Barrett School Well Mag Meter

CWD Monthly Water Production 2015-2025														
FY	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	MGD Totals	Acre/Ft
2025-26	374.27	371.54	314.05										1060	3253
2024-25	409.91	379.28	329.43	283.13	155.68	117.11	122.95	103.10	127.03	188.90	302.12	344.62	2863	8787
2023-24	381.87	376.96	305.79	246.50	153.18	123.06	114.25	102.90	125.55	160.99	265.26	354.84	2712	8322
2022-23	371.77	358.96	299.37	267.16	149.16	124.91	115.19	107.14	109.89	165.79	255.81	310.23	2635	8088
2021-22	381.78	354.31	318.00	232.62	127.07	114.90	116.95	138.86	181.17	183.76	282.17	327.46	2759	8467
2020-21	408.04	402.05	335.66	294.53	188.58	140.24	125.19	110.64	145.91	237.20	332.59	371.58	3092	9490
2019-20	378.84	381.60	314.85	259.58	201.55	122.39	113.09	135.71	153.23	181.81	281.40	360.18	2884	8851
2018-19	387.57	361.56	314.04	259.22	187.67	121.80	111.84	96.07	109.20	158.03	226.19	317.21	2650	8134
2017-18	399.61	383.76	323.74	270.59	140.87	129.07	113.92	117.16	115.88	148.80	258.57	335.23	2737	8400
2016-17	357.82	353.35	299.41	193.38	123.16	115.61	113.47	96.26	116.84	123.76	268.14	332.52	2494	7653
Avg.	385.15	372.34	315.43	256.30	158.55	123.29	116.32	111.99	131.63	172.12	274.69	339.33	2759	8426
Daily	12.42	12.01	10.51	8.27	5.28	3.98	3.75	4.00	4.25	5.74	8.86	11.31		

CWD Combined Surface & Ground Water Usage



September CWD Total Production		MG	
Surface Water	59%	186.018	
Groundwater	41%	128.029	

Production	Up/ Down	Month	Up/ Down	10-Year Running Average
Production from same month last year	Down	5%	Down	0.5%
Sept 2025 Average Daily Production		10.47 MG		
Peak Day – Sept 3rd		11.56 MG		

GSWC Delivery: CWD delivered 134.97 MG or 414.21 Acre/Ft to GSWC in September.

There was one (1) water quality complaint in September. The complaint was promptly investigated, and the area was thoroughly flushed when necessary.

Water Quality Activity

- ✓ Taste & Odor: 0
- ✓ Color: 0
- ✓ Turbidity (Air): 1
- ✓ Suspended Solids: 0
- ✓ Low Pressure: 0

Backflow Devices Tested

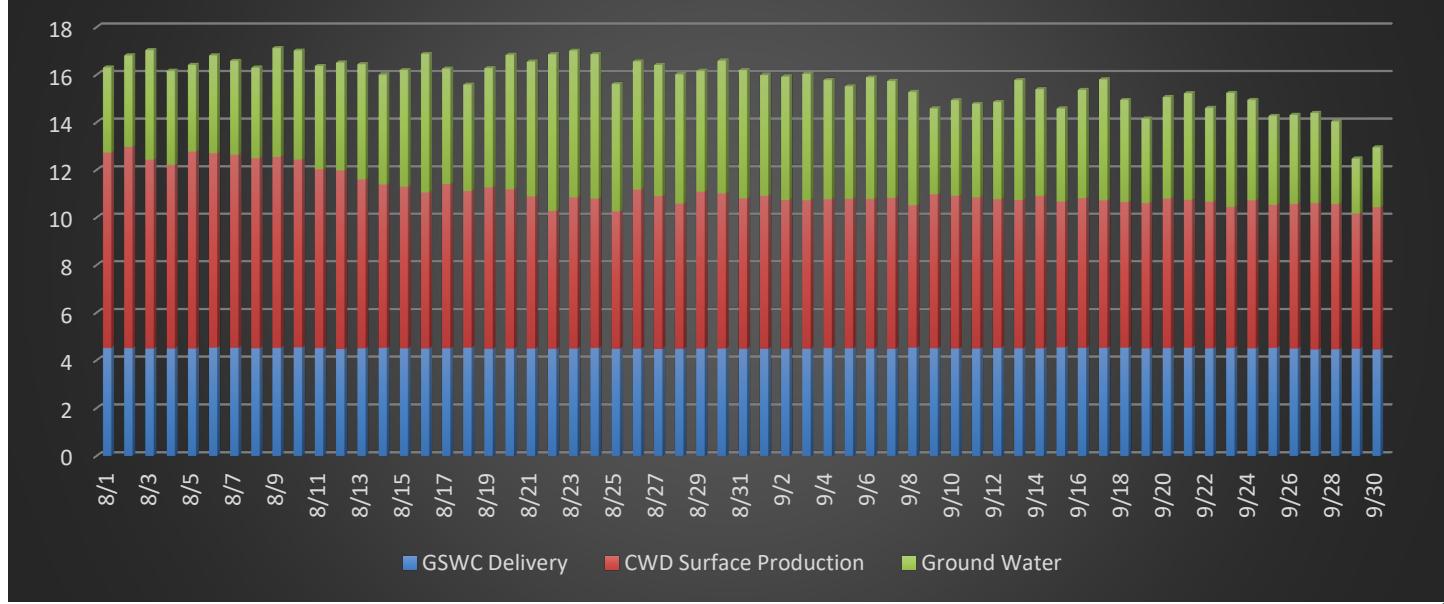
- ✓ Tested: 67
- ✓ New Devices: 6
- ✓ Failed Tests: 1

Maintenance Activity

- ✓ Secondary Cl₂ CIP: 3
- ✓ Instrument Calibrations: 8
- ✓ Module Repair: 8
- ✓ New Module Install: 75

American River Flows: Releases from Folsom Dam have been decreasing over the last 60 days. Flows started in August at 4,000 CFS and were then reduced throughout the month, reaching 1,700 CFS on August 22nd, where they remained steady through September. The average high temperature for September was 89 degrees, and demand decreased by 5% compared to the same period in the previous year. Surface water production accounted for 59% of the total CWD production for the month, the same percentage as in August. The average total diversion from the Bajamont Water Treatment Plant was 10.7 million gallons per day (MGD), down from 11.579 MGD in August and 13.363 MGD in July. This can be seen in the Production Breakdowns below. Each day, 4.5 million gallons were delivered to GSWC, with the remaining amount sent to CWD customers. The production team worked hard each month to increase surface water production, strategically using groundwater and storage to optimize output. The lower river flows have made this more challenging. October flows have been reduced to 1000 CFS, but cooler temperatures and several storms have decreased demand, allowing staff to reduce groundwater use. Only one CWD well continues to operate going into October.

Aug. - Sept Production Breakdown



Barrett Well Mag Meter Installation: In September, the Production department contracted with Telstar Instruments to replace the flow meter on the Barrett School well. Barrett School is the last CWD well site using a McCrometer prop-style flow meter. All production well sites have been upgraded with Siemens Magflo Magmeters as the prop-style meters reached the end of life. Electromagnetic meters have many advantages over prop-style meters:

- **No Moving Parts for Lower Maintenance:** Unlike propeller meters, which rely on a rotating propeller that can wear out or clog with debris, sediments, or solids common in production well fluids, Siemens Magflo electromagnetic meters have no moving parts. This reduces maintenance needs, extends service life, and minimizes downtime in harsh environments like produced water applications.
- **Higher Accuracy and Wider Flow Range:** Magflo meters offer accuracy of $\pm 0.5\%$ or better across a broad range, including low flows, which is ideal for variable production well outputs. Propeller meters can be affected by flow disturbances and require more precise installation (e.g., long straight pipe runs) to avoid errors up to 50%.
- **Minimal Pressure Drop and Long-Term Cost Savings:** With no obstruction to flow, Magflo meters cause little to no pressure loss, preserving system efficiency. Despite potentially higher upfront costs, they often prove more economical over time through reduced maintenance and improved water management in applications like agriculture or oil/gas produced water.
- **Durability and Lifespan:** Magflo lasts 15–20+ years with minimal issues; propeller meters may need replacement every 5–10 years in abrasive conditions, amplifying costs.
- **Bidirectional Flow Measurement:** Electromagnetic meters like the Magflo can measure flow in both directions, useful for wells with potential backflow or reversal, whereas propeller meters are typically unidirectional.

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CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
DISTRIBUTION SUPERINTENDENT, Lucas Campbell
September 2025 Water Distribution Board Report

September CIP/ O&M Repair Work

Capital Improvements/Replacements

- Service Line: 5
- Fire Hydrant: 1
- Main Line Valve: 0
- New Construction Meters: 7
- New Hydrant Valve: 1
- Air Relief Valves – 0
- Meter Replacements: 4

O and M Repair Work

- Service Line:
- Fire Hydrant: 1
- Main Line: 1
- Meter Boxes: 4
- Main Line Valve Boxes: 0
- Registers Change Out: 10
- Hydrant Inspections: 1
- Valves Exercised: 21
- Antenna: 0
- Large Meter /UME: 1

Customer Assist

- Call Outs: 33
- Private Repairs: 11
- Water Waste: 18
- Lock/Unlock: 7
- High/Low Pressure: 0
- USA: 130

Ultrasonic Meter Installation

CWD Distribution crews recently installed the District's first large ultrasonic meter — but this was no easy task.

A 4" commercial meter serving a care facility located off Fair Oaks Blvd. was flagged for irregular usage, thanks to the keen observation of CWD Billing staff. Water Efficiency staff investigated and confirmed that the existing mechanical meter was malfunctioning and needed replacement.

However, the original meter had been installed too deep for regular maintenance or easy replacement. To resolve this, Distribution staff decided to upgrade the service, bringing the meter up to a height that complies with CWD's current construction standards. This adjustment will make future maintenance much more accessible.

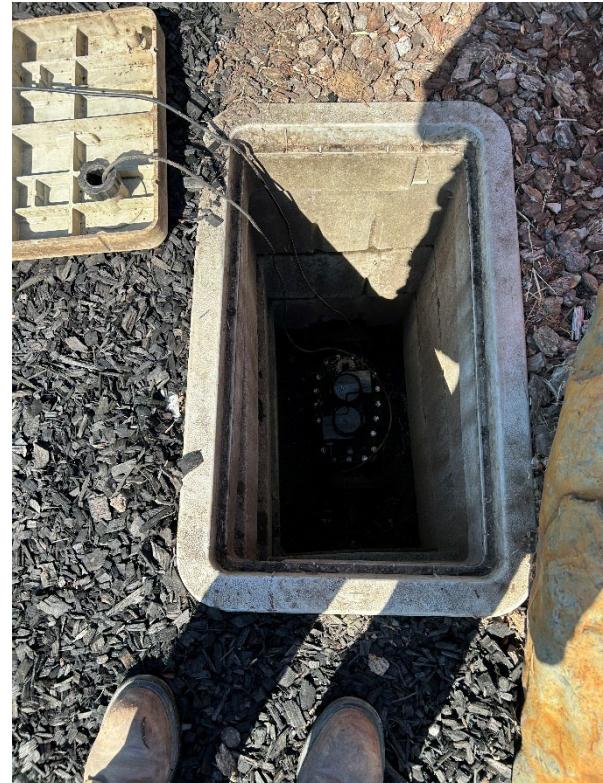
Distribution staff coordinated with the business owner to schedule the work at a time that would minimize impact on the care facility. To further reduce disruption, crews temporarily connected the customer's service to a nearby fire hydrant, ensuring residents continued water throughout the upgrade.

The service line and ultrasonic meter upgrades were completed professionally and efficiently.

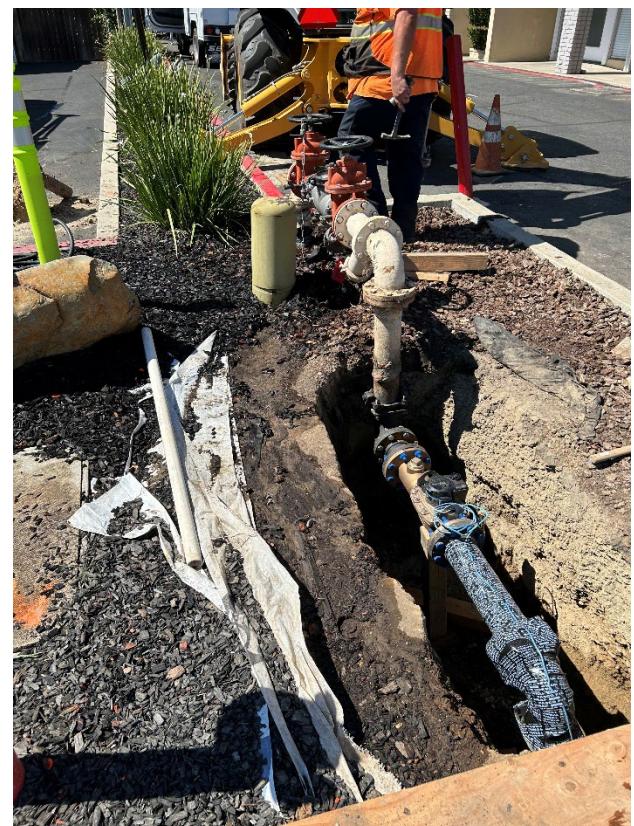
This ultrasonic meter is the first of its kind within the District. Staff will be closely monitoring its performance in the coming months — tracking usage and comparing it to historical data to evaluate meter

accuracy. This will allow the District to identify any previously unmeasured water loss and assess the potential revenue gained through the upgrade.

Before



After



Current Projects

- **Claremont/Fair Oaks Blvd Water main/AC Overlay Project:** Flowline has started potholing for surrounding utilities and mainline/service line alignment. There are 72 valve boxes that will have to be lowered and raised on Fair Oaks Blvd. (Manzanita Ave to Marshall Ave) as part of the Sacramento County Overlay Project.
- **Ancil Hoffman and River Bend Park Overlay Project (Continued):** The overlay has been completed and Planet Paving has raised the five boxes that were within the overlay limits. This project is now fully completed.
- **Sacramento County AC Overlay Phase D (Continued):** The District has received “A” plans for an additional overlay project in the areas of Kenneth Ave, west of Walnut Ave continuing south to El Camino Ave. Upon completion of the overlay project, there will be a three (3) year utility trench cut moratorium. In anticipation of this project and the three year moratorium, District staff will be upgrading many water service laterals and saddles at the main. Making these upgrades will help ensure CWD from having to perform construction in the roadway. Staff will GPS all facilities within the limits of the project and update the District map as needed.

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SEPTEMBER 2025 MEETING ATTENDANCE

MEETINGS ATTENDED		DIRECTORS				
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DAVIS	EMMERTON	NELSON	GREENWOOD	SELSKY
9/12	CWD - Training/Meeting				1	
9/15	CWD - Regular Board Meeting		1		1	1
9/4	CWD - Special Board Meeting	1	1	1	1	1
9/11	RWA - Regular Board Meeting				1	
9/26	SGA - Meeting					1
9/10	SSWD Meeting				1	
9/9	Special Events/Meetings/Conferences				1	
TOTAL MEETINGS ATTENDED		1	2	1	6	3

SEPTEMBER 2025 EXPENSE COMPENSATION/REIMBURSEMENT

MEETINGS COMPENSATED						
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DAVIS	EMMERTON	NELSON	GREENWOOD	SELSKY
6/18 6/19 8/15 8/29	CWD - Training/Meeting				4	
8/18	CWD - Regular Board Meeting	1	1	1	1	1
7/25 8/7 9/4	CWD - Special Board Meeting	2	1	3	3	2
9/11	RWA - Regular Board Meeting				1	
7/22 8/26	RWA - Executive Committee				2	
8/28	RWA - Meeting				1	
8/12	SGA - Regular Board Meeting					1
8/14	SGA - Meeting					1
9/10	SSWD Meeting				1	
8/6	Water Forum			1		
5/3-5/6 7/29 8/01 9/9	Special Events/Meetings/Conferences				7	
8/21	Carmichael Chamber			1		
TOTAL # COMPENSATED		3	2	6	20	5
TOTAL \$ COMPENSATED		\$456.00	\$304.00	\$912.00	\$3,040.00	\$760.00
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	

FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 SUMMARY

	DAVIS	EMMERTON	NELSON	GREENWOOD	SELSKY
FYTD # MEETINGS ATTENDED	6	7	8	21	10
FYTD # MEETINGS COMPENSATED	4	3	8	26	6
FYTD \$ MEETINGS COMPENSATED	\$608.00	\$456.00	\$1,216.00	\$3,952.00	\$912.00
FYTD EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00