

Crestview Mutual Water Company
Board of Directors - Board Meeting
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 2026 AT 5:30 P.M.
Hampton Inn
50 W. Daily Drive, Camarillo CA 93010

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER: REGULAR MONTHLY BOARD MEETING AT 5:30 P.M
2. SHAREHOLDERS' PUBLIC FORUM
 - Shareholders that wish to address the Board may speak for up to the agreed upon minutes on matters within the jurisdiction of the Board. With limited exceptions for brief responses and emergency matters, please recognize that the Board cannot discuss or act on matters that are not on this Agenda.
 - If you have a question that Staff can answer, please email, or call Crestview at any time.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. MINUTES
 - Board Meeting: Open Session and Executive Session Meeting Minutes – June 23, 2026
 - Special Board Meeting: Open Session and Executive Session Meeting Minutes – July 23, 2026

ACTION ITEMS

4. WELL #4
 - Receive and File memorandum *Evaluation of Crestview Mutual Water Company Well No. 4*

INFORMATION ITEMS

5. WATER SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT
6. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT
7. TREASURER'S REPORT
 - Report on Monthly Draft Financial Statements
8. PRESIDENT'S REPORT
9. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR MONTHLY BOARD MEETING

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1. CALL TO ORDER – EXECUTIVE SESSION IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONCLUSION OF OPEN SESSION
 2. EXECUTIVE SESSION
 - Personnel Issues
 - Legal Matters
 - Third-Party Contracts
 3. ADJOURNMENT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

Minutes of the Meeting
of the Board of Directors of
Crestview Mutual Water Company
June 23, 2026

1. Convened Public Meeting

The meeting was called to order by Vice President Alma Quezada on Tuesday, June 23, 2026, at 5:30 p.m. for an in-person meeting at the Hampton Inn, 50 W. Daily Drive, Camarillo, CA.

Attendance and Quorum

Directors Present:	Alma Quezada – Vice President Frank Mezzatesta – Secretary Chris Ono – Director
Directors Absent:	Steven Muro – President Laurie Bennett – Treasurer
Staff/Counsel Present:	Gil Borboa – Consulting General Manager Durrell McAdoo – Water System Superintendent Lauri Marino – Office Manager

2. Shareholders Public Forum

No shareholder comments or questions were received.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. Minutes

The minutes of the Annual Meeting of May 20, 2026, and the minutes of the Regular Meeting and Executive Session of the Board of Directors of May 26, 2026 were presented. On a motion made by Director Chris Ono and seconded by Director Frank Mezzatesta, the Board approved with three ayes the following:

Resolved, the minutes of the Annual Meeting of May 20, 2026, and the Regular Meeting and Executive Session minutes of the Board of Directors of May 26, 2026 be accepted as presented.

ACTION ITEMS

4. Office Interim Portable Emergency Generator

Consulting General Manager Gil Borboa presented a report recommending that Crestview install a transfer switch at the corporate office, and purchase a portable, wheel-mounted generator of an approximately

5000-watt capacity to establish emergency power to control the computer system and basic power at Crestview's headquarters during power outages. Brief discussion ensued. On a motion made by Director Frank Mezzatesta and seconded by Director Chris Ono, the Board approved with three ayes the following:

Resolved, Crestview Mutual Water Company will install a transfer switch at the corporate office, and purchase a portable interim generator for a cost not to exceed \$18,000.

INFORMATION ONLY

5. Water Superintendent Report

Superintendent Durrell McAdoo had nothing further to add to his report as presented.

6. Consulting General Manager's Report

Consulting General Manager Gil Borboa reported that the meter relocation project on Ramona Place is set to take place on July 7, 2026; Travis Agricultural is the contractor. Any work behind the meters connecting the meters at the street to each residence will be contracted by and paid for by the shareholder.

The Well 4 analysis from Slade and Associates is in progress, reviewing drawdown and extraction data. Mr. Borboa reported that he expects a site visit from the hydrogeologist next week; a full report is anticipated to be presented at the August 2026 Board meeting.

Crestview's annual Consumer Confidence Report (Water Quality Report) is in process and close to completion. All water quality results for calendar year 2025 are within regulatory limits. Brief discussion ensued regarding the information reported. The final report will be posted on Crestview's website by June 30th. The full report will be sent to shareholders accordingly.

7. Treasurer's Report

In Treasurer Laurie Bennett's absence, Director Chris Ono reported on the financial statements provided. Water sales are close to budget, and most other expenses are also close to budget. Crestview's cash position remains stable. If water is purchased, it will be in October. Brief discussion ensued regarding buying water vs. paying the County penalty to pump over Crestview's allocation; the Fox Canyon GMA changed its penalty policy in recent years to make over-pumping a less-than-ideal option.

8. President's Report

In President Steven Muro's absence, Vice President Alma Quezada reported that the State Revolving Fund loan application is in process. As the State has requested more documents, Staff will work with her to collect all documents as necessary.

9. Adjournment

On a motion made by Director Frank Mezzatesta, seconded by Director Chris Ono, and approved with three ayes, the regular meeting was adjourned at 5:53 p.m.

Shareholders in Attendance:

Leslie Parr Batten
Roger Chittum

Submitted by,

Lauri Marino – Office Manager

Approved by,

Frank Mezzatesta – Secretary

Steven Muro – President

Minutes of the Special Meeting
of the Board of Directors of
Crestview Mutual Water Company
July 23, 2026

1. Convened Public Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Steven Muro on Thursday, July 23, 2026, at 5:30 p.m. for a virtual meeting via Zoom video conference.

Attendance and Quorum

Directors Present: Steven Muro – President
Alma Quezada – Vice President
Laurie Bennett – Treasurer
Frank Mezzatesta – Secretary
Chris Ono – Director

Directors Absent: None

Staff Present: Gil Borboa – Consulting General Manager
Durrell McAdoo – Water System Superintendent

2. Shareholders' Public Forum

No comments were received.

3. Adjournment

On a motion made by Director Frank Mezzatesta, seconded by Director Laurie Bennett, and approved unanimously, the special meeting was adjourned at 5:35 p.m.

Call to Order – Executive Session at 5:40 p.m.

1. Executive Session

The Board in Executive Closed Session discussed the following matter:

- Third-Party Contracts – The Board approved the hiring of a part-time General Manager for Crestview Mutual Water Company.

2. Adjournment of Executive Session

On a motion made by Director Alma Quezada, seconded by Director Frank Mezzatesta, and approved unanimously, the Executive Session was adjourned at 6:19 p.m.

Shareholders in Attendance:

Leslie Parr Batten
Roland Bauer

Submitted by,

Durrell McAdoo – Water System Superintendent

Approved by,

Frank Mezzatesta, Secretary

Steven Muro, President

CRESTVIEW MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

DATE: August 25, 2026
TO: Board of Directors, Crestview Mutual Water Company
FROM: Gil Borboa, P.E., Consulting General Manager
SUBJECT: Receive and File Well 4 Hydrogeologic Evaluation

RECOMMENDATION

This memo requests the Board of Directors of Crestview Mutual Water Company:

- Receive and file a Memorandum, attached, prepared by Richard C. Slade & Associates LLC (RCS) entitled **Evaluation of Crestview Mutual Water Company Well No. 4 Camarillo, Ventura County, California.**
- Implement the recommendations included in the report:
 - Purchase and install a Rossum Sand Tester to monitor sand production in the well
 - Install a sounding tube/ pressure transducer
 - Plan for future assessment of the down-hole condition of the well; given that the well was last tested in this manner in 2022, plan for the next such investigation between 2027 and 2032.

BACKGROUND

Well 4, originally constructed in 1985, is located at 6 Alviso Drive in Camarillo. It remains a critical component of Crestview's water production capability. In 2022, significant work was performed on well 4 to assess its physical condition considering then-current operational observations including declining performance and potential down-well condition issues. Physical removal of the vertical turbine pump and motor revealed problematic issues including silt build up at the bottom of the well casing in addition to a vertical offset in the well casing. This investigation led to the removal of the vertical turbine pump and motor, and replacement with a submersible pump and motor assembly.

In May 2026, RCS was retained by Crestview to perform a professional evaluation to assess the remaining life of Well 4, determine whether rehabilitation is feasible, or whether planning for a replacement well is warranted.

The assessment of Well 4 performed by RCS focused on providing an estimate of the remaining life of the well in its current condition, based on available data. The evaluation was conducted in a non-invasive manner, avoiding pump removal. Much of the data reviewed by RCS originated from downhole data resulting from work at Well 4 performed in 2013 and 2022.

Additionally, RCS evaluated the potential for either well rehabilitation, or for the construction of a new replacement well.

RCS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding the estimated remaining life of Well 4, RCS estimates that due to the Type 304 stainless steel casing, the overall lifespan of a well constructed in this manner is 75 years. Given that Well 4 was constructed in 1985, the remaining life expectancy is anticipated to be approximately 35 years, absent any unforeseen future conditions such as pumping sand.

The recommendations offered by RCS included:

- Purchase and install a Rossum Sand Tester to monitor sand production in the well; the estimated for this work is \$1000
- Install a sounding tube/ pressure transducer datalogger; this automation may provide more timely information regarding water levels in the well; the estimated for this work is \$3400
- Assess the well for rehabilitation within the next 5 to 10 years. This project would involve removal of the pump and performing down-hole casing inspections and cleaning; details are included in the RCS memorandum. The cost for this effort is estimated to be in the range of \$150,000 to \$250,000 (2026 costs).

Regarding construction of a new well at the site, the logistics of the existing small site make such an approach not feasible. The minimum area for new well construction is about 100 feet by 75 feet, and the current parcel is only 50 feet by 40 feet.



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

August 14, 2026

To: Mr. Gil Borboa, PE
Consulting General Manager
Crestview Mutual Water Company
328 Valley Vista Drive,
Camarillo, California, 90310
Via email: gborboa@crestviewwater.org

Job No. 865-VTA01

From: Anthony S. Hicke, Anthony G. LeBeau, & Richard C. Slade
Richard C. Slade & Associates LLC

Re: Evaluation of Crestview Mutual Water Company Well No. 4
Camarillo, Ventura County, California

Introduction

Presented in this Memorandum are the key findings and conclusions regarding our evaluation of Crestview Mutual Water Company (CMWC) Well No. 4, along with our recommendations for possible well rehabilitation or well replacement. This well is located in a residential neighborhood at 6 Alviso Drive, Camarillo, CA 93010, approximately 250 ft east southeast of the intersection of Alviso and Valley Vista Dr, as shown on Figure 1, "Well Location Map CMWC Well No. 4." The well has the following geographic location designations:

- Under the Public Land Survey System (PLSS), it is in T2N/R21W-Section 22.
- Assessor Parcel Number (APN) of 152-0-332-165

RCS understands that Well No. 4 is an active municipal-supply water well and is one of two wells that supply water to CMWC's system. The well was constructed in 1985 and is currently 41 years old. CMWC is desirous of understanding the viability of the well and its casing, and its possible remaining life expectancy. This Memorandum provides our evaluation of its possible lifetime, our



opinion about whether or not the well should be rehabilitated, or, if the existing well needs to be replaced, siting and designing a new replacement well.

Scope of Services

As stated in our proposal to you dated May 12, 2026, our scope of services is summarized as follows:

- Review available data for construction of the subject well.
- Review available video logs of the well casing, and available information on historic and current pump depth settings.
- Conduct a site visit to observe the existing wellhead and site logistics and attempt to obtain a current static water level, if possible.
- Analyze the available data for the well to determine feasible options for well rehabilitation or well replacement.
- Prepare a Memorandum to discuss the findings and conclusions of our evaluation, for possible well rehabilitation or replacement. RCS will also provide an opinion summarizing our assessment (estimate) of the remaining life of the well casing in its current condition.

No independent pumping tests or field sampling of the well were conducted by RCS for this project. Our work has relied entirely on readily available data for the well (including water quality and water level data), as provided by CMWC. In addition, for a variety of reasons, CMWC did not want to remove the permanent pump, conduct a new video log of the well casing, or have a casing inspection thickness survey of the well performed as part of this project.

Review of Well Construction Details

The Well Completion Report (driller's log) for CMWC Well No. 4 was provided to RCS along with a few internal CMWC reports which summarized some prior work and evaluations of the well by others. Figure 2, "As-Built Well Schematic Diagram CMWC Well No. 4", illustrates the construction of the well, based on the provided driller's log; a copy of this log is attached hereto. Key well construction details include:

- A conductor casing was not listed on the driller's log, but it is likely to exist because a cement sanitary seal was installed from ground surface to 35 ft below ground surface (bgs).
- The pilot borehole was drilled using direct rotary method to a nominal depth of 1,350 ft bgs. This borehole was reamed to a diameter of 28 inches and backfilled to a depth



of approximately 903 ft bgs, likely due to the lack of potential aquifers shown below that depth.

- The casing consists of two metal types: black iron steel in the upper part of the well; stainless steel in the lower part; the type of stainless steel was listed on the log as Type 304. The upper blank black iron steel casing has a 16-inch internal diameter (ID) and a 5/16-inch wall thickness. It was installed from ground surface to a depth of 560 ft bgs.
- A 40-foot section of 16-inch ID and ¼-inch wide casing thickness stainless steel blank casing was installed from 560 to 600 ft bgs. This is followed by a 3-foot long, 16-inch ID to 12-inch ID stainless steel reducer from 600 to 603 ft bgs. The available log does not state whether or not a dielectric coupler was used to join the two dissimilar casing materials. RCS contacted the Roscoe Moss Company who manufactured the casing. Dielectric couplers were not used in 1985 for well casing connections of dissimilar metals, but mechanical connectors were utilized. Essentially, a mechanical coupler uses a thicker-wall mild steel connected to the stainless to address galvanic corrosion concerns. Although no specific records are available for the subject well, it is likely CMWC Well No. 4 was constructed using a mechanical coupler. A diagram prepared by the Roscoe Moss Co. of a typical mechanical coupler from 1985 is included in the appendix of this report.
- Directly underlying the reducer section is 300 ft of continuous stainless steel Type 304 perforated casing from 603 to 903 ft bgs. The diameter of the perforated casing is 12 inches, and it has a 3/16-inch casing wall thickness; the louver-type perforations have a reported slot size of .070-inches. A CMWC report states that the slot size of the louvered casing is 0.050-inches.
- A 6 X 12 gravel pack was installed from 575 to 903 ft bgs.
- A cement seal was installed from ground surface to 575 ft bgs. This deep cement seal is sufficient to totally encapsulate all of the 16-inch diameter black iron pipe, and nearly all of the directly underlying, 40-foot long, 16-inch diameter, blank stainless steel casing. As such, the potential for serious corrosion between the two dissimilar metals is very likely precluded.
- A 40-hour constant rate pumping test was performed after the well was constructed. The well was pumped at 1,800 gpm and this induced a water level drawdown of 64 ft.
- A turbine pump was originally set to a depth of 580 ft bgs, approximately 83 feet above the top of the perforations.

Work Performed in Well No. 4

CMWC reported that in 2013 turbine pump was deepened in response to declining water levels, and the intake was set at 620 ft bgs, 40 ft lower than the previous intake depth of 580 ft bgs. This resulted in the pump intake being directly within the perforated casing. Locating a pump intake within the perforated casing can cause or exacerbate water quality and production problems by



create conditions for cascading water, if pumping water levels fall below the top of perforations, or by increasing localized entrance velocities and exacerbating erosion of the perforations, as examples.

After the pump was lowered in 2013, the reported pumping rate was approximately 1,000 gpm. In 2014, the pump was lowered again to a depth of 680 ft bgs, still within the louvered perforations. It is not explicitly reported why the pump was lowered this additional 40 ft. By 2021, pumping rates had declined to approximately 800 gpm and CMWC removed the turbine pump from the well to allow for inspection; this work was performed by General Pump Company (GPC). GPC noted that several of the pump stages had wear marks in the general shape of louvers, potentially indicating that the pump had been at least occasionally rubbing against the interior walls of the louvered casing. A gyroscopic alignment survey of the well was reported to have been performed at that time (discussed below), and analysis of the data by others suggested that the “effective diameter” of the well at 620 ft bgs was approximately 5 inches. Based on this interpretation, CMWC procured and installed a smaller diameter submersible pump into the well, reportedly to a depth of 680 ft. This smaller diameter submersible pump is currently in the well and operates at approximately 1,000 gpm.

Gyroscopic Alignment Survey

A gyroscopic alignment survey of the well casing was performed by Pacific Surveys of Claremont, California on February 3, 2022. This type of survey, which is used to check the alignment of the well casing, identifies the total amount of deviation from a vertical centerline throughout the depth of the casing. A copy of that gyroscopic survey is attached to this Memorandum.

The completed depth of the survey was reported to be 875 ft. At approximately 710 ft bgs, the total deviation (departure) was measured to be 1.33 ft, or 16 inches; this equates to a deviation of 2.25 inches per 100 ft. This measured deviation does not exceed the commonly accepted standard of 6 inches per 100 ft, according to the American Water Works Association (AWWA). Reviewing the data more closely, the survey results show that the casing appears to be reasonably plumb and straight. The measured depth and Total Vertical Depth (TVD) values are essentially the same, and the inclination values are below 0.54° with the difference between any two values less than 0.2°. These inclination measurements are at the lower limit of the instrument’s capabilities. It is likely that any apparent deviation is the result of the limits of the



survey tool's accuracy. Based on the results of the survey the plumbness and alignment appear to be acceptable, within AWWA standards.

Review of Available Video Surveys

RCS was provided with a copy of two video surveys, one performed on December 31, 2013, and the other on February 3, 2022. The survey summary report for each video log was not provided. Based on the date of the log, it is likely the first video survey was performed just after the pump had been removed for repair and assessment in 2013. The clarity of the this video is poor because pump lubricating oil had accumulated on the surface of the water that the tool passed through inside the casing. Despite the oil on the lens of the camera, the water clarity inside the casing at depth appeared good. Also, this video ended at 635.7 ft below reference point (brp) before reaching the bottom of the casing, for an unknown reason. The static water level (SWL) at that time was at a depth of approximately 535 ft below the well head reference point (brp).

There are two things to note from the 2013 video survey. First, the stainless steel perforated casing walls were very clean, in fact they appeared almost new, and the louvers also appeared to be mostly open. Second, the stainless steel louvers appeared to be damaged at approximately 608 ft brp. Specifically, the casing appears to bow slightly outward at that depth, and there are shiny scuff marks on the casing wall. At one of the louvers, there appears to be a crack that "runs" from the right corner of the louver at an approximate 45° angle. The distortion of the casing could be an artifact of the oil on the lens of the camera, but the apparent bowing outward does not occur at any other depth when the camera is in sideview. The 2022 video survey did not provide a sideview at the same depth, and nothing out of the ordinary was observed.

A second February 3, 2022, video survey was performed to view the downwell conditions after the deep turbine pump was removed from the well. The turbine pump had been set at 680 ft bgs, once again directly within the perforated sections of casing. According to available documentation the pump crew reported that several pump stages had louver-shaped markings, indicating that the pump had likely been in frequent contact with the casing. Note, limited data suggest the deep well turbine pump diameter in 2013 was likely only slightly smaller than the inside diameter of the 12-inch diameter louvered casing. This video was performed using a combination of vertical and side views of the casing. During the vertical descent of the camera into the well, the sideview



option was used by the camera operator to occasionally provide a view of the physical condition of the inside walls of the casing at selected depths.

Review of the 2022-dated video survey log by RCS revealed the following:

- a. the “zero datum” was at the top of casing, where the video commenced.
- b. The static water level (SWL) was reported to be at about 567 ft below top of casing (btc). There was some reddish-brown biological growth on the surface of the water, and the operator chose to pass the camera quickly through the top of the water surface inside the casing to mitigate obstruction of the camera view.
- c. At a depth of approximately 560 ft btc, the top of the 16-inch ID blank stainless steel casing was encountered. This casing was mostly clean with some reddish-brown discoloring.
- d. At approximately 598 ft btc, a portion of cable was encountered. The camera was able to pass by the cable; the cable was not attached to anything deeper in the well.
- e. The top of the 16-inch to 12-inch diameter reducer section was encountered at a depth of about 601 ft btc.
- f. The top of the louvers was encountered at approximately 604 ft btc. Generally, the inside walls of the stainless steel perforated casing were free of any growth and the perforations appeared open. Dark grey growths were observed occasionally emanating inward from the louvers.
- g. Between the depths of approximately 622 ft btc and 626 ft btc, there was an isolated “patch” of dark grey material on a portion of the casing wall and was occluding the louvers.
- h. The bottom of this video survey ended at approximately 873 ft btc when the camera light encountered hard fill inside the casing. A cable was protruding a couple of feet out of the surface of this sediment fill. There were approximately 27 ft of fill at the bottom of the well in 2022. Records show that the well was not constructed with a blank casing sump, indicating that 27 ft of perforations were covered and blocked by sediment fill. In the available records and data provided to RCS, there is no information to show that this sediment fill was removed from the well in 2022.

Available Historic Water Level & Pumping Data

CMWC provided RCS with water level and pumping data for the subject well from June 2023 to June 2026. These data consisted of water level measurements taken by CMWC staff utilizing an airline installed in the well. The airline method of retrieving water levels is not as accurate as other methods, i.e., manual measurements with an electric tape water level sounder or water levels automatically collected by a pressure transducer datalogger. Totalizer data for pumping rates were also provided, but accurate pumping rates could not be determined from these data because the actual operational time of the pump was not recorded between totalizer readings. From recent



discussions with CMWC staff, RCS learned that the submersible pump is regularly operated at a pumping rate of approximately 1,000 gpm and that the well has been pumping at this rate since the submersible pump was installed in 2022.

Figure 3, “Available Historic Water Levels Crestview Mutual Water Co. Well No. 4,” presents water level data provided to RCS from CMWC, along with water level data obtained by RCS from the California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) data portal. Displayed are SWLs from CMWC and SGMA and pumping water levels (PWLs) from CMWC. Also shown on the graph is the 603-foot depth to the top of the uppermost perforations in the well, for comparison. The earliest water level data shown on Figure 3 are from January 2020. The deepest static water level recorded in the date range shown on Figure 3 was approximately 569 ft brp in late-2022. Water levels have continued to increase since that time and have reached a high in 2026 at a depth of approximately 545 ft brp (see Figure 3).

As described in the “Review of Well Construction Details” section above, immediately following construction of the well in 1985, a 40-hour constant rate pumping test was performed. The well was pumped at 1,800 gpm and this induced a water level drawdown of 64 ft. Thus, the original specific capacity (SC)¹ of the well was about 28 gallons per minute per foot of water level drawdown (gpm/ft), according to data on the driller’s log, based on the original depth to water of 494 ft. Figure 4, “Recent Specific Capacity of Crestview Mutual Water Company Well No. 4,” is a timeseries plot of SC values for Well No. 4. The SC values shown thereon were derived from CMWC-provided static and pumping water level data and the assumption that the pump was operated at 1,000 gpm. This assumed pumping rate is based on RCS’s field observation during a pumping event coupled with photographs of the totalizer taken over time. Due to this assumption, the specific capacity values must be considered to be approximate only. A best fit line is shown to demonstrate the trend of the data, which is shown to be downward over time. It is possible that trend is closer to unchanged, because there are no data between December of 2024 and December of 2025. Also, there may be some error in the dataset due to the assumption regarding pumping rate necessary to calculate the specific capacity values. There was also a lower outlier specific capacity value in March 2024, of 39 gpm/ft) that could skew the analysis.

¹ Specific capacity (SC), measured in gallons per minute of foot of water level drawdown (gpm/ft), represents the ratio of the pumping rate in a well (in gpm) divided by the amount of water level drawdown in feet (ft) induced in the well at that pumping rate.



The average SC for the well has been approximately 46 gpm/ft since 2022, and the standard deviation is 2.8. The March 2024 reading is more than two standard deviations from the average.

Site Visit

A visit to the well site was performed on June 30, 2026, to assess the facility and to measure a current static water level using a hand-held electric tape sounder. The RCS geologist was escorted to the facility by CMWC staff and the well was observed to not be pumping. The well has been equipped with an airline gage but there is no dedicated sounding tube to facilitate the use of the manual water level sounder. A Rossum sand test device was not observed to be present in the discharge line.

There was a 3/4-inch hole in the steel plate of the wellhead secured with a bolt, and the water level sounder measurement was collected from here. The well has a variable frequency drive (VFD) on the pump and an existing inline digital flow meter. The well had reportedly been off for approximately 12 hours prior to startup the morning of the visit. The SWLs and PWLs measured using the electric tape sounder corroborated the measurements derived using the airline. The RCS geologist also collected a groundwater sample from a port in the distribution line for the well to obtain a few basic field water quality parameters. The water was clear, turbidity was below 5 NTU, and there was a strong hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) odor (like rotten eggs). Trace sediment was also observed in the sample that was described by the geologist as darkly colored and fine grained.

Groundwater Quality Data

Limited recent groundwater quality data were provided to RCS by CMWC; RCS supplemented these data through the California Department of Water Resources Control Board (DWR) Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS). Table 1, "Summary of Available Groundwater Quality Data," summarizes water quality from 2002 to 2026. Notably, no volatile organic compounds or Per and Poly-fluorinated substances were detected in the groundwater sampled from the subject well. Most constituents were detected at concentrations that were below their respective Primary or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The following are notable in the listed data:

- a. Specific conductance and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations were consistently above their recommended limits, but below the upper-short term values; and these values



have ranged between 1,110 and 1,390 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, and 770 and 980 milligrams per liter (mg/L), respectively.

- b. Sulfate has regularly been detected above its recommended concentration of 250 mg/L but below its upper short-term value of 500 mg/L.
- c. Total chromium has been detected, but the values were below its MCL of 50 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$); hexavalent chromium has not been detected.
- d. Generally, iron has been detected below its Secondary MCL of 300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$, but one value in 2022 was reported to be over 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$.
- e. Manganese has consistently been elevated and several times its values have been detected at or above its Secondary MCL of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$; its maximum concentration was 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$.
- f. Odor has consistently been detected between 8 and 64 TON, which is above its secondary MCL of 3 TON, and likely related to H_2S gas production.

Values for the Aggressive Index and Langelier Saturation Index were included in several of the analyses and were used by RCS to assess the corrosivity of groundwater. The Aggressive Index, when calculated, has ranged from 12 to 12.3, indicating that the groundwater has been moderately to nonaggressive, meaning it is not prone to cause corrosion. The Langelier Saturation Index (LSI) showed similar results, with values ranging between 0.1 and 0.5. An LSI value below zero indicates that the water is likely to be corrosive and values above zero indicate that scale or mineralization is likely to occur.

Conclusions & Recommendations

Based on our review of the available data and information for Well No. 4, it is our opinion that the well casing has a likely remaining serviceable life on the order of 35 years, primarily because the perforated casing is made of stainless steel and the upper mild steel casing is encapsulated in cement, connected to the stainless steel by a mechanical coupler. Wells constructed with stainless steel perforated casing are generally estimated productive and viable for approximately 75 years and sometimes longer; this well was constructed in 1985. In the experience of the RCS company, the corrosion of casing steel is rarely the issue when pumping or efficiency problems occur in wells in Southern California constructed with stainless steel casing. Problems are typically related to the louvers and gravel pack becoming fouled by bacteria or chemical mineralization. When dissimilar metals are in contact galvanic corrosion can occur. Because this well is constructed using a mechanical coupler, and because the deep cement seal encapsulates



the coupler, galvanic corrosion of the casing is somewhat mitigated (compared to a condition without those two protections).

The original, post-construction pumping test of the well was conducted at a reported pumping rate of 1,800 gpm with a drawdown of 64 ft, resulting in a SC of approximately 28 gpm/ft. Since 2022, the well has had an average SC of 45 gpm/ft; a higher specific capacity when it was constructed. This is likely an artifact of the overall well efficiency and the fact that the current pumping rate is lower today than it was historically. Also, this sometimes happens if a rotary-drilled well was not thoroughly developed at the time of construction, and the active pumping over time have simply served to further develop the well by removing turbidity and remnant drilling fluids from the louvers, gravel pack, and borehole walls².

Declining pumping water levels and pumping rates have been reported by CMWC, but those production issues appear to have been related to the deep turbine pump. Since it was removed and replaced with a submersible pump, the well has been able to be pumped reliably at just over 1,000 gpm and water levels remain tens of feet above the top of the perforations. The submersible pump is reported to have an outside diameter of 6.6 inches and, based on RCS interpretation of the plumbness and alignment survey, contact with the casing walls should be minimal, if contact occurs at all.

Other key items noted by RCS during this well evaluation include:

- a. The well was constructed in 1985 using the direct mud rotary (bentonite) drilling method.
- b. Well construction utilized 16-inch diameter black iron casing to a depth of 600 ft; this is followed by a 3-foot long casing reducer (16-inch to 12-inch) section. Directly below the reducer is 40 ft of 12-inch diameter, Type 304, blank stainless steel casing. Attached to the bottom end of this blank stainless steel casing are 300 ft of continuous, Type 304 stainless steel louvered casing, at the bottom of which is a welded cap. There is no blank cellar casing at the bottom of the well, and there are no blank sections of casing within the 300 ft of continuous louvers. Such an intervening blank casing section there could have otherwise served as an alternative, appropriate depth setting for the permanent pump if/when static or pumping water levels were to decline over time.
- c. It is not in the better interest of the well to have a permanent pump installed within the perforated section of casing. Such a depth setting will increase the need (and associated costs) and frequency of well rehabilitation in the future. Further, it will enhance the potential

² There may be other possible geologic explanations for this phenomenon that are unlikely in the CMWC Well No. 4 geologic setting



for the well to pump sand, due to increased groundwater inflow through the nearby louvers.

- d. A 2013 video survey of the casing showed some damage to the louvers and casing at a depth of approximately 608 ft. This damage was likely caused by the pump vibrating against the inside walls of the casing each time the pump was turned on or off, due to the very small annular space between the outside of the pump bowls and the inside walls of the casing. This louver damage may not be severe enough to enable the well to pump sand when actively pumped, but there are no Rossum Sand test data to verify sand pumpage.

A subsequent 2022 video showed sediment fill at ~873 ft, indicating there were roughly 27 ft of sediment fill in the bottom of the casing at that time. As such, approximately 27 ft of louvers at the bottom of the well were blocked and unable to produce groundwater to the well at that time. It is not known if this 2022-dated sediment fill was bailed from the well at that time.

The observed damage and the presence of the fill could be interpreted to suggest a casing failure at depth. However, there have been no reports of significant sand production in the well, and the well is reported to be operating effectively at the current ~1,000 gpm operational rate.

- e. Static levels and pumping levels are currently both above the 603-foot depth to the top of the louvers, as seen on Figure 3. Recent static water levels are roughly 50 to 70 ft lower than the level shown for 1985 (at 494 ft) when the well was constructed. Static levels since ~2020 have been between the depths of 545 ft and 565 ft. If and when pumping levels drop below the top of the louvers, cascading water will begin occurring. Such a condition will cause aeration of the water and can create pump cavitation and serve as a catalyst for increase biologic growths, which in turn may speed well fouling and result in the need for more frequent well rehabilitation.
- f. The specific capacity (SC) of the well may be declining slightly over time in recent years, based on limited data. However, the current SC value is higher than when the well was constructed in 1985. The well continues to pump at rates on the order of 1,000 gpm.
- g. It was likely beneficial to the longevity of the well to have replaced the original turbine pump with a smaller diameter submersible pump, thereby reducing the operational pumping rate.
- h. . Laboratory data show the local groundwater is not corrosive. There may be occasional issues with elevated TDS, iron and/or manganese concentrations; hydrogen sulfide odors are also present in the pumped groundwater. Fortunately, there were no “hits” of volatile organic compounds, or PFAs constituents, or hexavalent chromium in recent laboratory results.
- i. Because the drilling contractor emplaced a deep cement seal to encapsulate the blank, upper, black iron portion and most of the 40-foot long, underlying section of stainless steel



casing, the potential for corrosion between the two dissimilar metals has essentially been precluded (local groundwater is also non-corrosive, as noted above).

CMWC Well No. 4 can be considered to have an initial longevity of 75 years or more based on its Type 304 stainless steel casing in lower portion of the well, beneath the cement sanitary seal. It is the opinion of RCS that, because the well was constructed in 1985, and barring any unforeseen conditions in the future (such as pumping sand), the remaining anticipated life expectancy of the existing casing could be on the order of 35 years. Thus, at this time, there appears to be no compelling reason to conduct rehabilitation of this well.

RCS does recommend installing a sounding tube and water level pressure transducer datalogger. Consistent and accurate water level measurements are important parameters to evaluate the health of a well. Such a device also has the added benefit of notifying operators when water levels are approaching the top of the louvers or the pump in the well. The cost of procuring the device and ancillary cable is estimated to cost approximately \$3,400. This cost does not reflect installation or integration in to the existing CMWC SCADA (a service not offered by RCS).

RCS also recommends installing a Rossum sand tester adjacent to the wellhead along the discharge line for CMWC staff to take regular readings at pump start up. Increased sand production can be an indicator of problems with the well. Rossum sand testers can be purchased from the Rosco Moss Company and cost approximately \$1,000. This cost does not include the installation of the device, which could require a pump contractor creating a port to accommodate installation of the device.

RCS recommends that the well to be assessed for well rehabilitation in the next 5 to 10 years, notwithstanding any negative changes in sand production, flow rates, or deepened pumping levels. Such a rehabilitation program could consist of:

1. Utilize a wire brush to more thoroughly remove any surface material from the perforated casing.
2. Following brushing of the casing, use either the AirBurst™ or Bore-Blast™ technologies to help break up and dislodge any biological growth plugging the casing louvers. When this has been completed, bail sediment fill from the bottom of the casing.
3. Air-lifting and swabbing should be performed on the entire length of perforated casing.
4. Install a temporary test pump.



5. Conduct pumping development.
6. Perform pumping tests (i.e., step-drawdown and constant-rate pumping tests) to check for any changes in the pumping characteristics of the well.
7. Conduct a final video survey of the well to document downwell conditions following removal of the test pump.

Estimated costs for well rehabilitation are variable and depend on several factors, such as current water chemistry, condition of the casing, and the depth of the well, water chemistry, the availability of contractors, site logistics for equipment access and fluid control, etc. Based on the available data, rehabilitation costs for a well in a similar condition to CMWC Well No. 4 could cost between \$150,000 and \$250,000. This estimate is based on 2026 costs for other, similar RCS projects and assumes there are no significant changes to the well, i.e., significant bio-fouling or mineralization build-up on the casing walls, no casing failures, etc.

With regard to the construction of a new well at the existing site, this is not feasible from a logistical perspective. The parcel is small, surrounded by a residential development, and would likely require equipment and materials to be placed on the adjoining streets during construction activities. The minimum area needed for well construction is about 100 ft by 75 ft, and the current parcel for the subject well is approximately only 50 ft by 40 ft. If needed, a new well would have to be constructed at an alternative, and larger, location, if occupying the street areas in the vicinity of the wells is not desirable.



LEGEND

-  CVMC Well No. 4
-  Subject Well Parcel Boundary

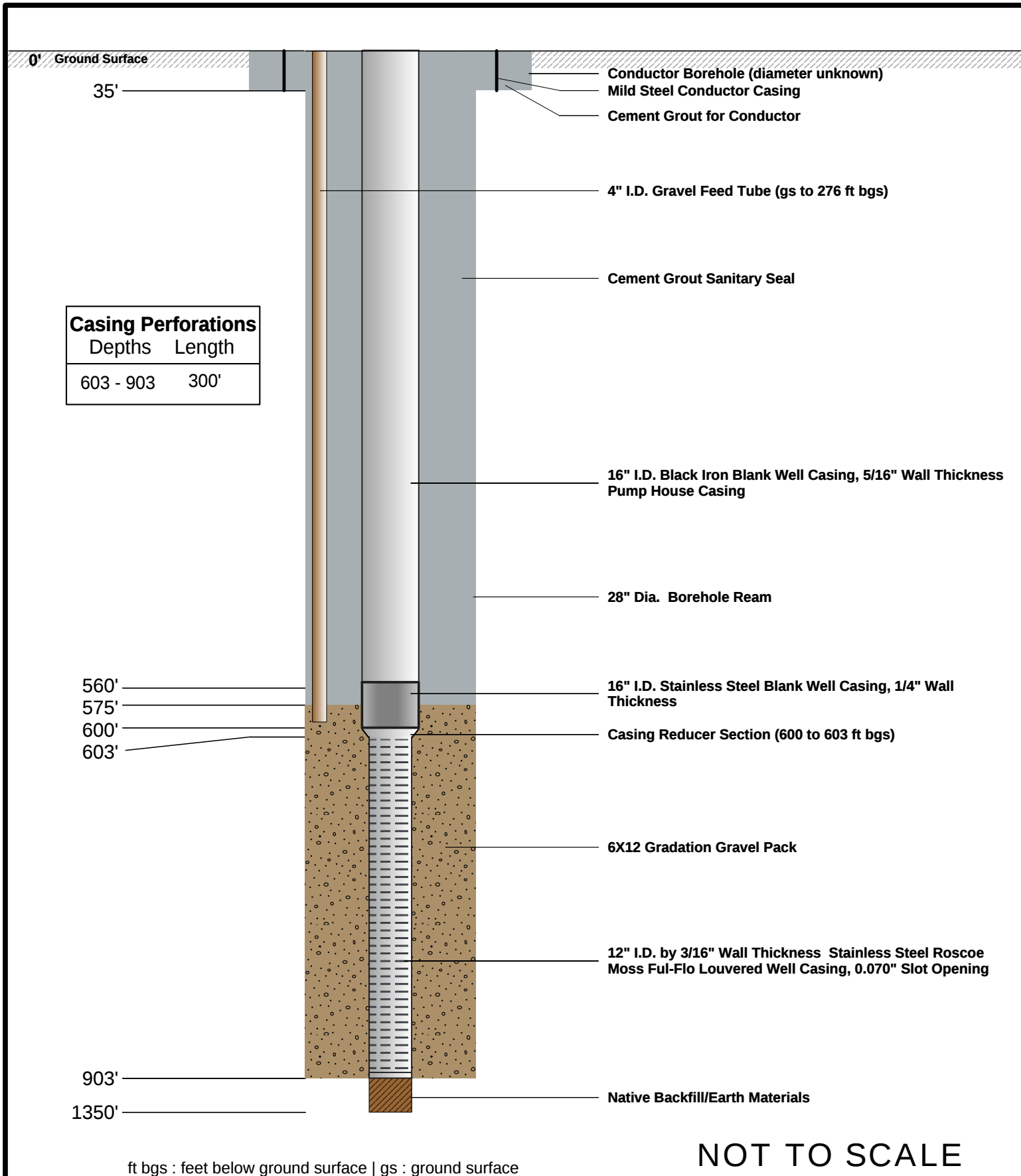
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FIGURE 1
WELL LOCATION MAP
CMWC WELL NO. 4

RCS Job No. 865-VTA01

August 2026



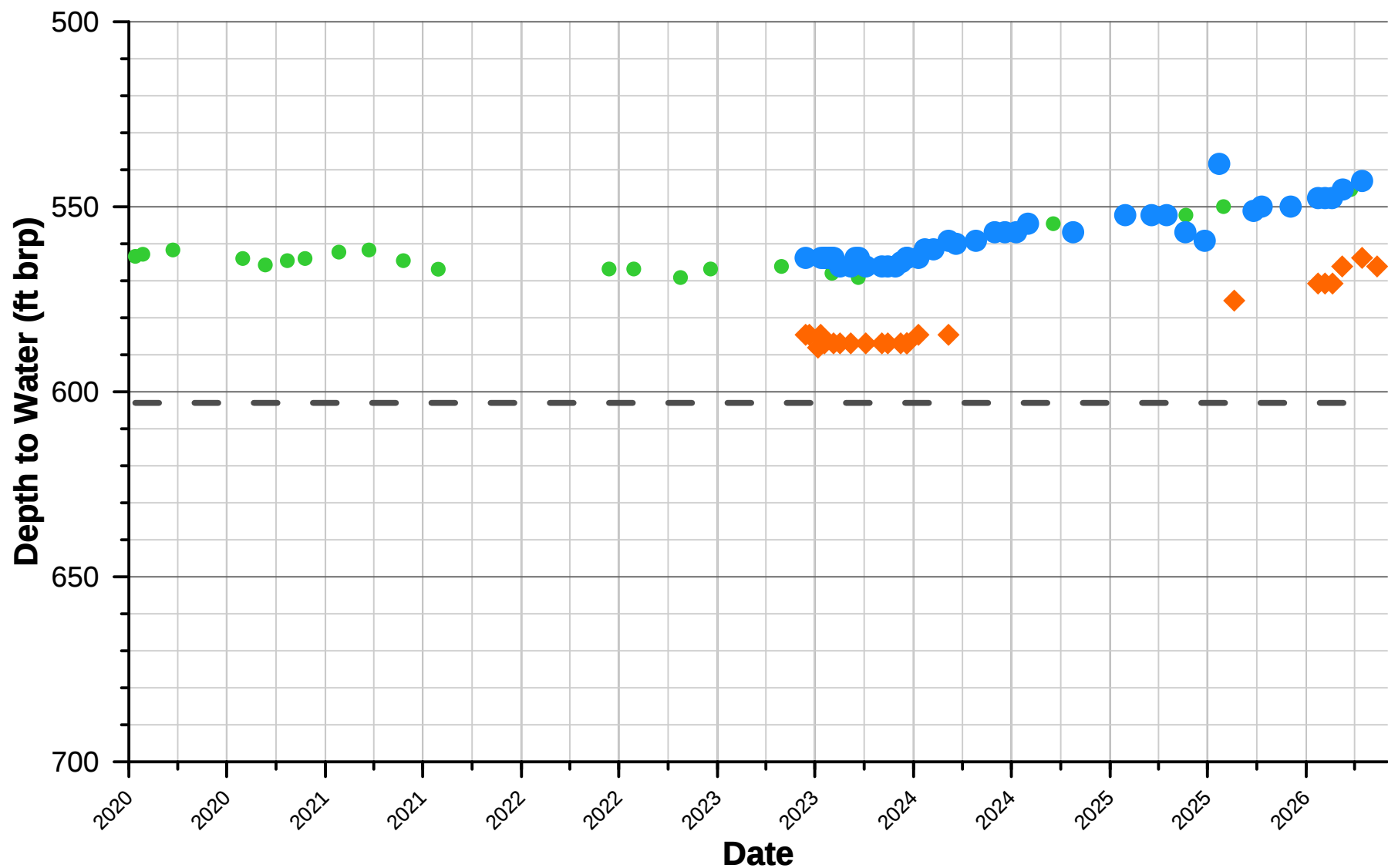
LEGEND

	Casing		Gravel Pack		Reducer
	Conductor Casing		Cement Grout		Fill
	End Cap (Welded)		Louver Perforations		SS Blank Casing
	Gravel Feed Tube				

023



FIGURE 2
AS-BUILT WELL SCHEMATIC
CMWC WELL NO. 4

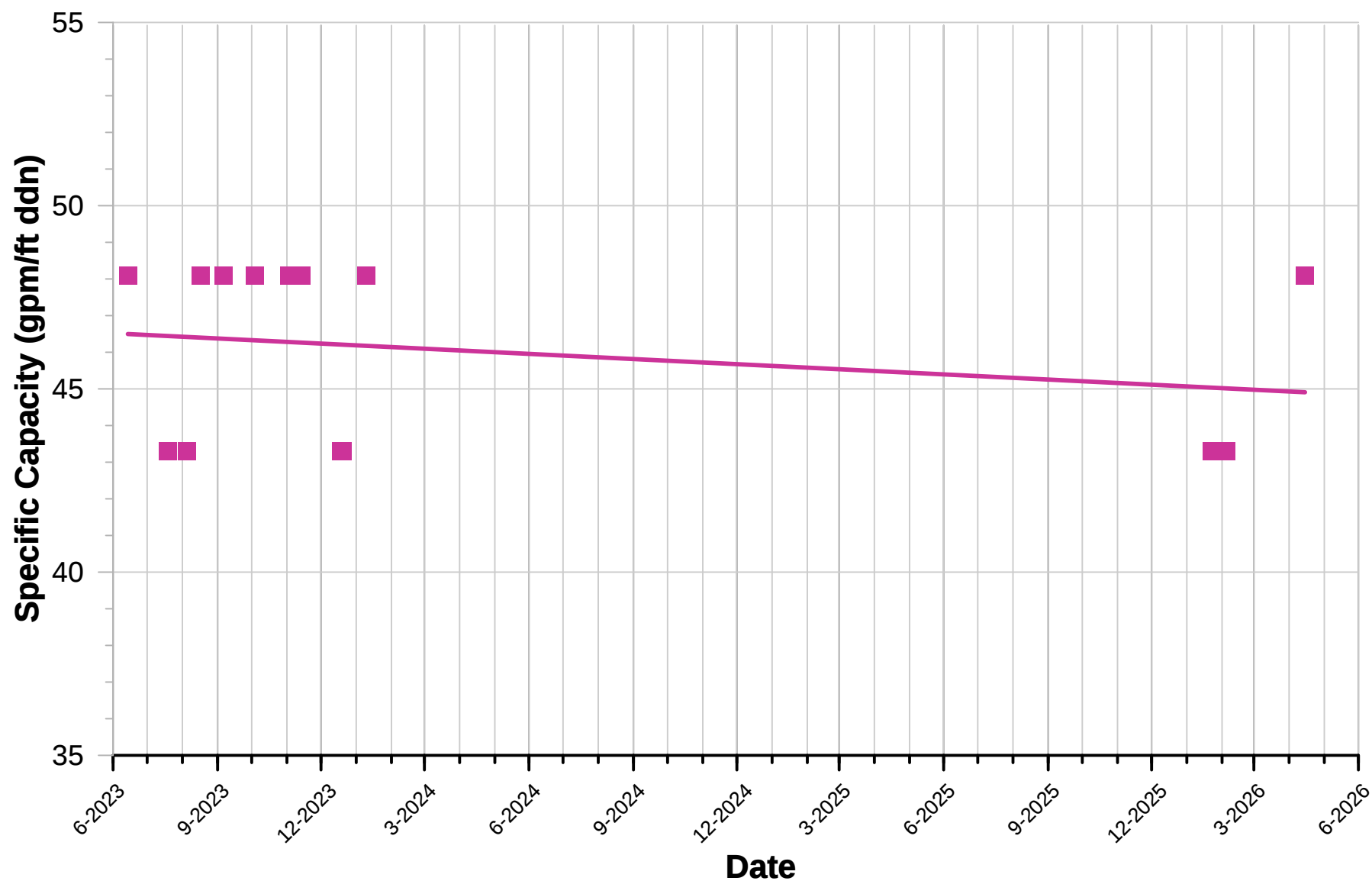


LEGEND

- CVMW Reported Static WL Measurements
- ◆ CVMW Reported Pumping WL Measurements
- SGMA Water Level Data
- 024 Top of Perforations (603 ft bgs)



FIGURE 3
AVAILABLE HISTORIC WATER LEVELS
CMWC WELL NO. 4



LEGEND

- Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)
- Linear Fit - Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)



FIGURE 4
RECENT SPECIFIC CAPACITY OF
CMWC WELL NO. 4

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER QUALITY DATA
CMWC WELL NO. 4

Analyte	Units	Maximum Contaminant Level	Result (min - max)
General Physical Properties			
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	900, 1,600, 2,200(1) (S)	1110 - 1390
pH	pH units		7.3 - 7.6
Apparent Color	ACU	15 (S)	ND
Odor	TON	3 (S)	8 - 64
Turbidity	NTU	5 (S)	0.1 - 1
Langelier Index	LangSU		0.1-0.5
Aggressive Index	AGGR		12-12.3
General Mineral Analytes and Others			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	500, 1,000, 1,500(1) (S)	770 - 980
Total Hardness as CaCO3 (Calculated)			350 - 443
Calcium, Total			91 - 115
Magnesium, Total			30 - 38
Potassium, Total			5 - 6
Sodium, Total			104 - 125
Alkalinity as CaCO3, Total			210 - 260
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3			260 - 310
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3			ND
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3			ND
Chloride		250, 500, 600(1) (S)	59 - 82
Sulfate		250, 500, 600(1) (S)	288 - 331
Fluoride		2 (P)	0.2 - 0.4
Nitrate + Nitrite (sum as N)		10 (P)	ND
Nitrate (as NO3)		10 (P)	ND
Nitrite (as N)		1 (P)	ND
Cyanide (EPA 335.4)		0.15 (P)	ND
Foaming Agents (MBAS; Surfactants)	0.5 (S)	ND	
Selected Inorganic Analytes			
Aluminum, Total	µg/L	200 (S) & 1,000 (P)	ND
Antimony, Total		6 (P)	ND
Arsenic, Total		10 (P)	ND
Boron, Total		100(P)	300
Barium, Total		1,000 (P)	30.6 - 32.8
Beryllium, Total		4 (P)	ND
Boron, Total		1,000 (NL)	300 - 400
Cadmium, Total		5 (P)	ND
Chromium, Total		50 (P)	1 - 35
Chromium, Hexavalent (6+)		10 (P)	ND
Copper, Total		1,000 (S)	50
Iron, Total		300 (S)	30 - 470
Lead, Total		15 (ACL)	0.3
Manganese, Total		50 (S) & 500 (NL)	40 - 80
Mercury, Total		2 (P)	ND
Nickel, Total		100 (P)	3 - 5
Perchlorate		6 (P)	ND
Selenium, Total		50 (P)	ND
Silver, Total		100 (S)	ND
Thallium, Total		2 (P)	ND
Vanadium, Total	50 (NL)	ND	
Zinc, Total	5,000 (S)	30	
Selected Radioactive Analytes			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15 (P)	0.416 - 6.93
Radium 228			0.044 - 0.387

Notes:

(1) The three listed numbers represent the recommended, upper and short-term State Maximum Contaminant Levels, respectively, for the associated

ACU = Apparent Color Units

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

MDL = Method Detection Limit

MRL = Method Reporting Limit

mg/L = milligrams per liter

µg/L = micrograms per liter pCi/L = picocuries per liter

ND = Not Detected. When applicable, ND is followed by the MRL for that result in each left-hand column, whereas ND is followed by the MDL for that result in each right-hand column.

DLR = State Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting

Driller's Log
(CMWC Well No. 4)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do not fill in

No. 241604

Notice of Intent No. _____

Local Permit No. or Date **1487**

State Well No. _____

Other Well No. _____

(1) OWNER: Name **Crestview Mutual Water**
Address **405 Esplanade Dr. #300**
City **Oxnard, Ca.** Zip **93032**

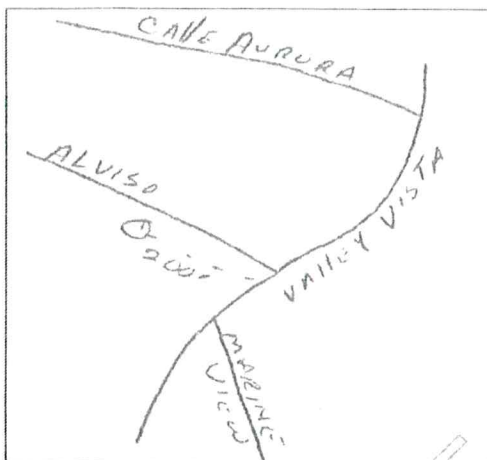
(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):
County **Ventura** Owner's Well Number **4**

Well address if different from above _____

Township _____ Range _____ Section _____

Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc. _____

2N/21W-22G



WELL LOCATION SKETCH

(3) TYPE OF WORK:

New Well ☒ Deepening ☐
Reconstruction ☐
Reconditioning ☐
Horizontal Well ☐

Destruction ☐ (Describe destruction materials and procedures in Item 12)

(4) PROPOSED USE:

Domestic ☐
Irrigation ☐
Industrial ☐
Test Well ☐
Stock ☐
Municipal ☒
Other ☐

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth **1350** ft. Depth of completed well **903** ft.
from ft. to ft. Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)

35	-140	Sand, gravel & sea shells
140	-260	Clay w/sand
260	-338	Blue clay w/sand
338	-530	Sand, gravel & shells
530	-597	Sand, gravel w/clay
597	-890	Sand & gravel
890	-1160	Blue clay w/gravel
1160	-1200	Sand & gravel
1200	-1220	Clay w/sand
1220	-1330	Blue clay
1330	-1350	Blue clay w/sand

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary ☒ Reverse ☐
Cable ☐ Air ☐
Other ☐ Bucket ☐

(6) GRAVEL PACK:

Yes ☒ No ☐ Size **6-12**
Diameter of bore **28**
Packed from **575** to **903** ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED:

Steel ☐ Plastic ☐ Concrete ☐

(8) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforation or size of screen _____

From ft.	To ft.	Dia. in.	Gage or Wall	From ft.	To ft.	Slot size
0	600	16	5/16	603	903	.070
600	903	12	3/16	#304	Stainless Steel	

Casing
- 0-560 16x5/16 Black Iron Blank
560-600 16x1/4 S.S. Blank
600-603 16x12 Reducer
603-903 12x3/16 SS Perf. .070

(9) WELL SEAL:

Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, to depth **35** ft.

Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes ☒ No ☐ Interval **0-575** ft.

Method of sealing **Cement**

590' of 4" gravel fill up pipe

(10) WATER LEVELS:

Depth of first water, if known _____ ft.

Standing level after well completion **494** ft.

(11) WELL TESTS:

Was well test made? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, by whom? **Midway**
Type of test **Pump** ☒ Bailer ☐ Air lift ☐

Depth to water at start of test **494** ft. At end of test **558** ft.

Discharge **1800** gal/min after **40** hours Water temperature _____

Chemical analysis made? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, by whom? _____

Was electric log made? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, attach copy to this report

Work started **6-25-85** 19____ Completed **7-20-85** 19____

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED **Donald A. White**
(Well Driller)

NAME **Midway Drilling & Pump Co**
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

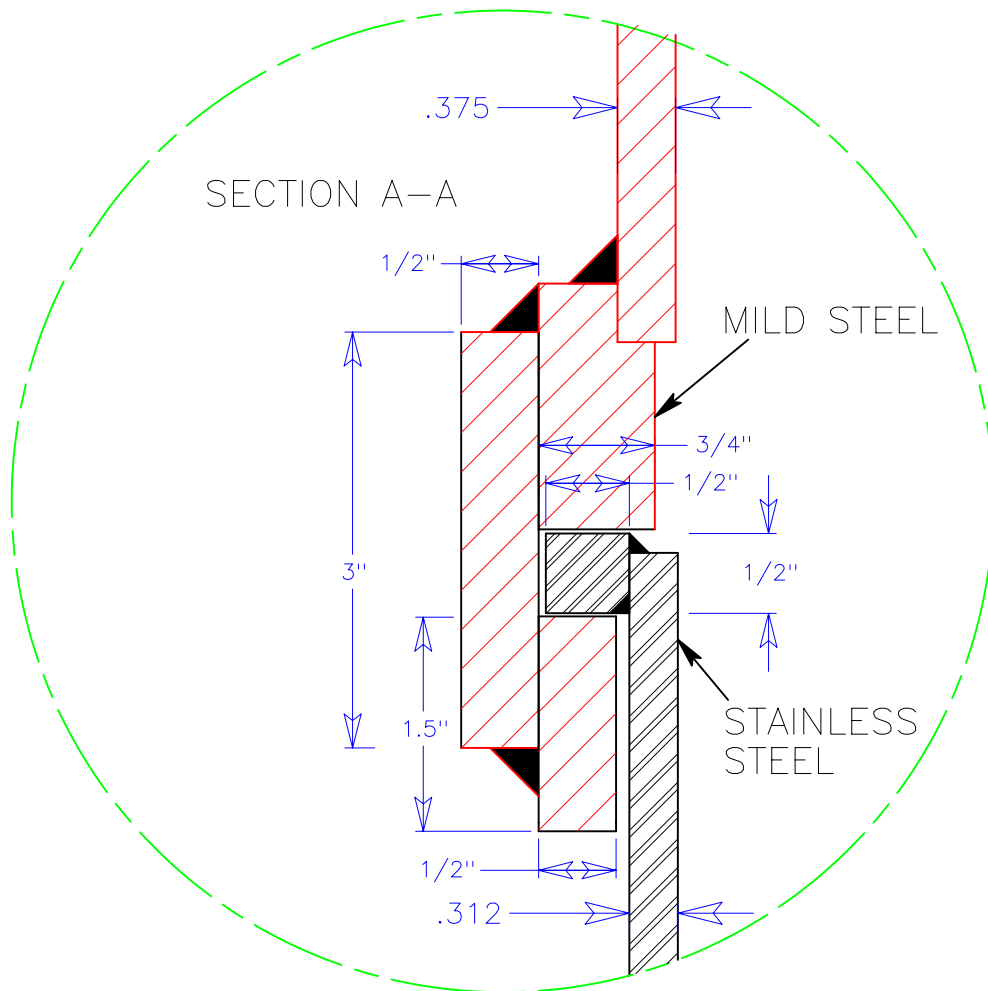
Address **Box 4608**

City **Saticoy, Ca** Zip **93004**

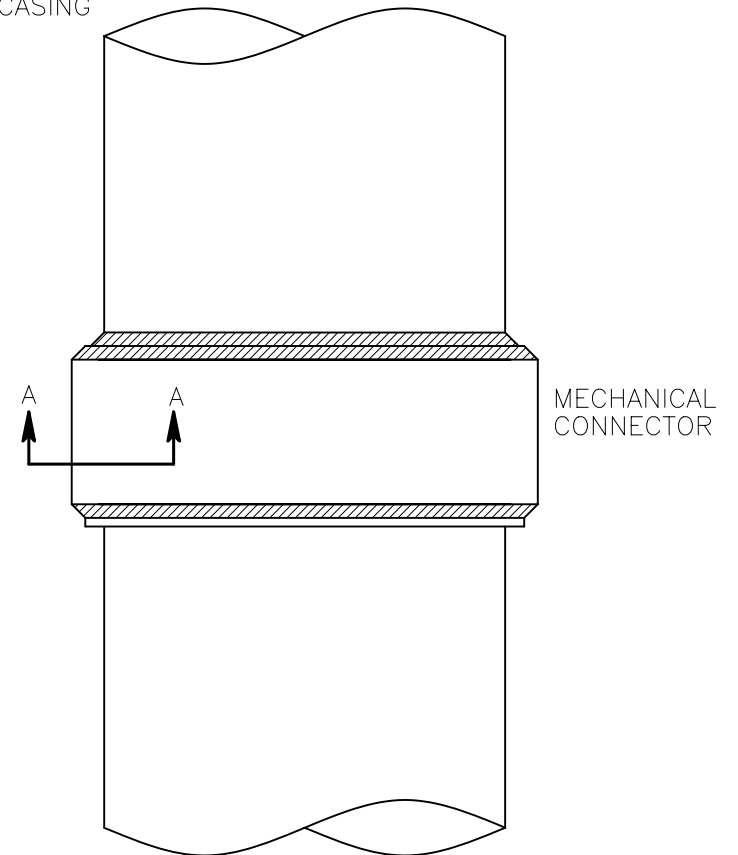
License No. **295490** Date of this report **8-22-85**

Casing Alignment Survey

Rosco Moss Mechanical Coupler Schematic



Ø16 STEEL CASING
3/8" WALL



Ø16 STAINLESS STEEL CASING
5/16" WALL

TFB 3-3-04	MECHANICAL CONNECTOR
NOT TO SCALE	ROSCOE MOSS CO.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS STAFF REPORT

TO: CRESTVIEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: DURRELL P McADOO, SUPERINTENDENT
TOPIC: WATER SYSTEM SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT
DATE: Aug 25, 2026

Recommendation: To receive and file the monthly Water System Superintendent's report. For informational purposes only.

Background/Analysis: Below is a list of activities and conditions that Staff encountered associated with the Crestview water system since the last Board Meeting.

The chlorine gas release valves at both wells have been installed and are working perfectly. This installation would not have been as efficient if we did not have the help and guidance from Frank Mezzatesta. His knowledge of electronics gave Crestview a professional operating vent with a scheduled release.

Crestview MWC experienced a district-wide power outage on August 15, 2026. It lasted approximately 1.5 hours and took our wells off-line for that duration. After being notified by a concerned citizen, Staff reported to the district to check for any issues that might hamper the ability to reinstate operation of the wells once power was restored. Once power was restored, Staff observed both wells coming back online with normal operation.

Well 6 had a valve leaking water from 20 years of water mechanical wear. Fast-moving water, especially at bends or fittings, can erode the pipe's surface, thus protective layers can be removed, making it more vulnerable to pitting. Pits may look small on the surface but can penetrate deep into the pipe wall, weakening it enough to cause leaks. Staff exchanged the broken valve with a different valve to allow well 6 to continue to operate until a replacement is available.

Wells #4 and #6 are meeting the demands of the system with zero conflicts, with Staff maintaining good customer service.

So far this month Crestview has sold 12.557 MG just past the halfway point for the month of August. Moving forward to September, our allocation limit is closing in, and Staff is keeping a close eye on it to ensure we do not go over our allocation.

A valve survey is ongoing and will continue through the next few months until complete. This work will be done in shifts across the district in a manner to not interfere with traffic flow.

CRESTVIEW MUTUAL WATER COMPANY

DATE: August 25, 2026
TO: Board of Directors, Crestview Mutual Water Company
FROM: Gil Borboa, P.E., Consulting General Manager
SUBJECT: General Manager's report

Current Status of Water Extractions

A July 21, 2026 email to Board Members provided information regarding the status of year-to-date groundwater extractions. Adding the extraction for the month of July (82.7 Acre Feet), we stand at 559.9 AF as of July 31, 2026. As stated in the July 21 email, with a forecast of approximately 85 AF of pumping for August, we would be at approximately 645 AF of total extraction through August 31, 2026. With an allocation from the Las Posas Valley Watermaster of 686.5 AF, there remain about 42 AF to pump in September before reaching our allocation limit. Pumping beyond the allocation limit triggers a surcharge from the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency equal to Calleguas' and Metropolitan Water District's combined rate inclusive of Capacity Charges and a Readiness-to-Serve fee. With the added surcharge, pumping beyond the allocation limit presents unacceptable cost impacts; furthermore, pumping beyond the allocation limit reduces the allocation limit in the following year.

Accordingly, staff is planning to switch over to Calleguas water in mid-September 2026, for a duration at least until the end of the Water Year on September 30, 2026. A return to local groundwater is prudent for the months of October through December, for the following reasons:

- When using chloraminated water from Calleguas, the slow turnover rate in the Crestview reservoirs leads to water quality challenges including nitrification and stratification; consequently, lower reservoir levels are maintained while using chloraminated water,
- Returning to free chlorine disinfection while pumping groundwater allows the operation of the system with higher water levels in the reservoirs,
- Recent legislative actions (Bennett bills AB367 and AB1873) require water purveyors in Ventura County to maintain reservoirs at full levels during high wind events and/or Red Flag Warnings issued by Ventura County Office of Emergency Services.

Because chloraminated water is not suitable for use in dialysis machines, people who use dialysis machines at home must ensure their dialysis machines contain the proper filtration system capable of removing chloramines from their water. Similarly, owners of aquariums and ponds must also take care because chloramines can be harmful to fish and other aquatic animals.

Notices informing Crestview Shareholders of the change to chloraminated water will be posted on the Crestview Water Company website in early September, and notices will also be included in billing materials.

Calleguas Municipal Water District Rate Increase

The Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District (Calleguas) approved changes to Calleguas' rates and charges for 2027. Volumetric water rates paid by Crestview to Calleguas, beginning January 1, 2027, will increase 2.9% from \$2,058/Ac-Ft to \$2,118/Ac-Ft. In addition, the Readiness to Serve (RTS) charge will increase from \$1,557/month to \$1,726/month. The RTS is a fixed monthly charge intended to recover capital costs of the portion of system capacity that is on standby to provide emergency service and operational flexibility.

The rate memorandum from Calleguas, including additional details is attached.



RAUL AVILA, PRESIDENT
DIVISION 1

REDDY PAKALA, SECRETARY
DIVISION 3

SCOTT H. QUADY, DIRECTOR
DIVISION 2

THIBAUT ROBERT, VICE PRESIDENT
DIVISION 4

JACQUELYN McMILLAN, TREASURER
DIVISION 5

KRISTINE McCaffrey
GENERAL MANAGER

2100 OLSEN ROAD, THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91360 • (805) 526-9323 • CALLEGUAS.COM

MEMORANDUM

TO: Calleguas Potable Water and SMP Discharge Customers
FROM: Dan Smith, Manager of Finance
DATE: July 16, 2026
SUBJECT: Rates and Charges Effective January 1, 2027

On July 1, 2026, the Calleguas Board of Directors approved Resolutions Nos. 2131 and 2132 adopting rates and charges for 2027. The key elements of the rates and charges that will become effective on January 1, 2027 are summarized below.

<u>Potable</u>	
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/acre-foot)	\$2,118
Capacity Charge (CC) (\$/acre-foot) ¹	\$52,489
Wheeling Rate (\$/acre-foot)	\$35.91
<u>Salinity Management Pipeline²</u>	
Discharge Rate – Brine (\$/acre-foot)	\$837.20
Discharge rate - Non-Brine (\$/acre-foot)	\$67.10

¹ The CC is based on each purveyor's peak week flow between May 1st and September 30th, 2025. It reflects costs by Metropolitan and Calleguas for meeting peak and emergency demands.

² Out of service area SMP rates are 150% of rates shown.

In addition to the charges in the table above, each potable water purveyor will be assessed a Readiness-to-Serve (RTS) Charge based on a rolling ten year average of purveyor demands. This charge recovers the principal and interest payments on Metropolitan Water District's non-tax supported debt service that had been or would be issued to fund capital improvements necessary to meet the continuing reliability and water quality needs associated with current demands.

Attached are the following for your reference:

- A detailed water rates and charges table
- Calculation of the RTS for each purveyor
- Calculation of the Capacity Charge for each purveyor
- Resolution No. 2131 – Water Service Rates
- Resolution No. 2132 – Salinity Management Pipeline Discharge Rates

Additional information on rates is available in:

- Ordinance No. 12, Rules and Regulations for Potable Water Service
<https://www.calleguas.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Ord12.pdf>
- Ordinance No. 19, Rules and Regulations for Use of the Salinity Management Pipeline
<https://www.calleguas.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Ord19.pdf>

If you have any questions regarding the above or would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Dan Smith, Manager of Finance at (805) 579-7132.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dan S'.

Dan Smith
Manager of Finance

Calleguas MWD				
2027 Adopted Water Rates				
	Effective Jan 1, 2026	% Change	Effective Jan 1, 2027	% Change
MWD Variable Rates				
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$313	7.9%	\$413	31.9%
System Access Rate (\$/AF)	\$492	6.3%	\$472	(4.1%)
System Power Rate (\$/AF)	\$179	12.6%	\$145	(19.0%)
Treatment Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$544	12.6%	\$390	(28.3%)
MWD Treated Water Variable Rates				
MWD Tier 1 (\$/AF)	\$1,528	9.5%	\$1,420	(7.1%)
CMWD Variable Rates				
O&M Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$227	6.1%	\$389	71.4%
Capital Construction Surcharge (\$/AF)	\$303	5.9%	\$309	2.0%
Total Calleguas Variable Rate	\$530	6.0%	\$698	31.7%
Combined MWD & CMWD Variable Rate				
Tier 1 Rate (\$/AF)	\$2,058	8.6%	\$2,118	2.9%
Temporary Water Rate (per 100 cu ft)	\$9.45	8.6%	\$9.72	2.9%
Fixed Charges				
Capacity Charge				
Estimated MWD Capacity Charge	\$ 2,422,950	(1.7%)	\$ 3,006,500	24.1%
CMWD Capacity Charge Requirement	\$ 5,086,017	(7.7%)	\$ 5,766,017	13.4%
Estimated MWD & CMWD Capacity Charge Revenue	\$7,508,967	(5.8%)	\$8,772,517	16.8%
Estimated Purveyor CFS	143.06		142.16	
Capacity Charge /cfs - MWD	\$16,937		\$21,149	24.9%
Capacity Charge /cfs - CMWD	\$35,552		\$40,560	
Combined MWD & CMWD Capacity Charge	\$52,489	(5.4%)	\$61,709	17.6%
RTS Charge				
MWD RTS Charge	\$ 9,833,889	8.3%	\$ 12,181,260	23.9%
MWD Treated Water Fixed Charges				
MWD TWFC Combined (Phased-In)			\$ -	0.0%
CMWD Operating Fixed Charge				
CMWD Operating Fixed Charge (Phased-In)			\$ -	0.0%

2.9% increase
starting
January 1, 2027

AF of Sales to calculate Fixed Charge Rate **75,000**

73,500

	2026	% Chg	2027	% Chg
MWD Untreated AF Rate	\$ 984		\$ 1,030	
MWD Treatment Surcharge AF Rate	\$ 544		\$ 390	
MWD Capacity Charge	\$ 32		\$ 41	
MWD RTS	\$ 131		\$ 166	
Treated Water Fixed Costs	\$ 1,691	8.9%	\$ 1,627	(3.8%)
CMWD Per AF Rate	\$ 530		\$ 698	
CMWD Capacity Charge	\$ 68		\$ 78	
CMWD Operating Fixed Charge	\$ 598	4.0%	\$ 776	29.8%
Total MWD & CMWD Combined Rates	\$ 2,289	7.6%	\$ 2,403	5.0%

Calleguas MWD

2027 Adopted SMP Rates

	Effective Jan 1, 2026	% Change	Effective Jan 1, 2027	% Change
Current SMP rate (\$/AF)				
Brine	\$813.50	8.6%	\$837.20	2.9%
Non-Brine	\$65.20	8.7%	\$67.10	2.9%
Outside District SMP rate (\$/AF)				
Brine	\$1,220.40	8.6%	\$1,256.00	2.9%
Non-Brine	\$97.70	8.6%	\$100.50	2.9%

2027 Adopted Other Rates and Fees

	Effective Jan 1, 2026	% Change	Effective Jan 1, 2027	% Change
Wheeling Rate (\$/AF)	\$33.90	15.3%	\$35.91	5.9%
Annexation Fee (\$/Acre)	\$4,387	5.0%	\$4,603	4.9%

DEFINITIONS:

Tier 1 Supply Rate (Metropolitan) - recovers the cost of maintaining a reliable amount of supply.

System Access Rate (Metropolitan) – recovers a portion of the costs associated with the delivery of supplies.

System Power Rate (Metropolitan) – recovers power costs for pumping supplies to Southern California.

Treatment Surcharge (Metropolitan) – recovers the costs of treating imported water.

Readiness-to-Serve Charge (Metropolitan) - a fixed charge that recovers the capital cost of the portion of system capacity that is on standby to provide emergency service and operational flexibility. Based upon a calendar ten year rolling average.

Capacity Charge (Metropolitan) - recovers the cost of the assets that are providing peak capacity within the distribution system. Based on peak day delivery in previous three years.

Operations and Maintenance Surcharge (Calleguas) - recovers the cost of operating and maintaining system facilities and District administrative functions.

Capital Construction Surcharge (Calleguas) - recovers a portion of the cost of infrastructure expansion to accommodate new demand and increase system reliability.

Capacity Charge (Calleguas) recovers the cost of infrastructure to meet peaking and emergency demands. Based on the peak week demand on the system between May 1 and September 30, for the prior calendar year

CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

2027 Readiness To Serve (RTS) Charge By Purveyor Calculation

Final

Metropolitan 2026-27 RTS Obligation 12,181,260

Purveyor	FY 17-26 Average Water Sales	% of Total	Annual RTS Amount	Monthly Contribution
Butler Ranch Mutual Water	0.0	0.00%	-	-
Berylwood Heights Mutual Water Co.	1.2	0.00%	-	-
Brandeis Mutual Water Co.	49.9	0.06%	7,309	609
California American Water Co.	13,597.7	16.87%	2,054,979	171,248
California Water Service Co.	6,299.2	7.81%	951,356	79,280
Camarillo, City of	3,986.0	4.94%	601,754	50,146
Camrosa Water District	4,453.6	5.52%	672,406	56,034
Crestview Mutual Water Co.	136.3	0.17%	20,708	1,726
Golden State Water Company	4,769.8	5.92%	721,131	60,094
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District	1,899.1	2.36%	287,478	23,957
Oxnard, City of	9,479.4	11.76%	1,432,516	119,376
Pleasant Valley Mutual	276.3	0.34%	41,416	3,451
Simi Valley, City of	17,508.9	21.73%	2,646,988	220,582
Solano Verde Mutual Water Co.	272.1	0.34%	41,416	3,451
Thousand Oaks, City of	9,232.3	11.45%	1,394,754	116,230
Ventura Co WWD #1	6,867.9	8.52%	1,037,843	86,487
Ventura Co WWD #19	259.8	0.32%	38,980	3,248
Ventura Co WWD #38	1,522.7	1.89%	230,226	19,186
TOTALS	80,611.9	100.00%	12,181,260	\$ 1,015,105

**Calleguas Municipal Water District
Total Water Deliveries**

Potable Water Purchases By Purveyor/Fiscal Year

Purveyor	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	10 Year Total	10 Year Average
Berylwood Heights Mutual Water Co.	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	1.2
Brandeis Mutual Water Co.	54.1	60.0	53.9	53.7	54.4	48.9	25.0	38.6	45.7	64.5	498.8	49.9
Butler Ranch Mutual Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
California American Water Co.	13,483.2	15,256.7	13,969.0	14,341.0	15,868.9	14,657.6	10,685.0	11,498.7	13,192.3	13,024.1	135,976.5	13,597.7
California Water Service Co.	6,163.1	7,213.0	6,753.2	6,888.1	7,424.0	6,672.6	4,596.7	5,169.5	6,209.2	5,902.3	62,991.7	6,299.2
Camarillo, City of	4,308.8	4,696.9	4,369.7	4,357.7	5,321.4	5,693.1	2,976.1	2,191.0	3,198.6	2,746.2	39,859.5	3,986.0
Camrosa Water District	4,110.0	4,804.2	4,549.3	5,589.5	6,415.8	5,151.7	3,225.1	3,355.4	3,878.0	3,456.7	44,535.7	4,453.6
Crestview Mutual Water Co.	71.8	347.4	178.2	39.8	328.1	217.7	0.0	0.0	179.9	0.0	1,362.9	136.3
Golden State Water Company	4,785.2	5,310.7	5,217.2	5,228.2	5,491.6	4,896.2	3,477.3	4,159.9	4,638.9	4,492.3	47,697.5	4,769.8
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District	1,944.3	2,136.3	1,956.8	2,055.7	2,254.7	1,972.9	1,395.9	1,593.6	1,865.9	1,814.5	18,990.6	1,899.1
Oxnard, City of	10,931.0	12,202.1	10,500.8	10,153.6	8,806.5	10,040.1	6,909.5	7,806.5	7,673.5	9,770.7	94,794.3	9,479.4
Pleasant Valley Mutual	433.6	386.3	351.4	397.2	430.4	243.1	39.5	83.6	287.2	110.9	2,763.2	276.3
Simi Valley, City of	17,930.1	20,261.1	18,020.8	18,693.1	20,968.4	18,629.9	13,043.1	14,369.9	16,770.4	16,402.6	175,089.4	17,508.9
Solano Verde Mutual Water Co.	302.6	330.5	261.7	265.2	351.4	337.4	217.4	191.0	241.1	222.4	2,720.7	272.1
Thousand Oaks, City of	9,283.6	10,383.7	9,503.4	9,854.2	10,956.8	9,854.1	6,661.2	7,687.2	9,186.9	8,952.1	92,323.2	9,232.3
Ventura Co WWD #1	7,102.0	8,293.7	6,905.0	7,112.5	8,044.1	6,848.8	5,193.0	5,763.2	6,948.4	6,468.1	68,678.8	6,867.9
Ventura Co WWD #19	223.3	899.4	561.5	365.7	10.0	10.3	169.4	21.5	192.9	143.5	2,597.5	259.8
Ventura Co WWD #38	1,191.9	1,602.9	1,494.2	1,619.7	1,901.8	1,709.8	1,144.7	1,324.0	1,649.9	1,587.8	15,226.7	1,522.7
Totals	82,324.3	94,185.1	84,646.3	87,015.1	94,628.3	86,989.8	59,758.9	65,253.6	76,158.8	75,158.7	809,236.9	80,923.7

CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

2027 Capacity Charge by Purveyor

Final

\$61,709 cfs (cubic foot per second)

	A	B	C
Purveyor	2025 Peak Week	2027 Annual CRC (A X \$61,709)	2027 Monthly CRC (B /12)
Berylwood Heights Mutual Water Co.	-	\$ -	\$ -
Brandeis Mutual Water Co.	0.16	\$ 9,873	\$ 823
California American Water Co.	22.99	\$ 1,418,690	\$ 118,224
California Water Service Co.	11.44	\$ 705,951	\$ 58,829
Camarillo, City of	5.96	\$ 367,786	\$ 30,649
Camrosa Water District	7.67	\$ 473,308	\$ 39,442
Crestview Mutual Water Co.	-	\$ -	\$ -
Golden State Water Company	8.22	\$ 507,248	\$ 42,271
Oxnard, City of	16.06	\$ 991,047	\$ 82,587
Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company	1.17	\$ 72,200	\$ 6,017
Simi Valley, City of	31.00	\$ 1,912,979	\$ 159,415
Solano Verde Mutual Water Co.	0.56	\$ 34,557	\$ 2,880
Thousand Oaks, City of	15.31	\$ 944,765	\$ 78,730
Triunfo Water and Sanitation District	3.45	\$ 212,896	\$ 17,741
Pooled:			
Ventura County WWD #1	12.20		
Ventura County WWD #19	2.42		
Ventura County WWD #38	3.55		
Pooled Total	18.17	\$ 1,121,253	\$ 93,438
Purveyor's Total:	142.16	\$ 8,772,553	\$ 731,046

**Capacity Charge CFS
Daily Average**

PURVEYOR	PEAK WEEK	CFS
Berylwood Heights Mutual Water Co.	05/06/25 - 05/12/25	-
Brandeis Mutual Water Co.	07/22/25 - 07/28/25	0.16
California American Water Co.	09/02/25 - 09/08/25	22.99
California Water Service Co.	09/02/25 - 09/08/25	11.44
Camarillo, City of	07/29/25 - 08/04/25	5.96
Camrosa Water District	08/12/25 - 08/18/25	7.67
Crestview Mutual Water Co.	05/06/25 - 05/12/25	-
Golden State Water Company	08/05/25 - 08/11/25	8.22
Oxnard, City of	08/19/25 - 08/25/25	16.06
Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company	05/20/25 - 05/26/25	1.17
Simi Valley, City of	08/12/25 - 08/18/25	31.00
Solano Verde Mutual Water Co.	07/29/25 - 08/04/25	0.56
Thousand Oaks, City of	09/09/25 - 09/15/25	15.31
Triunfo Water and Sanitation District	08/26/25 - 09/01/25	3.45
Ventura County WWD #1	08/19/25 - 08/25/25	12.20
Ventura County WWD #19	06/17/25 - 06/23/25	2.42
Ventura County WWD #38	07/08/25 - 07/14/25	3.55

142.16

RESOLUTION NO. 2131

A RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 12
ESTABLISHING RATES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS
FOR WATER SERVICE TO AGENCIES WITHIN THE
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District (the "District") by Ordinance No. 12 established rates, rules, and regulations for water sold to its Purveyors; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 12 provides for the Board of Directors to have the absolute and sole authority to implement new rates or pass through charges imposed on the District; and

WHEREAS, most recently, the Board of Directors of the District by Resolution No. 2109, adopted June 18, 2025, established rates for water sold to its Purveyors; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan") adopted new rates, rules and regulations for water service to its member agencies on April 14, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District has determined that certain modifications to the District's rates, rules, and regulations for water service are necessary and desirable in accordance with the rate structure adopted by Metropolitan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District find that said modifications are for the purpose of meeting operating and construction expenses and are therefore exempt from requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. In accordance with Ordinance No. 12, the rates and charges set forth in the CALLEGUAS RATE SCHEDULE attached hereto as Exhibit A, and incorporated herein by reference are hereby approved and adopted as the Calleguas Municipal Water District Rate Schedule to be imposed as set forth therein.

SECTION 2. Resolution No. 2109, adopted June 18, 2025, is hereby rescinded effective at 12:01 a.m., January 1, 2027, at which time this Resolution No. 2131 shall become effective.

SECTION 3. All Purveyors serviced by the District shall be notified promptly of the water rates hereby established in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 12.

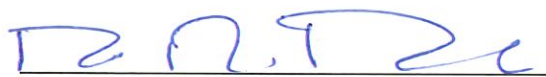
ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this 1st day of July, 2026.



Raul Avila, President
Board of Directors

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District held on July 1, 2026.

ATTEST:



Reddy Pakala, Secretary
Board of Directors

(SEAL)

Resolution No. 2131

Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2131
Calleguas Municipal Water District Rate Schedule

	Effective January 1, 2027
Water Supply Rates	
Tier 1 Supply Rate (\$/AF)	\$ 2,118
Minimum Service Charge	
per month	\$ 150
Capacity Rate (Capacity Reservation Charge)	
per cu ft per second (cfs)	\$ 61,709
Temporary Water Rate	
per 100 cu ft	\$ 9.72
Water Wheeling Rate	
per AF	\$ 35.91
Readiness to Serve (Metropolitan Pass-through)	
Distributed to Member Agencies based on their 10 yr rolling fiscal year of average purchases	\$ 12,181,260

RESOLUTION NO. 2132

A RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 19
ESTABLISHING RATES FOR DISCHARGE TO THE
SALINITY MANAGEMENT PIPELINE

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District (the "District") by Ordinance No. 19 established rules and regulations for use of the Salinity Management Pipeline (the "SMP"); and

WHEREAS, the District has constructed the Salinity Management Pipeline (the "SMP") for the purposes of facilitating the development of local water supplies to enhance water supply reliability; and

WHEREAS, most recently, the Board of Directors of the District by Resolution No. 2110, adopted June 18, 2025, established rates for discharging into the SMP; and

WHEREAS, the District is committed to operating and maintaining the SMP for its long-term water supply benefits to the District's purveyors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District has determined that establishment of the District's rates for discharge to and use of the SMP are necessary and desirable; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District finds that said fees are for the purpose of meeting operating and construction expenses, and are therefore exempt from requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. In accordance with Ordinance No. 19, the rates and charges set forth in the CALLEGUAS SMP RATE SCHEDULE attached hereto as Exhibit A, and incorporated herein by reference are hereby approved and adopted as the Calleguas Municipal Water District SMP Rate Schedule to be imposed as set forth therein.

SECTION 2. Resolution No. 2110 adopted June 18, 2025, is hereby rescinded effective at 12:01 a.m., January 1, 2027, at which time this Resolution No. 2132 shall become effective.

RES No. 2132

SECTION 3. All Dischargers serviced by the District shall be notified promptly of the rates for use of the SMP hereby established in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 19.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this 1st day of July, 2026.



Raul Avila, President
Board of Directors

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Calleguas Municipal Water District held on July 1, 2026.

ATTEST:



Reddy Pakala, Secretary
Board of Directors

(SEAL)

RES No. 2132

Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2132
Calleguas Salinity Management Pipeline Rate Schedule

	Effective January 1, 2027
Discharge Rates (Discharger inside the Service Area)	
Brine Discharge Rate (\$/af)	\$ 837.20
Non-Brine Discharge Rate (\$/af)	\$ 67.10
Discharge Rates (Discharger outside the Service Area)	
Brine Discharge Rate (\$/af)	\$ 1,256.00
Non-Brine Discharge Rate (\$/af)	\$ 100.50
O&M, Repair	
O&M Costs will be billed on a monthly basis after the first full year of service. Charges will be billed on the actual costs for O&M incurred at a particular discharge station.	
Replacement Charge	
0.33% of construction costs of the discharge station will be billed monthly. Charges will begin as soon as the meter is in service.	

CRESTVIEW MUTUAL WATER CO
Profit & Loss YTD Budget vs. Actual
 December 2025 through July 2026

	Dec '25 - Jul 26	Budget	\$ Over Budget
Income			
3012 · WATER SALES	1,028,654.86	1,004,724.00	23,930.86
3013 · SERVICE AVAILABILITY	279,233.22	283,800.00	-4,566.78
3014 · FIELD SERVICES	270.00	2,400.00	-2,130.00
3016 · TRANSFER FEES	600.00	800.00	-200.00
3017 · OTHER WATER SALES	0.00	0.00	0.00
3018 · MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	0.00	0.00	0.00
3019 · INT INCOME	22,005.19	26,680.00	-4,674.81
Total Income	1,330,763.27	1,318,404.00	12,359.27
Gross Profit	1,330,763.27	1,318,404.00	12,359.27
Expense			
4000 · PLANT OPERATING EXP			
4010 · POWER	131,358.75	139,871.19	-8,512.44
4015 · REPAIRS - UNANTICIPATED	37,395.34	53,360.00	-15,964.66
4018 · REPAIRS - SCHEDULED	823.92	32,320.00	-31,496.08
4020 · SUPPLIES	4,486.34	6,840.00	-2,353.66
4021 · MOUNTAIN FIRE INCIDENT	0.00	0.00	0.00
4025 · AUTO EXPENSE	4,540.03	8,480.00	-3,939.97
4027 · OUTSIDE SVCS	85,007.10	96,000.00	-10,992.90
4028 · COMPUTER EXPENSE - OPERATIONS	10,279.32	23,360.00	-13,080.68
4030 · INSURANCE/GENERAL LIABILITY	29,183.68	29,364.84	-181.16
4032 · INSURANCE/WORKERS COMP	12,513.83	12,306.20	207.63
4035 · TAXES & PERMITS	0.00	2,576.00	-2,576.00
4038 · SEWER DISCHARGE FEE	142.62	190.16	-47.54
4040 · TELEPHONE/TELEMETRY	8,284.50	10,000.00	-1,715.50
4045 · WATER PURIFICATION	37,799.73	36,664.00	1,135.73
4050 · WATER PURCHASED	13,691.00	150,773.00	-137,082.00
4056 · UNANTICIPATED CONTINGENCIES	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00
4060 · GROUP MEDICAL INS.-OPERATIONS	17,831.45	15,840.32	1,991.13
4062 · INCIDENTAL EXPENSES - OPERAT.	572.56	0.00	572.56
4063 · PENSION EXPENSE	19,200.00	19,200.00	0.00
4065 · SEMINARS & TRAINING	1,200.00	3,550.00	-2,350.00
4070 · ENGINEERING FEES - OPERATIONS	3,513.00	0.00	3,513.00
4075 · REGULATORY COMPLIANCE	73,107.25	57,336.00	15,771.25
4080 · DEPRECIATION	121,426.00	121,426.00	0.00
4085 · CONSERVATION EXPENSE	0.00	0.00	0.00
4090 · RECRUITMENT EXPENSE	253.52	0.00	253.52
Total 4000 · PLANT OPERATING EXP	612,609.24	821,457.71	-208,847.77
6000 · ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
4005/6005 · SALARIES	275,019.81	243,400.00	31,619.81
4005/6007 · PAYROLL TAXES	21,167.59	19,000.00	2,167.59
6010 · UTILITIES - TRASH / ELECTRIC	2,450.25	2,816.00	-365.75
6011 · FIBER OPTIC INTERNET	842.37	2,000.00	-1,157.63
6013 · 401(k) RECORDKEEPING FEE	0.00	0.00	0.00
6015 · COMPUTER & INFORMATION TECH	4,289.12	5,320.00	-1,030.88
6020 · OFFICE EXPENSE	2,709.22	5,080.00	-2,370.78
6022 · DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	7,053.44	5,136.00	1,917.44
6025 · PROFESSIONAL FEES			
6025-1 · ACCOUNTING	11,000.00	12,000.00	-1,000.00
6025-2 · LEGAL - ADJUDICATION	7,340.00	12,680.00	-5,340.00
6025-3 · LEGAL - EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00
6025-4 · LEGAL - ELECTION / ANNUAL MTC	11,832.17	8,000.00	3,832.17
6025-5 · LEGAL - GENERAL COUNSEL	26,047.50	69,400.00	-43,352.50
6025-6 · LEGAL - STRATEGIC PLANNING	0.00	0.00	0.00
6025-7 · LEGAL - WELL SITE SELECTION	0.00	0.00	0.00
6025 · PROFESSIONAL FEES - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total 6025 · PROFESSIONAL FEES	56,219.67	104,080.00	-47,860.33
6027 · OUTSIDE SERVICES	3,856.61	3,632.60	224.01
6032 · INSURANCE/WORKERS COMP	1,129.09	1,117.16	11.93
6035 · TAXES & LICENSES	15,103.56	17,256.00	-2,152.44
6040 · TELEPHONE	3,245.68	2,336.00	909.68
6045 · MEETING COSTS	3,995.72	9,129.50	-5,133.78
6052 · BANK CHARGES	5,923.98	4,560.00	1,363.98
6055 · OTHER EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.00
6060 · GROUP MEDICAL INS.-ADMIN.	21,294.18	21,759.44	-465.26
6062 · INCIDENTAL EXPENSES - ADMIN	286.28	0.00	286.28
6063 · PENSION EXP-ADMIN	5,700.00	5,700.00	0.00
6065 · SEMINARS & TRAINING	570.00	0.00	570.00
6070 · POSTAGE & SHIPPING	3,327.22	3,336.00	-8.78
6080 · DEPRECIATION	7,138.00	7,138.00	0.00
6000 · ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - Other	338.27		
Total 6000 · ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	441,661.06	462,796.70	-21,136.64
Total Expense	1,054,270.00	1,284,254.41	-229,984.41
Net Income	276,493.27	34,149.59	242,343.68

CRESTVIEW MUTUAL WATER CO

Balance Sheet: Previous Year Comparison

As of July 31, 2026

	Jul 31, 26	Jul 31, 25	\$ Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Checking/Savings			
1005 · LONG-TERM CAP RESV - WELLS FRGO	3,487.34	3,485.60	1.74
1016 · GENERAL CHECKING - BANC of CA	1,351,652.96	925,083.44	426,569.52
1019 · RESTR CAP RESERVE - BANC of CA	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00
1020 · SAVINGS - BANC of CA	326,631.24	313,273.70	13,357.54
1026 · PAYROLL ACCOUNT - BANC of CA	234.86	3,105.46	-2,870.60
1029 · PLEDGE-CO OF VTA - BANC of CA	9,995.50	10,002.50	-7.00
Total Checking/Savings	1,892,001.90	1,454,950.70	437,051.20
Accounts Receivable			
1110 · ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	274,546.63	244,738.95	29,807.68
Total Accounts Receivable	274,546.63	244,738.95	29,807.68
Other Current Assets			
1310 · PREPAID INSURANCE	51,220.26	47,318.18	3,902.08
1340 · PREPAID OTHER EXP	9,250.01	7,603.80	1,646.21
1350 · DUE FROM CALLEGUAS	74,626.68	51,301.48	23,325.20
Total Other Current Assets	135,096.95	106,223.46	28,873.49
Total Current Assets	2,301,645.48	1,805,913.11	495,732.37
Fixed Assets			
1405 · LAND & LAND IMP	531,894.73	531,894.73	0.00
1408 · VEHICLES	137,535.94	137,535.94	0.00
1410 · BUILDING & EQUIPMENT	343,033.86	343,033.86	0.00
1412 · FIXTURES/FURNISHINGS	6,503.88	6,503.88	0.00
1415 · DISTRIBUTION LINES	968,761.77	968,761.77	0.00
1420 · HYDRANT INSTALL/REPLACEMENTS	164,014.81	164,014.81	0.00
1430 · PUMPING PLANTS	734,373.79	734,373.79	0.00
1435 · PUMP HOUSES	83,804.17	59,104.17	24,700.00
1440 · RESERVOIRS	327,080.34	327,080.34	0.00
1445 · TRANSMISSION MAINS	1,213,613.24	1,213,613.24	0.00
1450 · WELLS	1,243,933.61	1,222,513.61	21,420.00
1451 · WELL #5 REHABILITATION	109,630.96	109,630.96	0.00
1455 · COMPUTER HARDWARE	168,907.45	168,907.45	0.00
1460 · COMPUTER SOFTWARE	33,197.53	33,197.53	0.00
1465 · FILTRATION PLANT	1,275,852.57	1,275,852.57	0.00
1475 · CAPITALIZED CONST INT	71,381.68	71,381.68	0.00
1480 · ENGINEERING COSTS	80,980.20	80,980.20	0.00
1481 · CAPITALIZED COSTS - VIA ZAMORA	220,607.64	220,607.64	0.00
1482 · CAPITALIZED COSTS - WELL #6	1,007,809.25	1,007,809.25	0.00
1484 · CAPITALIZED COSTS - WELL #7	1,462,236.52	1,427,288.36	34,948.16
1495 · WATER RIGHTS	0.00	0.00	0.00
1500 · Accumulated Depreciation	-6,288,087.53	-6,095,241.53	-192,846.00
Total Fixed Assets	3,897,066.41	4,008,844.25	-111,777.84
TOTAL ASSETS	6,198,711.89	5,814,757.36	383,954.53
LIABILITIES & EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable			
2000 · ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	50,608.35	108,128.42	-57,520.07
Total Accounts Payable	50,608.35	108,128.42	-57,520.07
Other Current Liabilities			
2100 · PAYROLL LIABILITIES	-70,128.26	-31,749.11	-38,379.15
2220 · BORROWED WATER (CAL-AMERI...	-37,824.37	-37,824.37	0.00
2221 · BORROWED WATER (CITY OF CA...	-6,751.36	-6,751.36	0.00
2244 · 2% COUNTY TAX - HOLDING ACCT	11,395.63	9,984.46	1,411.17
2320 · ACCRUED PAYROLL	16,582.30	16,278.36	303.94
2322 · ACCRUED PENSION	99,600.00	62,250.00	37,350.00
2325 · ACCRUED VACATION	26,329.26	23,112.56	3,216.70
2326 · ACCRUED PROPERTY TAX	11,337.96	13,187.99	-1,850.03
2327 · ACCRUED REGULATORY COMPLI...	50,010.92	25,225.32	24,785.60
2390 · PLAN CHECK AND CONSTR DEPO...	3,265.00	3,265.00	0.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	103,817.08	76,978.85	26,838.23
Total Current Liabilities	154,425.43	185,107.27	-30,681.84
Total Liabilities	154,425.43	185,107.27	-30,681.84
Equity			
2900 · CAPITAL STOCK	208,000.00	208,000.00	0.00
2910 · PAID IN SURPLUS	108,971.26	108,971.26	0.00
2920 · WTR RIGHTS	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00
2930 · CONTRIBUTIONS /CONST	449,604.30	449,604.30	0.00
3010 · RETAINED EARNINGS	4,901,217.63	4,959,301.25	-58,083.62
Net Income	276,493.27	-196,226.72	472,719.99
Total Equity	6,044,286.46	5,629,650.09	414,636.37
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	6,198,711.89	5,814,757.36	383,954.53

Notes to Financial Statements

Expense Accounts:**Account No.****Comments**

4010/6010 Power is under-reported due to delayed billing by SCE.

6025 Legal expenses are under-reported due to delayed billing from Musick Peeler.

Income Items/Bank Accounts:

1016 Approximately \$1,338,850 is held in a sweep account earning 0.85%.

1019/1020 A total of \$526,631 is held in a high-yield savings account earning 2.35%, with \$200,000 held as Restricted Capital Reserves designated for immediate or emergency needs only, per Board resolution dated June 24, 2003.

Other Current Asset Accounts:

1350 Expenses and reimbursements for the Well #8 project are posted to this account.

DRAFT

	Water	Water	Budgeted	% of Water	% of
Date	Production	Sales	Sales	Sold	Budgeted Sales
	MG	MG	MG		
Dec	12.571	11.911	11.538	94.7%	3%
Jan	13.040	11.878	9.545	91.1%	24%
Feb	11.442	10.674	9.755	93.3%	9%
Mar	20.457	19.513	7.544	95.4%	159%
Apr	18.504	17.251	13.555	93.2%	27%
May	22.405	21.273	20.545	94.9%	4%
Jun	24.135	22.855	22.250	94.7%	3%
Jul	26.955	25.877	23.750	96.0%	9%
Aug	0.000	0.000	24.850	#DIV/0!	-100%
Sept	0.000	0.000	24.250	#DIV/0!	-100%
Oct	0.000	0.000	21.550	#DIV/0!	-100%
Nov	0.000	0.000	23.125	#DIV/0!	-100%
Totals	149.509	141.232	212.257	94.5%	-33.46%

