ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 2026

9:30 A.M.

Camrosa Water District - 7385 Santa Rosa Road - Camarillo, CA 93012

ALL AGENDA DOCUMENTS ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT WWW.ASRGSA.COM

CALL TO ORDER

PUBLIC COMMENTS

At this time, the public may address the Board on any item not appearing on the agenda that is subject to its jurisdiction. Persons wishing to address the Board must fill out a speaker card and are subject to a five-minute time limit.

CONSENT AGENDA

Matters appearing on the Consent Agenda are expected to be noncontroversial and will be acted upon by the Board collectively, without discussion, unless a member of the Board or staff requests an opportunity to address a given item. Approval by the Board of Consent Items means that the recommendation of staff is approved along with the terms and conditions described in the Board Memorandum.

1. **Approve Minutes of the Regular Meeting of January 27, 2026.**
2. **Vendor Payments Ratification**
   Approve vendor payments as presented by staff.
3. **Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Results**
   Receive FY 2025-26 second quarter results.

PRIMARY AGENDA

4. **Adopt The Annual Report for Water Year 2025**
   Adopt the annual report for submittal to the Department of Water Resources by April 1, 2026.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; COMMENTS BY DIRECTORS

ADJOURNMENT

ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD

Tuesday, January 27, 2026

9:45 A.M.

Camrosa Water District, 7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012

CALL TO ORDER The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A.M.

Present: Eugene West, Vice Chair
Jeff Brown
Ben Fischetti
Timothy Hoag
Andrew Nelson

Absent: Terry Foreman, Chair
Homer Arredondo

Staff: Norman Huff, Interim Executive Director
Jozi Zabarsky, Camrosa Water District

PUBLIC COMMENTS

None

CONSENT AGENDA

1. **Approve Minutes of the Regular Meeting of September 9, 2025**
2. **Approve Minutes of the Special Meeting of November 5, 2025**
3. **Vendor Payments Ratification**
4. **Fiscal Year 2025-26 First Quarter Results**

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

PRIMARY AGENDA

5. **Accept Nominations for the ASRVB GSA Board Officers and Accept the 2026 Calendar**

The Board took the following actions:

1) Accepted nominations to elect Chair and Vice Chair of the GSA: Jeff Brown nominated the current slate of officers, Terry Foreman as Chair and Eugene West as Vice Chair.

Second: Hoag
Motion carried unanimously by those present.

2) Adopted the Camrosa Water District's Board Calendar to establish the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSA's regularly scheduled meetings.

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

COMMENTS BY THE INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The GSP report will be presented to the Board at the March 24, 2026 GSA meeting.

COMMENTS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

None

ADJOURN

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:33 A.M.

_____	_____ (ATTEST)
Norman Huff	Eugene West, Vice Chair
Interim Executive Director	Board of Directors
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSA	**Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin GSA**

ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 24, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Norman Huff, Interim Executive Director

OBJECTIVE: Ratify Vendor Payments as presented by staff.

ACTION: Ratify accounts payable.

DISCUSSION: A summary of accounts payable previously paid by the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency in the amount of $10,520.55 is provided for Board information and ratification.

Check Number	Post Date	Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
	1/31/2026	US Bank		Bank Fees	45.49
	2/28/2026	US Bank		Bank Fees	40.06
158	3/3/2026	Intera Incorporated	01-26-94	Annual Report and Project Management Services Jan. 2026	1,140.00
159	3/17/2026	Intera Incorporated	02-26-27	Annual Report and Project Management Services Feb. 2026	9,295.00
Total Vendor Payments					**$ 10,520.55**

The ASRVBGSA's bank account balance as of February 28th, was $233,891.93.

ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 24, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Norman Huff, Interim Executive Director

OBJECTIVE: Receive Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second-Quarter Results.

ACTION: No action is necessary; for information only.

SUMMARY: The GSA Fiscal Year 2025-26 second-quarter results are as follows:

Arroyo Santa Rosa GSA	Budget FY 25-26	2nd QTR Actuals	Encumbrances	2nd QTR Actuals plus encumb	Variance
Transfer In					
Camrosa Water District					
Contribution Budgeted	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer from Reserves	128,426	7,881	-	7,881	(120,545)
	$ 128,426	$ 7,881	$ -	$ 7,881	$ (120,545)
Operating Expenses					
Professional Services	$ 113,146	$ 2,280	$ 89,647	$ 91,927	$ 21,219
Materials & Supplies	5,600	-	-	-	5,600
Legal Services	1,680	-	-	-	1,680
Dues & Subscriptions	5,000	4,200	-	4,200	800
Fees & Charges	1,000	276	-	276	724
Insurance	2,000	1,125	-	1,125	875
Total Operating Expenses	$ 128,426	$ 7,881	$ 89,647	$ 97,528	$ 30,898

ARROYO SANTA ROSA VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road, Camarillo, CA 93012

BOARD MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 24, 2026

TO: Norman Huff, Executive Director

FROM: Terry Curson, District Engineer, Camrosa Water District

OBJECTIVE: Adopt the Water Year 2025 Annual Report for Submittal to the Department of Water Resources

ACTION: Adopt the Water Year 2025 Annual Report

SUMMARY: An Annual Report is required to be prepared and submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by April 1, every year, for all basins with a GSP. The report acts as a yearly status update and presents data gathered over the previous water year for each applicable sustainability indicator and provides an analysis of that data in relation to the sustainable management criteria established in the GSP. The report also identifies any issues or data gaps that still exist in the basin and provides an implementation status update on all the projects and management actions identified in the GSP. The Water Year 2025 Annual Report has been completed and is ready for adoption by the Board and submission to the DWR.

ATTACHMENT: Water Year 2025 Annual Report

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin

Annual Report Water Year 2025

April 2026

Prepared for

Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency and
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

FOX CANYON GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY EST. 1982

ASRVBGSA Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin

Annual Report Water Year 2025

Prepared for

Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency and
Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Prepared by

INTERA Incorporated

Steven Humphrey, PG, CHG
Senior Hydrogeologist

and

Bondy Groundwater Consulting, Inc.

Bryan Bondy, PG, CHG
Project Manager

Executive Summary

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

(a) General information, including an executive summary and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.

The Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ASRGSA) and Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) (the GSAs) adopted the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin (ASRVGB, or Basin) on May 25, 2023, and this is the third Annual Report in compliance with California Code of Regulations §356.2, reporting data and findings for water year 2025.

The water year type for 2025 was determined to be below normal based on precipitation data. Basin-wide measured groundwater levels were generally lower in water year 2025 compared to water year 2024, except for the easternmost area with wells 02N19W20M04S and 02N20W20L01S. Groundwater level hydrograph trends for key wells in water year 2025 were either stable or slightly downward (decreasing), except for well 02N20W24Q03S and 02N20W25C02S in the central portion of the Basin, which were slightly upward (increasing). Groundwater quality generally remained stable for water year 2025, compared to historical data.

Groundwater extraction rates for water year 2025 were generally lower than the historical average (i.e., pre-2019). The Camrosa Water District Conejo wellfield continued operation during water year 2025; however, extraction rates were slightly lower in comparison to water year 2024. Total water use within the Basin by agricultural, municipal, and domestic users is sourced from groundwater and imported water from outside of the Basin. Estimated total water use in the Basin for water year 2025 was 4,738 acre-feet per year (AFY). No change in groundwater storage for the Basin was calculated for water year 2025 because the Basin numerical groundwater model was not updated for this annual report. It is anticipated that the water year 2025 groundwater storage change will be reported in the water year 2026 annual report.

GSP implementation is evaluated through comparing monitoring data to Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for each applicable sustainability indicator: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage, land subsidence, degraded water quality, and depletion of interconnected surface water. Groundwater levels measured in water year 2025 were compared to SMC established for chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage (which has groundwater levels as a proxy), and land subsidence (which has groundwater levels as a proxy) sustainability indicators, and no monitoring wells exceeded the minimum threshold in water year 2025. Most of the wells met measurable objectives; two wells were between the minimum threshold and 5-year interim milestone, and one well met the 5-year interim milestone. For the degraded water quality sustainability indicator, all analyzed constituents met measurable objectives for water year 2025 for both the FCGMA and ASRGSA management areas. For the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator, no modeled depletion results were produced because the numerical model was not updated for this annual report. It is anticipated that the water year 2025 depletion results will be reported in the water year 2026 annual report.

Progress for two GSP projects described in the GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023) included ongoing feasibility studies for the installation of desalter wells and recharge basins.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFY	acre-feet per year
ASRGSA	Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency
ASRVGB	Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin
Basin	Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin
Camrosa	Camrosa Water District
CCWTMP	Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL Compliance Monitoring Program
CMWD	Calleguas Municipal Water District
DMS	Data Management System
DWR	Department of Water Resources
FCGMA	Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency
GSAs	Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency and the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
InSAR	interferometric synthetic aperture radar
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
mg/L	milligrams per liter
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SMC	sustainable management criteria
TCP	1,2,3-trichloropropane
TDS	total dissolved solids
TMDL	total maximum daily load
VCWPD	Ventura County Watershed Protection District
WQO	Water Quality Objective
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1.0 Introduction [§356.2(a)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

(a) General information, including an executive summary and a location map depicting the basin covered by the report.

This document is the third Annual Report for the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources [DWR] Basin No. 4-007; referred to herein as ASRVGB or Basin), fulfilling requirements set forth by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Regulation Code §356.2. The GSP was adopted by the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ASRGSA) and the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) (collectively referred to as the GSAs) on May 25, 2023. The GSP reports data through water year 2021 (ending September 30, 2021) for the Basin. The first Annual Report presented data and information for water years 2022 and 2023 (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2024), and the second Annual Report presented data and information for water year 2024 (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2025).

This third Annual Report presents data and information for water year 2025. The numerical groundwater model developed for the GSP was not updated for this Annual Report to simulate water year 2025; therefore, the simulated data for the groundwater flow directions, change in groundwater in storage, and streamflow depletion for the Basin in water year 2025 are omitted in this report and will be included in the water year 2026 report.

To track progress of the GSP implementation, water year 2025 data are compared against Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) established in the adopted GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). This Annual Report also provides updates to the status of projects and management actions described in the adopted GSP.

1.1 Background

The ASRVGB is classified by the DWR as a very low-priority groundwater subbasin. The Basin is located in the center of the Calleguas Creek Watershed in the rural unincorporated community of Santa Rosa Valley, the southeastern portion of Ventura County near the City of Thousand Oaks, and the City of Camarillo (Figure 1.1). The Basin is bordered by the Tierra Rejada Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin No. 4-015) to the east, the Conejo Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin No. 4-010) to the south, the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin No. 4-006) to the west, and the Las Posas Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin No. 4-008) to the north. The Basin is managed by two GSAs: the FCGMA covering the portion of the Basin within its jurisdictional boundary (i.e., the portion west of the Bailey Fault) and the ASRGSA covering the portion of the Basin outside the FCGMA jurisdictional boundary (i.e., the portion east of the Bailey Fault) (Figure 1.2).

The ASRVGB is in an elongated east-trending valley and consists of multiple layers of alternating fine- and coarse-grained unconsolidated deposits, semi-consolidated deposits, and consolidated formations underlain by volcanic bedrock. The Basin is roughly centered on an east-west oriented structural syncline, and sedimentary deposits are thickest in the center and westernmost areas, thinning out toward the Basin margins. The aquifer system consists of a single principal aquifer, is semi-confined, and is characterized by distinct upper and lower groundwater-producing zones in the west with the stratification absent or

unapparent to the east. A key hydraulic feature within the Basin is the Bailey Fault, which acts as a barrier to flow, separating the western third of the Basin from the rest of the Basin. The Bailey Fault is the basis of dividing the Basin into two management areas: FCGMA management area and ASRGSA management area (Figure 1.2).

Inflow to the Basin comes from mountain-block fracture flow from the Conejo volcanics from the south and east, infiltration of streamflow, recharge from infiltration of precipitation and agricultural and urban return flows, and mountain-front recharge from the Las Posas Hills in the north (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). The Arroyo Conejo and Conejo Creek are the major surface water features recharging the groundwater in the southern and southwestern areas of the Basin and are a perennial surface water system due to a constant source of effluent from the Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the Arroyo Conejo and Conejo Creek consists primarily of surface water discharges sourced from the Hill Canyon WWTP and urban runoff from Conejo Valley, both of which enter the Basin via Hill Canyon. Groundwater extraction is the primary outflow component for the Basin, and shallow groundwater also discharges to the Conejo Creek in the southwestern area.

Historically, local groundwater provided approximately half of the water used in the Basin for Municipal and Industrial (M&I), agricultural, and domestic uses. Municipal pumping constituted the largest component of groundwater extractions, followed by agricultural extractions and one domestic well. However, from 2019 through water year 2023, municipal pumping declined because Camrosa Water District (Camrosa) supply wells were inactive due to water quality issues. Pumping resumed for Camrosa wells in water year 2024 when a treatment facility was activated in October 2023, which increased groundwater extraction for the Basin in comparison to the previous 5 years. The other sources of water supply for the Basin are imported water purchases from Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD), imported groundwater extracted from wells in the neighboring Tierra Rejada and Pleasant Valley Groundwater basins, and non-potable surface water from outside of the Basin, including Conejo Creek Project water.

2.0 Groundwater Conditions [§356.2(b)]

This section describes data updates to precipitation and water year types for the Basin, the status of the numerical groundwater model, groundwater elevations, groundwater quality, groundwater extraction, surface water supplies, total water use, and change in groundwater in storage for the Basin.

Groundwater data for water year 2025 were collected from a variety of sources and incorporated into the ASRVGB Data Management System (DMS), which is described further in the GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). Groundwater levels were monitored by Camrosa and Ventura County Watershed Protection District (VCWPD). Groundwater quality data were collected by Camrosa and VCWPD. Groundwater extraction data were obtained from Camrosa, FCGMA, and the County of Ventura. Surface water supply data were provided by VCWPD and the Calleguas Creek Watershed total maximum daily load (TMDL) Compliance Monitoring Program (CCWTMP).

2.1 Precipitation and Water Year Types

Precipitation data were provided by Ventura County Public Works Agency from gages 500A (Camrosa Water District) and 502 (Santa Rosa Valley - Basin 2) and were updated for water year 2025 (Figures 2.1 and 2.2). Total precipitation for water year 2025 was 6.4 inches, compared to the average of 13.3 inches

for the long-term historical period 1929-2025. The PRISM dataset, shown as a red to blue gradient in Figure 2.1, displays gridded 30-year average annual precipitation values for the period 1991-2020, which are the most recent data available.

The water year type for water year 2025 was below normal (Figure 2.2) and was classified based on a comparison with the long-term historical precipitation trends from precipitation gages within the Basin (see Section 3.3 in the GSP [ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023]).

2.2 Numerical Groundwater Model Update

The numerical groundwater model constructed for the GSP simulated water years 2012-2071 to calculate the historical (i.e., water years 2012-2021) and projected water budget components, including streamflow depletion from pumping wells adjacent to the Conejo Creek (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). The model was updated for previous Annual Reports to include data for their respective reported water years. For this third Annual Report, the simulated data (i.e., groundwater flow directions, change in groundwater in storage, and streamflow depletion) for water year 2025 are omitted, as the numerical model was not updated for this annual report. It is anticipated that the numerical model will be available for preparation of water year 2026 annual report, and water year 2025 results omitted herein will be included in the next annual report.

2.3 Groundwater Elevations [§356.2(b)(1)(A),(B)]

> **§356.2 Annual Reports.** *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*
>
> ***(b)*** *A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:*
>
> ***(1) Groundwater elevation data from monitoring wells identified in the monitoring network shall be analyzed and displayed as follows:***
>
> ***(A) Groundwater elevation contour maps for each principal aquifer in the basin illustrating, at a minimum, the seasonal high and seasonal low groundwater conditions.***
>
> ***(B) Hydrographs of groundwater elevations and water year type using historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to current reporting year.***

Groundwater elevations were updated through water year 2025 for monitoring wells in the ASRVGB monitoring network (Figure 2.3), which are provided by Camrosa and VCWPD. Note, well 02N20W23R01S was removed from the monitoring network due to being destroyed. Figure 2.3 also shows the groundwater production zones in which wells are screened in the principal aquifer. As discussed in the GSP, groundwater generally flows from east to west in the Basin, following the surface drainage and topographic gradient of the Basin, with localized depressions caused by extraction wells and localized highs in recharge areas (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). Southeast of the Bailey Fault, groundwater flow is generally from east to west, but flow from the Hill Canyon area (i.e., the Arroyo Conejo) is from south to north. Northwest of the Bailey Fault, groundwater flow is generally towards the center of the area (e.g., Figure 2.4a).

2.3.1 Groundwater Elevation Contours [§356.2(b)(1)(A)]

Observed groundwater levels for water year 2025 were used to produce groundwater level contour maps discussed below. Modeled groundwater level elevation contours from previous water years were also used to guide delineation of the observed contours. Available observed groundwater levels for seasonal lows (fall) and highs (spring) for water year 2025 in both upper and lower groundwater production zones of the principal aquifer are included on respective contour maps for reference.

Groundwater level contours for the water year 2025 wet season (March through May 2025) in the Basin upper groundwater production zone (Figure 2.4a) indicate flow directions are consistent with historical wet season conditions, and groundwater levels have overall decreased in comparison to the previous water year 2024. Groundwater level contours for the water year 2025 wet season (March through May 2025) in the lower groundwater production zone (Figure 2.4b) are also consistent with historical conditions; however, higher groundwater levels are observed in the easternmost area of the Basin (e.g., wells 02N20W20M04S and 02N20W20L01S) and in the central area of the Basin at well 02N20W24Q03S. Groundwater level contours for the water year 2025 dry season (October through December 2025) in both upper and lower groundwater production zones indicate flow directions and elevations are generally consistent with the previous water year 2024 (Figures 2.5a and 2.5b).

2.3.2 Groundwater Elevation Hydrographs [§356.2(b)(1)(B)]

Groundwater elevation hydrographs for key monitoring wells in the Basin are shown with water year types on Figure 2.6. The temporal trend during water year 2025 is slightly downward for all monitoring wells except for except for wells 02N20W24Q03S and 02N20W25C02S in the central portion of the Basin, which are upward. See Section 3.1 for additional detail on hydrographs for the representative monitoring sites in the ASRVGB.

2.4 Groundwater Quality

Maps of available data for average concentrations of key indicator constituents for water year 2025 in the Basin are shown on Figures 2.7 through 2.12 and described in this subsection.

The average nitrate concentrations for water year 2025 ranged from 1.3 to 19.7 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on sampling results for eight out of the fourteen water quality monitoring wells (Figure 2.7). The nitrate results are consistent with historical data for the Basin (see GSP section 3.1.3.3; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). Elevated nitrate concentrations (i.e., above state maximum contaminant level) are observed across the Basin; however, lower concentrations are observed at lower/bedrock well 02N19W20M04S, Camrosa production wells 02N20W25C04/06, and the unknown well 02N20W24M02S.

The average total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations for water year 2025 ranged from 750 to 1,110 mg/L based on sampling results for seven out of the fourteen water quality monitoring wells (Figure 2.8). The TDS results are consistent with historical data for the Basin (see GSP section 3.1.3.3; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). TDS concentrations are generally below the Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives (WQO) except in two wells, 02N20W25C02S and 02N20W26C02S.

The average chloride concentrations for water year 2025 ranged from 140 to 250 mg/L based on sampling results for seven out of the fourteen water quality monitoring wells (Figure 2.9). The chloride results are generally consistent with historical data for the Basin (see GSP section 3.1.3.3; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023), and the average chloride concentrations do not exceed the WQO for water year 2025, except in two wells, 02N20W24M02S and 02N20W26C02S.

The average sulfate concentrations for water year 2025 ranged from 89 to 238 mg/L based on sampling results for four out of the fourteen water quality monitoring wells (Figure 2.10). The sulfate results are consistent with historical data for the Basin (see GSP section 3.1.3.3; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023), and the average sulfate concentrations do not exceed the WQO for water year 2025.

The average boron concentrations for water year 2025 are generally low throughout the Basin, which is consistent with historical data (Figure 2.11). Analytical results were available for seven out of the fourteen water quality monitoring wells and did not exceed the WQO.

The groundwater quality sampling results for 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP) were non-detect (<5 mg/L) for water year 2024 (Figure 2.12).

Please see the GSP Section 3.1.3.3 for additional detail on the groundwater quality for the Basin (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023).

2.5 Groundwater Extraction [§356.2(b)(2)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

(b) *A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:*

(2) Groundwater extraction for the preceding water year. Data shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be presented in a table that summarizes groundwater extractions by water use sector, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements, and a map that illustrates the general location and volume of groundwater extractions.

Groundwater extraction within the Basin is reported by both Camrosa and FCGMA. FCGMA typically provides reported biannual agricultural groundwater extractions for its management area, which has been available through March of 2022; however, records have been unavailable since, and extractions were estimated for this Annual Report based on historical averages, which have been observed to be relatively stable regardless of climate conditions. Camrosa provided reported monthly groundwater extraction data for M&I and agricultural uses for the ASRGSA management area, and all private active agricultural well extraction rates were estimated based on crop demand and available pumping data (see Appendix G in the GSP; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). The extraction rate of the single domestic well located in the Basin was 2.5 acre-feet per year (AFY) based on the annual usage statements submitted by the well owner to the County of Ventura.

Groundwater extraction for water year 2025 is summarized by water use sector in Table 2.1. Total extraction via pumping wells for water year 2025 (4,674 AFY) was near the historical average of 4,530 AFY (2012-2021). Agricultural groundwater use accounted for 50% of the total extraction via pumping wells for water year 2025. Camrosa operated the M&I extraction wells within the Basin, which is fed into the District's distribution system; however, the majority of extracted water meets agricultural demands. The extractions from each well for water year 2025 are shown on Figure 2.13.

2.6 Surface Water Supply [§356.2(b)(3)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

***(b)** A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:*

(3) Surface water supply used or available for use, for groundwater recharge or in-lieu use shall be reported based on quantitative data that describes the annual volume and sources for the preceding water year.

Surface water supplies are currently not diverted within the ASRVGB for M&I or agricultural uses. Water supply within the Basin relies on groundwater extractions and water from outside the Basin, such as purchased imported water from CMWD and non-potable Conejo Creek Project surface water diversions from the Conejo Creek (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). Imported water purchased from CMWD consists primarily of surface water imported from the State Water Project via Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The surface water used for agriculture was taken as the difference between total agricultural demands for the basin and the groundwater used for agriculture (see Section 2.7). For M&I surface water use, Camrosa records of purchased imported water and metered Conejo Creek water intakes were used to estimate the amount of surface water in potable and non-potable water delivered to M&I parcels identified within the Basin (see Table 2.2). Total estimated surface water supply volume for water year 2025 was 1,778 AFY (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.14).

2.7 Total Water Use [§356.2(b)(4)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

***(b)** A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:*

(4) Total water use shall be collected using the best available measurement methods and shall be reported in a table that summarizes total water use by water use sector, water source type, and identifies the method of measurement (direct or estimate) and accuracy of measurements. Existing water use data from the most recent Urban Water Management Plans or Agricultural Water Management Plans within the basin may be used, as long as the data are reported by water year.

Water demands in the ASRVGB consist of M&I, agricultural, and domestic demands, which are met by a mix of groundwater extractions and deliveries for potable and non-potable use from outside the Basin. Agricultural groundwater use is supplied by FCGMA and ASRGSA management areas' agricultural extraction wells (Section 2.5) and Camrosa's non-potable extraction wells. M&I groundwater use is supplied by Camrosa's groundwater extraction wells, and, if in-basin demands are unmet, then Camrosa's imported groundwater from extraction wells outside the basin are used. Agricultural and M&I surface water use is described in the previous Section 2.6. Sources of water supplied from outside the Basin are metered and delivered for M&I and agricultural uses through Camrosa's potable and non-potable distribution systems. Water year 2025 water use sources are detailed in Table 2.2 and Figure 2.14. The total water use components were measured or estimated using methods described in Section 2.5 and 2.6 in this report and the GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023).

The total water used within the Basin during water year 2025 was 4,738 AFY (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.14).

2.8 Change in Storage [§356.2(b)(5)(A),(B)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

(b) *A detailed description and graphical representation of the following conditions of the basin managed in the Plan:*

(5) Change in groundwater in storage shall include the following:

(A) Change in groundwater in storage maps for each principal aquifer in the basin.

(B) A graph depicting water year type, groundwater use, the annual change in groundwater in storage, and the cumulative change in groundwater in storage for the basin based on historical data to the greatest extent available, including from January 1, 2015, to the current reporting year.

The change in storage for the GSAs for water year 2025 was not calculated for this annual report because the Basin numerical model was unavailable. Figure 2.15 shows annual and cumulative change in groundwater in storage for the Basin with groundwater pumping and water year type, starting in water year 2012. It is anticipated that the water year 2025 groundwater storage change will be reported in the water year 2026 annual report.

3.0 Plan Implementation [§356.2(c)]

§356.2 Annual Reports. *Each Agency shall submit an annual report to the Department by April 1 of each year following the adoption of the Plan. The annual report shall include the following components for the preceding water year:*

(c) A description of progress towards implementing the Plan, including achieving interim milestones, and implementation of projects or management actions since the previous annual report.

The plan implementation for the ASRVGB GSP was initiated with the submittal of the GSP to DWR in June of 2023. Progress towards implementing the GSP is evaluated in this Annual Report through comparing monitoring data to SMC for each applicable sustainability indicator for the past water year (2025). All currently available monitoring data, consisting of groundwater levels, groundwater quality, and streamflow, and subsidence are evaluated for this Annual Report.

3.1 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels, Reduction of Groundwater Storage, and Land Subsidence

SMC are the same for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage, and land subsidence sustainability indicators because groundwater levels are used as a proxy. Groundwater levels were evaluated through water year 2025 for three monitoring wells in the FCGMA and ten monitoring wells in the ASRGSA. Note, well 02N20W23R01S was removed from the monitoring network due to being destroyed. For each well, observed groundwater levels were plotted against their respective minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones (Figures 3.1a-d). Out of ten monitoring wells within the ASRGSA (Figure 2.3), one well (02N20W23Q02S) was unevaluated due to a lack of reliable data (see Appendix J in GSP; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). Table 3.1 summarizes SMC and the minimum groundwater level observed at each well for water year 2025.

Spring high groundwater levels observed in water year 2025 were evaluated against SMC, and no monitoring wells were below their respective minimum threshold. Most monitoring wells either met their respective 5-year interim milestones or measurable objectives (Table 3.1). For water year 2025 in the FCGMA management area, one well was between its minimum threshold and 5-year interim milestone, and two wells met their measurable objectives. For water year 2025 in the ASRGSA management area, one well was between its minimum threshold and 5-year interim milestone, one well met its 5-year interim milestone, and seven wells met their measurable objectives. The combination of minimum threshold exceedances that are deemed to indicate undesirable results for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels sustainability indictor was specified to be minimum threshold exceedances in more than 50% of the groundwater level monitoring sites for either management area for two successive years. Currently, there are no minimum threshold exceedances; therefore, there are no undesirable results indicated. The implementation plan for the chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction of groundwater storage, and land subsidence sustainability indicators is in good status.

3.1.1 Land Subsidence InSAR data

As described in the GSP, no land subsidence has been documented historically in the Basin, and the Basin is considered to have a low estimated potential for inelastic land subsidence. Numerical modeling for the water budget suggests that future groundwater levels will remain above historical low levels, which would prevent inelastic subsidence due to groundwater extraction (see Appendix G in the GSP; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023). In addition, groundwater levels are used as a proxy for the land subsidence SMC (see Section 3.1). Nonetheless, the GSP included annual review of interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) data (subject to continued availability from DWR) to confirm the absence of land subsidence related to groundwater conditions.

DWR provides land surface displacement data for the Basin on their SGMA Data Viewer Web-based geographic information system viewer (DWR, 2024), which includes InSAR measurements for water year 2025 (TRE Altamira, Inc., 2023). This land surface displacement dataset was downloaded and reviewed. The reported cumulative vertical displacement from the InSAR measurements during water year 2025 was consistently well below the accuracy range, and the areas falling below the accuracy range are shown in gray on Figure 3.2. This indicates that there is no measurable land subsidence due to groundwater withdrawal within the Basin.

3.2 Degraded Water Quality

The water quality monitoring network is shown on Figure 3.3. For each key indicator constituent (nitrate, TDS, chloride, sulfate, boron, and TCP), available analytical results were plotted against their respective minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones (Figures 3.4a through 3.4f). Table 3.2 summarizes, by constituent, the SMC and the average concentration for all wells in each management area for water year 2025. All water quality analytical results within the FCGMA met their respective secondary measurable objectives for water year 2025, and nitrate met its primary measurable objective. There was no data collected for TCP for the FCGMA. For the ASRGSA management area, secondary measurable objectives were met for TCP, sulfate, and boron, and the remaining constituents met their respective measurable objectives.

3.3 Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

The Arroyo Conejo and Conejo Creek are interconnected with shallow groundwater in the Basin, and a small amount of direct depletions occur due to groundwater pumping adjacent to the creek. The Arroyo Conejo and Conejo Creek stream system has primarily losing conditions; however, it is perennial due to the constant source of water from the Hill Canyon WWTP effluent and additional surface water flow from the North and South Fork Arroyo Conejo streams that drain Conejo Valley. Based on the numerical model results, the GSP concluded that no significant and unreasonable effects have occurred historically and that undesirable results are not expected to occur as long as future depletions do not exceed the maximum historical depletion rate. The GSAs have developed SMC for the depletion of interconnected surface water sustainability indicator to ensure that potential undesirable results related to groundwater extraction are avoided. The minimum threshold and measurable objective are equal and were estimated by the numerical model to be 1,150 AFY, which includes both direct and indirect depletion (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023).

The numerical model was not updated for this annual report, so model results were unavailable to evaluate streamflow depletion for water year 2025. Since groundwater conditions for water year 2025 are generally consistent with water years in the recent past (see Figures 3.1a-d), the streamflow depletion minimum threshold is not expected to be exceeded for water year 2025. The modeled streamflow depletion for water year 2025 will be provided in the water year 2026 annual report.

3.4 Seawater Intrusion

The GSP concluded that the seawater intrusion sustainability indicator is inapplicable to the ASRVGB because it is an inland basin with no connection to the ocean. The Basin is located over 10 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and is hydraulically upgradient and structurally up-dip of the lower Pleasant Valley Basin. The lowest observed groundwater level elevations at the western boundary of the Basin are ~100 feet above mean sea level. Seawater intrusion is observed near the coastline in the Oxnard Plain Basin in west Ventura County, and seawater would need to migrate through that basin and the Pleasant Valley Basin before reaching the ASRVGB.

3.5 Projects and Management Actions

There are four projects that were described in the GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023):

1. Groundwater Monitoring Network Enhancement Project
2. Water Quality Management Coordination Project
3. Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Desalter Project
4. Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Recharge Project

There has been no progress on the Groundwater Monitoring Network Enhancement and Water Quality Management Coordination projects since the GSP implementation in June 2023. For the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Desalter and Basin Recharge Projects, a feasibility study was completed in July 2024, and scope is currently being developed for engineering design of the planned desalter facilities.

4.0 References

Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ASRGSA) and Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA). 2023. Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan. June 2023.

Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ASRGSA) and Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA). 2024. Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Annual Report Water Years 2022 and 2023. April 2024.

ASRGSA and FCGMA. 2025. Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin Annual Report Water Year 2024. April 2025.

Department of Water Resources (DWR). 2024. SGMA Data Viewer Web-based geographic information system viewer. Available at https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer.

TRE Altamira, Inc. 2023. InSAR Land Surveying and Mapping Services to DWR Supporting SGMA Technical Report. October 2023 Update.

Figures

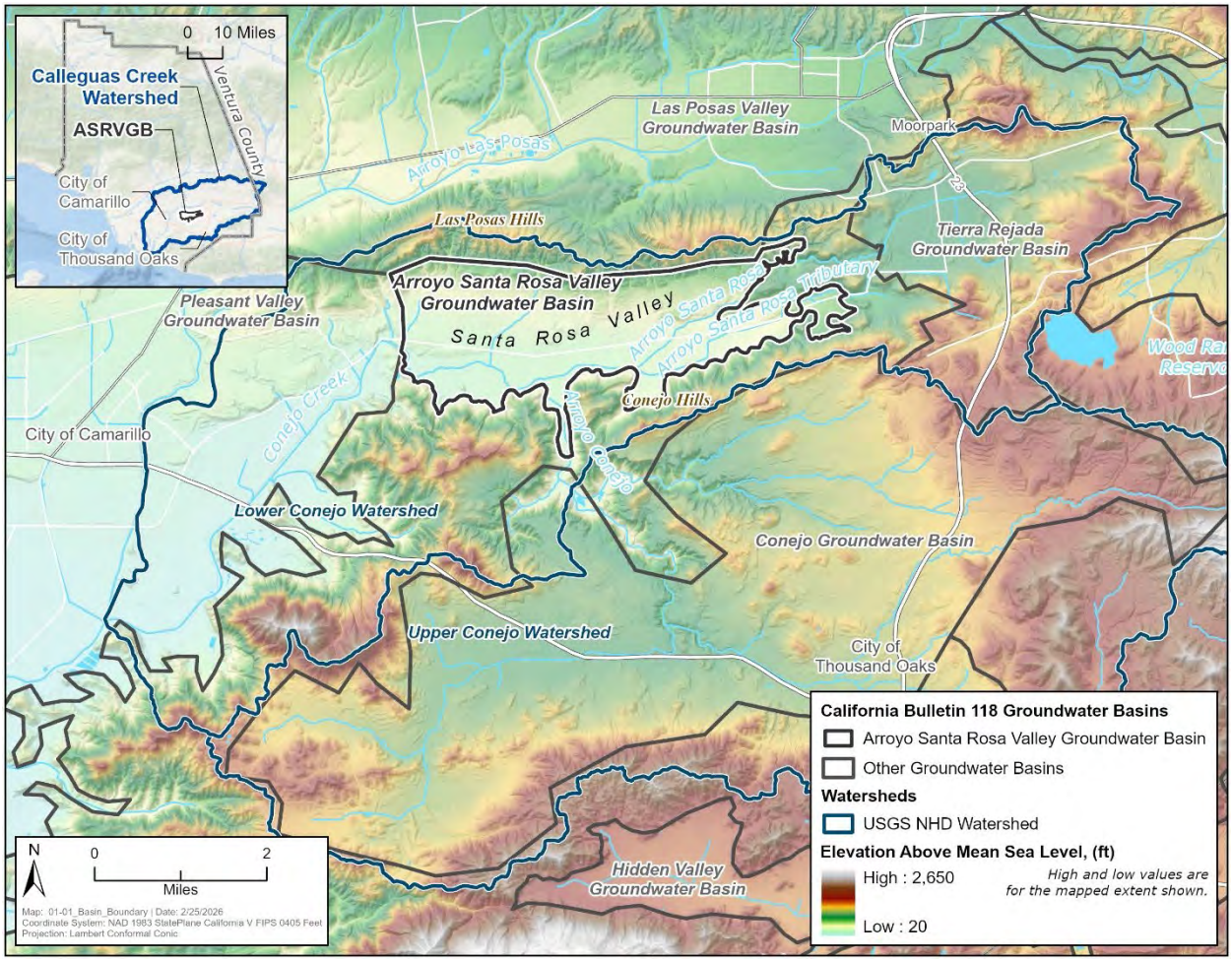


Figure 1.1 Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin Boundary Map

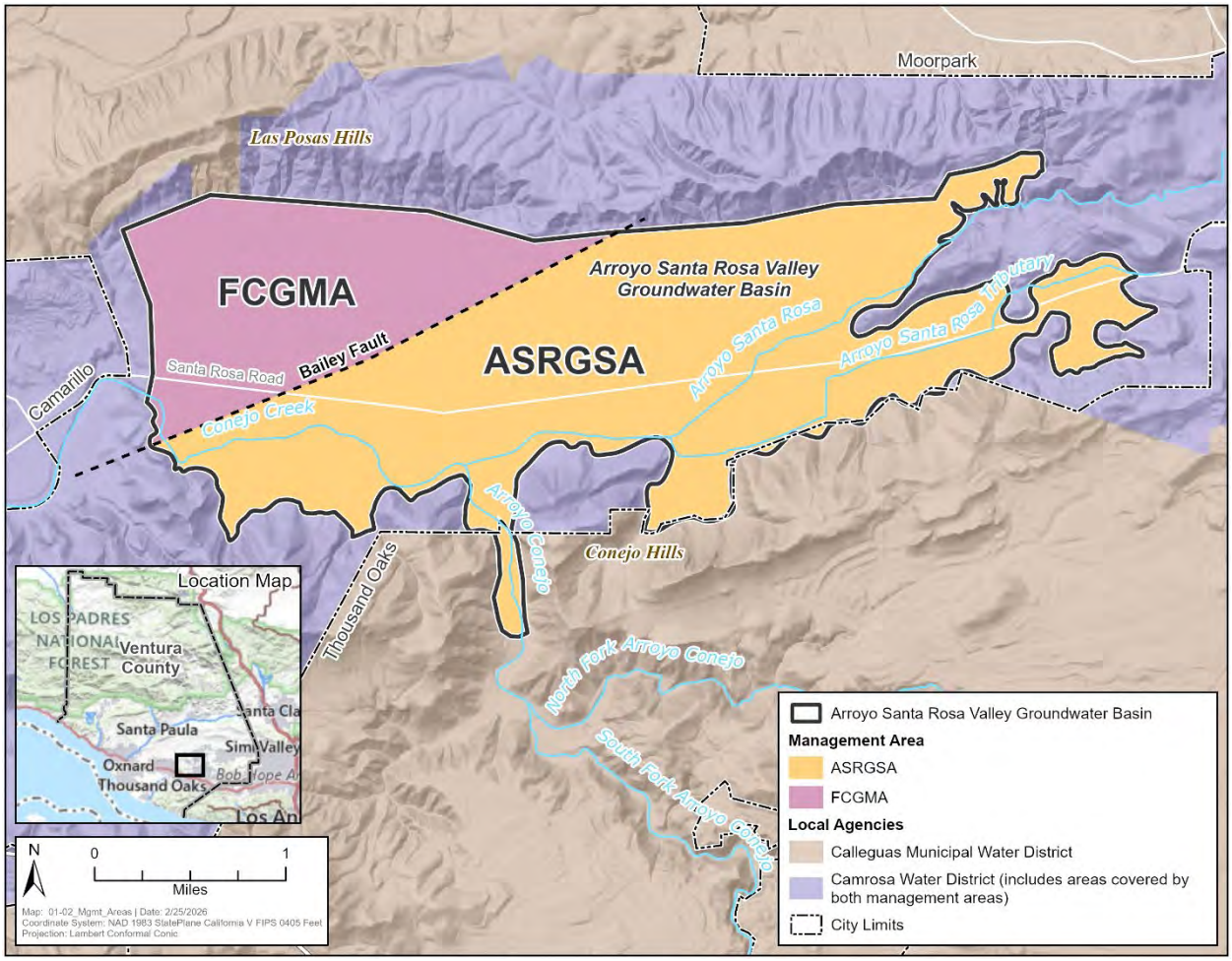


Figure 1.2 **Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin Management Areas**

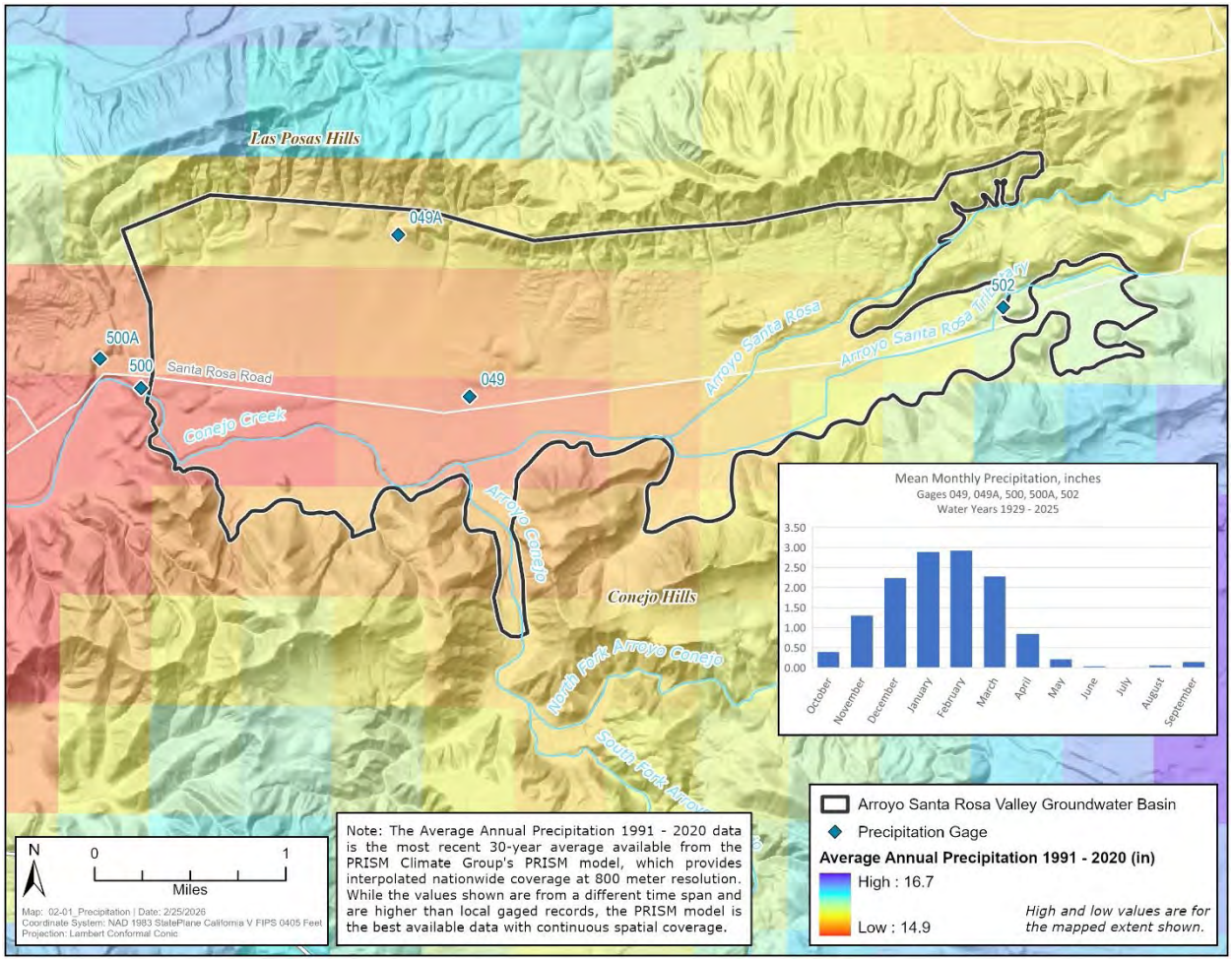


Figure 2.1 **Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin Precipitation Map**

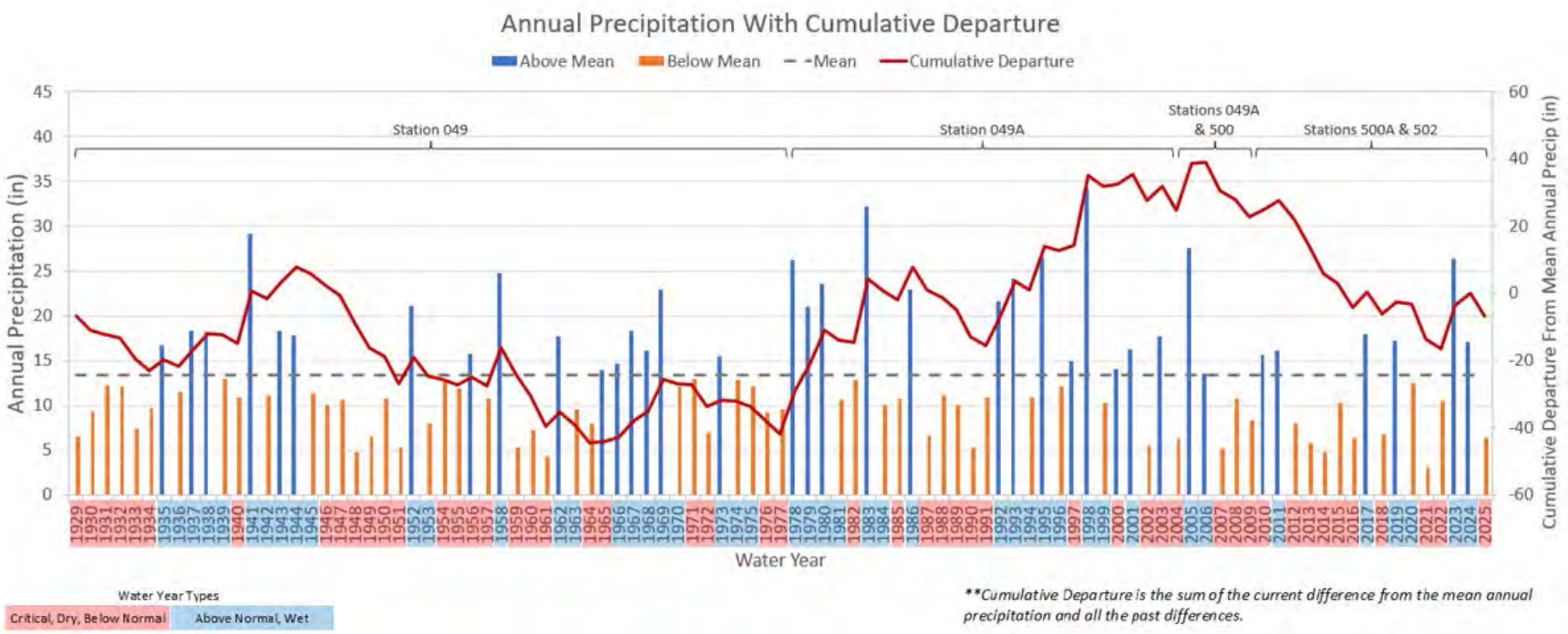


Figure 2.2 **Annual and Cumulative Departure from Mean Precipitation**

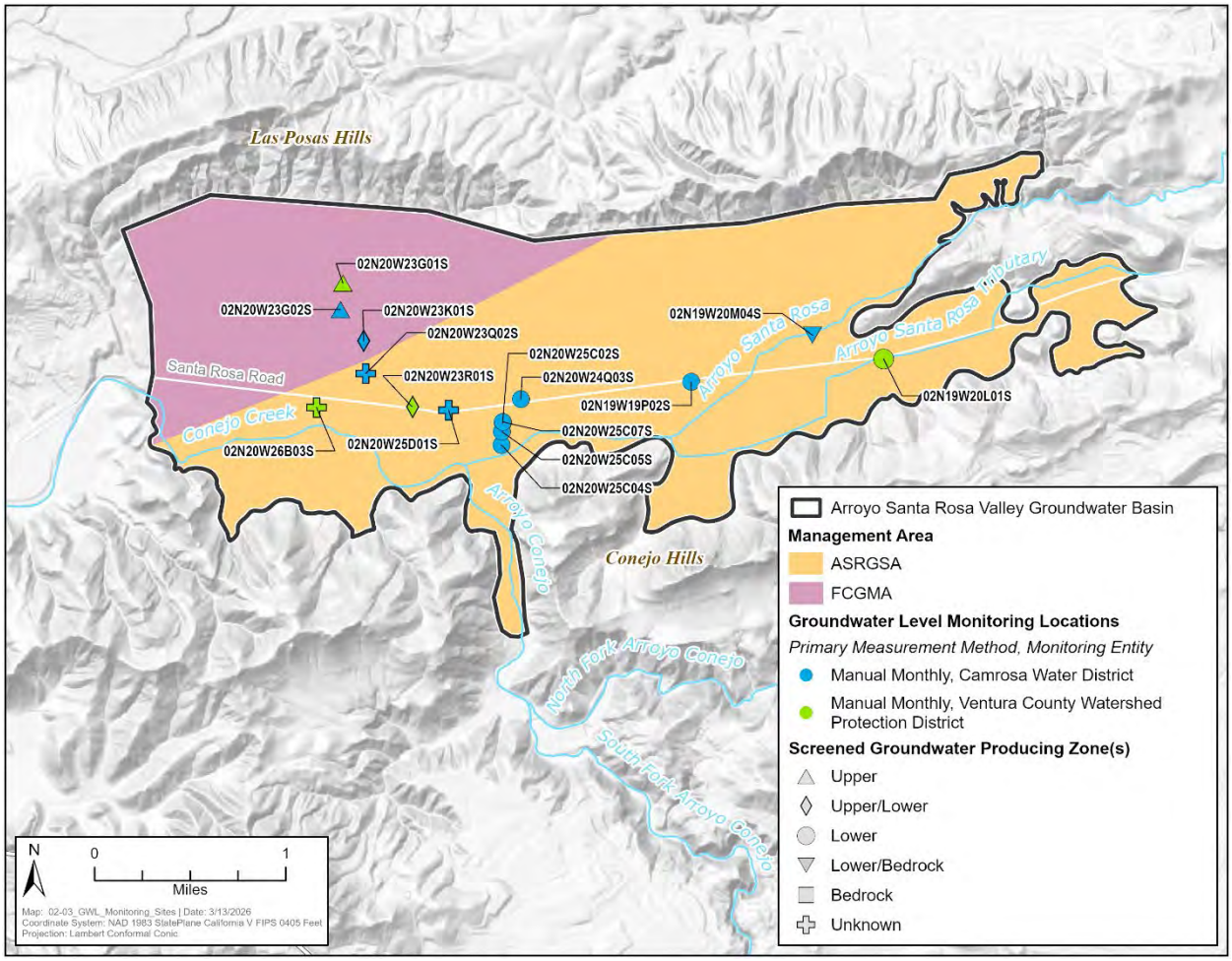
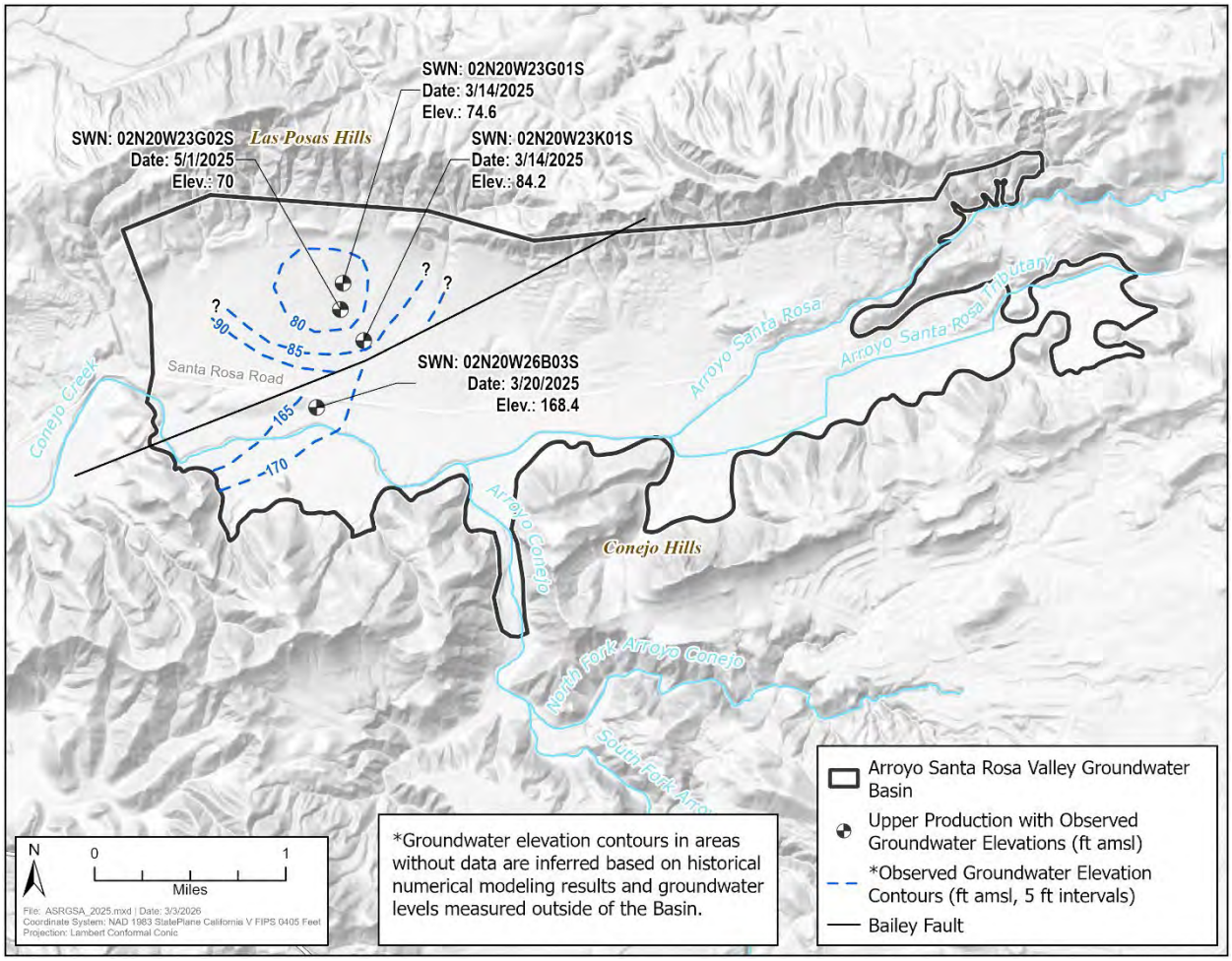
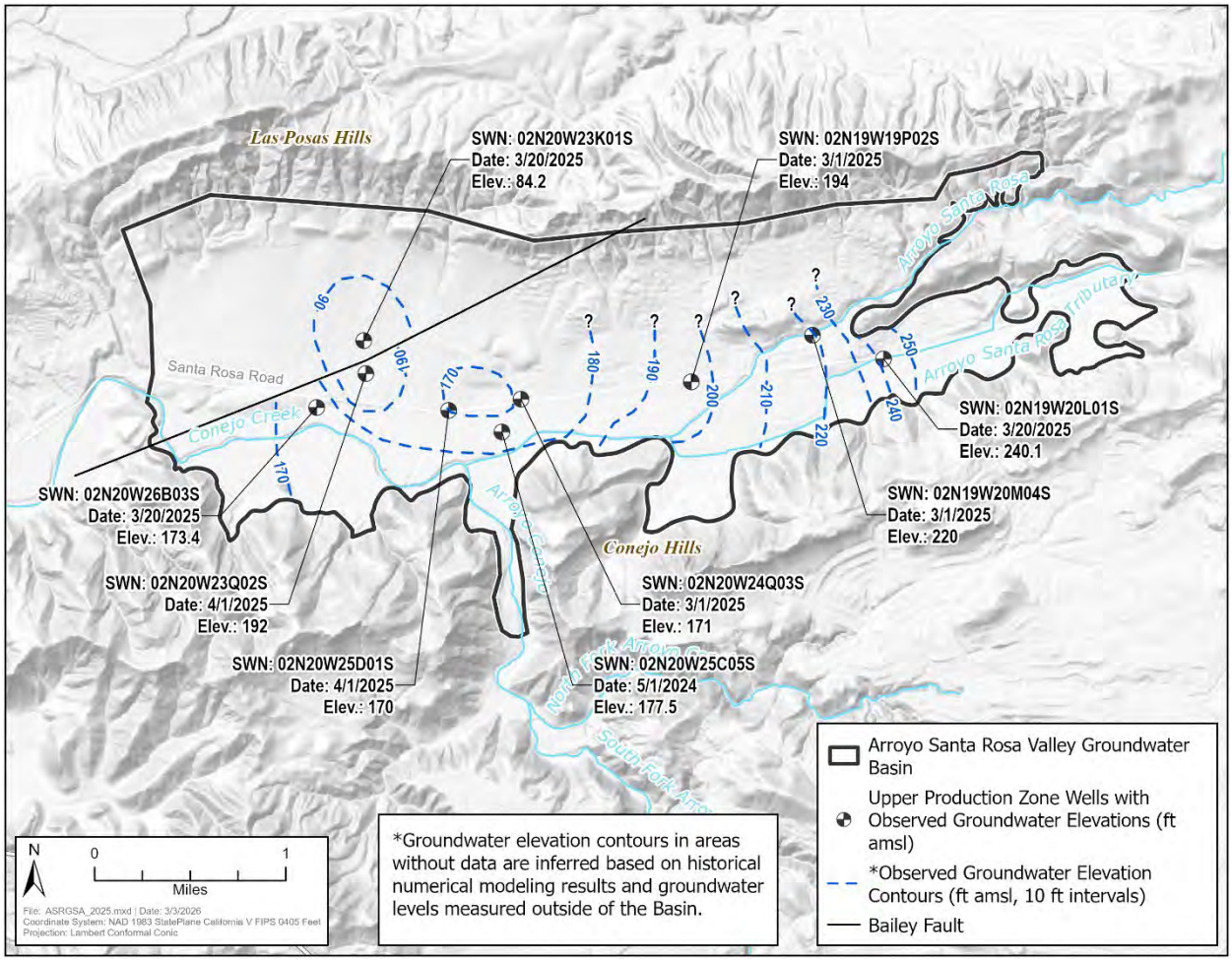


Figure 2.3 **Groundwater Level Monitoring Network Wells**



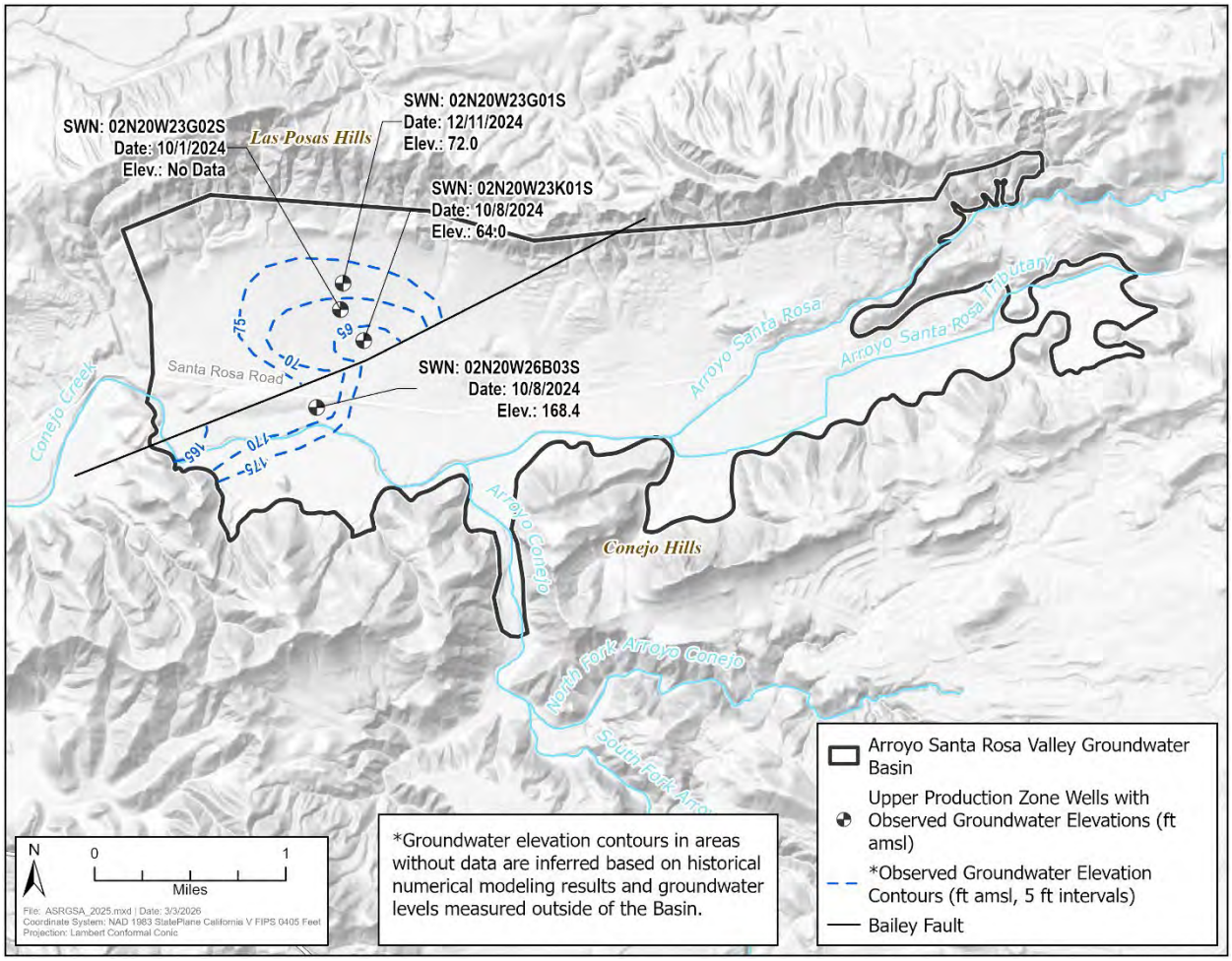
ft amsl = feet above mean sea level; Elev = groundwater elevation; SWN = state well number

Figure 2.4a **Contour Map for High Modeled Groundwater Levels (Wet Season) in the Upper Groundwater Production Zone – Spring Water Year 2025**



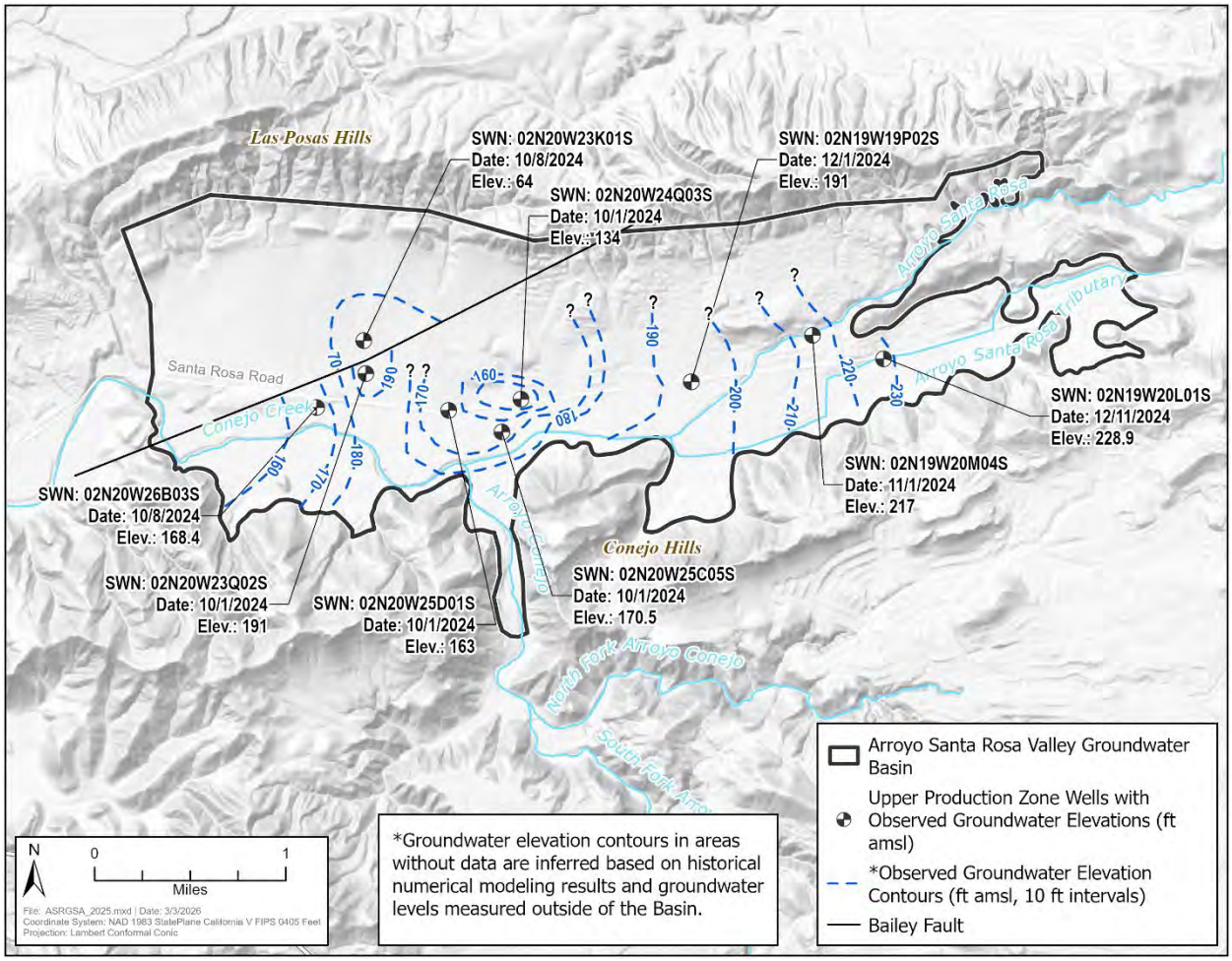
ft amsl = feet above mean sea level; Elev = groundwater elevation; SWN = state well number

Figure 2.4b **Contour Map for High Modeled Groundwater Levels (Wet Season) in the Lower Groundwater Production Zone - Spring Water Year 2025**



ft amsl = feet above mean sea level; Elev = groundwater elevation; SWN = state well number

Figure 2.5a **Contour Map for Low Modeled Groundwater Levels (Dry Season) in the Upper Groundwater Production Zone - Fall Water Year 2025**



ft amsl = feet above mean sea level; Elev = groundwater elevation; SWN = state well number

Figure 2.5b **Contour Map for Low Modeled Groundwater Levels (Dry Season) in the Lower Groundwater Production Zone - Fall Water Year 2025**

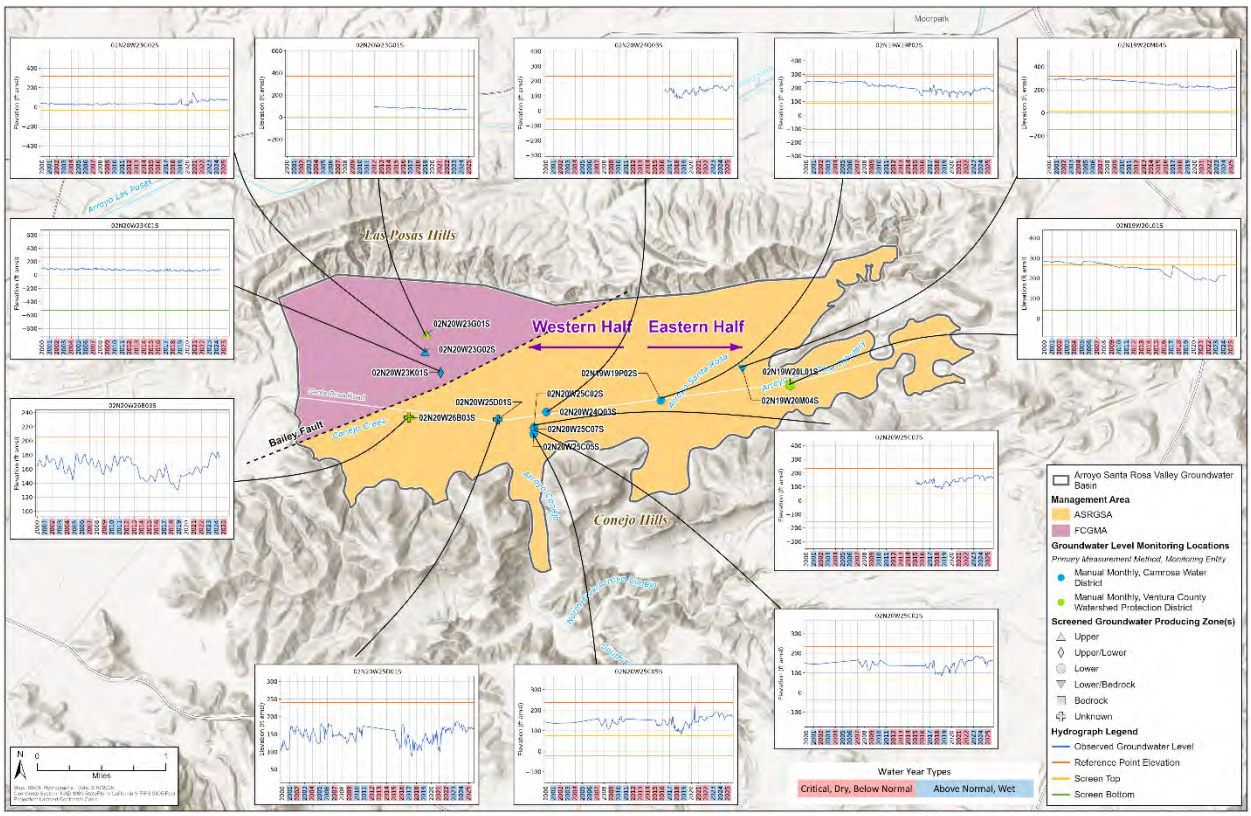


Figure 2.6 **Groundwater Level Hydrographs for Key Wells in ASRVGB**

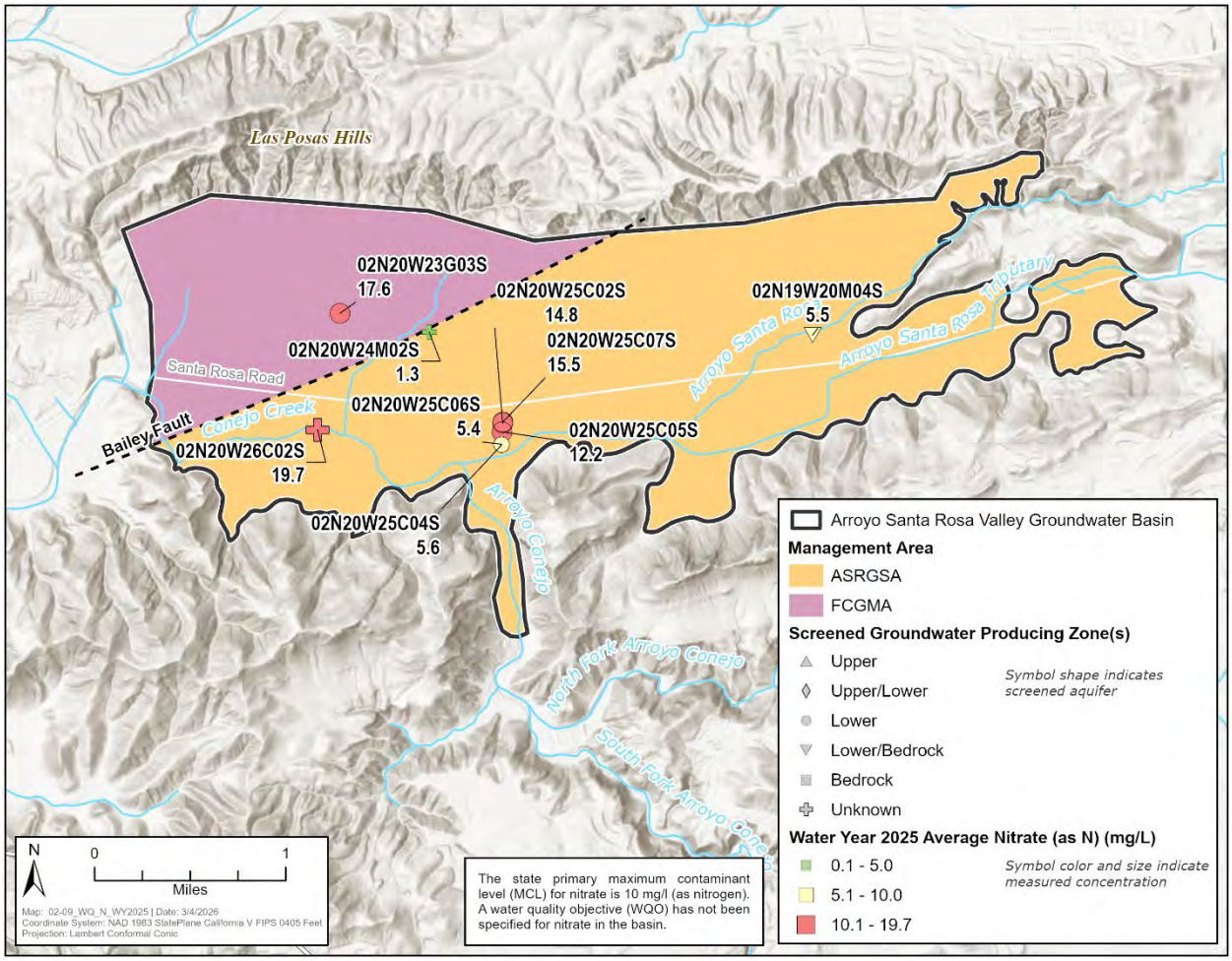


Figure 2.7 Average Nitrate as N Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025

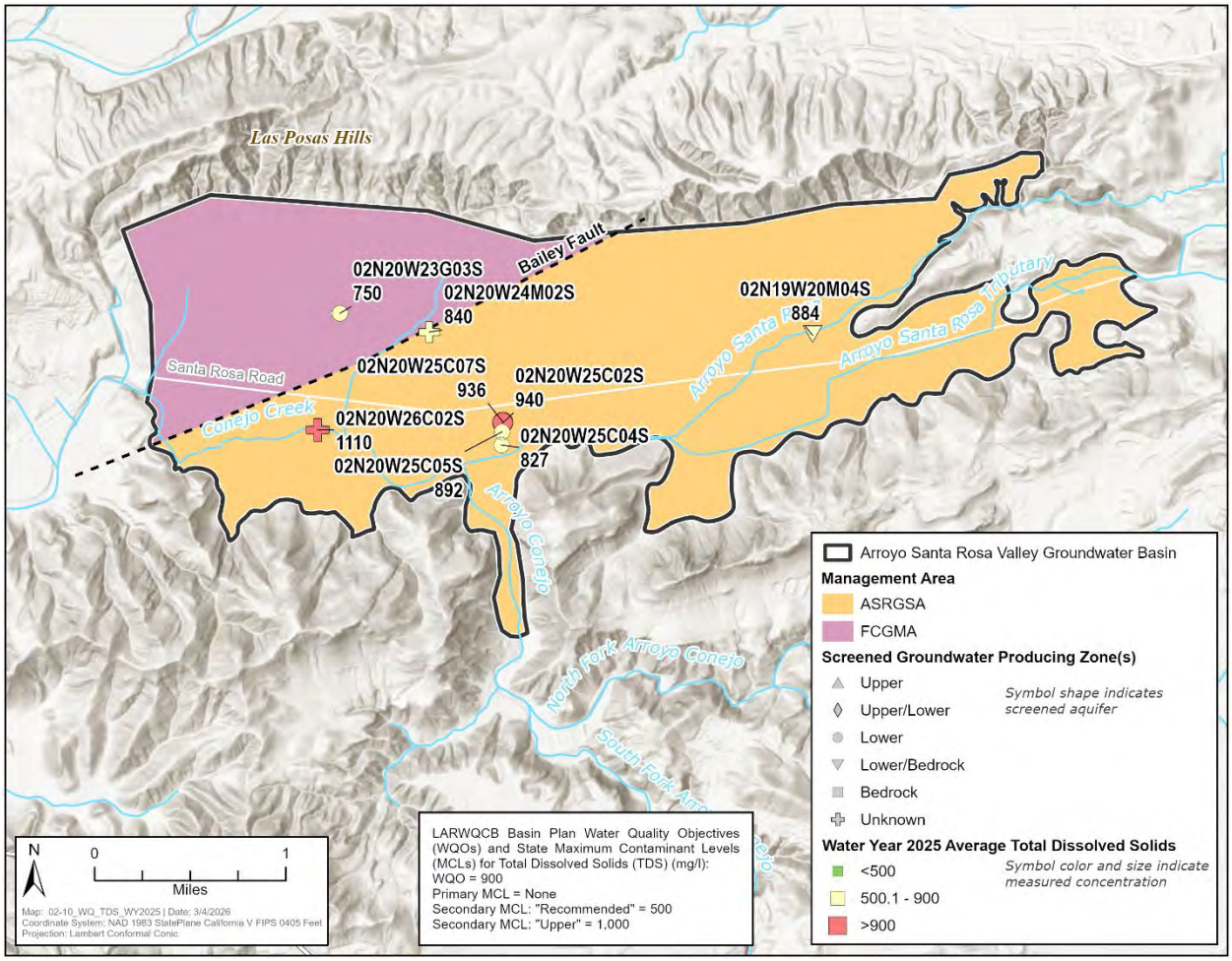


Figure 2.8 Average Total Dissolved Solids Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025

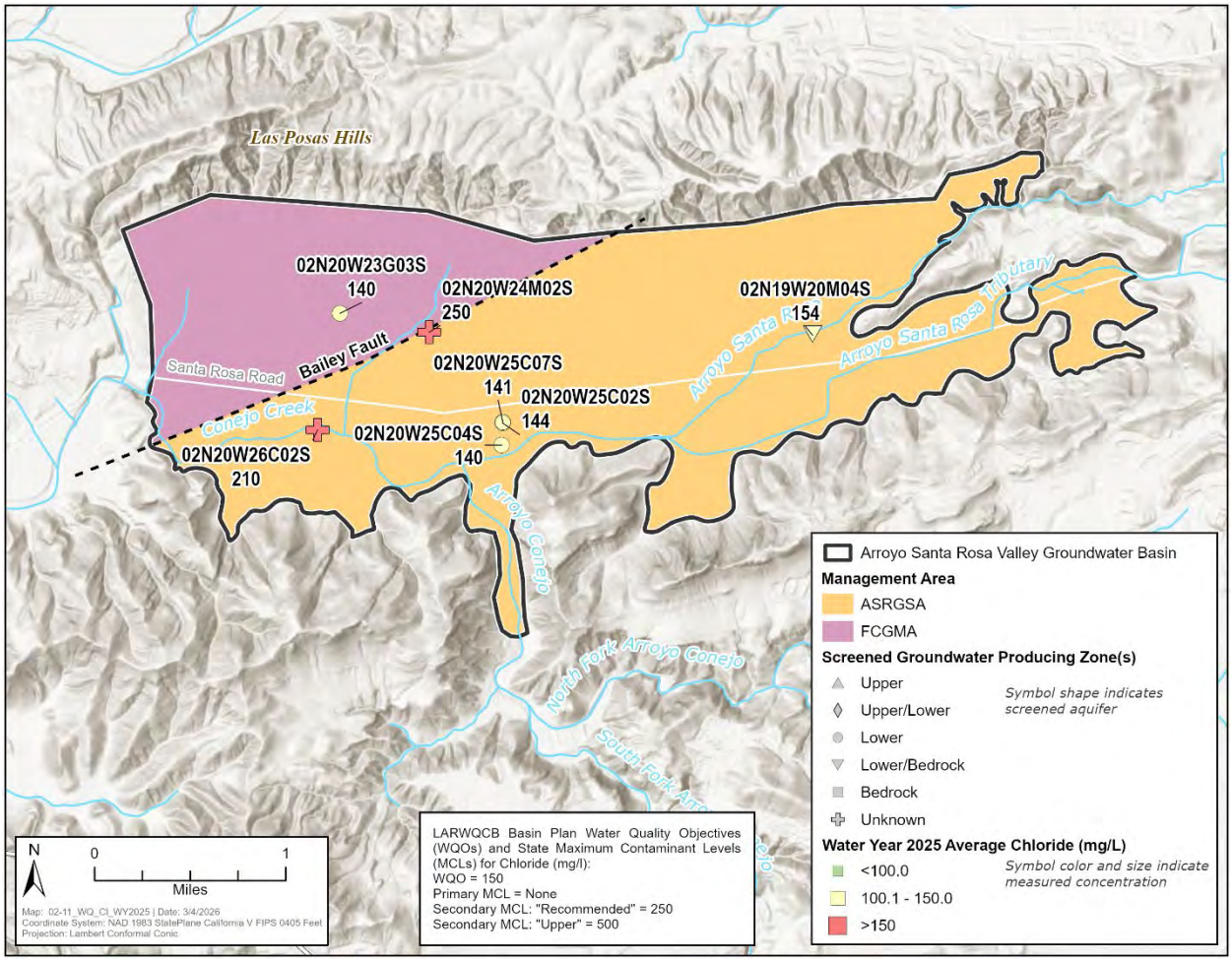


Figure 2.9 Average Chloride Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025

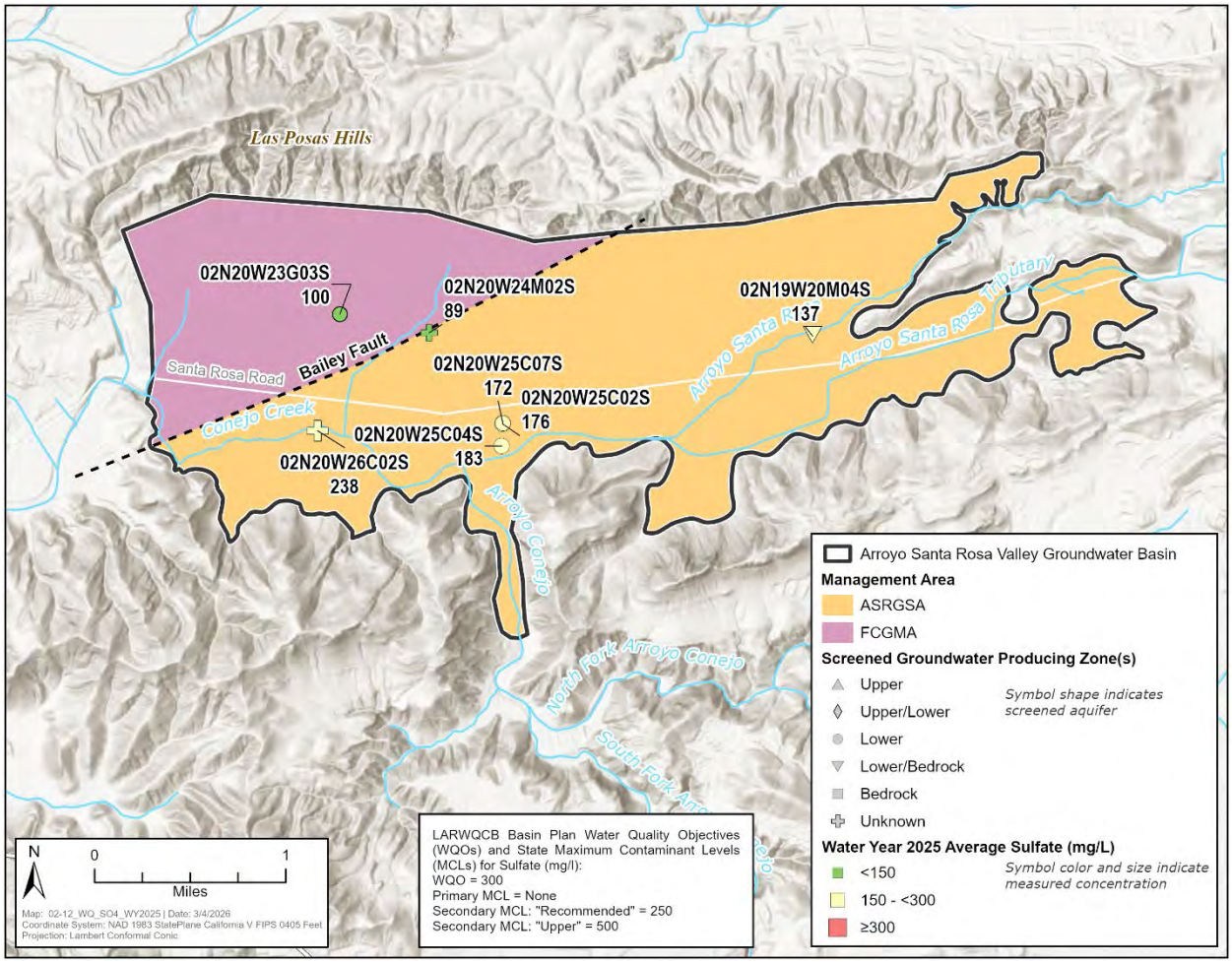


Figure 2.10 **Average Sulfate Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025**

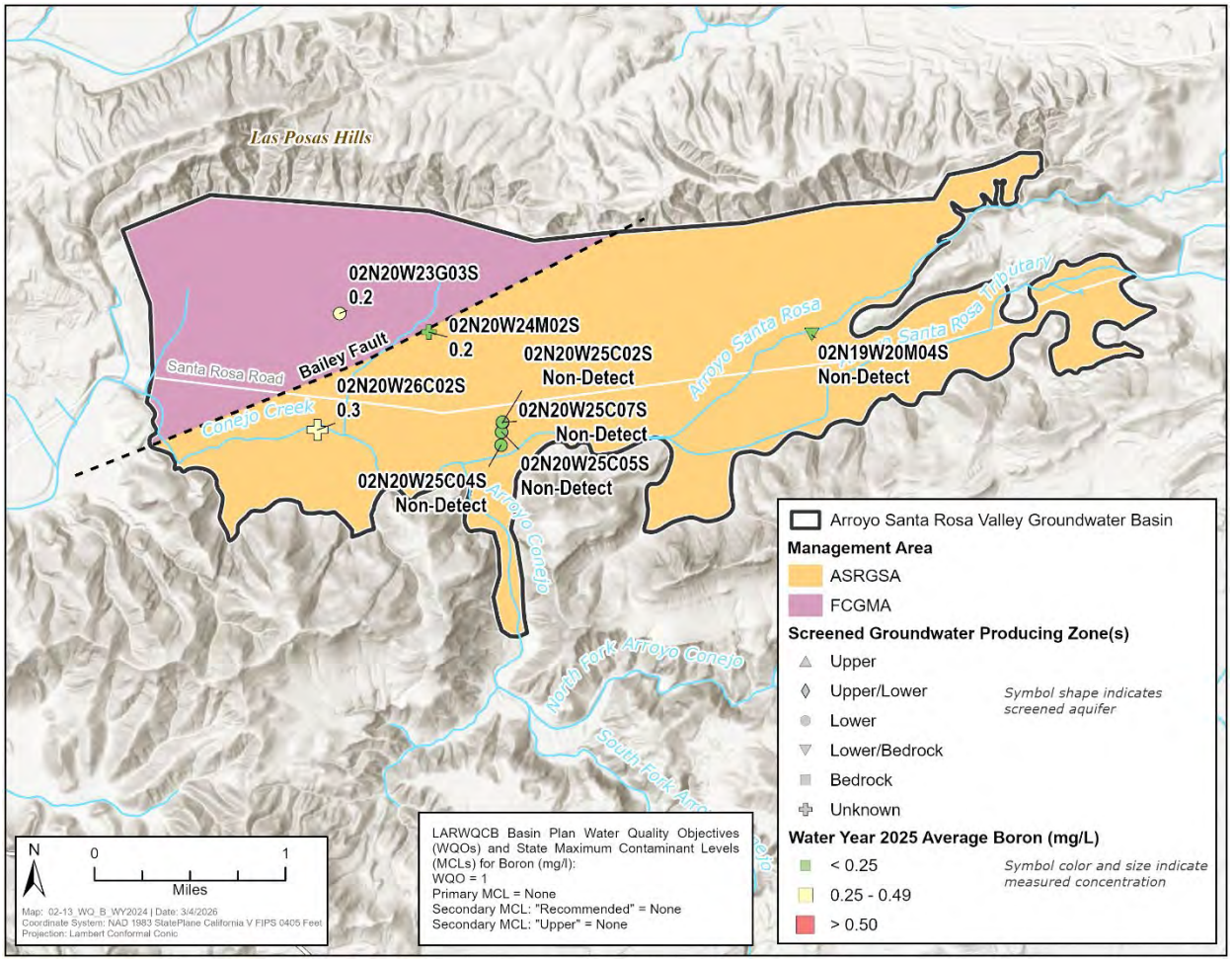
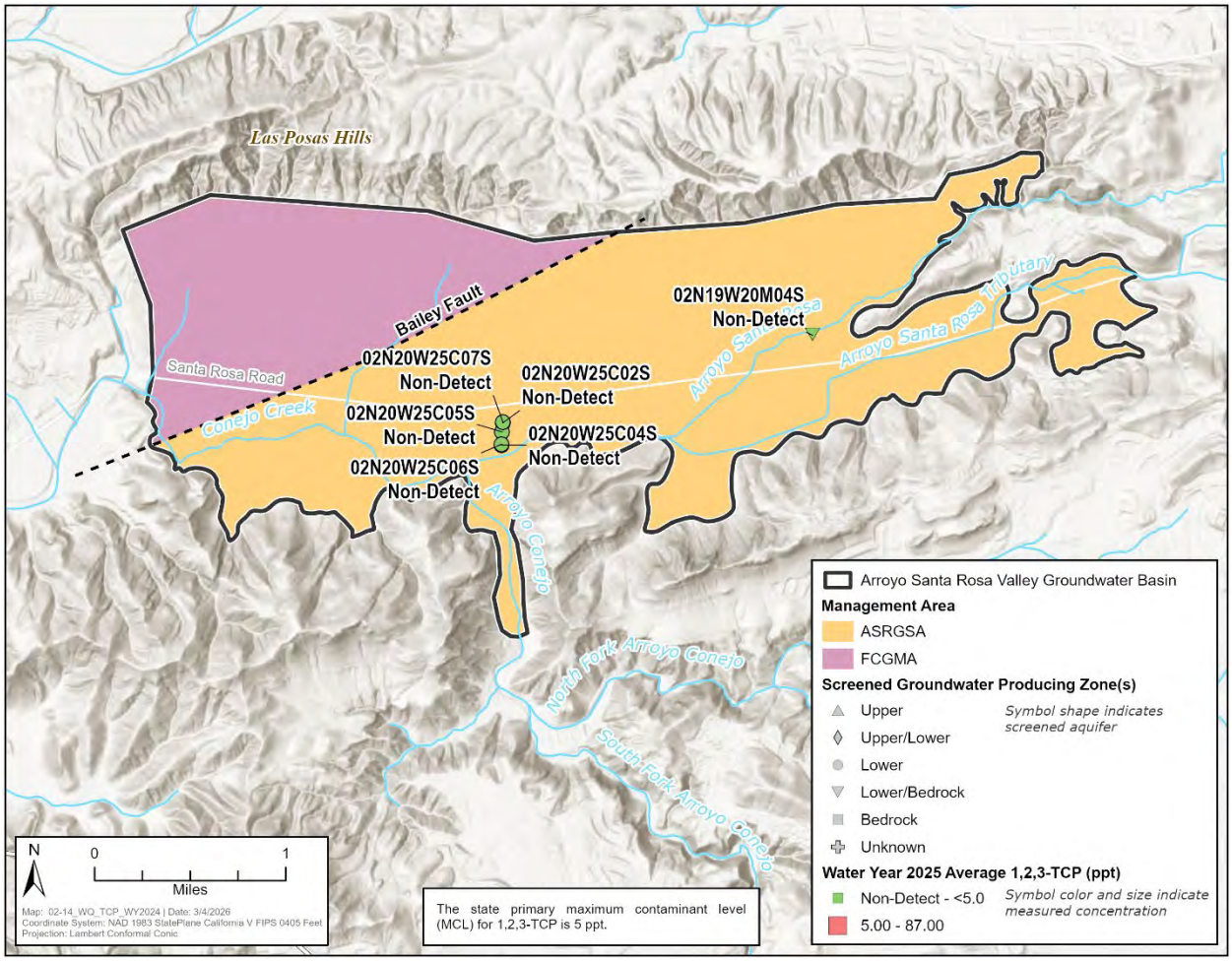


Figure 2.11 **Average Boron Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025**



ppt = parts per trillion

Figure 2.12 Average 1,2,3-Trichloropropane Concentration in ASRVGB, Water Year 2025

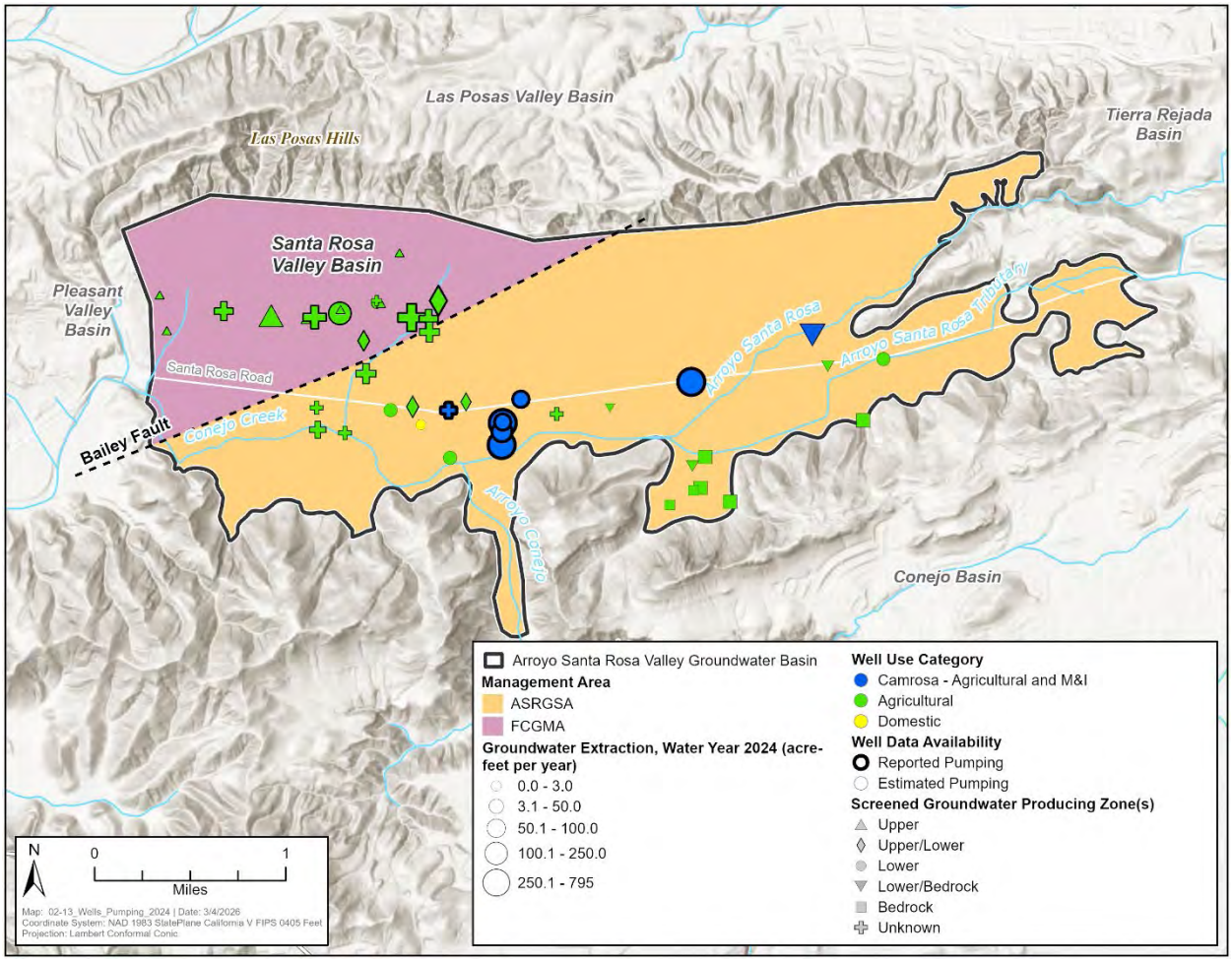


Figure 2.13 Extraction Well Rates, Water Year 2025

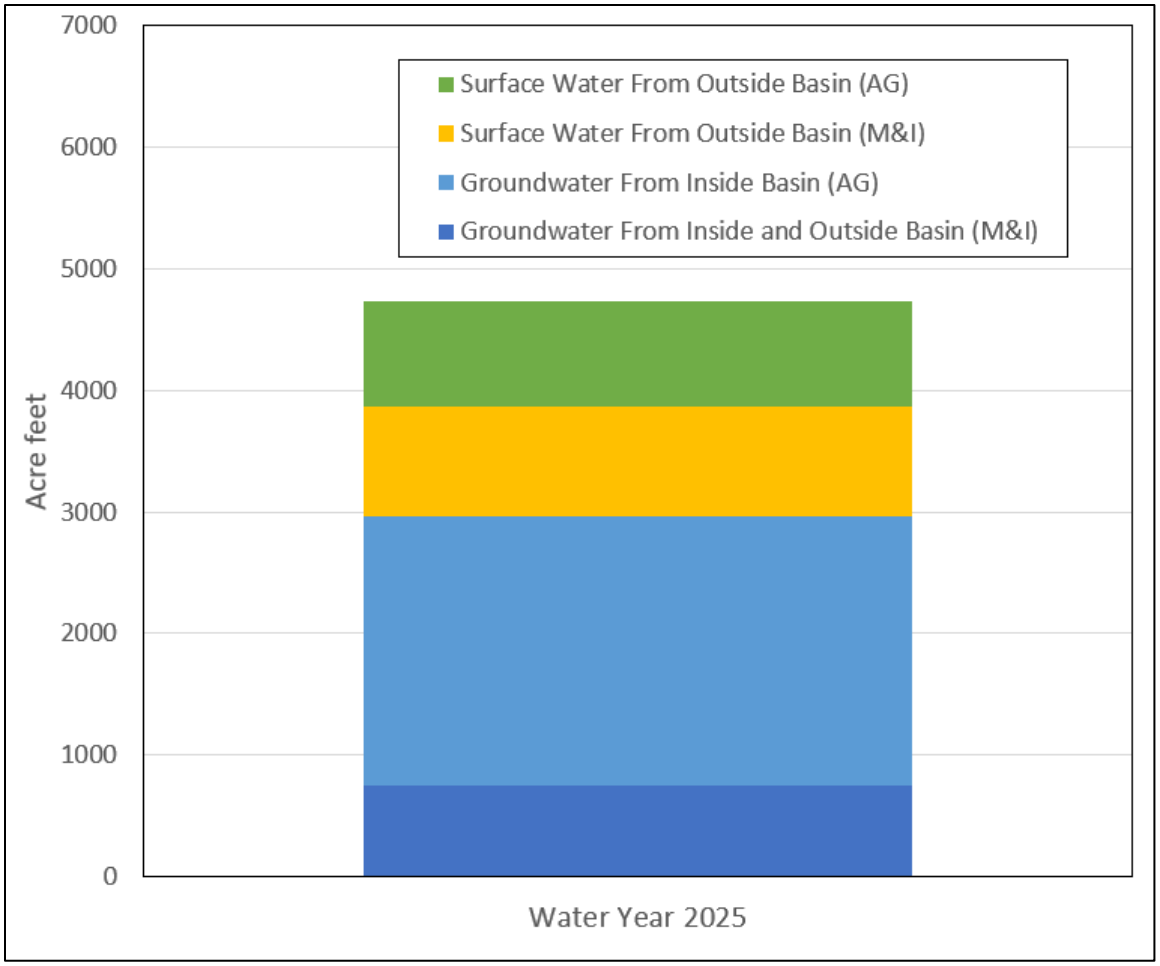
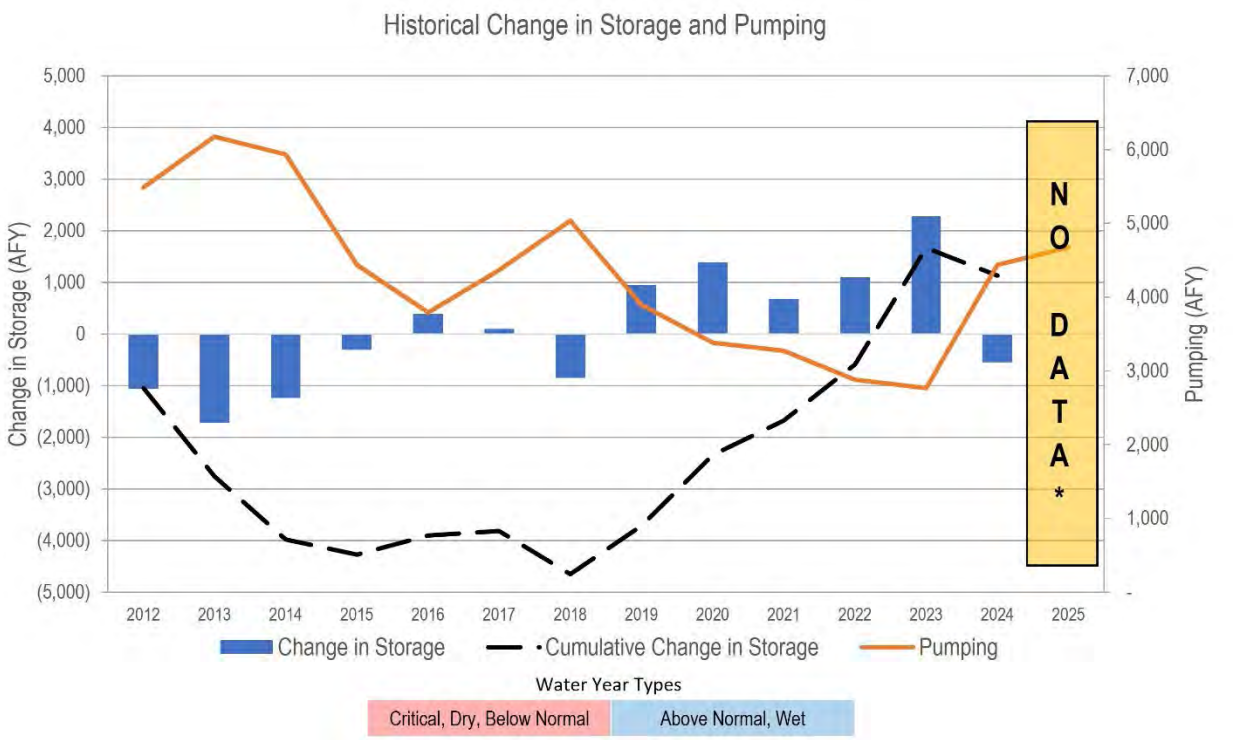


Figure 2.14 Total Water Use Within ASRVGB During Water Year 2025



*: The change in storage is generated by numerical groundwater model output, which was unavailable for this report

Figure 2.15 Change in Groundwater in Storage with Annual Groundwater Extraction for the ASRVGB

Figure 3.1a Groundwater Level Hydrographs with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones for the FCGMA Area

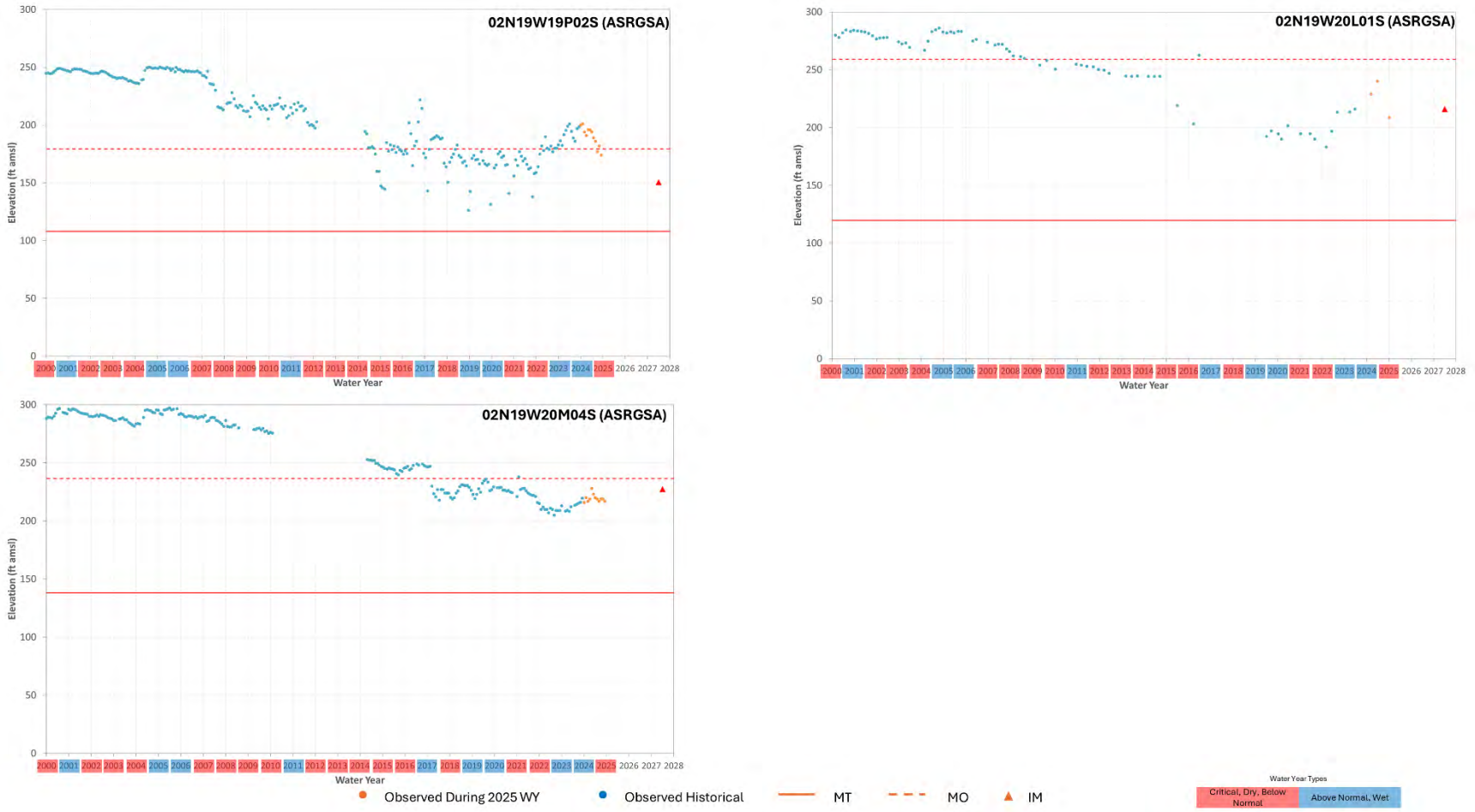


Figure 3.1b **Groundwater Level Hydrographs with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones for the ASRGSA Area**

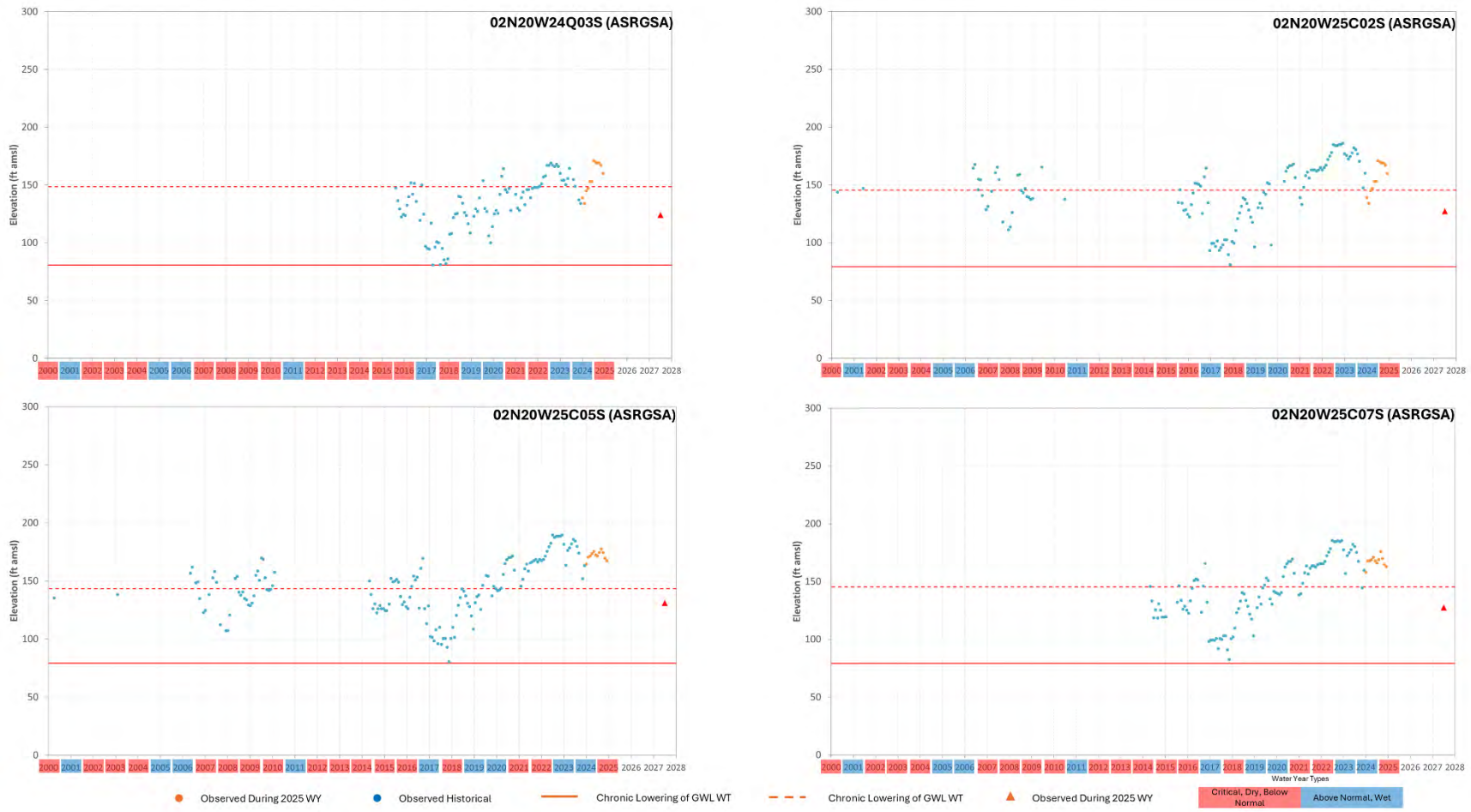


Figure 3.1c Groundwater Level Hydrographs with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones for the ASRGSA Area

Figure 3.1d Groundwater Level Hydrographs with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones for the ASRGSA Area

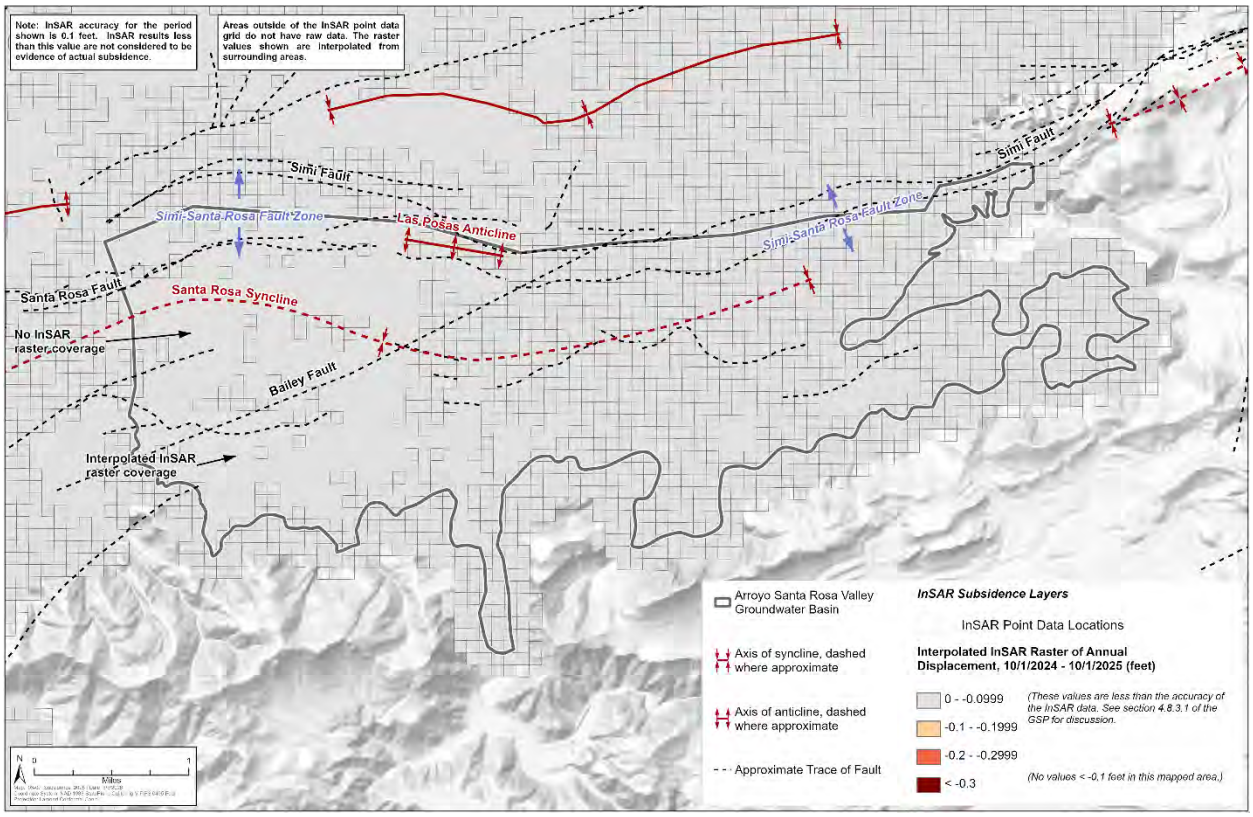


Figure 3.2 Subsidence for ASRVGB During Water Year 2025

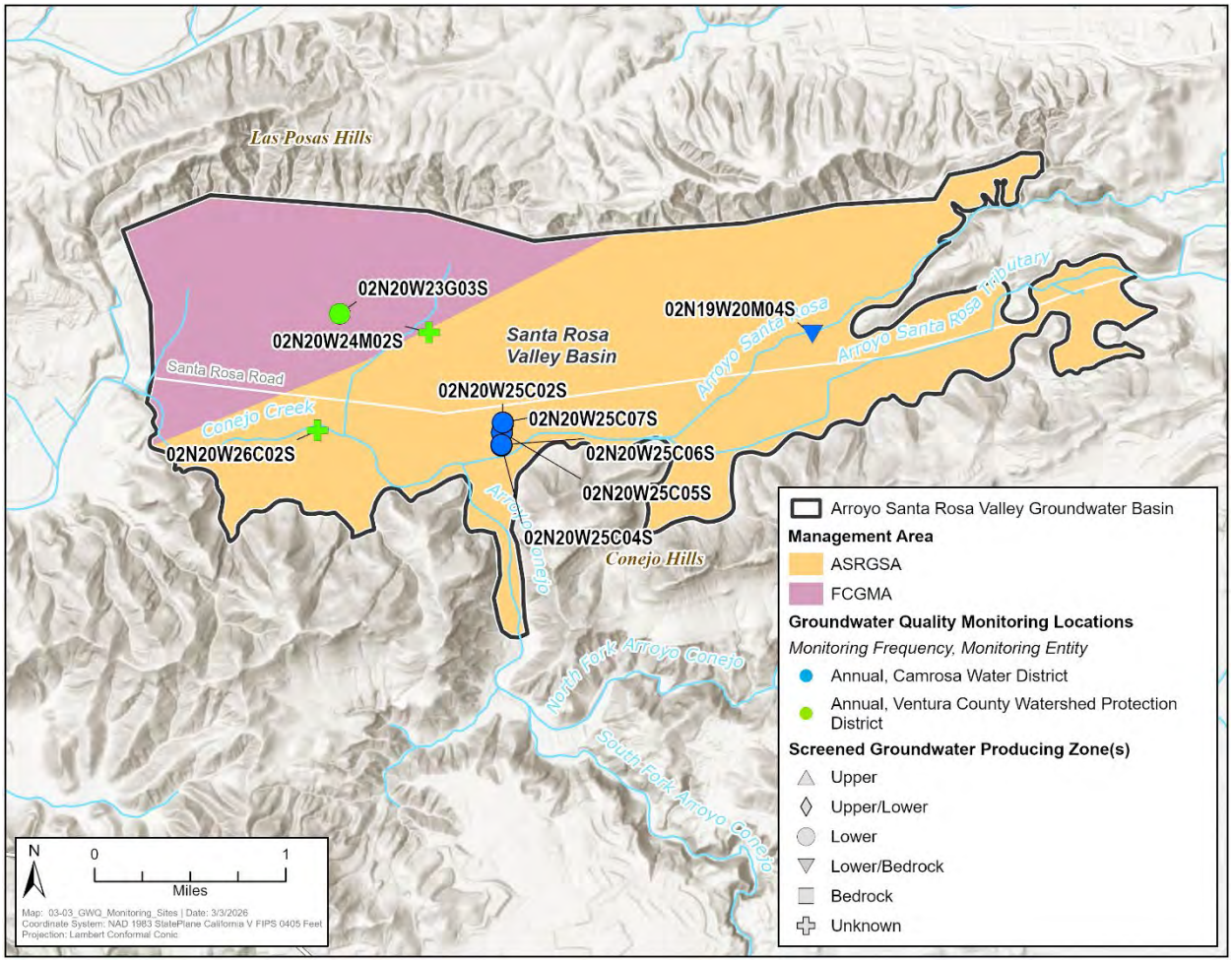
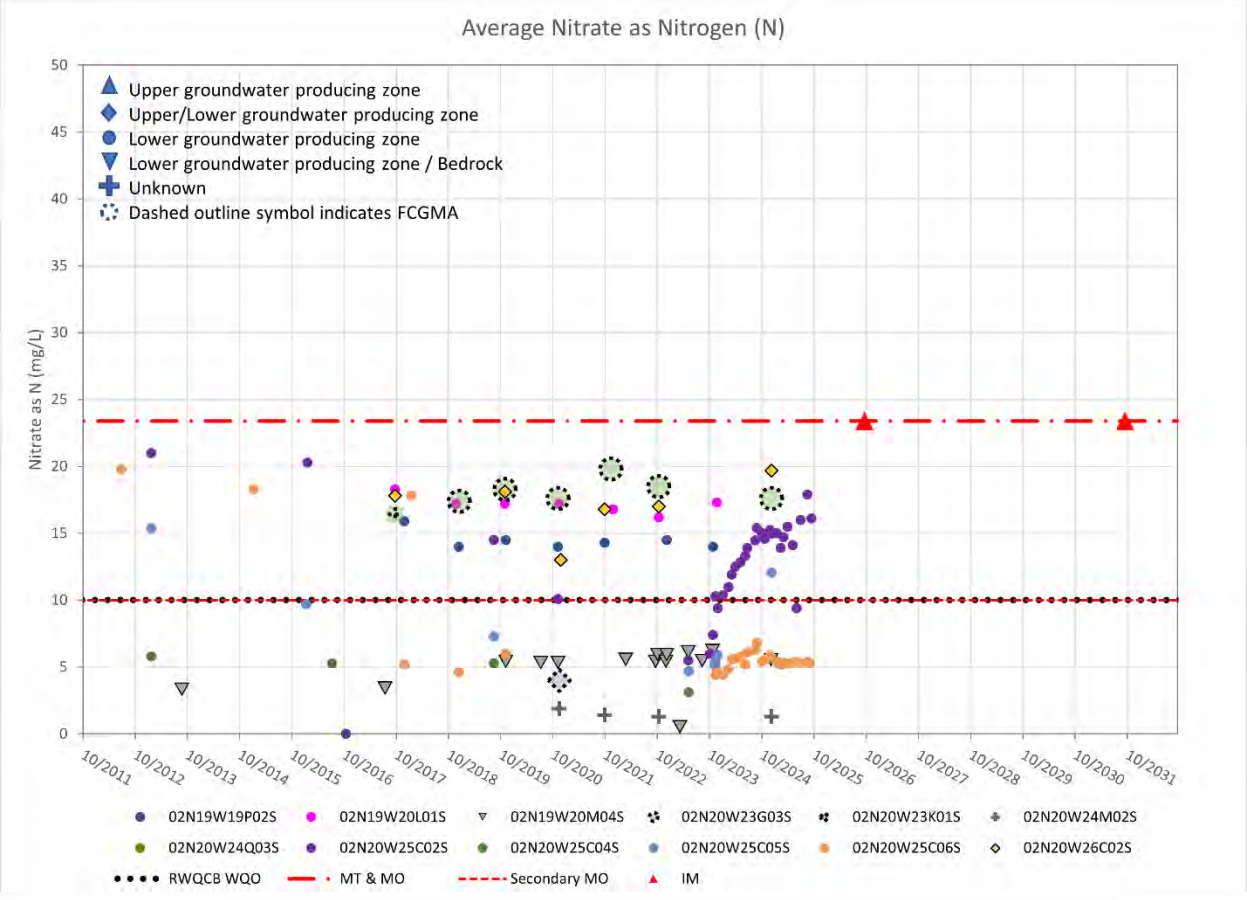
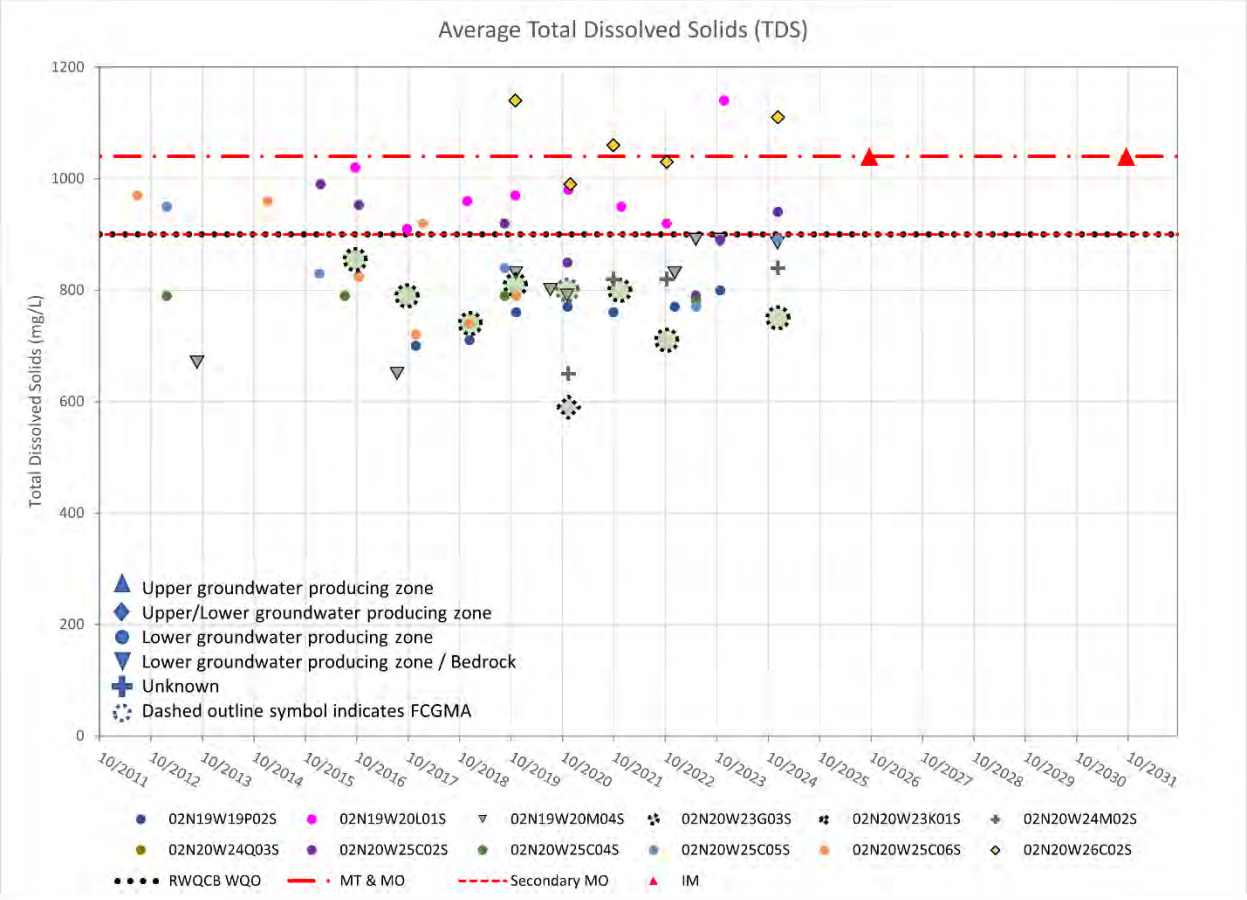


Figure 3.3 **Groundwater Quality Monitoring Network Wells**



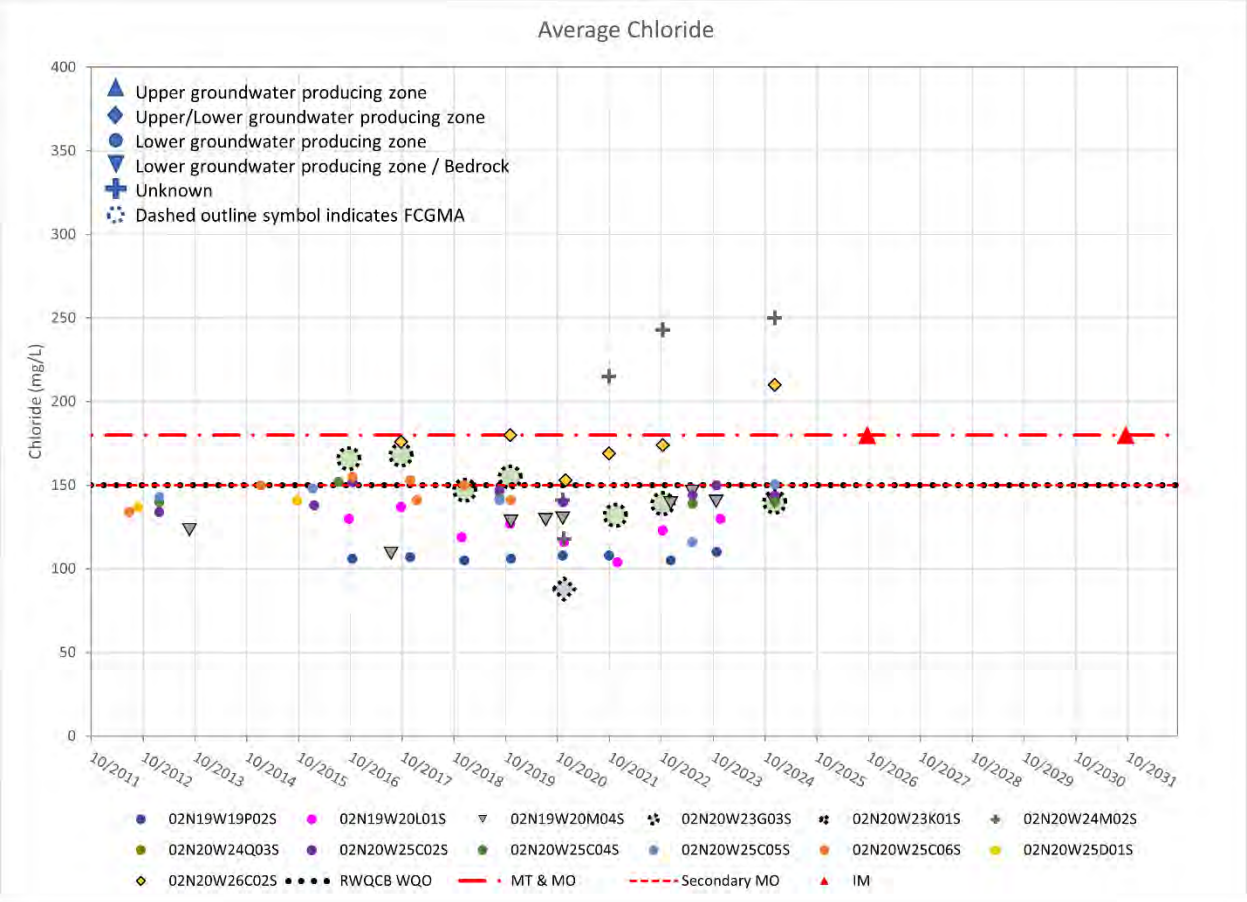
Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4a Nitrate as N Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones



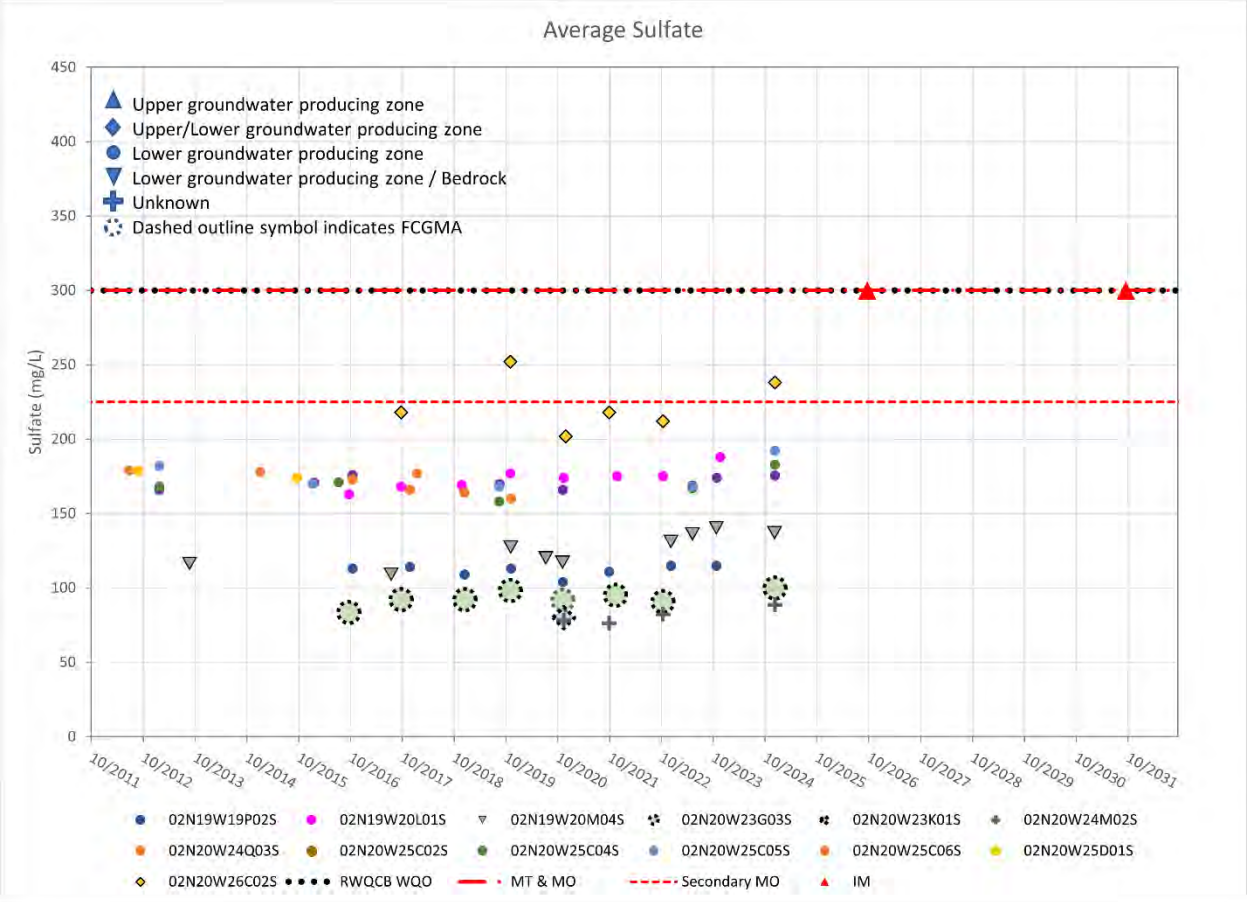
Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4b **Total Dissolved Solids Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones**



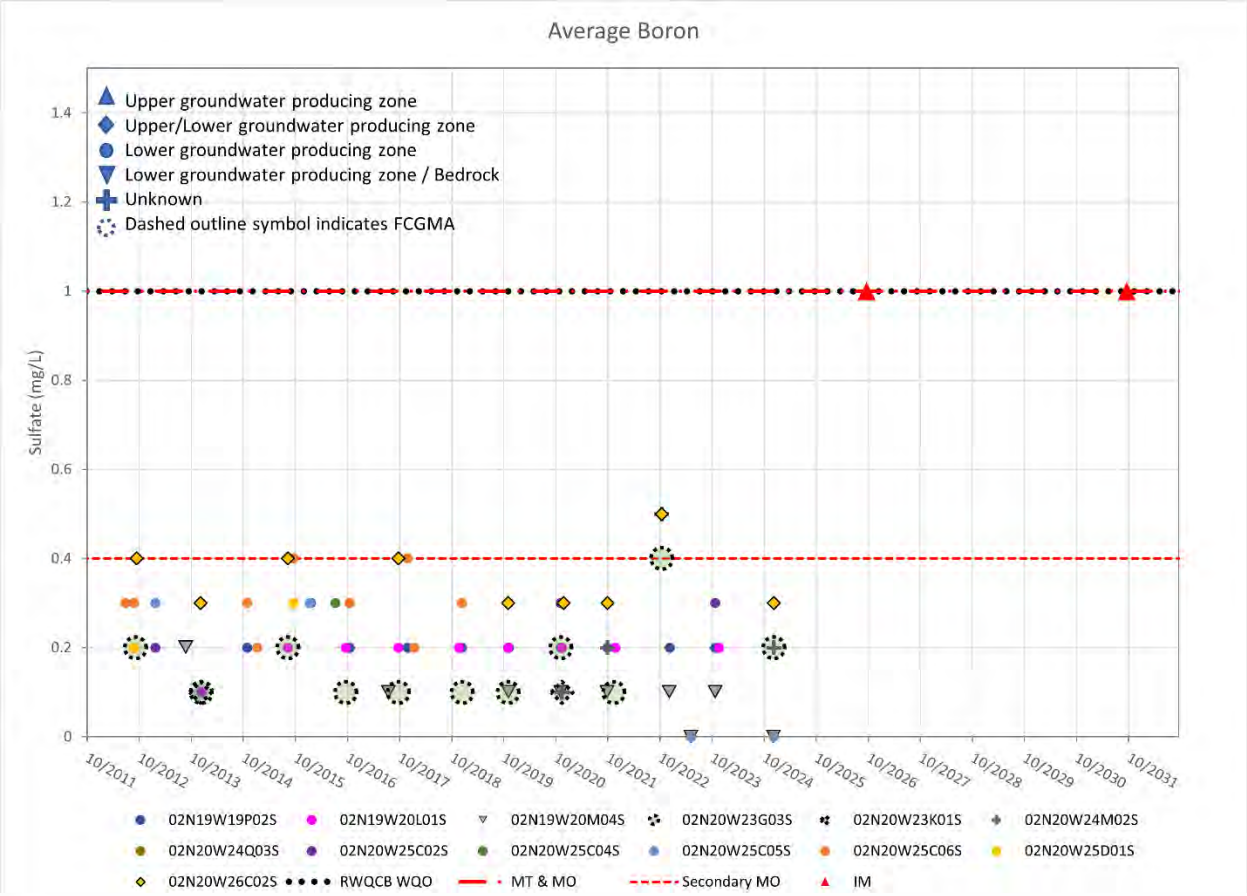
Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4c Chloride Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones



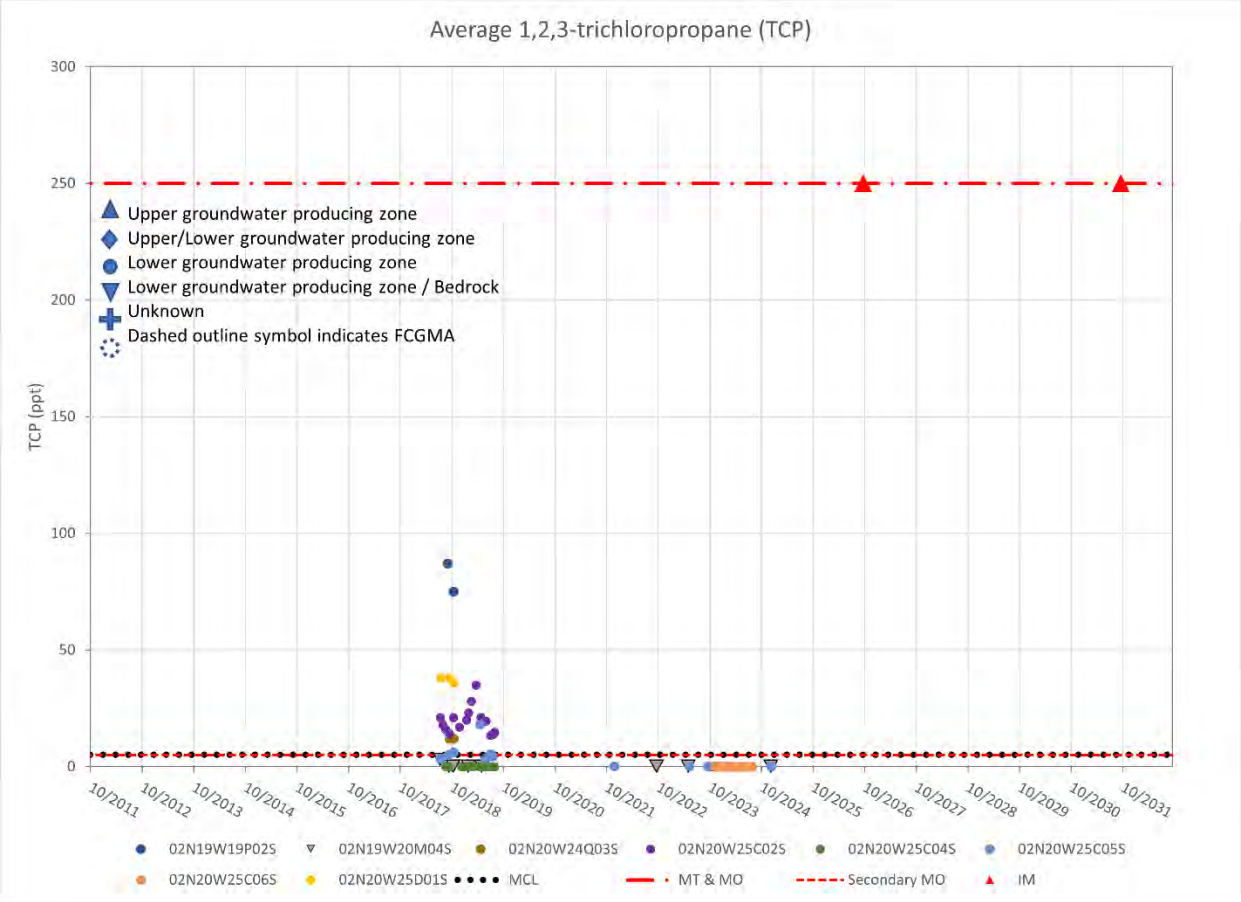
Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4d Sulfate Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones



Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4e Boron Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones



Note: for well locations, see Figure 2.3

Figure 3.4f **1,2,3-Trichloropropane Chemograph with Minimum Thresholds, Measurable Objectives, and Interim Milestones**

Tables

Table 2.1 Groundwater Extraction from ASRVGB by Water Use Sector During Water Year 2025

Water Use Sector	Water Year 2025 AF/yr	Method of Measurement	Accuracy of Measurement
Agricultural[a]	2,332	Direct and Estimated[b]	Medium
Municipal and Industrial	2,339	Direct[c]	High
Domestic	2.5	Estimated[b]	Medium
TOTAL	**4,674**		

Notes:

Totals may not match sum of values due to rounding

[a] Agricultural water use includes groundwater extractions sourced from the Camrosa distribution system (see Section 2.5)

[b] See Appendix G in the GSP (ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023) for details on estimation methods.

[c] Based on reported values from Camrosa.

Table 2.2 Total Water Use Within ASRVGB During Water Year 2025

Water Year 2025					
Water Use Sector	Water Source Type		Total (AF)	Method of Measurement	Accuracy of Measurement
	Groundwater[a] (from inside and outside Basin) (AF)	Surface Water (from outside Basin) (AF)			
Agricultural[a]	2,211	874	3,085	Direct and estimated[b]	Medium
Municipal and Industrial[c]	746	904	1,650	Direct and estimated[b]	High
Domestic	2.5	0	2.5	Estimated	Medium
TOTALS (AF)	2,960	1,778	4,738		

Notes:

Totals may not match sum of values due to rounding

[a] Agricultural demands are met by measured and estimated extraction rates from numerical model inputs (procedures detailed in the GSP Appendix G; ASRGSA and FCGMA, 2023) and ratios of Agricultural to M&I groundwater and surface water deliveries.

[b] The ratio of M&I groundwater to surface water used in the basin is estimated based on non-potable and potable deliveries.

[c] M&I demands are met by ratios of Agricultural to M&I non-potable and potable deliveries sourced from local groundwater extraction and imported surface water. Imported groundwater supplies the remainder of potable M&I deliveries when unmet by the former.

Table 3.1 Sustainable Management Criteria for the Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels, Reduction of Groundwater Storage, and Land Subsidence Sustainability Indicators

State Well Identification	Groundwater Producing Zones	Frequency of Groundwater Elevation Measurement	Management Area	Chronic Lowering of GW Levels MT	Chronic Lowering of GW Levels MO	IM 5-year	IM 10-year	IM 15-year	IM 20-year	WY 2025 Spring High GW Level
Number	Monitored	2015-2020		(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)	(feet amsl)
02N20W23G01S	Upper	Manual quarterly	FCGMA	70.8	92.8	76.3	81.8	87.3	92.8	74.6
02N20W23G02S	Upper	Manual monthly	FCGMA	17.3	36.5	24.1	28.3	32.4	36.5	70.0
02N20W23K01S	Upper/Lower	Manual monthly	FCGMA	47	81.3	66.2	71.2	76.3	81.3	84.2
02N19W19P02S	Lower	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	108	179.3	150.6	160.1	169.7	179.3	194.0
02N19W20L01S	Lower	Manual quarterly	ASRGSA	119.7	259.1	216	230.3	244.7	259.1	240.1
02N19W20M04S	Lower/Bedrock	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	138.2	236.4	227.3	230.4	233.4	236.4	220.0
02N20W23Q02S†	Unknown	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.0
02N20W23R01S	Upper/Lower	Well destroyed, removed from monitoring network								
02N20W24Q03S	Lower	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	80.7	148.5	124	132.2	140.3	148.5	171.0
02N20W25C02S	Lower	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	79.2	145.4	127.1	133.2	139.3	145.4	163.0
02N20W25C05S	Lower	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	79.2	143.3	131	135.1	139.2	143.3	177.5
02N20W25C07S	Lower	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	79.2	145.4	127.5	133.5	139.4	145.4	176.5
02N20W25D01S	Unknown	Manual monthly	ASRGSA	84.6	150.9	133.8	139.5	145.2	150.9	170.0
02N20W26B03S	Unknown	Manual quarterly	ASRGSA	96.4	157.8	154.6	155.7	156.7	157.8	173.4

Notes:
ft amsl = feet above mean sea level
GW = Groundwater
MT = Minimum Threshold
MO = Measurable Objective
IM = Interim Measure
† Well currently not used to define or monitor sustainable management criteria due to lack of reliable information.

Color Key:
MO met
5-year IM met
Between MT and 5-year IM
MT exceeded

Table 3.2 Water Quality Constituent Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives

Constituent	MCL	Secondary MCL	RWQCB	MT[2]	MT	MO[3] and 5-year IMs	MO	Secondary MO[4]	FCGMA	ASRGSA
		(R/U/ST)[1]	WQO		Rationale		Rationale		Average Conc. Representative Monitoring Wells WY 2025	Average Conc. Representative Monitoring Wells WY 2025
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)		(mg/L)		(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
Nitrate (as N)	10	N/A	10	23.4	Preserve ability to blend with imported water for potable uses. Reduce reliance on imported water for blending.	23.4	Preserve ability to blend with imported water for potable uses. Reduce reliance on imported water for blending.	10	17.6	10.5
TCP	5 (ng/L)	N/A	5 (ng/L)	250 (ng/L)	Practical limit of concentration for economical carbon change-out frequency of the GAC system.	250 (ng/L)	Practical limit of concentration for economical carbon change-out frequency of the GAC system.	5 (ng/L)	Not Analyzed	ND
TDS	N/A	500/1,000/1,500	900	1,040	Prevent further degradation of water quality for all beneficial uses.	1,040	Prevent further degradation of water quality for all beneficial uses consistent with RWQCB WQO.	900	750	918
Sulfate	N/A	250/500/600	300	300	Preserve existing water quality consistent with RWQCB WQO.	300	Preserve existing water quality.	225	100	169
Chloride	N/A	250/500/600	150	180	Prevent further degradation of water quality for agricultural beneficial use.	180	Prevent further degradation of water quality for agricultural beneficial use consistent with RWQCB WQO.	150	140	169
Boron	N/A	N/A	1	1	Preserve existing water quality for agricultural beneficial use.	1	Preserve existing water quality for agricultural beneficial use.	0.4	0.2	0.07

Notes:

1 Consumer Acceptance Levels, where R = Recommended, U = Upper, and ST = Short Term.

2 Undesirable results are considered to occur when all representative monitoring wells in a principal aquifer exceed the minimum threshold concentration for a constituent for two consecutive years.

3 Sustainability Goal for degraded water quality for a given constituent is considered to be met when the two-year running average concentration for at least one representative monitoring well is below the measurable objective.

4 Secondary MO set as an aspirational goal for the Basin for the purpose of improving overall conditions in the Basin per 354.30(g).

GAC = granular activated carbon
MCL = Maximum Concentration Limit
mg/L = milligrams per liter
ng/L = nanograms per liter
MT = Minimum Threshold
MO = Measurable Objective
IM = Interim Milestone
ND = Non detect
WQO = water quality objective

Color Key:

MO and 5-year IM met
Secondary MO met
MT exceeded

2026 Camrosa Board Calendar

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

2026 Holidays

- January 1st - New Year's Day
- February 16th - President's Day
- May 25th - Memorial Day
- July 3rd - Independence Day (Observed)
- September 7th - Labor Day
- November 11th - Veteran's Day
- November 26th & 27th - Thanksgiving
- December 24th & 25th - Christmas
- December 31st - New Year's Eve

2026 Conferences

- CASA Winter Conf. (Indian Wells) Jan 13th - 16th
- ACWA Spring Conf. (Sacramento) May 5th - 7th
- CASA Annual Conf. (Napa) Aug 4th - Aug 7th
- ACWA Fall Conf. (Anaheim) Dec 1st - 3rd

2026 AWA Meetings

- AWA Board Meetings (Highlighted in Orange)
- WaterWise Breakfast (Highlighted in Yellow)
- April 16th - Annual Symposium
- ***August - DARK (No events or meetings)***
- September 17th - Reagan Library Reception
- December 10th - Holiday Mixer

2026 VCSDA Meetings

- February 3rd - Annual Dinner
- April 7th
- June 2nd
- August 4th
- October 6th
- December 2nd

Camrosa Water District
7385 Santa Rosa Road
Camarillo, CA 93012

*Camrosa Board Meetings are highlighted in RED. Board Meetings are usually held on the **2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month at 10am** unless indicated.*

Calleguas Board Meetings are held 1st & 3rd Wednesday - 4:00 PM