BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
A G E N D A

Thursday, June 18, 2026
2:00 PM, PCWA Regular Meeting

Placer County Water Agency Business Center
American River Room, 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California

Members of the Board of Directors:
ROBERT DUGAN, District 4
Chair of the Board

JEFFERSON WILLOUGHBY, District 1
PRIMO SANTINI, District 2
CHRIS WILSON, District 3
JOSHUA ALPINE, Vice Chair, District 5

A. CALL TO ORDER:

1. Roll Call

2. Pledge of Allegiance

B. ANNOUNCEMENTS, INTRODUCTIONS, AND RECOGNITIONS:

C. BOARD ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:

1. For organizational matters of the Board of Directors for the remainder of 2026:
   A. Select the Board Chair and Vice Chair, adopt **Resolution 26-__ Electing a Chair and Vice Chair**; and
   B. Review current Board member representation to committees and organizations and discuss requests for changes. Appointment by the Chair, concurrence by the Board.

D. PUBLIC COMMENT:

This is the time for any member of the public to address the Board of Directors on any matter not on the agenda that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency. Members of the public are requested to come to the podium and use the microphone. Comments shall be limited to five minutes per person, or such other time limit as may be imposed by the Chair, in order to enable the Board to complete its agenda within a reasonable period of time.

E. REPORTS BY DEPARTMENT HEADS:

F. AGENDA CHANGES AND REVIEW:

G. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION:

1. Receive and file Board of Directors' May 2026 Expenses.

2. Receive and file Check Register 26-11 expenses disbursed.

3. Receive and file Treasurer's Investment Report for the month ended May 31, 2026.

4. Receive and file 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

H. CONSENT CALENDAR:

All items listed under the consent calendar are considered to be routine and may be approved by one motion.

1. Approve payment to Keenan & Associates in an amount not to exceed $313,940 for Workers' Compensation excess and buffer insurance provided by Arch Insurance Company and Response Indemnity Company of California.

2. Approve the May 11, 2026, Minutes.

I. AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS:

Items listed below include award of bid proposals, new contracts, sole source contracts and agreements, amendments to existing construction contracts and professional services agreements, and various change orders, and may be approved by one motion or some combination thereof.

1. For the Agency's document management system upgrade:
   A. Approve Quote Number 41516 with MCCi, LLC for the annual subscription, support, and professional services to implement Laserfiche in an amount not to exceed $120,273;
   B. Approve Master Services Agreement No. 49243 with MCCi, LLC; and
   C. Approve Addendum No. 1 to Master Services Agreement No. 49243 with MCCi, LLC.

2. Approve Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement with ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. for On-call Environmental Services changing ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. to the new legal name ICF Environmental, Inc.

3. Approve Facility Agreement 2899 University Avenue Apartments, Rocklin, 82.8 Units of Capacity for treated water service and/or modifications or additions to Agency facilities.

4. Adopt **Resolution 26-__ Authorizing the Temporary Sale of 20,000 AF of Middle Fork Project Surface Water to Westlands Water District in 2026** which encompasses the following:

1. The Agency will have at least 20,000 acre-feet of water available from its Middle Fork Project during the remainder of 2026 in excess of the amount that is needed to serve the Agency's customers;
2. Approves the proposed Water Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Placer County Water Agency and Westlands Water District for 2026 Temporary Water Purchase;
3. Authorizes the Chair of the Board of Directors to execute the Water Purchase and Sale Agreement on behalf of the Agency;
4. Directs the Agency staff to prepare and file a Notice of Exemption and file it in the prescribed form in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and
5. Directs the General Manager to take any action or steps necessary to carry out this Resolution.

J. WATER:

1. For the 2025 update to the Agency's Urban Water Management Plan:
   A. Receive a report from staff;
   B. Open the public hearing for comment;
   C. Close the public hearing;
   D. Adopt **Resolution 26-__ adopting an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan**; and
   E. Adopt **Resolution 26-__ adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan** .

2. For the 2026 New Money Debt Issuance for Water Division Certificates of Participation - Ophir Water Treatment Plant:
   A. Receive a presentation on the financing plan; and
   B. Direct staff to proceed with the financing plan, authorizing implementation of a two-issuance structure.

K. REMARKS/REPORTS BY DIRECTORS:

In accordance with Government Code 54954.2(a), Directors may make brief announcements or brief reports on their own activities. They may ask questions for clarification, make a referral to staff or take action to have staff place a matter of business on a future agenda.

L. REMARKS/REPORTS BY GENERAL COUNSEL:

M. REMARKS/REPORTS BY GENERAL MANAGER:

N. ADJOURNMENT:

THE NEXT RESOLUTION NUMBER IS 26-14

The meeting room is accessible to persons with disabilities. If you are hearing impaired, we have listening devices available upon request. If you require additional disability-related modifications or accommodations, including auxiliary aids or services, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (530)

823-4860. All requests must be received by the Clerk no later than 12:00 PM on the Monday preceding the meeting to enable the Agency to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the meeting. Requests received after that time will be accommodated only if time permits.

In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2 this notice and agenda were posted on the Agency's website at www.pcwa.net/board-of-directors/meeting-agendas, and on the Agency's outdoor bulletin board at the Placer County Water Agency Business Center at 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California, on or before June11, 2026.

Any writing that is a public record under the Public Records Act that relates to an agenda item for an open session of the Board meeting that is distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting will be made available for public inspection at the time the writing is distributed to any Board members. Also, any such writing will be available for public inspection at the Agency's office located at 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California, during normal business hours. Contracts that are on the agenda are on file with the Clerk to the Board and available for review upon request.

SCHEDULE OF UPCOMING BOARD MEETINGS

Thursday, July 2, 2026, 2:00 p.m. - Regular Board of Directors' meeting at Placer County Water Agency Business Center, 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California.

Thursday, July 16, 2026, 2:00 p.m. - Regular Board of Directors' meeting at Placer County Water Agency Business Center, 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Andrew Fecko, General Manager

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Board Organization

RECOMMENDATION:

For organizational matters of the Board of Directors for the remainder of 2026:
A. Select the Board Chair and Vice Chair, adopt **Resolution 26-__ Electing a Chair and Vice Chair** ; and
B. Review current Board member representation to committees and organizations and discuss requests for changes. Appointment by the Chair, concurrence by the Board.

DISCUSSION:

Section 7.2 of the Placer County Water Agency Act requires the Board of Directors to elect a Chair to preside at all of its meetings. At the June 4, 2026, meeting of the PCWA Board of Directors, Chair Dugan relinquished the chairmanship and requested the Board return to the regular rotation of the Chair per Article 3 Section 3.2 of the *Rules, Regulations, and Procedures for the Board of Directors* .

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
Resolution
2026 Board Committee Representatives.pdf

RESOLUTION 26-__ OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
ELECTING A CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

WHEREAS, Section 7.2 of the Placer County Water Agency Act requires the Board of Directors to elect a Chair to preside at all of its meetings.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency that _____ is hereby elected as Chair of the Board to serve from June 18, 2026, through December 7, 2026, or until a new Chair is elected; and _____ is elected as Vice Chair of the Board to serve from June 18, 2026, through December 7, 2026, or until a new Vice Chair is elected.

This resolution was duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held on June 18, 2026, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Signed and approved by me after its adoption this 18th day of June, 2026.

_____
Chair of the Board
Placer County Water Agency

ATTEST:

_____
Lori Young
Clerk to the Board

2026 BOARD MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS TO COMMITTEES & ORGANIZATIONS

		PRIMARY	ALTERNATE
1.	**INTERNAL TO PCWA**		
	Standing Committees:		
	Audit Committee: 2 directors	Gray Allen & Chris Wilson	Primo Santini
	Finance Committee: 2 directors	Joshua Alpine & Primo Santini	Gray Allen
2.	**EXTERNAL TO PCWA (multi-jurisdictional)**		
	a. Associations and JPAs:		
	Association of California Water Agencies, Region 3: 1 director	Chris Wilson	Gray Allen
	Joint Powers Insurance Authority* (Insurance "pool"): 1 director	Gray Allen	Josh Alpine
	Middle Fork Project Finance Authority*: 2 directors	Robert Dugan & Primo Santini	Gray Allen & Josh Alpine
	Mountain Counties Water Resources Association: 1 director	Josh Alpine	Robert Dugan
	Northern California Water Association: 1 director	Robert Dugan	
	Placer Local Agency Formation Commission*: 1 director	Joshua Alpine	
	Regional Water Authority*: 1 director	Chris Wilson	Robert Dugan
	Sites Project Authority*: 1 director	Gray Allen	Joshua Alpine
	b. Water Planning Committees:		
	Nevada Irrigation District-PCWA Water Committee: 2 directors	Joshua Alpine & Primo Santini	Robert Dugan
	City of Lincoln-PCWA Water Committee: 2 directors	Chris Wilson & Primo Santini	Joshua Alpine
	City of Roseville-PCWA Water Committee: 2 directors	Gray Allen & Robert Dugan	Primo Santini
	San Juan Water District-PCWA Water Committee: 2 directors	Robert Dugan & Gray Allen	
	Placer County-PCWA Water Committee: 2 directors	Robert Dugan & Primo Santini	

*Officeholders need to file Form 700
List updated December 9, 2025

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Carrie Parks, Director of Financial Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Board of Directors' May 2026 Expenses

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file Board of Directors' May 2026 Expenses.

DISCUSSION:

There were no Directors' expenses submitted for May 2026.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Carrie Parks, Director of Financial Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Board Check Register 26-11

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file Check Register 26-11 expenses disbursed.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
Check Register 26-11

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY

BOARD MEETING DATE 6/18/2026

SUMMARY

OF

CHECK REGISTER #26-11

FOR THE PERIOD OF

5/22/2026 - 6/4/2026

AGENCY WIDE	637,594.92
POWER SYSTEMS	1,089,683.09
WATER SYSTEMS	2,624,427.54
GRAND TOTAL	$4,351,705.55

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

ICF ENVIRONMENTAL INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	419,563.17
TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC	SUBSCRIPTION FEES	388,992.00
P G & E	WATER PURCHASE	361,882.78
IRS-FEDERAL TAXES	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	340,823.47
CALPERS PUBLIC EMP RETIRE	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP0926	214,646.06
PLACER COUNTY	PAYMENT PER MOA	187,007.05
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVIC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	127,659.61
HDR ENGINEERING INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	122,865.68
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY	ANNUAL CHARGES	117,533.76
BUCHALTER APC	LEGAL SERVICES	99,829.00
DOBLE ENGINEERING COMPANY	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	89,543.03
CALIF DEPT OF TAX & FEE A	SALES & USE TAX	86,516.87
JANELLE NOLAN & ASSOCIATE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	84,589.42
SACRAMENTO PRESTIGE GUNIT	GUNITE	83,000.79
STATE OF CA EDD	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	78,820.99
SACRAMENTO PRESTIGE GUNIT	GUNITE	77,574.21
U.S. BANK COPORATE PAYMEN	P-CARD TRANSACTIONS	75,334.63
RUBICON CONSTRUCTION MANA	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	70,915.25
CLYDE G. STEAGALL, INC.	PROG PAY EST #2 2023-13 22041W	68,529.77
BRCO CONSTRUCTORS, INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	67,565.00
RUBICON CONSTRUCTION MANA	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	62,143.50
NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRIC	WATER PURCHASE	53,087.04
TREE PRO TREE SERVICE, IN	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	46,666.40
FRANK M. BOOTH, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	38,645.65
PACE SUPPLY CORPORATION	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	38,553.05

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORP	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	31,173.30
STATE STREET GLOBAL ADVIS	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	28,802.28
UNIVAR USA, INC	CHEMICAL EXPENSE	28,165.14
HDR ENGINEERING INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	27,866.00
TANNER PACIFIC, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	25,660.50
DAVIS FARR LLP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	25,000.00
KONECRANES INC.	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	24,329.41
NORTHERN CA WATER ASSOCIA	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	23,998.00
PARCELQUEST	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	23,100.00
WESTERN HYDROLOGICS SYSTE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	22,201.01
WATER RESOURCES ECONOMICS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	21,387.50
DATAPROSE	PRINTING EXPENSE	20,937.22
HUNT & SONS LLC	FUEL EXPENSE	20,507.07
BENEFIT COORDINATORS CORP	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	20,467.86
HOLT OF CALIFORNIA	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	19,611.74
WEST YOST & ASSOCIATES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	17,682.75
HUNT & SONS LLC	FUEL EXPENSE	16,176.30
NORTHWEST HYDRAULIC CONSU	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	14,988.18
GRAINGER	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	14,941.87
UNIVERSAL BUILDING SERVIC	JANITORIAL SERVICES	14,240.00
BADGER METER INC	SUBSCRIPTION FEES	13,738.13
ARRAY	LEGAL SERVICES	13,504.60
HARRIS TRUCKING INCORPORA	ROAD BASE	13,272.57
P G & E	UTILITY EXPENSE	12,543.62
STATE WATER RESOURCES CON	PERMIT FEES	12,521.50

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

TPX COMMUNICATIONS	UTILITY EXPENSE	12,244.53
EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	11,951.34
EVOTEK, INC.	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	11,537.41
USA BLUEBOOK	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	11,149.55
KESTREL POWER ENGINEERING	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,862.50
QUINCY COMPRESSORS LLC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	10,695.67
VERIZON WIRELESS	UTILITY EXPENSE	10,543.02
STANTEC CONSULTING SERVIC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,398.75
CZARNECKI-YESTER CONSULTI	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,000.00
GRAINGER	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	9,239.84
USALCO, LLC	CHEMICAL EXPENSE	9,238.52
UKI ROCKLIN, LLC FA 2862	FA2862 PRELIMINARY REFUND	9,234.87
VOLO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,875.00
AEROTEK, INC	TEMPORARY STAFFING	8,578.56
DNSFILTER, INC	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	8,417.40
ENS RESOURCES, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,000.00
A & P HELICOPTERS, INC	HELICOPTER SERVICES	7,650.00
HYDROPOWER ENGINEERING CO	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	7,563.51
911 CONSULTING, LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,975.00
ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS IN	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,776.00
LOCAL 39 STATIONARY ENGIN	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1126	6,734.44
AT&T	UTILITY EXPENSE	6,683.48
GENERAL CHEMICAL PERFORMA	CHEMICAL EXPENSE	6,383.47
GENERAL CHEMICAL PERFORMA	CHEMICAL EXPENSE	6,304.16
BADGER METER INC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	5,924.62

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

IRS-FEDERAL TAXES	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT MC1726	5,787.47
HARRIS TRUCKING INCORPORA	ROAD BASE	5,746.14
AEROTEK, INC	TEMPORARY STAFFING	5,730.21
EVOLUTION COMPUTERS INC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	5,541.27
BLACKBURN CONSULTING	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,067.50
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	INTERCONNECTION FEES	5,020.93
CRANMER ENGINEERING INC	WATER TESTING	5,010.00
CINTAS CORPORATION	UNIFORM EXPENSE	4,646.24
ELDON A. COTTON	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	4,250.00
PAGEFREEZER SOFTWARE INC.	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	4,110.36
NEWEGG BUSINESS, INC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	4,025.80
GOVERNMENT PORTFOLIO ADVI	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,859.52
JOHN WOOTTON INTEGRATION	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,770.00
REXEL USA, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	3,753.14
VERIZON WIRELESS	UTILITY EXPENSE	3,705.38
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	3,696.89
MOTION INDUSTRIES	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	3,508.66
SEBASTIAN	UTILITY EXPENSE	3,379.16
IS INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,150.00
CONSERVATION STRATEGY GRO	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3,000.00
LINCOLN AREA CHAMBER OF C	SPONSORSHIP EXPENSE	3,000.00
STB ELECTRICAL TEST EQUIP	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,990.76
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,986.42
HILLS FLAT LUMBER COMPANY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,928.27
MASON BRUCE & GIRARD, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,827.50

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

HERC RENTALS INC.	RENTAL EXPENSE	2,769.67
N S YODER ENTERPRISES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,714.00
AUBURN TIRE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2,698.08
ALTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,677.41
LEAF	COPIER LEASE	2,570.26
JANI-KING OF CALIFORNIA,	JANITORIAL SERVICES	2,529.77
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	COST SHARE AGREEMENT	2,500.00
DATAPROSE	PRINTING EXPENSE	2,481.80
GANNETT FLEMING, INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,422.50
MC MASTER-CARR SUPPLY COM	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,386.37
RESCUE TECH SAFETY SERVIC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	2,290.03
COUNTY OF PLACER	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,253.40
SWITCH, LTD	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,176.00
CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE & M	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,142.50
APS ENVIRONMENTAL	DISPOSAL SERVICES	2,120.00
TRIHYDRO CORPORATION	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,112.45
RUBICON SYSTEMS AMERICA,	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,987.50
ELITE AUTOMATIC FIRE PROT	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,920.00
SGS NORTH AMERICA INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,800.00
ALTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1,790.94
RUBICON SYSTEMS AMERICA,	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,718.06
CALIFORNIA STATE DISBURSE	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	1,678.61
REXEL USA, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,645.24
WESTERN POWER TRADING FOR	MEMBERSHIP FEES	1,644.00
ULINE, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,633.71

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

SABAH INTERNATIONAL	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,560.00
LIFE IS GOOD RENTALS	RENTAL EXPENSE	1,549.00
SIERRA SAFETY TRAINING, I	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,520.00
MICRO PRECISION CALIBRATI	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,458.00
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.	SHIPPING EXPENSE	1,373.56
HACH COMPANY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,298.01
MALLORY SAFETY AND SUPPLY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,271.16
STATE OF CA EDD	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT MC1726	1,234.66
FORESTHILL PUBLIC UTILITY	UTILITY EXPENSE	1,222.00
THOMAS R JOHNSON LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,192.50
KLEINSCHMIDT ASSOCIATES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,180.00
DISCOVERY DOOR, INC	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,179.75
OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	1,175.00
DAWSON OIL CO.	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1,100.00
FASTENAL COMPANY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,092.89
NICHOLAS AUSTIN	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENT	1,080.78
GOLDEN STATE EQUIPMENT	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	1,060.16
NEW ANSWERNET, INC.	ANSWERING SERVICE	1,020.60
BAY ALARM COMPANY	SECURITY EXPENSE	1,005.00
PARADYME LLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1,000.00
BOWMAN CONSULTING GROUP L	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	991.25
BAREBONES WORKWEAR	UNIFORM EXPENSE	956.90
TOTAL COMMUNICATION SOLUT	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	946.20
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, L	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	936.14
FASTENAL COMPANY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	924.67

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

CLARKE & RUSH MECHANICAL,	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	920.00
STB ELECTRICAL TEST EQUIP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	919.18
CORE & MAIN LP	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	918.06
SUNWIZE POWER AND BATTERY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	912.13
AQUA SIERRA CONTROLS, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	904.18
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	898.05
NAPA AUTO PARTS	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	860.39
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINI	WHOLESALE POWER	858.48
DEPT OF FISH & WILDLIFE	PERMIT FEES	850.00
KIMBALL MIDWEST	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	832.52
AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY SOLUT	FILING FEES	807.87
O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	780.25
MC MASTER-CARR SUPPLY COM	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	768.68
COUNTY OF PLACER	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	736.56
ROCKLIN WINDUSTRIAL CO	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	730.16
AERO-FALCONRY	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	700.00
BRYCE CONSULTING, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	665.00
AUBURN HARDWARE & RENTAL,	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	654.28
GREGG SYDOW	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSEMENT	648.81
BIG BRAND TIRE & SERVICE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	645.36
SIERRA BUILDING SYSTEMS,	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	612.50
CDW GOVERNMENT INC.	SOFTWARE EXPENSE	597.99
XEROX BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	COPIER EXPENSE	586.17
AUBURN CHRYSLER DODGE JEE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	535.72
DE LAGE LANDEN FINANCIAL	COPIER LEASE	530.31

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

MITCHELL 1	SUBSCRIPTION FEES	520.00
ATLAS COPCO COMPRESSORS L	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	502.72
DAVID F DASHIELL BAXTER P	LAND PURCHASE	500.00
LOOMIS ARMORED US, LLC	TRANSPORT SERVICES	488.79
MALLORY SAFETY AND SUPPLY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	484.24
CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT CON	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	478.00
COLANTUONO, HIGHSMITH & W	LEGAL SERVICES	471.00
AT&T MOBILITY	SHIPPING EXPENSE	465.46
SCOTT TECHNOLOGY GROUP SA	COPIER EXPENSE	453.85
HOME DEPOT USA, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	442.17
HOLT OF CALIFORNIA	MAINTENANCE EXPENSE	400.92
TREVIPAY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	397.01
AREA WEST ENGINEERS, INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	395.00
AUBURN HARDWARE & RENTAL,	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	380.60
AMERICAN CHECKED, LLC	RECRUITMENT EXPENSE	367.92
DARS COX CONSTRUCTION	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	361.57
UNITY CHURCH OF AUBURN	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	356.42
P&A ADMINISTRATIVE SERVIC	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1026	351.00
HOME DEPOT USA, INC.	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	334.14
NAPA AUTO PARTS	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	318.40
AUBURN CHRYSLER DODGE JEE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	309.08
DUPRATT FORD AUBURN	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	306.31
GENERAL WHOLESALE ELEC SU	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	290.72
USA BLUEBOOK	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	285.29
GHD INC.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	271.50

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

GOLDEN 1 CREDIT UNION	PAYROLL RUN 1 - WARRANT PP1126	266.06
HARRIS INDUSTRIAL GASES	RENTAL EXPENSE	260.25
AUBURN SAW	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	253.91
MARC FREIRE	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	252.63
DOBBS PETERBILT	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	250.20
CRAIG HUSKEY	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	250.00
ANDERSON'S SIERRA PIPE CO	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	244.99
POLLARDWATER.COM	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	244.93
ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, L	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	232.95
GRANT PLUMBING & HARDWARE	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	225.01
FORESTHILL GARAGE, INC	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	204.12
DIRECT TV	DIRECT TV	191.98
RAQUEL KINNEY	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	182.33
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.	SHIPPING EXPENSE	174.57
GARY CAPPS	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	173.77
GEI CONSULTANTS, INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	171.50
KATHRIN BYARD	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	164.23
DOROTHY POCKRESS	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	164.18
AT&T INTERNET SERVICES	UTILITY EXPENSE	160.95
ASBURY ENVIRONMENTAL SERV	DISPOSAL SERVICES	153.00
CULLIGAN	WATER SERVICE	136.40
PLACER FARM SUPPLY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	136.03
PETER KORFHAGE	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	134.48
AT&T	UTILITY EXPENSE	126.66
IRS-FEDERAL TAXES	PAYROLL RUN 3 - WARRANT MC1626	126.66

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

HILLS FLAT LUMBER COMPANY	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	125.32
PETER NICOLOW	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	115.69
CITY OF ROSEVILLE	UTILITY EXPENSE	93.96
PACE SUPPLY CORPORATION	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	89.45
SCOTT TECHNOLOGY GROUP SA	COPIER EXPENSE	77.94
ROBERT & NANCY BRONTE	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	75.20
WAREHOUSE PAINT	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	68.65
TOLL BROTHERS - SAC DIVIS	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	61.31
NANCY DAVIS	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	60.33
VINNIE MEHTA	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	59.75
EBIX, INC.	SUBSCRIPTION FEES	58.03
RALEY'S DRUG	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	55.15
WORTON'S FORESTHILL GROCE	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	49.85
WREGIS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	48.62
THE BACKFLOW DEPOT	SUPPLIES EXPENSE	47.17
LOGAN HURST	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	41.81
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	SHIPPING EXPENSE	40.89
LINDA BAIRD	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	39.20
POTENTIA HOLDINGS LLC	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	37.17
JASON GREENLEE	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	36.46
T-MOBILE	UTILITY EXPENSE	31.50
MICHELS TRENCHLESS INC	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	30.06
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	SHIPPING EXPENSE	23.59
ALEXANDER DANNER	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	18.90
EARL WOOD	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	12.89

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Check Register # 26-11

The Board of Directors of Placer County Water Agency as of this date, 6/18/2026, does hereby receive and file check register listing for the period from 5/22/2026 to 6/4/2026 in the amount of $4,351,705.55.

LUCILLE SAVA	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	12.89
LEIGH SCRIBNER	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	11.93
TRI POINTE HOMES, INC	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	10.40
STEVEN QUEIPO	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	9.87
EMMA VALDEZ WALL	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	9.16
JENN HEATHCOCK	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	6.99
ESTATE OF JAMES W POWELL	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	5.08
ROBERT SCHULTZ	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	3.48
JAMES MCCRIRIE	CREDIT BALANCE REFUND	1.79
	CHECK REGISTER TOTAL	**$4,351,705.55**

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Carrie Parks, Director of Financial Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Treasurer's Investment Report for the Month Ended May 31, 2026

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file Treasurer's Investment Report for the month ended May 31, 2026.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
Treasurer's Investment Report

Office of
Carrie Parks
Director of Financial Services / Treasurer
Placer County Water Agency

Placer County Water Agency

Treasurer's Investment Report

May 31, 2026

144 Ferguson Road • Auburn, California 95604
Telephone: (530) 823-4875

Treasurer's Discussion

Placer County Water Agency Treasurer's Report

May 31, 2026

This Treasurer's Report includes three sections: 1. Portfolio Summary, 2. Portfolio Details – Investments, and 3. Activity by Type for the prior month.

For the purpose of clarification, the following definitions of investment terms are provided:

Book Value is the purchase price of a security plus amortization of any premium or discount. This may be more or less than face value depending upon whether the security was purchased at a premium or at a discount.

Par (Face) Value is the principal amount of a security and the amount of principal that will be paid at maturity.

Market Value is the value at which a security can be sold at the time it is priced including accrued interest. Individual securities market prices are obtained from US Bank, (safekeeper, third party custodian and fiscal agent). Market values are only relevant if the investment is sold prior to maturity. A gain or loss would be realized only if the specific investment were to be sold. It is the Agency's practice to hold to maturity.

The investments held in the portfolio are in accordance with the Investment Policy of Placer County Water Agency and California Government Code.

The weighted average maturity of the investments in the portfolio is 498.
The ability of Placer County Water Agency to meet cash flows is demonstrated by over $85,000,000 in liquid cash and investments, primarily from amounts in the County and State investment funds and securities maturing in the next 180 days.

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
May 31, 2026

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360 Equiv.	YTM/C 365 Equiv.
Local Agency Investment Funds	74,481,509.44	74,453,354.31	74,481,509.44	21.54	1	1	3.759	3.811
Placer County Treasury	4,779,509.71	4,779,509.71	4,779,509.71	1.38	1	1	3.760	3.812
Checking Accounts	4,434,382.82	4,434,382.82	4,434,382.82	1.28	1	1	0.000	0.000
Money Market	1,326,733.31	1,326,733.31	1,326,733.31	0.38	1	1	0.000	0.000
Medium Term Notes	23,500,000.00	23,361,555.00	23,302,391.74	6.74	1,572	859	4.303	4.363
Commercial Paper Disc. -Amortizing	21,750,000.00	21,719,272.50	21,718,861.13	6.28	163	14	3.807	3.860
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	72,250,000.00	72,461,792.50	72,333,794.65	20.92	1,414	556	4.026	4.082
Treasury Coupon Securities	120,880,000.00	119,425,044.45	119,652,324.31	34.60	1,474	869	3.867	3.921
Government Agency - Zero Coupon	17,200,000.00	16,534,030.50	16,596,994.98	4.80	448	331	3.687	3.738
Pass Through Securities (GNMA/CMO)	338,163.02	338,622.92	333,856.73	0.10	1,665	625	5.293	5.367
Municipal Bonds	5,000,000.00	4,852,850.00	4,822,127.23	1.39	1,695	409	4.874	4.941
Cash with Fiscal Agent	2,051,323.00	2,051,323.00	2,051,323.00	0.59	1	1	0.000	0.000
Investments	**347,991,621.30**	**345,738,471.02**	**345,833,809.05**	**100.00%**	**969**	**498**	**3.821**	**3.874**

Cash, Pending Redemptions and Accrued Interest								
Accrued Interest at Purchase *		0.00	0.00					
Ending Accrued Interest		2,201,888.87	2,201,888.87					
Pending Redemptions	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00					
Subtotal		5,201,888.87	5,201,888.87					
Total Cash, Pending Redemptions and Investments Value	**350,991,621.30**	**350,940,359.89**	**351,035,697.92**		**969**	**498**	**3.821**	**3.874**

Total Earnings	May 31 Month Ending
Current Year	1,129,500.38

* 52,132.95 Accrued at Purchase is Included in Book Value.

Average Daily Balance 350,702,336.03

Effective Rate of Return 3.79%

Reporting period 05/01/2026-05/31/2026

The investments held in portfolio are in accordance with the Investment Policy of PCWA.

Signature: _____ 06/04/2026

Carrie Parks, Director of Financial Services

Email: cparks@pcwa.net

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Days to Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360	Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Funds												
90-31-006	10054	Local Agency Investment Fund		01/01/2024	74,481,509.44	74,453,354.31	74,481,509.44	3.811	1	1	3.759	
		Subtotal and Average	**74,481,509.44**		**74,481,509.44**	**74,453,354.31**	**74,481,509.44**		**1**	**1**	**3.759**	
Placer County Treasury												
PL CO POOL	10503	Placer County Treasury		01/01/2024	4,779,509.71	4,779,509.71	4,779,509.71	3.812	1	1	3.760	
		Subtotal and Average	**4,779,509.71**		**4,779,509.71**	**4,779,509.71**	**4,779,509.71**		**1**	**1**	**3.760**	
Checking Accounts												
USB FLEX 125 PL	10763	US Bank		01/01/2024	105,889.87	105,889.87	105,889.87		1	1	0.000	
USB WORKCOMP	10781	US Bank		01/01/2024	27,276.81	27,276.81	27,276.81		1	1	0.000	
USB PCWA	10862	US Bank		01/01/2024	4,301,216.14	4,301,216.14	4,301,216.14		1	1	0.000	
		Subtotal and Average	**6,905,897.34**		**4,434,382.82**	**4,434,382.82**	**4,434,382.82**		**1**	**1**	**0.000**	
Money Market												
MONEY MARKET	10850	US Bank Money Market		01/01/2024	1,326,733.31	1,326,733.31	1,326,733.31		1	1	0.000	
		Subtotal and Average	**948,574.97**		**1,326,733.31**	**1,326,733.31**	**1,326,733.31**		**1**	**1**	**0.000**	
Medium Term Notes												
037833DK3	10887	APPLE INC		11/23/2022	2,500,000.00	2,466,275.00	2,456,439.25	3.000	1,816	438	4.289	11/13/2027
023135CP9	10915	Amazon.Com Inc.		06/15/2023	1,000,000.00	1,007,650.00	1,000,006.72	4.550	1,630	548	4.487	12/01/2027
06051GMK2	11026	Bank of America Corp		04/28/2026	1,500,000.00	1,511,805.00	1,533,694.59	4.979	1,002	602	4.324	01/24/2029
17325FBB3	10945	CITIBANK NA		11/21/2023	2,000,000.00	2,067,580.00	2,010,690.73	5.803	1,774	851	5.457	09/29/2028
22160KAP0	11028	Costco Wholesale Corp		04/28/2026	1,500,000.00	1,359,495.00	1,367,164.28	1.600	1,453	1,419	4.047	04/20/2030
24422EWR6	10990	John Deere Capital Corp		06/30/2025	1,000,000.00	1,009,830.00	1,010,096.23	4.750	934	598	3.986	01/20/2028
02079KBK2	11029	Alphabet Inc.		04/30/2026	2,000,000.00	1,973,120.00	2,000,255.18	4.100	1,752	1,689	4.245	02/15/2031
4581X0EN4	10948	Inter Amer Devel Bk		02/29/2024	5,000,000.00	5,006,900.00	4,965,451.90	4.125	1,813	990	4.419	02/15/2029
459058KJ1	10869	INTL BK RECON & DEVELOP		08/01/2022	2,000,000.00	1,983,100.00	2,003,215.46	3.125	1,779	379	2.917	06/15/2027
46647PAF3	10992	JP Morgan Chase & CO		06/13/2025	2,000,000.00	1,984,980.00	1,975,736.99	3.540	1,053	334	4.498	05/01/2028
857477BS1	11016	State Street Corp		12/15/2025	1,000,000.00	986,840.00	984,881.40	2.203	784	616	3.885	02/07/2028
89236TKU8	10986	Toyota Motor CRD		06/13/2025	2,000,000.00	2,003,980.00	1,994,759.01	4.550	1,799	1,446	4.561	05/17/2030
		Subtotal and Average	**24,911,651.78**		**23,500,000.00**	**23,361,555.00**	**23,302,391.74**		**1,572**	**859**	**4.303**	
Commercial Paper Disc. -Amortizing												
22533UFC2	11014PF	Credit Agricole CIP NY		12/26/2025	3,750,000.00	3,745,762.50	3,745,714.58	3.740	168	11	3.806	06/12/2026
22533UFC2	11025PF	Credit Agricole CIP NY		04/10/2026	3,000,000.00	2,996,610.00	2,996,645.00	3.660	63	11	3.684	06/12/2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Days to Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360	Maturity Date
Commercial Paper Disc. -Amortizing												
62479MFG3	11012PF	MUFG Bank LTD/NY		12/17/2025	7,500,000.00	7,488,450.00	7,488,093.75	3.810	181	15	3.884	06/16/2026
78015DFG0	11013PF	Royal Bank of Canada NY		12/16/2025	7,500,000.00	7,488,450.00	7,488,407.80	3.710	182	15	3.780	06/16/2026
		Subtotal and Average	**21,684,943.92**		**21,750,000.00**	**21,719,272.50**	**21,718,861.13**		**163**	**14**	**3.807**	
Federal Agency Coupon Securities												
3133ENNS5	10864	Federal Farm Credit Bank		03/11/2022	3,000,000.00	2,956,050.00	2,995,810.82	1.800	1,803	260	1.980	02/16/2027
3133EPGW9	10911	Federal Farm Credit Bank		05/01/2023	3,000,000.00	2,992,590.00	3,011,415.25	3.875	1,821	694	3.826	04/25/2028
3133EPMU6	10914	Federal Farm Credit Bank		06/20/2023	3,000,000.00	3,000,510.00	2,999,933.19	4.250	1,091	14	4.252	06/15/2026
3133EPQC2	10925PF	Federal Farm Credit Bank		07/19/2023	3,000,000.00	3,003,120.00	3,000,572.23	4.625	1,094	46	4.403	07/17/2026
3133EPUW3	10939	Federal Farm Credit Bank		09/08/2023	5,000,000.00	5,011,900.00	4,999,949.67	4.750	1,089	92	4.689	09/01/2026
3133EPUN3	10940	Federal Farm Credit Bank		09/08/2023	5,000,000.00	5,040,750.00	5,005,252.26	4.500	1,816	819	4.386	08/28/2028
3133EPYM1	10941	Federal Farm Credit Bank		11/09/2023	3,000,000.00	3,029,190.00	3,001,760.30	4.750	1,434	499	4.637	10/13/2027
3133EPA47	10942	Federal Farm Credit Bank		11/09/2023	3,500,000.00	3,575,145.00	3,522,072.85	4.875	1,819	884	4.517	11/01/2028
3133EPC45	10946	Federal Farm Credit Bank		11/30/2023	3,000,000.00	3,034,260.00	3,010,017.11	4.625	1,810	896	4.410	11/13/2028
3133EPN50	10947	Federal Farm Credit Bank		12/15/2023	4,000,000.00	4,020,080.00	3,996,506.49	4.250	1,827	928	4.230	12/15/2028
3133EP6K6	10953	Federal Farm Credit Bank		04/01/2024	4,000,000.00	4,018,560.00	4,002,733.21	4.500	1,089	298	4.350	03/26/2027
3133ERDH1	10954	Federal Farm Credit Bank		05/15/2024	6,000,000.00	6,113,100.00	6,029,266.22	4.750	1,811	1,064	4.499	04/30/2029
3133ETBF3	10977	Federal Farm Credit Bank		04/22/2025	7,000,000.00	6,961,710.00	7,009,068.13	4.000	1,805	1,400	3.908	04/01/2030
3130AQF65	10857	Federal Home Loan Bank		12/22/2021	3,000,000.00	2,958,240.00	2,999,276.26	1.250	1,825	203	1.277	12/21/2026
3130AWGR5	10920PF	Federal Home Loan Bank		07/13/2023	3,000,000.00	3,000,510.00	2,999,762.17	4.375	1,065	11	4.591	06/12/2026
3130AXU63	10943	Federal Home Loan Bank		11/21/2023	3,000,000.00	3,012,450.00	2,998,468.05	4.625	1,092	169	4.680	11/17/2026
3130AXU63	10966	Federal Home Loan Bank		09/13/2024	3,500,000.00	3,514,525.00	3,515,476.38	4.625	795	169	3.567	11/17/2026
3130B7QM9	10999	Federal Home Loan Bank		10/01/2025	5,250,000.00	5,220,862.50	5,238,149.74	3.500	708	465	3.634	09/09/2027
3130AN4T4	11000PF	Federal Home Loan Bank		10/16/2025	2,000,000.00	1,998,240.00	1,998,304.32	0.875	239	11	3.622	06/12/2026
		Subtotal and Average	**72,333,414.36**		**72,250,000.00**	**72,461,792.50**	**72,333,794.65**		**1,414**	**556**	**4.026**	
Treasury Coupon Securities												
91282CCP4	10843	U.S. Treasury		08/27/2021	3,000,000.00	2,984,730.00	2,999,073.70	0.625	1,799	60	0.806	07/31/2026
91282CCZ2	10856	U.S. Treasury		12/23/2021	3,000,000.00	2,971,980.00	2,996,532.41	0.875	1,742	121	1.218	09/30/2026
91282CEN7	10866	U.S. Treasury		05/04/2022	2,000,000.00	1,980,060.00	1,995,759.25	2.750	1,822	333	2.961	04/30/2027
91282CDG3	10882	U.S. Treasury		11/23/2022	5,000,000.00	4,945,250.00	4,942,524.34	1.125	1,438	152	4.091	10/31/2026
9128282R0	10886	U.S. Treasury		11/23/2022	2,500,000.00	2,450,775.00	2,451,778.41	2.250	1,726	440	3.967	08/15/2027
91282CDW8	10949	U.S. Treasury		02/02/2024	4,500,000.00	4,240,530.00	4,273,769.53	1.750	1,825	975	3.785	01/31/2029
91282CJF9	10951	U.S. Treasury		03/08/2024	5,500,000.00	5,604,610.00	5,586,921.13	4.875	1,698	883	4.354	10/31/2028
91282CDW8	10952	U.S. Treasury		03/08/2024	2,000,000.00	1,884,680.00	1,885,784.74	1.750	1,790	975	4.079	01/31/2029
91282CGH8	10956	U.S. Treasury		06/07/2024	4,225,000.00	4,191,326.75	4,164,453.44	3.500	1,333	609	4.379	01/31/2028

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Days to Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360	Maturity Date
Treasury Coupon Securities												
91282CGP0	10957	U.S. Treasury		06/07/2024	4,250,000.00	4,250,340.00	4,220,837.56	4.000	1,362	638	4.368	02/29/2028
91282CGT2	10958	U.S. Treasury		06/07/2024	4,250,000.00	4,221,780.00	4,193,710.34	3.625	1,393	669	4.357	03/31/2028
91282CHE4	10959	U.S. Treasury		06/07/2024	4,250,000.00	4,218,635.00	4,189,904.40	3.625	1,454	730	4.344	05/31/2028
91282CHK0	10960	U.S. Treasury		06/07/2024	4,250,000.00	4,248,852.50	4,218,286.99	4.000	1,484	760	4.335	06/30/2028
91282CLB5	10967	U.S. Treasury		09/13/2024	3,000,000.00	3,003,180.00	3,003,238.88	4.375	686	60	3.637	07/31/2026
91282CLH2	10968PF	U.S. Treasury		10/25/2024	2,530,000.00	2,529,974.70	2,527,988.15	3.750	675	91	4.026	08/31/2026
91282CFL0	10969	U.S. Treasury		10/25/2024	6,000,000.00	5,962,260.00	5,968,800.02	3.875	1,801	1,217	3.993	09/30/2029
91282CEV9	10970	U.S. Treasury		01/10/2025	6,000,000.00	5,860,080.00	5,805,800.49	3.250	1,632	1,125	4.358	06/30/2029
91282CFY2	10971	U.S. Treasury		01/10/2025	6,000,000.00	5,958,780.00	5,896,128.94	3.875	1,785	1,278	4.369	11/30/2029
91282CCZ2	10972	U.S. Treasury		01/30/2025	3,500,000.00	3,467,310.00	3,462,995.99	0.875	608	121	4.154	09/30/2026
91282CEN7	10973	U.S. Treasury		01/31/2025	3,250,000.00	3,217,597.50	3,208,808.60	2.750	819	333	4.160	04/30/2027
91282CLS8	10974	U.S. Treasury		02/03/2025	1,000,000.00	1,001,250.00	999,625.98	4.125	635	152	4.158	10/31/2026
91282CKV2	10975	U.S. Treasury		02/12/2025	3,000,000.00	3,021,810.00	3,010,309.48	4.625	853	379	4.213	06/15/2027
91282CKA8	10987	U.S. Treasury		06/13/2025	2,600,000.00	2,605,278.00	2,601,805.23	4.125	612	259	3.965	02/15/2027
91282CCY5	10991	U.S. Treasury		06/30/2025	2,500,000.00	2,346,475.00	2,364,549.79	1.250	1,188	852	3.688	09/30/2028
91282CHR5	10995	U.S. Treasury		08/15/2025	5,500,000.00	5,475,305.00	5,545,651.39	4.000	1,811	1,521	3.728	07/31/2030
91282CKV2	10998	U.S. Treasury		09/30/2025	3,350,000.00	3,374,354.50	3,381,047.07	4.625	623	379	3.643	06/15/2027
91282CHZ7	11005	U.S. Treasury		12/15/2025	5,000,000.00	5,098,050.00	5,183,625.00	4.625	1,750	1,582	3.640	09/30/2030
91282CAV3	11015	U.S. Treasury		12/01/2025	4,975,000.00	4,322,429.25	4,429,290.08	0.875	1,810	1,628	3.534	11/15/2030
91282CMG3	11017	U.S. Treasury		01/13/2026	3,325,000.00	3,342,157.00	3,386,779.96	4.250	1,479	1,340	3.649	01/31/2030
91282CKC4	11021	U.S. Treasury		03/13/2026	3,000,000.00	3,014,070.00	3,054,351.42	4.250	1,813	1,733	3.809	02/28/2031
91282CKC4	11023	U.S. Treasury		04/02/2026	2,325,000.00	2,335,904.25	2,363,355.37	4.250	1,793	1,733	3.898	02/28/2031
91282CKF7	11024	U.S. Treasury		04/02/2026	5,300,000.00	5,295,230.00	5,338,836.23	4.125	1,824	1,764	3.910	03/31/2031
		Subtotal and Average	**122,527,174.53**		**120,880,000.00**	**119,425,044.45**	**119,652,324.31**		**1,474**	**869**	**3.867**	
Government Agency - Zero Coupon												
313385YD2	11020PF	Federal Home Loan Bank Corp		01/15/2026	5,300,000.00	5,290,407.00	5,292,237.70	3.515	152	15	3.618	06/16/2026
313385YD2	11022PF	Federal Home Loan Bank Corp		03/30/2026	3,450,000.00	3,443,755.50	3,444,803.44	3.615	78	15	3.694	06/16/2026
31358DDR2	10996	Federal National Mtg Assn		09/23/2025	4,250,000.00	3,606,210.00	3,666,231.91	3.424	1,695	1,444	3.822	05/15/2030
912797UA3	11031PF	U.S. Treasury		05/15/2026	2,000,000.00	1,996,980.00	1,997,010.75	3.587	32	15	3.649	06/16/2026
912797UA3	11032PF	U.S. Treasury		05/12/2026	2,200,000.00	2,196,678.00	2,196,711.18	3.588	35	15	3.650	06/16/2026
		Subtotal and Average	**14,894,399.97**		**17,200,000.00**	**16,534,030.50**	**16,596,994.98**		**448**	**331**	**3.687**	
Pass Through Securities (GNMA/CMO)												
38013JAD5	10936PF	GM Financial Securitized Term		07/27/2023	338,163.02	338,622.92	333,856.73	4.660	1,665	625	5.293	02/16/2028

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360	Maturity Date
		Subtotal and Average	**368,975.20**		**338,163.02**	**338,622.92**	**333,856.73**		**1,665**	**625**	**5.293**	
Municipal Bonds												
64972H5G3	10901	New York City Transitional		11/23/2022	5,000,000.00	4,852,850.00	4,822,127.23	1.350	1,695	409	4.874	07/15/2027
		Subtotal and Average	**4,815,603.78**		**5,000,000.00**	**4,852,850.00**	**4,822,127.23**		**1,695**	**409**	**4.874**	
Cash with Fiscal Agent												
SRF LOAN-08	10510	US Bank Fiscal Agent		09/30/2009	1,302,997.75	1,302,997.75	1,302,997.75		1	1	0.000	
SRF LOAN-12	10632	US Bank Fiscal Agent		06/30/2013	491,791.06	491,791.06	491,791.06		1	1	0.000	
2016 COPS	10691	US Bank Fiscal Agent		05/19/2016	58.44	58.44	58.44		1	1	0.000	
2018 COPS	10754	US Bank Fiscal Agent		05/01/2018	61.11	61.11	61.11		1	1	0.000	
2021 COPS	10833	US Bank Fiscal Agent		03/01/2021	256,414.64	256,414.64	256,414.64		1	1	0.000	
		Subtotal and Average	**2,050,681.03**		**2,051,323.00**	**2,051,323.00**	**2,051,323.00**		**1**	**1**	**0.000**	
		Total and Average	**350,702,336.03**		**347,991,621.30**	**345,738,471.02**	**345,833,809.05**		**969**	**498**	**3.821**	

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Cash
May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Days to Term	Days to Mat./Call	YTM/C 360
		Average Balance	**0.00**	Accrued Interest at Purchase *		0.00	0.00		**0**	**0**	
				Ending Accrued Interest		2,201,888.87	2,201,888.87				
				Subtotal		2,201,888.87	2,201,888.87				
	Total Cash and Investment Value		**350,702,336.03**		**347,991,621.30**	**347,940,359.89**	**348,035,697.92**		**969**	**498**	**3.821**

* 52,132.95 Accrued at Purchase is Included in Book and Market Values

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Pending Redemptions
May 31, 2026

Security #	Investment #	Issuer	Purchase Settlement Date	Mat/Sale Settlement Date	Par Value
Treasury Coupon Securities					
91282CCF6	10835	U.S. Treasury	06/17/2021	05/31/2026	3,000,000.00
				Subtotal	**3,000,000.00**
				Total Pending Redemptions	**3,000,000.00**

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Activity By Type
May 1, 2026 through May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Stated Rate	Transaction Date	Purchases or Deposits	Redemptions or Withdrawals		Balance
Local Agency Investment Funds (Monthly Summary)								
		Subtotal						**74,481,509.44**
Placer County Treasury (Monthly Summary)								
		Subtotal						**4,779,509.71**
Checking Accounts (Monthly Summary)								
USB FLEX 125 PL	10763	US Bank			4,765.70	10,224.73		
USB WORKCOMP	10781	US Bank			15,000.00	4,556.16		
USB PCWA	10862	US Bank			89,930,622.84	92,489,505.99		
		Subtotal			**89,950,388.54**	**92,504,286.88**		**4,434,382.82**
Money Market (Monthly Summary)								
MONEY MARKET	10850	US Bank Money Market			705,805.52	315,041.90		
		Subtotal			**705,805.52**	**315,041.90**		**1,326,733.31**
Medium Term Notes								
023135BX3	10933PF	Amazon.Com Inc.	1.000	05/12/2026	0.00	2,000,000.00		
4581XOEKO	10924PF	Inter Amer Devel Bk	4.500	05/15/2026	0.00	2,000,000.00		
		Subtotal			**0.00**	**4,000,000.00**		**23,302,391.74**
Commercial Paper Disc. -Amortizing								
		Subtotal						**21,718,861.13**
Federal Agency Coupon Securities								
		Subtotal						**72,333,794.65**
Treasury Coupon Securities								
91282CCF6	10835	U.S. Treasury	0.750	05/31/2026	0.00	3,000,000.00	**	
		Subtotal			**0.00**	**3,000,000.00**		**119,652,324.31**
Government Agency - Zero Coupon								
912797UA3	11031PF	U.S. Treasury	3.587	05/15/2026	1,993,622.93	0.00		
912797UA3	11032PF	U.S. Treasury	3.588	05/12/2026	2,192,326.09	0.00		
		Subtotal			**4,185,949.02**	**0.00**		**16,596,994.98**

** - Indicates incomplete recording of maturity redemption.

PCWA
Portfolio Management
Activity By Type
May 1, 2026 through May 31, 2026

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Stated Rate	Transaction Date	Purchases or Deposits	Redemptions or Withdrawals	Balance
Pass Through Securities (GNMA/CMO)							
38013JAD5	10936PF	GM Financial Securitized Term	4.660	05/16/2026	0.00	72,578.18	
		Subtotal			**0.00**	**72,578.18**	**333,856.73**
Municipal Bonds							
		Subtotal					**4,822,127.23**
Cash with Fiscal Agent							
SRF LOAN-08	10510	US Bank Fiscal Agent			5.36	0.00	
SRF LOAN-12	10632	US Bank Fiscal Agent			2.02	0.00	
2016 COPS	10691	US Bank Fiscal Agent			0.15	0.00	
2018 COPS	10754	US Bank Fiscal Agent			0.16	0.00	
2021 COPS	10833	US Bank Fiscal Agent			655.68	0.00	
		Subtotal			**663.37**	**0.00**	**2,051,323.00**
		Total			**94,842,806.45**	**99,891,906.96**	**345,833,809.05**

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Darin Reintjes, Director of Resource Management

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file 2026 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

BACKGROUND:

In 2018, the California Legislature enacted into law new requirements for urban water suppliers to increase drought resilience and to improve communication of water shortage response actions. Each urban water supplier is required to prepare an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report (AWSAR) to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) on or before July 1 each year. The process for developing the AWSAR includes an informational report to the Board of Directors in June on the state of water supplies and anticipated demands.

DISCUSSION:

WATER SUPPLY

The Agency primarily relies on two sources of surface water for delivery to over 60,000 individual homes, businesses, and irrigation customers, serving a total population of over 150,000 people in the communities of Alta, Monte Vista, Applegate, Colfax, Auburn, Loomis, Rocklin, and Lincoln and much of the surrounding unincorporated areas of Placer County. The first source being Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) contract supplies from the Yuba and Bear Rivers delivered through PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Hydroelectric Project (Drum-Spaulding) into a network of distribution canals at various locations along the I-80 corridor that are owned and operated by PCWA. The second being PCWA's American River water rights developed with the Middle Fork American Hydroelectric Project (Middle Fork Project) that can be delivered to PCWA through the American River Pump Station (ARPS) near Auburn, or from Folsom Reservoir for wholesale deliveries to the San Juan Water District, the City of Roseville, and the Sacramento Suburban Water Agency. The Agency also has a few small pre-1914 surface water rights on Canyon Creek and Dry Creek, a contract with the US Bureau of Reclamation for Central Valley Project water, several emergency intertie connections with neighboring purveyors, and access to groundwater in the farthest western portions of its service area that can be used conjunctively with surface water in dry years.

Although precipitation in 2026 has been near average, record warm temperatures observed early in the winter season resulted in a near record low snowpack. As a result, the Middle Fork Project and Drum-Spaulding Project reservoirs filled much earlier than usual. Lake Spaulding has been completely full and spilling since January. Hell Hole Reservoir filled completely and French Meadows reached 95% of capacity. However, without the typical spring snowmelt, reservoir levels are expected to drop quickly this summer.

The Agency typically utilizes its PG&E Drum-Spaulding water supplies to meet up to 90% of its retail customer demands. Ongoing maintenance and repairs at Lake Spaulding will again result in a less than full water supply allocation. The Agency expects to receive approximately 72% of the total contract supplies from PG&E in 2026. Although pumping at ARPS shouldn't be as high as it has been the previous 2 years, the Agency will make up shortages from PG&E with its American River water rights. The Agency will also utilize its partnership with the City of Roseville to purchase excess treatment capacity from the City to make the Agency's California American Water Company (Cal-Am) deliveries rather than wheeling water from the Agency's system through the City's system to Cal-Am.

WATER DEMANDS

Due to the continued growth and development within the County, the number of treated water customers has increased by 8% since 2020. Although there has been an increase in customers, the per capita treated water demand is down more than 11% due to efficient landscaping and building practices.

The Agency also delivers untreated wholesale water to the City of Roseville, San Juan Water District, and the Sacramento Suburban Water District from its American River water supplies. Due to full availability of Central Valley Project (CVP) supplies from the United States Bureau of Reclamation, the City of Roseville and the San Juan Water District will have less of a demand for water from the Agency in 2026. Consistent with the terms of the Agency's water rights, the delivery of MFP water to Sacramento Suburban Water District is only available in wetter years and has been suspended in 2026 due to the projected inflow to Folsom being below the threshold for delivery.

SUMMARY

Although a full supply of water from PG&E will not be available, the Agency will make up the reduced PG&E allocation with its other water supply sources to meet the needs of its customers and a water shortage does not currently exist.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
2026 PCWA Water Supply Demand Table

2026 PCWA Water Supply & Demand Assessment

Projected Demands Within PCWA Service Area (Units in Acre-Feet)

SERVICE AREA	2026 DEMAND PROJECTIONS
Zone 1	88,000
Zone 3	10,500
Zone 5	13,000
MFP Wholesale (Roseville, SJWD & SSWD)	18,500
TOTAL DEMANDS	130,000

Projected Water Supplies for PCWA Service Area (Units in Acre-Feet)

WATER SUPPLY	2026 TOTAL SUPPLY
PG&E Drum-Spaulding*	90,400
Middle Fork Project (MFP)	120,000
Pre-1914	3,000
CVP	1,500
Groundwater	1,000
TOTAL SUPPLY AVAILABLE	215,900
BALANCE	85,900

Note*: Due due to ongoing challenges and repairs, PG&E estimates that 72% of the PCWA's total contract supply will be available in 2026.

\1 Based on Historical Demands and Water Year Conditions

\2 Zone 5 Requests plus Streamlosses

\3 Roseville, SJWD, and SSWD from Folsom Reservoir

\4 PG&E June 2026 Allocation Report

\5 Assumes 170 AF/Month Capacity

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Nicole Skarda, Director of Administrative Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Workers' Compensation Excess Insurance Renewal

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve payment to Keenan & Associates in an amount not to exceed $313,940 for Workers' Compensation excess and buffer insurance provided by Arch Insurance Company and Response Indemnity Company of California.

BACKGROUND:

Self-insuring Workers' Compensation in California enables qualified employers to assume direct responsibility for the medical and indemnity costs associated with employee injuries and illnesses, rather than paying traditional insurance premiums. This model provides several advantages, including long-term cost savings, enhanced control over claims management, and the ability to implement safety programs tailored to organizational needs.

The Agency is licensed by the State of California to self-insure its Workers' Compensation Program for work-related injuries and illnesses. Under this structure, the Agency maintains a self-insured retention of $150,000 per incident, with excess insurance layers providing coverage for losses that exceed this threshold. To secure this excess coverage, the Agency engages its insurance broker, Keenan, to solicit competitive quotes through an open-market process.

DISCUSSION:

For the Workers' Compensation excess insurance renewal for fiscal year 2026-2027, the Agency's insurance broker, Keenan, conducted an open-market solicitation for a standalone excess Workers' Compensation policy. Through this process, the Agency received a single proposal that included coverage components for both an excess policy and a buffer-layer policy. Following a thorough review, staff determined that the proposals submitted by Arch Insurance Company for the excess layer and by Response Indemnity Company of California for the buffer layer provide the appropriate level of protection required for the Agency's Workers' Compensation program.

The combined buffer and excess insurance policies are scheduled for renewal on July 1, 2026, with coverage extending through June 30, 2027. The renewal premium for both layers will not exceed $313,940, representing an approximate 11.43% increase from the 2025-2026 policy year. This adjustment is primarily attributed to a moderate rise in the Agency's payroll and an increase in broker

fees.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for the Workers' Compensation excess and buffer layers of insurance comes from the Agency Wide Budget within the Department of Administrative Services. The Water and Power Divisions receive a share of the costs through Service Level Support in the Cost Allocation Plan.

CONSENT CALENDAR:
2.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Lori Young, Clerk to the Board

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: May 11, 2026, Minutes

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the May 11, 2026, Minutes.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
05-11-2026 Minutes - DRAFT

M I N U T E S
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY

Thursday, May 11, 2026
12:30 p.m. Regular Meeting

Agency Personnel Present Who Spoke: ANDY FECKO, General Manager; DAN KELLY, General Counsel; LORI YOUNG, Clerk to the Board; ELISE NELSON, Deputy General Counsel

A. CALL TO ORDER:

Chair Dugan called the regular meeting of the Placer County Water Agency Board of Directors to order at 12:31 p.m. in the American River Room, Placer County Water Agency Business Center, 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, California.

1. Roll Call

The Clerk to the Board called roll.

Present: Vice Chair JOSHUA ALPINE, Chair ROBERT DUGAN, PRIMO SANTINI, III, and CHRIS WILSON

Absent: none

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Don Anderson led the Pledge of Allegiance.

B. ANNOUNCEMENTS, INTRODUCTIONS, AND RECOGNITIONS:

There were none.

C. BOARD OF DIRECTORS ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS – DISTRICT 1 VACANCY; take action as appropriate:

1. Report on Board's authority to fill a PCWA Director vacancy. (2 handouts provided)

Deputy General Counsel provided an overview of the process to fill the District 1 Director vacancy. She outlined required notifications and postings done in compliance with the PCWA Act and Government Code.

2. Report on names submitted and those that meet the required qualifications. (1 handout provided)

Deputy General Counsel reported that four letters of interest were received by the deadline – from Derek Pell, Jefferson Willoughby, Jason Probst, and Richard Rocoucci – and that the County Elections Office confirmed all four applicants are qualified.

3. Qualified candidates may offer comments and remarks (5 minutes each, unless extended by the Chair) to the Board, and the Board may ask questions of the candidates.

The four applicants – Derek Pell, Jefferson Willoughby, Jason Probst, and Richard Rocoucci – shared their views on water agency governance, including approaches to regional cooperation, balancing technical data with public sentiment, and stewardship of water and energy resources, responding to questions from the Board.

Member of the public, Carol Cramer, commended the Board for its thoughtful candidate questions and urged Directors to consider how each candidate addressed question 5. She emphasized the complexity of PCWA, the significant learning curve for new Directors, and thanked the Board for its commitment and dedication.

Chair Dugan recessed the meeting at 2:03 p.m and reconvened the meeting at 2:09 p.m.

4. Consider appointment to fill the vacant PCWA District 1 Director for term ending December 4, 2026. (1 handout provided)

Motion by Director Wilson appointing Derek Pell to the Board to fill the vacancy in District 1; no second received. The motion died for lack of a second.

Motion by Director Santini appointing Jefferson Willoughby to the Board to fill the vacancy in District 1; motion seconded by Director Wilson. Roll call vote to adopt Resolution 26-08 Appointing Jefferson Willoughby to the Board to Fill the Vacancy in District 1: Director Alpine AYE, Director Santini AYE, Director Wilson AYE, and Chair Dugan AYE. The motion passed.

5. Administer Oath of Office by the Clerk to the Board.

The Clerk to the Board administered the Oath of Office to Jefferson Willoughby.

D. PUBLIC COMMENT:

Rollin Brown, representing the Vasilj family, spoke about easement and pipeline issues affecting the Vasilj property's access and compliance, emphasizing the financial and practical burdens faced by property owners.

E. REPORTS BY DEPARTMENT HEADS:

There were no reports.

F. AGENDA CHANGES AND REVIEW:

Item I.6 was pulled from the agenda.

G. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION:

1. Receive and file Check Register 26-08 expenses disbursed.

H. CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approve sponsorship of the Sierra College Foundation's 2026 Sierra Workforce Summit in the amount of $2,500.

2. Approve sponsorship of the Placer Business Alliance's 2026 DC Summit in the amount of $2,500.

3. Adopt Resolution 26-09 Declaring Certain Agency Items to be Surplus Property and No Longer Necessary for Agency Use; and Authorizing Disposal or Sale Thereof.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Director Alpine approving Consent Calendar items 1, 2, and 3; motion seconded by Director Santini. Roll call vote: Director Alpine AYE, Director Santini AYE, Director Willoughby ABSTAIN, Director Wilson AYE, and Chair Dugan AYE. The motion passed 4 Yes, 0 No, 1 Abstain.

I. AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS:

1. Approve a Competitive Pricing Exception with Mokveld Valves BV as a sole source vendor and authorize the purchase of Axial Control Valves in an amount not to exceed $2,810,622 for a 3-year term.

2. Approve an increase to the Competitive Pricing Exception with sole source vendor Thermofin for the purchase of heat exchangers in an additional amount not to exceed $500,000 through December 31, 2027.

3. Authorize the Clerk to the Board to file a Notice of Completion for the PCWA Business Center Lobby Improvements project, Construction Contract No. 2025-03, with Mesa Energy Systems, Inc.

4. Approve the following for the RiverArc Project:
    a. Agreement for Cost Sharing for Third Pump at Pritchard Lake Diversion Facility; and
    b. Agreement for RiverArc Implementation Partner Cost Sharing Related to the Agreement for Cost Sharing for Third Pump at Pritchard Lake Diversion Facility with Natomas Central Mutual Water Company.

5. Approve Third Amendment to the Design and Construction Cooperation and Reimbursement Agreement between South Placer Municipal Utility District and Placer County Water Agency increasing the reimbursable amount by $63,000.

~~6. Approve a Design Professional Services Agreement with Carollo Engineers, Inc. for On-call Engineering Design and Construction Management in an amount not to exceed $1,500,000 for a five-year term.~~

7. Approve the following Facility Agreements (FA) for treated water service and/or modifications or additions to Agency facilities:
    a. FA 2575 Amendment No. 2, Montreo, Rocklin, 48.4 Units of Capacity (UOC);
    b. FA 2868, Ophir Road Storage, Newcastle, 2.5 UOC; and
    c. FA 2903, Quick Quack Car Wash No. 26-649, Rocklin, 9 UOC.

8. Approve Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement No. RM-2460774 with Janelle Nolan & Associates Environmental Consulting for Consulting Services for the Long Canyon Creek Watershed Protection Project in an additional amount not-to-exceed $350,000 and extending the time of performance through December 31, 2028.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Director Wilson approving Agreements and Contracts items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8; motion seconded by Director Alpine. The motion passed 4 Yes, 0 No, 1 Abstain (Willoughby).

J. REPORTS BY DIRECTORS:

Director Willoughby thanked everyone for the time spent on selecting a board member.

Director Wilson reported on the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Spring Conference that he attended and the educational helicopter tour of the American River that staff took he and Ashlee Casey, Executive Director of the Water Forum on.

Director Alpine reported on the following: 1) District 5 East Slope Water Purveyors quarterly meeting, 2) Mid-Placer County Water Purveyors quarterly meeting, and 3) ACWA Spring Conference, and 4) Placer County Local Agency Formation Commission's Executive Officer position.

Chair Dugan reported on the following: 1) ACWA Spring Conference, 2) Northern California Water Association's *A Day at the Ranch* Earth Day celebration, 3) Joint PCWA-East Bay Municipal Utility District dinner, and 4) State budget.

K. REPORTS BY GENERAL COUNSEL:

No report received.

L. REPORTS BY GENERAL MANAGER:

General Manager reported Karla Nemeth has been selected as ACWA's new Executive Director.

M. ADJOURNMENT:

At 3:10 p.m. Director Willoughby made a motion to adjourn; motion seconded by Director Wilson and adopted by unanimous vote of Directors present.

ATTEST:

_____

Lori Young, Clerk to the Board
Placer County Water Agency

DRAFT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: David Russell, Director of Information Technologies

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Laserfiche Software Purchase and Implementation

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Agency's document management system upgrade:
A. Approve Quote Number 41516 with MCCi, LLC for the annual subscription, support, and professional services to implement Laserfiche in an amount not to exceed $120,273;
B. Approve Master Services Agreement No. 49243 with MCCi, LLC; and
C. Approve Addendum No. 1 to Master Services Agreement No. 49243 with MCCi, LLC.

BACKGROUND:

The Agency's existing document management system (Questys) has been in service for approximately twenty years and has reached the end of its effective operational life. The platform no longer supports current security, search, workflow automation, or integration requirements.

As part of the Agency's technology modernization effort, IT staff and departmental stakeholders evaluated replacement solutions and engaged with MCCi regarding the implementation of Laserfiche cloud platform.

DISCUSSION:

Operational Need

The Agency's legacy document management system lacks essential capabilities required for efficient operations, particularly in areas such as automated document routing and approval workflows. These deficiencies have resulted in manual workarounds, inconsistent practices, and difficulty managing our record retention. By transitioning to the Laserfiche platform, the Agency will gain access to a modern, cloud-first architecture that addresses these operational challenges, streamline processes, and supports improved workflow automation.

Implementation Considerations

MCCi will deliver a range of services including migration of Questys content, development of workflow solutions, design of metadata and folder architecture, training for users and administrators, and parallel testing along with a coordinated cutover.

Annual subscription renewals will be incorporated into future budget requests.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for this not-to-exceed $120,273 agreement will come from the Agency Wide, Operations Budget within the Department of Information Technologies.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jeremy Shepard, Director of Technical Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Professional Services Agreement, Amendment No. 1 for On-call Environmental Services

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement with ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. for On-call Environmental Services changing ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. to the new legal name ICF Environmental, Inc.

BACKGROUND:

PCWA uses on-call professional services to enhance or supplement existing staff services. These services are necessary and called upon in support of various projects where time is of the essence and specialized services can be authorized relatively quickly.

DISCUSSION:

The Agency entered into an agreement with ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. on December 18, 2025, for the provision of various on-call environmental consulting services in support of Agency operations and capital improvement projects. Services include environmental analysis, biological and cultural resource surveys, permitting, regulatory compliance support, and preparation of environmental documentation, ranging from technical consultations to full environmental review documents, including Negative Declarations and Environmental Impact Reports, for both the water and power systems.

Since execution of the agreement, ICF Jones & Stokes, Inc. has changed its legal name to ICF Environmental, Inc., effective October 2, 2025, with no change to the legal entity, organizational structure, or corporate existence.

Staff recommends approval of Amendment No. 1 to reflect the consultant's legal name change.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for this on-call agreement will be charged to individual capital projects or to the Agency Wide, Water, or Power Division Operations budgets. On-call services are only utilized when and if needed and although there is a not-to-exceed amount, this does not mean the total amount will be used.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jeremy Shepard, Director of Technical Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Supply and Demand Report for Water Systems

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Facility Agreement 2899 University Avenue Apartments, Rocklin, 82.8 Units of Capacity for treated water service and/or modifications or additions to Agency facilities.

BACKGROUND:

This report includes applications for water service for the June 18, 2026, Board meeting and will include applications received as of June 3, 2026. Applications received after June 3, 2026, will be on the July 2, 2026, Board agenda.

LOWER UNTREATED WATER SYSTEM:
Staff approved connections totaling 2.0 summer miner's inches and 0.5 winter miner's inch, which equates to 22.6 acre-feet (AF) of new untreated water commitment.

There are no reductions of previously authorized untreated water commitment.

The net change in untreated water commitment is an increase of 22.6 AF. The remaining supply is 25,229.6 AF.

LOWER TREATED WATER SYSTEM - FOOTHILL, SUNSET, OPHIR:
There is one Facility Agreement in the amount of 82.8 Units of Capacity (UOC) for Board consideration. Staff approved an infill connection for 2.5 UOC.

There are no reductions of previously authorized treated water commitment.

The net change in treated water commitment is an increase of 85.3 UOC. The remaining supply is 1,179.9 UOC.

UPPER TREATED WATER SYSTEM - AUBURN & BOWMAN:
Staff approved an infill connection for 1.0 UOC.

There are no reductions of previously authorized treated water commitment.

The net change in treated water commitment is an increase of 1.0 UOC. The remaining supply is 2,809.4 UOC.

UPPER TREATED WATER SYSTEM - COLFAX:
Staff approved an infill connection for 1.0UOC.

There are no reductions of previously authorized treated water commitment.

The net change in treated water commitment is an increase of 1.0 UOC. The remaining supply is 294.9 UOC.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
Supply Demand Report

Supply and Demand Report for
Western Water System (Zone 6)
June 18, 2026 Board Meeting

Supply Summary	Acre Feet (AF)
PG&E Western Water System	100,400
PG&E Zone 3	25,000
Canyon Creek Water Rights (1)	3,400
PCWA Middle Fork Project (2)	35,500
NID Deliveries to Foothill WTP	1,920
Total Supply	**166,220**

Untreated Water Supply and Demand Summaries

Lower Untreated Water System	AF
Supply	**141,220.00**
Baseline Demand	
Realized (2021)	88,197.50
Realized Zone 5 (2021) (3)	14,944.00
Committed Demand	
Bickford Ranch	1,538.50
Auburn-Bowman	2,296.45
Foothill-Sunset-Ophir	7,337.44
Total Committed Demand	11,172.39
Total Baseline Demand	**114,313.89**
Commitments Post 2021	
Since Baseline (5)	1,653.90
Requests this Meeting	22.62
Total Commitments Post 2021	**1,676.53**
Remaining Supply upon approval of requests at this meeting.	**25,229.58**

Upper Untreated Water System (Zone 3)	
Supply	**25,000.00**
Baseline Demand	
Realized (2021)	9,676.90
Committed Demand	
Alta	138.35
Monte Vista	27.45
Colfax	244.77
Applegate	9.19
Total Committed Demand	419.75
Total Baseline Demand	**10,096.65**
Commitments Post 2021	
Since Baseline (5)	118.80
Requests this Meeting	0.00
Total Commitments Post 2021	**118.80**
Remaining Supply upon approval of requests at this meeting.	**14,784.55**

Lower Treated Water Systems

	Foothill-Sunset-Ophir (6)		Auburn-Bowman	
Total Capacity (4)	**65.000 MGD**	**56,521.7 UOC**	**15.000 MGD**	**13,043.5 UOC**
Baseline Demand				
Realized (Summer 2021)	51.900 MGD		10.900 MGD	
Committed Demand (7)	8.029 MGD		0.755 MGD	
Entitlements (8)	6.556 MGD		0.290 MGD	
No Demand Meters (9)	0.160 MGD		0.084 MGD	
Operational Reserves (10)	1.300 MGD		0.300 MGD	
Consolidations (11)	0.013 MGD		0.082 MGD	
Total Baseline Demand	**59.929 MGD**	**52,112.3 UOC**	**11.655 MGD**	**10,135.1 UOC**
Commitments Post 2021				
Since Baseline (12)	3.616 MGD	3,144.2 UOC	0.113 MGD	98.0 UOC
Requests this Meeting	0.098 MGD	**85.3 UOC**	0.001 MGD	**1.0 UOC**
Total Commitment	**3.714 MGD**	**3,229.5 UOC**	**0.114 MGD**	**99.0 UOC**
Remaining Supply after approval of requests at this meeting:				
Based on Normal Capacity	**1.357 MGD**	**1,179.9 UOC**	**3.231 MGD**	**2,809.4 UOC**

Upper Treated Water Systems

	Applegate		Colfax		Monte Vista		Alta		Weimar(13)	
Total Capacity (4)	**0.071 MGD**	**62.1 UOC**	**1.244 MGD**	**1,081.7 UOC**	**0.102 MGD**	**88.7 UOC**	**0.512 MGD**	**445.2 UOC**	**1.000 MGD**	**869.6 UOC**
Baseline Demand										
Realized (Summer 2021)	0.055 MGD		0.807 MGD		0.053 MGD		0.265 MGD		0.690 MGD	
Committed Demand (7)	0.001 MGD		0.091 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.091 MGD		0.053 MGD	
Entitlements (8)	0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.053 MGD	
No Demand Meters (9)	0.001 MGD		0.013 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.005 MGD		0.000 MGD	
Operational Reserves (10)	0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.000 MGD	
Consolidations (11)	0.000 MGD		0.078 MGD		0.000 MGD		0.087 MGD		0.000 MGD	
Total Baseline Demand	**0.056 MGD**	**48.8 UOC**	**0.898 MGD**	**780.9 UOC**	**0.053 MGD**	**46.1 UOC**	**0.356 MGD**	**309.9 UOC**	**0.743 MGD**	**646.5 UOC**
Commitments Post 2021										
Since Baseline (12)	0.001 MGD	1.0 UOC	0.006 MGD	5.0 UOC	0.000 MGD	0.0 UOC	-0.002 MGD	-1.5 UOC	-0.003 MGD	-3.0 UOC
Requests this Meeting	0.000 MGD	**0.0 UOC**	0.001 MGD	**1.0 UOC**	0.000 MGD	**0.0 UOC**	0.000 MGD	**0.0 UOC**	0.000 MGD	**0.0 UOC**
Total Commitment	**0.001 MGD**	**1.0 UOC**	**0.007 MGD**	**6.0 UOC**	**0.000 MGD**	**0.0 UOC**	**-0.002 MGD**	**-1.5 UOC**	**-0.003 MGD**	**-3.0 UOC**
Based on Normal Capacity	**0.014 MGD**	**12.3 UOC**	**0.339 MGD**	**294.9 UOC**	**0.049 MGD**	**42.6 UOC**	**0.158 MGD**	**136.8 UOC**	**0.260 MGD**	**226.1 UOC**

Footnotes:
(1) Canyon Creek Water Right varies annually based on snow pack and flows in the creek. This water right can be used anywherein western Placer County; however, it is shown here to be assigned to the Lower Untreated Water System.
(2) PCWA Middle Fork Project (MFP) water supply to City of Roseville, San Juan Water District, and others is delivered to Folsom Reservoir for diversion.
(3) Zone 5 demand fluctuated between 4,014 - 14,944 AF between 2015 and 2021, the 2021 demand was used.
(4) Reservation of untreated water for treatment plant build out of Alta at 0.512 MGD, Monte Vista at 0.102 MGD, Colfax at 1244 MGD, Weimar at 1.000 MGD, Applegate at 0.071 MGD, Foothill at 60 MGD, Sunset at 5 MGD, Auburn at 8 MGD, and Bowman 7 MGD.
(5) Includes Board approved untreated water requests 6 months (1/1/2021) before baseline to compensate for demand not yet realized.
(6) Ophir WTP and associated infrastructure are planned facilities included within the Agency's Water Connection Charge program. The capacity gained from Ophir WTP will be added to this report once the plant is constructed and operational.
(7) This amount reflects unrealized and realized demand that is not included in the baseline demand and includes entitlements, no demand meters, drought rebound and consolidations.
(8) This includes remaining capacity of water supply contracts and other agreements. The Foothill-Sunset-Ophir System unrealized demands included 3.87 MGD for the City of Lincoln and 1.88 MGD for Cal-Am. The Weimar Water System unrealized demand includes 0.053 MGD for Midway Heights CWD.
(9) No demand meters are based on active accounts with a no demand rate class as of 8/10/2021.
(10) Operational Reserves is the estimated amount of treated water, estimated at 2% system capacity, the lower treated water systems anticipate for temporary and short-term fluctuations in demand (e.g. extreme weather, breaks/outages, construction water extremes, etc.)
(11) Consolidations includes those projects where a public water system has executed a consolidation agreement with PCWA to reserve capacity.
(12) Includes Board approved facilities agreements after 1/1/2020 and infill requests after 1/1/2021 to compensate for demand not yet realized. This excludes any post baseline commitments from Weimar Water System prior to 10/2/2023.
(13) The Weimar Water System acquisition was completed on 10/2/2023, demand and entitlements were included from the previous owner's 2021 calendar year records.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Darin Reintjes, Director of Resource Management

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: 2026 Temporary Water Purchase Agreement with Westlands Water District

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt **Resolution 26-__ Authorizing the Temporary Sale of 20,000 AF of Middle Fork Project Surface Water to Westlands Water District in 2026** which encompasses the following:
1. The Agency will have at least 20,000 acre-feet of water available from its Middle Fork Project during the remainder of 2026 in excess of the amount that is needed to serve the Agency's customers;
2. Approves the proposed Water Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Placer County Water Agency and Westlands Water District for 2026 Temporary Water Purchase;
3. Authorizes the Chair of the Board of Directors to execute the Water Purchase and Sale Agreement on behalf of the Agency;
4. Directs the Agency staff to prepare and file a Notice of Exemption and file it in the prescribed form in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and
5. Directs the General Manager to take any action or steps necessary to carry out this Resolution.

BACKGROUND:

Although precipitation in Water Year 2026 has been near average, record warm temperatures observed early in the winter season resulted in a near record low snowpack. As a result, reservoirs throughout the State have filled much earlier than usual, yielding nearly full reservoirs at the end of April when they typically hold peak storage through late June. Without the typical spring snowmelt, reservoir levels are expected to drop quickly this summer. Without the very cold snowmelt, water temperatures in Folsom Reservoir are above normal, and it is anticipated that the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) will have to bypass the Folsom Powerhouse to access colder water from lower levels in the lake in the late summer or fall.

Due to the low projected storage levels throughout the Central Valley Project (CVP) reservoirs, Reclamation has reduced water supply allocations to its South of Delta contractors to 75% of historic use for Municipal & Industrial and just 25% of contract supplies for Agricultural Services. The Westlands Water District (WWD) relies on CVP supplies to provide water to the largest agricultural water district in the United States with more than 600,000 acres of farmland in western Fresno and Kings Counties. WWD farms produce about 3%-5% of the U.S. fruit, nut, vegetable, and melon output and generate over $2 billion in crop sales annually, creating $4.0-$4.7 billion in total economic activity during high-water years and sustaining 28,000-35,000 jobs. However, water shortages can sharply reduce that impact by up to 28%, demonstrating how crucial a reliable water supply is to this region.

WWD is interested in augmenting its low CVP contract water supply allocation of 25% and has requested to arrange a water purchase from PCWA's Middle Fork Project (MFP) water supplies in 2026. The Placer County Agency Act states that no such sale, lease, or disposal shall be made for use outside the Agency unless the board determines that the water or works involved will not be needed for use within the Agency.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed 2026 water purchase agreement provides for up to 20,000 acre-feet of water for WWD. The Agency's current water supply and demand assessment indicates that there is sufficient water supply available to meet the Agency's 2026 water demands. The Agency receives more runoff in its MFP reservoirs annually than there is demand, even in the driest of years. The MFP water supply is sufficient in 2026 to meet all of the consumptive and regulatory needs of the Agency and has discretionary surplus supplies available. Without the water transfer, the carryover storage in the MFP reservoirs at the end of 2026 is projected to be 160,000 acre-feet. At this carryover target, approximately 110,000 acre-feet of water would remain in storage above regulatory minimums and would be available in 2026 for water transfers (see Figure 1).

The water proposed to be transferred to WWD is surplus to the needs of Placer County. The City of Roseville (Roseville) and the San Juan Water District (SJWD) both utilize MFP water to supplement their water supply needs. The delivery of MFP water to Roseville and SJWD will not be affected by this proposed sale to WWD. Consistent with the terms of the Agency's water rights, the delivery of MFP water to Sacramento Suburban Water District is only available in wetter years and has been suspended in 2026 due to the projected inflow to Folsom being below the threshold for delivery.

The transfer water would be released from the Agency's MFP reservoirs through the Middle Fork Powerhouse and considered delivered to WWD once it is released from the Ralston Afterbay through the Oxbow Powerhouse. WWD would take responsibility for transporting the water through a combination of CVP and/or State Water Project facilities to the WWD service area. There are water losses between the point of release from the MFP to the WWD service area. It is typical for PCWA to be assessed a 5% water loss upstream of Folsom Reservoir with an additional 30% of losses between Folsom Dam and WWD's deliveries off of the California Aquaduct. PCWA would be responsible for the 5% loss assessed by Reclamation for losses above Folsom Reservoir and would release an additional 1,053 acre-feet of water to make the full 20,000 acre-feet available to WWD in Folsom Reservoir. The Agency is not responsible for the additional losses below Folsom Reservoir.

If WWD exercises its option for a purchase of up to 20,000 acre-feet of water, it will make an initial payment of 10% of the purchase price for each acre-foot of water it desires to purchase. The total proposed purchase price for water delivered to WWD is $325/acre-foot. WWD will reimburse PCWA's out-of-pocket expenses incurred in preparing, negotiating, administering, implementing, and supporting this Agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT:

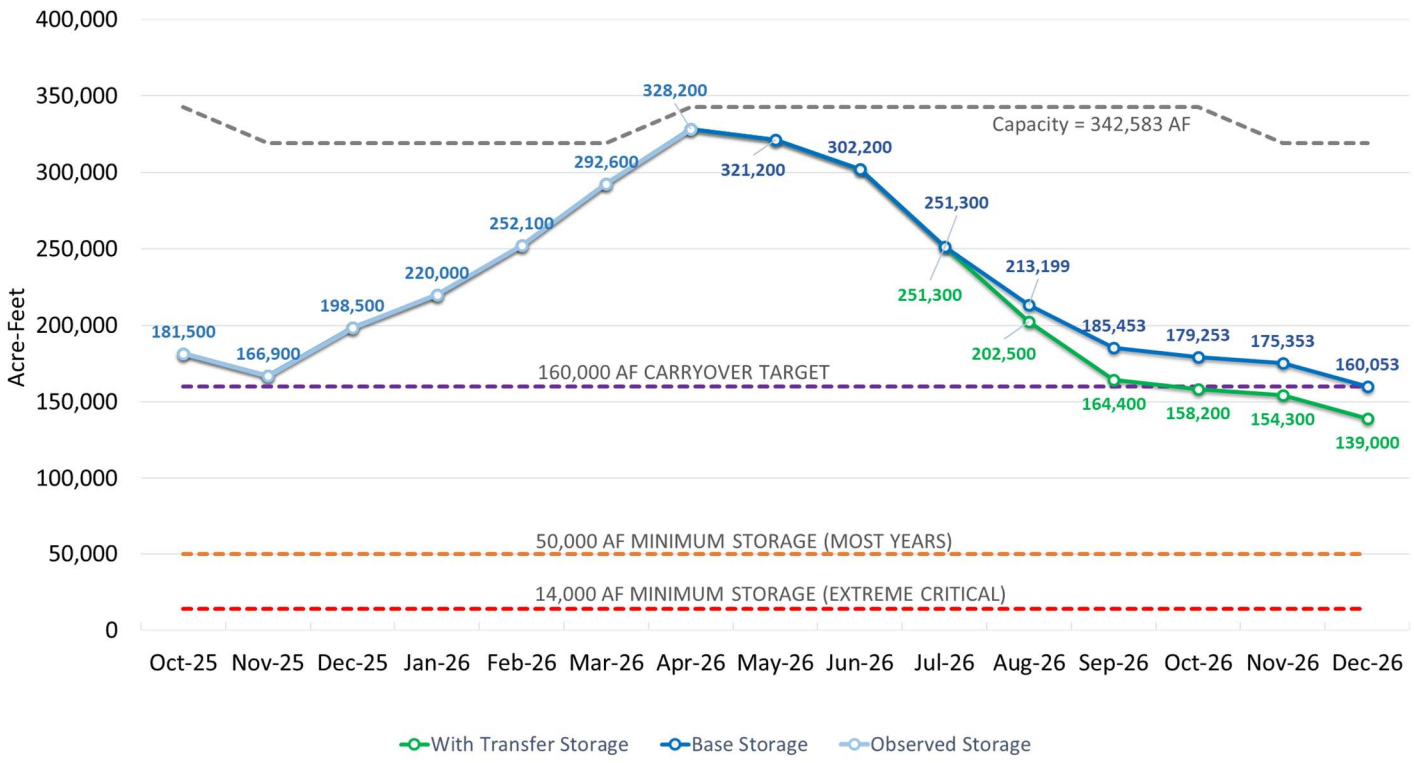
The Agency will receive a total of $6,500,000 from WWD if 20,000 acre-feet is delivered per the terms of the Agreement. This will be Agency Wide revenue and directed to be deposited in Agency Wide reserves upon receipt.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Temporary one year water transfers that satisfy the requirements of Water Code §1725 et seq. are statutorily exempt from California Environmental Quality Act under Guidelines §15282(u).

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
Figure 1
Resolution
Agreement

Figure 1: 2026 Middle Fork Project Reservoir Storage Projections (with Water Transfer)



RESOLUTION 26-__ OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
AUTHORIZING THE TEMPORARY SALE OF 20,000 AF OF MIDDLE FORK PROJECT SURFACE WATER TO WESTLANDS WATER DISTRICT IN 2026

WHEREAS, paragraph (a) of Section 5 of the Agency Act authorizes the Agency to sell water which this Board determines is not needed within the Agency; and

WHEREAS, Agency staff has presented information regarding the needs and available supplies of the Agency for the remainder of 2026; and

WHEREAS, the Agency staff has presented to this Board a proposed agreement for the sale of 20,000 acre-feet of surplus water to the Westlands Water District during the remainder of 2026; and

WHEREAS, temporary one year water transfers conducted under Water Code §1725 et seq. are statutorily exempt from California Environmental Quality Act under Guidelines §15282(u); and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered the terms and conditions of this proposed sale.

NOW, BE IT RESOVLVED by the Board of Directors of the Placer County Water Agency that:

1. The Board hereby finds and determines that the foregoing recitals are true and correct; and

2. The Agency will have at least 20,000 acre-feet of water available from its Middle Fork Project during the remainder of 2026 in excess of the amount that is needed to serve the Agency's customers; and

3. The Board hereby approves the proposed Water Purchase and Sale Agreement by and between Placer County Water Agency and Westlands Water District for 2026 Temporary Water Purchase; and

4. The Board hereby authorizes the Chair of the Board of Directors to execute the Water Purchase and Sale Agreement on behalf of the Agency; and

5. The Board hereby directs the Agency staff to prepare and file a Notice of Exemption and file it in the prescribed form in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

6. The Board hereby directs the General Manager to take any action or steps necessary to carry out this Resolution, including the development of refill criteria consistent with past practice.

This Resolution was duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held on the 18th day of June, 2026, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Signed and approved by me after its adoption this 18th day of June, 2026.

_____
Chair of the Board
Placer County Water Agency

ATTEST:

_____
Lori Young
Clerk to the Board

WATER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT
BY AND BETWEEN PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
AND WESTLANDS WATER DISTRICT
FOR 2026 TEMPORARY WATER PURCHASE

This AGREEMENT is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2026, by and between Placer County Water Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Seller" or "PCWA," and Westlands Water District, hereinafter referred to as "Buyer" or "WWD." PCWA and WWD may be referred to herein individual as "Party" or jointly as "Parties."

RECITALS

A. WHEREAS, PCWA is a public agency created and existing pursuant to the provisions of the Placer County Water Agency Act (California Statutes 1957, Chapter 1234, as amended), and is empowered to enter into contracts to sell water for use outside of Placer County; and

B. WHEREAS, WWD, a public agency formed and operating under the California Water District Act, Water Code §34000 *et seq.,* and is empowered to purchase water from PCWA as provided for in this Agreement; and

C. WHEREAS, PCWA owns and operates the Middle Fork American River Project (MFP) and holds water rights for that project pursuant to permits issued on Applications 18085 and 18087 by the State Water Rights Board, predecessor to the State Water Resources Control Board; and

D. WHEREAS, PCWA is willing to release up to 21,053 acre-feet of water stored in its MFP reservoirs to make 20,000 acre-feet of such water, after losses, available in Folsom Reservoir for transfer to WWD in 2026, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein; and

E. WHEREAS, WWD is willing to make the specified payments to PCWA for the water that PCWA releases and makes available under a schedule acceptable to WWD; and

F. WHEREAS, in order for the purchase and sale to occur, the Parties require the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board, and agreements with the United States Bureau of Reclamation and/or the California Department of Water Resources.

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the foregoing recitals and the terms and conditions contained herein, the Parties agree to the following:

1. Definitions. When used in this Agreement, the following definitions will apply:

(a) **"Agreement"** means this Water Purchase and Sale Agreement.

(b) **"Middle Fork American River Project" or "MFP"** means French Meadows Reservoir on the Middle Fork American River, Hell Hole Reservoir on the Rubicon River, and associated facilities.

(c) **"Point of Delivery"** is Oxbow Powerhouse, or the Ralston Afterbay Dam should Oxbow Powerhouse not be available, the most downstream point of control in the MFP, where PCWA is responsible for delivering Transfer Water.

(d) **"Reservoir Release Transfer"** means water made available for transfer as a result of reservoir reoperation.

(e) **"Temporary"** means one (1) year or less.

(f) **"SWRCB"** means the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(g) **"Transfer Water"** means the water made available in Folsom Reservoir for conveyance to WWD pursuant to this Agreement.

(h) **"USBR"** means the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of Interior.

(i) **"Water Year 2026"** means the period from October 1, 2025, through September 30, 2026.

2. Term.

(a) This Agreement will become effective upon its execution by both Parties.

(b) The Parties will have no obligation to deliver or to pay for delivery of water under this Agreement until the last of the following has occurred, unless the occurrence has been waived in writing by both Parties:

(i) Execution of an acceptable Refill Agreement between USBR and PCWA setting forth conditions for the operation of the MFP reservoirs related to the refill of water released for the conveyance of Transfer Water to WWD via the Point of Delivery;

(ii) Execution of a Warren Act Contract between WWD and USBR, or similar agreement with DWR, if necessary, covering the storage and conveyance of the Transfer Water from the Point of Delivery;

(iii) Execution of a Conveyance Agreement with DWR, if required;

(iv) Approval by the SWRCB of a Petition for Temporary Change in Place of Use for PCWA Water Right Permit 13856 authorizing Transfer Water to be put to beneficial use within the designated WWD service area, acceptable to both Parties.

(c) Unless otherwise cancelled pursuant to Article 8, this Agreement will terminate on May 31, 2027, or one year following the occurrence of the last of the conditions described in Article 2.b hereinabove, or when all obligations under this Agreement have been performed, whichever occurs last.

3. Approvals and Environmental Compliance.

Water Code section 1729 provides that a temporary change in the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer pursuant to Water Code section 1725, *et seq*., are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resources Code section 21000, *et seq*.). Water Code section 1728(b)(2) requires that the SWRCB shall approve temporary changes, if it first determines that the proposed changes would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses.

4. Administrative and Litigation Expenses.

(a) Administrative Expenses. Buyer will reimburse Seller's reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, including but not limited to actual legal and engineering consultants' fees and expenses incurred by Seller in preparing, negotiating, administering, implementing, and supporting this Agreement (including the costs of defending any litigation challenging this Agreement or its implementation), up to a maximum of $50,000. Buyer shall not be required to reimburse Seller for time spent by its directors, officers or employees relating to this transfer. Seller shall be entitled to this reimbursement starting thirty (30) days from the effective date, for costs incurred after May 21, 2026, regardless of whether water is transferred or if the Agreement is canceled pursuant to Article 8. If Seller fails to provide any water due to its own action or inaction, Seller will not be entitled to reimbursement and any reimbursements made by the Buyer will be fully refunded by the Seller to the Buyer.

(b) Buyer shall be solely responsible for arranging for and shall pay all costs incurred for: the conveyance of Transfer Water from the Point of Delivery to the Buyer's district boundaries, including any rates, charges, or assessments; all costs associated with a Warren Act Contract with USBR, and supporting National Environmental Policy Act documentation, for the conveyance and/or storage of Transfer Water, if necessary.

(c) Litigation, Attorneys' Fees and Third-Party Challenges.

(i) Subject to Article 4.c.ii and Article 4.c.iii, in the event of litigation or an administrative challenge related to this Agreement, Seller and Buyer will promptly meet and confer to perform a risk assessment of the litigation/challenge and cooperate in good faith to determine whether to terminate the Agreement due to the litigation/challenge. The Parties may mutually agree to terminate the Agreement due to any such litigation/challenge. If the Parties agree to terminate the Agreement due to any such litigation/challenge, Buyer shall still be obligated to pay for all the water made available at the Point of Delivery prior to such termination; for Seller's administrative expenses in accordance with Article 4.a; and for any litigation expenses in having the proceeding dismissed or otherwise resolved. Regardless of whether the agreement is terminated, and except as set forth in Article 4.c.ii. and Article 4.c.iii, below, if litigation is pending Buyer shall have primary responsibility for defending against such litigation on behalf of both

Buyer and Seller, either as a defendant, respondent, real party in interest or intervenor; and Seller shall participate in defending against such litigation to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, in Seller's sole discretion. Buyer shall bear its own costs of litigation and shall pay any monetary award, the costs of any remedial actions, and any award of challenger's attorneys' fees associated therewith, whether levied against Buyer or Seller. Buyer shall also reimburse 100% of Seller's actual out-of-pocket expenses Seller incurs for defending this Agreement and against any related litigation under this Article 4.c.i., subject to the limits described in Article 4.a.

(ii) As to claims solely challenging Seller's conduct in Seller's jurisdiction, Seller shall have primary responsibility for defending such claims on behalf of both Seller and Buyer, and Buyer shall participate in defending against such claims to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, in Buyer's sole discretion. Buyer shall bear its own fees and costs of defending against such claims. Except as provided in Article 4.a regarding general cost reimbursement, Seller shall bear its own fees and costs of defending against such claims. Seller shall pay all monetary awards associated with claims challenging Seller's conduct in Seller's service area.

(iii) To the extent litigation includes multiple claims, the Parties agree to meet and confer in good faith to determine whether or not the action includes claims described under Article 4.c.i and 4.c.ii. The Parties agree that any claim identified as subject to Article 4.c.ii shall be defended as provided in Article 4.c.ii and the balance of such claims shall be defended as provided in Article 4.c.i.

5. Schedule and Release of Water.

(a) Subject to satisfaction of the requirements of Article 2.b and the other provisions of this Agreement, commencing on or after July 1, 2026, PCWA will release up to 21,053 acre-feet of additional water from its Middle Fork Project reservoirs to provide the Transfer Water to WWD in accordance with PCWA's operations schedule and as described within the Petition for Temporary Change submitted to the SWRCB.

(b) PCWA's release of up to 21,053 acre-feet at the Point of Delivery provides for assumed losses of 5% (approximately 1,053 acre-feet) between the Point of Delivery and Folsom Reservoir making 20,000 acre-feet of Transfer Water available in Folsom Reservoir. WWD shall bear all other losses, including without limitation Folsom Reservoir storage loss, Delta carriage water loss and California Aqueduct/Delta-Mendota Canal conveyance losses imposed on the Transfer Water between Folsom Reservoir and Buyer's delivery to Buyer's members within Buyer's service area.

(c) The amount of water released to provide the Transfer Water under this Agreement will be the difference between releases from MFP with and without transfer, as reported to WWD by PCWA's statement of releases pursuant to Article 6 (Reporting and Verification of Water Releases).

(d) PCWA will reduce or terminate the release of water pursuant to this Agreement as soon as possible after notification by USBR that the transfer is having, or is about to have, an adverse effect on a listed threatened or endangered species. However, Transfer Water previously released from the MFP, that is beyond the control of PCWA, will be considered transferred to WWD pursuant to this Agreement. PCWA will resume releases as soon as possible after notification by USBR that the transfer will no longer cause adverse effects on a listed threatened or endangered species. All notifications shall be confirmed in writing, with copies to WWD. Nothing in this Article 5.d will reduce the amount of water made available to WWD under this Agreement.

6. Reporting and Verification of Water Releases.

(a) As hydrologic conditions permit, PCWA will attempt to draw down French Meadows and Hell Hole Reservoirs combined carryover storage to 160,000 acre-feet, less the amount of additional water released in Water Year 2026 to complete the transfer. The additional releases from the MFP to achieve the transfer shall be released from Hell Hole and French Meadows Reservoirs and measured through the Oxbow Powerhouse, or the Ralston Afterbay Dam should Oxbow Powerhouse not be available, and shall be deemed delivered to WWD upon its release.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2026, and continuing until PCWA has released the amount of water to fulfill the request by WWD, the Parties agree that PCWA will measure releases from MFP reservoirs to determine and document the daily transfer of water to WWD. PCWA will provide WWD and USBR with a statement within 15 days of the last day of each month (e.g., July 31st, August 31st, September 30th) that includes an accounting of daily operations for the month showing storage and releases from MFP reservoirs and the added daily inflow to Folsom Lake available for delivery to WWD. PCWA's monthly statement will be emailed to WWD and USBR and will be attached to invoices for payment when applicable.

7. Payments.

(a) WWD agrees to pay for the Transfer Water on a per-acre-foot basis for water delivered as follows:

(i) Price for Delivered Water. The Purchase Price of the Transfer Water shall be $325 for each acre-foot of water delivered by PCWA to WWD. The purchase price will be payable as follows:

(1) *Call Payment*: On or before the later of July 1, 2026, or 7 days after the satisfaction of all conditions set forth in Article 2.b above, WWD will notify PCWA in writing of the amount of Transfer Water it desires to purchase and have delivered (the "Call Notice"), together with a "Call Payment" of 10% of the Purchase Price for each acre-foot of water it desires to purchase. WWD shall not be obligated to purchase any Transfer Water in excess of the amount specified in the Call Notice. The Call Payment shall be credited towards the Purchase Price of the Transfer Water, and shall be refundable, pursuant to Article 4 hereof, for each acre-foot that PCWA fails to deliver.

(2) *Delivery Payment*: Within thirty (30) days of receipt of each monthly invoice statement received from PCWA, pursuant to Article 6 (Reporting and Verification of Water Releases), WWD will pay to PCWA the remainder of the Purchase Price per acre-foot for the Transfer Water.

(3) If PCWA fails to deliver all of the water WWD has requested in its Call Notice, despite all the requirements of Article 2.b hereinabove having been satisfied, PCWA will promptly refund to WWD a prorated amount of the total sum due under this Agreement based on the portion of the amount requested by WWD in the Call Notice that remains undelivered as of December 31, 2026.

(4) It is expressly recognized by the Parties that the need for water within Placer County shall supersede PCWA's obligation to deliver the Transfer Water to WWD, *provided, however,* that in the event that PCWA determines that it cannot provide all of the water specified in the Call Notice due to the needs of Placer County, it shall notify WWD within three (3) days of such determination, and shall refund to WWD all sums it has paid for Transfer Water not delivered pursuant to this Article 6, excluding the Option Payment.

(5) If, during the term of this Agreement, WWD executes another Reservoir Release Transfer water purchase and sale agreement with a final purchase price per acre-foot greater than that specified by Article 7.a.i of this Agreement, the Purchase Price for the Transfer Water shall be automatically adjusted to match such higher purchase price. Such modification shall automatically adjust the final Purchase Price. WWD will provide documentation to PCWA of the final purchase price of other Reservoir Release Transfer agreements, if applicable, concurrent with the Call Payment. PCWA will reflect the adjusted purchase price, if any, in the invoices described in Article 7.b.

(b) Seller shall provide Buyer with detailed invoices supporting all expenses incurred pursuant to Article 4 and Buyer shall pay those invoices per Article 7.a.i.2.

(c) Two (2) copies of each invoice for Delivery Payments, together with supporting documentation, will be submitted to the Deputy General Manager –Resources for WWD at the following address:

Katarina Campbell, Deputy General Manager-Resources
Westlands Water District
Post Office Box 5199
Fresno, CA 93755

8. Cancellation.

This Agreement may be canceled by PCWA or WWD within five (5) business days of the last of the approvals in Article 2.b if either Party reasonably determines that any term or condition of the approvals is unacceptable. The Parties will consult with each other and

make a good faith effort to amend this Agreement, if necessary, to attempt to address any unacceptable terms that have been identified. Cancellation under this Article may be effected by delivering to the other Party written notice of cancellation within the five-day period. Upon any cancellation, all amounts theretofore paid by WWD, except the Option Payment, shall be promptly refunded by PCWA. In the event WWD forfeits the Option payment by not purchasing any water under this agreement, the amount of the Option payment will be credited in any transfer agreement the Parties enter into during the next two (2) calendar years. WWD understands and agrees that there is no guarantee that PCWA will have water available in future years for transfer to WWD due to other contractual commitments and obligations.

9. Water Rights Protection.

WWD and PCWA agree that neither Party will assert that any activities under this Agreement affect the validity of any existing water rights or contracts held by either Party to this Agreement. The execution of this Agreement is not intended to indicate any recognition by either Party of water rights claimed by the other Party. Releases of water pursuant to this Agreement will not confer any appropriative, public trust or other right to water on any person or entity.

10. Water Quality.

Seller makes no warranty or representations as to the quality or fitness for use of the transferred water. Buyer, at its own expense, shall be responsible for all necessary measures for the testing, treatment, and other steps required for the intended uses of the water transferred by Buyer.

11. Disputes.

In the event of a dispute between the Parties as to any right, alleged right, obligation or alleged obligation under this Agreement, the Parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. In the event that a resolution of the dispute cannot be reached despite these efforts, either Party may declare an impasse and its intent to submit the matter to arbitration. Any such arbitration shall be held and conducted before one arbitrator who shall be selected by mutual agreement of the Parties. If agreement is not reached on the selection of an arbitrator within fifteen (15) days after a Party has notified the other Party of its election to submit to arbitration, then such arbitrator shall be appointed by the presiding judge of the Superior Court of Placer County upon application of either Party hereto. The award or decision of the arbitrator shall be final and judgment may be entered thereon. The provisions of Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, including §1283.05, and successor statutes, permitting expanded discovery proceedings shall be applicable to all disputes which are arbitrated pursuant to this Article.

12. Agreement Not a Precedent.

The Parties intend that the provisions of this Agreement will not bind the Parties as to the provisions of any future agreement between them. This Agreement was developed specifically for the 2026 water year and the specified Agreement term.

13. Notices.

Except as provided in Article 5 (Schedule and Release of Water) and Article 7 (Payments), any notice, demand, or request made in connection with this Agreement must be in writing and will be deemed properly served if delivered in person or sent by United States mail, postage prepaid, to the addresses specified below:

To WWD:
Katarina Campbell, Deputy General Manager-Resources
Westlands Water District
Post Office Box 5199
Fresno, CA 93755

With Copy to:
Russ Freeman, Deputy General Counsel
Westlands Water District
Post Office Box 5199
Fresno, CA 93755

To PCWA:
Darin Reintjes, Director of Resource Management
Placer County Water Agency
P. O. Box 6570
Auburn, CA 95604
Telephone: (530) 823-4850

With Copy to:
Dan Kelly, Esq., General Counsel
Placer County Water Agency
P. O. Box 6570
Auburn, CA 95604
Telephone: (530) 823-4850

14. Modification.

This Agreement may be modified only upon the mutual written consent of the Parties.

15. No Third-Party Beneficiaries.

No third-party beneficiaries are intended or created by this Agreement.

16. Severability.

If any term or provision of this Agreement is deemed invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of any applicable law, it will not affect the validity of any other provision, which will remain in full force and effect.

17. Complete Agreement.

Other than as specified herein, no document or communication passing between the Parties to this Agreement will be deemed to be part of this Agreement.

18. Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts. PCWA will deliver its executed counterpart to WWD, and WWD will deliver a fully conformed counterpart to PCWA. Facsimile and electronic signatures shall be binding.

19. Assignment.

This Agreement is not assignable either in whole or in part, except upon mutual written consent of the Parties.

20. Time of the Essence.

Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

21. Waiver.

The waiver at any time by either Party of its right with respect to default or other matter arising in connection with this Agreement will not be deemed a waiver by that Party with respect to any subsequent default or matter.

22. Governing Law.

This Agreement is governed by and will be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the date first written.

Approved as to legal form:

Westlands Water District

Russ Freeman, Deputy General Counsel Officer	Stephen Farmer, Chief Administrative

Placer County Water Agency

General Counsel	Board Chair
	ATTEST:
	Lori Young, Clerk to the Board

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jeremy Shepard, Director of Technical Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan, 2025 Update

RECOMMENDATION:

For the 2025 update to the Agency's Urban Water Management Plan:
A. Receive a report from staff;
B. Open the public hearing for comment;
C. Close the public hearing;
D. Adopt **Resolution 26-__ adopting an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan** ; and
E. Adopt **Resolution 26-__ adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan** .

BACKGROUND:

Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) are required by state law for water suppliers with 3,000 or more service connections or that annually provide 3,000 acre-feet or more of potable water. The plans must be updated and submitted to the Department of Water Resources every five years and serve as the foundation for long-term water supply planning. Required UWMP content includes: a summary of existing water supplies, 20-year demand projections, supply and demand reliability analyses under normal and dry-year conditions, water use efficiency measures, and a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The Agency's WSCP was updated concurrently with this UWMP cycle and is incorporated by reference. For the 2025 planning cycle, the Agency initiated preparation of the updated UWMP in collaboration with Water Systems Consulting, Inc. The draft 2025 UWMP has now been completed and made available for public review. Notice of the public hearing was issued consistent with statutory requirements, and the draft plan was posted on the Agency's website 14 days before this public hearing, with notifications provided to appropriate land use entities and neighboring water purveyors. A copy of the public draft of the UWMP, excluding appendices, and the WSCP is attached to this memorandum.

DISCUSSION:

Staff will provide a report summarizing the purpose of Urban Water Management Plans, their regulatory role in ensuring water supply reliability, and the state requirements that apply to the 2025 update. The presentation will also highlight the Agency's updated supply and demand projections, dry-year planning assumptions, ongoing water use efficiency efforts, and compliance with the most recent statewide planning mandates. The 2025 UWMP reflects updated information on projected growth, system demands, water supply conditions, and the conservation program. The WSCP revisions focus

on simplifying the plan and providing the Agency with additional operational flexibility. As noted above, public notice for the UWMP and WSCP adoption hearing has been made in accordance with state law. Staff will be available at the Board meeting to summarize any comments received and respond to questions regarding both the UWMP and WSCP updates.

ATTACHMENT(S):

Description

RESOLUTION 26-__ Adopting Agency's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan
2025 Urban Water Management Plan - DRAFT
RESOLUTION 26-__ Adopting Updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan
2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan - DRAFT
PowerPoint

RESOLUTION 26-__ OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
ADOPTING THE AGENCY'S 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Whereas, in 1984 the California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Act, requiring every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 connections to update, adopt and submit an Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources every five years; and

Whereas, Placer County Water Agency has updated its latest 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, which was previously adopted on June 3, 2021, and submitted to the Department of Water Resources; and

Whereas, this Agency has prepared a draft update of its Urban Water Management Plan for 2025 for public review and for consideration to be adopted by this board; and

Whereas, a public hearing regarding the proposed update was held on the date of this resolution and notice of this hearing was given in accordance with the law beginning on June 3, 2026; and

Whereas, this board has received a report on the updated plan, considered plan contents, considered any public comments received, and requested such changes to the updated plan as it has deemed warranted.

BE IT RESOLVED that the 2025 update to the Agency's Urban Water Management Plan, with any changes incorporated by this board as a result of the hearing, is hereby adopted and staff is directed to transmit a copy of the adopted document to the California Department of Water Resources by the prescribed due date of July 1, 2026.

This resolution was duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held on June 18, 2026, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Signed and approved by me after its adoption this 18 day of June, 2026.

_____
Chair of the Board
Placer County Water Agency

ATTEST:

_____
Lori Young
Clerk to the Board

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Public Draft



PCWA

www.pcwa.net



2025 Urban Water Management Plan

MAY 2026

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Jeroen Olthof

Stephanie Ard

Adrianna Lemanek

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

Steve Bowman

Brian Rickards

Tony Brillante

Jeremy Shepard

Linda Higgins

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Introduction and Lay Description 1-1
1.1 Introduction for PCWA 1-1
1.2 California Water Code 1-1
1.3 UWMP Organization 1-2
1.4 Changes Since 2020 1-3
1.5 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts 1-4
1.6 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility 1-4
1.7 Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions 1-4
1.8 Lay Description 1-5
2 Plan Preparation 2-1
2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan 2-2
2.2 Regional Planning 2-2
2.3 Coordination and Outreach 2-3
3 System Description 3-1
3.1 General Description 3-1
3.2 Classification of Water Usage 3-1
3.3 Service Area Boundary Maps 3-2
3.4 Service Area Climate 3-10
3.5 Climate Change 3-13
4 Water Use Characterization 4-1
4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use 4-2
4.2 Western Area Water Use 4-2
4.3 Zone 3 Water Use 4-13
4.4 Total PCWA Water Use 4-16
4.5 Distribution System Water Losses 4-17
4.6 Worksheets and Reporting Tables 4-22
4.7 Water Use for Lower Income Households 4-22
4.8 Climate Change Considerations 4-23
5 SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2025 Compliance 5-1
5.1 SBX7-7 Forms and Tables 5-2
5.2 2025 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use 5-2
6 Water Supply Characterization 6-1

6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview 6-2
6.2 Water Supply Characterization 6-2
6.3 Energy Intensity 6-17
7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment 7-1
7.1 Introduction 7-2
7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment 7-2
7.3 Drought Risk Assessment 7-8
8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan 8-1
8.0 Introduction 8-2
8.1 Overview of WSCP Components 8-2
9 Demand Management Measures 9-1
9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers 9-2
9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail 9-3
10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation 10-1
10.1 Notice of Plan Preparation (60-Day Notice) 10-2
10.2 Notice of Public Hearing 10-2
10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption 10-2
10.4 Plan Submittal 10-2
10.5 Public Availability 10-3
10.6 Amending an adopted UWMP or WSCP 10-3
References REF-1
Appendix A Notification to Agencies ..... A
Appendix B DWR Tables ..... B
Appendix C DWR Checklist C
Appendix D SBX7-7 Forms ..... D
Appendix E AWWA Water Audits ..... E
Appendix F Land Use Exhibits ..... F
Appendix G North American Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan 2021 ..... G
Appendix H Water Shortage Contingency Plan ..... H
Appendix I Adoption Documentation I

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: PCWA's Service Area 3-3
Figure 3-2: PCWA's Service Area – Zone Boundaries 3-4
Figure 3-3: Zone 1 Canals 3-7
Figure 3-4: Zone 3 Canals 3-9
Figure 3-5: Annual Precipitation in Auburn from 2005-2025 3-11
Figure 3-6: Annual Precipitation in Colfax from 2005-2025 3-11
Figure 3-7: American River Basin Study 3-14
Figure 3-8: Projected Changes in July Temperature between Historical and End of Century Under Central Tendency Climate Change 3-16
Figure 3-9: Distribution of Average Monthly Runoff for Historical Record (1922-2015) and Future Projections Under Central Tendency Climate Scenario 3-18
Figure 3-10: Exceedance Plot of Folsom Reservoir Storage (end of September) Under Future Climate Change 3-19
Figure 3-11: Placer County Land Use Map 3-1
Figure 4-1: Planning Subareas 4-4
Figure 4-2: Water Supply Summary Map 4-10
Figure 6-1: Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan Area 6-4

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1: Public and Agency Coordination 2-4
Table 3-1. Historical Climate for Roseville 3-12
Table 3-2. Historical Climate for Auburn 3-12
Table 3-3. Historical Climate for Colfax 3-13
Table 3-4: Projected Changes in Precipitation and Temperature Over the ARBS's Study Area Between Historical and End of Century 3-16
Table 3-5: Change in Hydrologic Indicators Between Historical Observations and Projected Future Hydrology 3-18
Table 3-6: Current and Projected Population 3-20
Table 4-1: PCWA Approved Land Use Plans 4-5
Table 4-2: Placer County Approved Land Use Plans 4-5
Table 4-3: PCWA Available Untreated Supply to Wholesale Agencies 4-9
Table 4-4: Western Area Historical Water Use, AFY 4-11
Table 4-5: Western Area Treated Retail Demand Factors 4-12
Table 4-6: Western Area Projected Water Use, AFY 4-13
Table 4-7: Zone 3 Historic Water Use, AFY 4-15
Table 4-8: Zone 3 Projected Water Use, AFY 4-16
Table 4-9: Summary of PCWA Historical Total Customer Demands, AFY 4-16
Table 4-10: Summary of PCWA Total Customer Demand Projections, AFY 4-17
Table 4-11: Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard 4-19
Table 4-12: Water Loss Audit Reporting 4-20
Table 4-13: Future Distribution System Water Losses 4-21
Table 4-14: Low-Income Water Use, AFY 4-23
Table 5-1: 2020 GPCD 5-2
Table 6-1: PCWA Surface Water Supply Summary 6-5
Table 6-2: Buildout Treated Water Demands 6-12
Table 6-3: Planned Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Capacity 6-13

Table 6-4: DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (in AF)... 6-14
Table 6-5: DWR 6-5R 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (in AF)... 6-14
Table 6-6: Existing and Planned Supplies, AFY ... 6-16
Table 6-7: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) for Extraction or Diversion of Water Supplies ... 6-17
Table 6-8: Energy Estimate (in Kw-Hours) for Conveying Supplies to WTPs or Distribution Systems ... 6-18
Table 6-9: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) to Treat Water Supplies ... 6-18
Table 6-10: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) to Distribute Water Supplies ... 6-18
Table 7-1: Water Supply Constraints ... 7-3
Table 7-2: Normal Year Supplies ... 7-4
Table 7-3: Single Dry Year Supplies ... 7-5
Table 7-4: Five Consecutive Year Drought ... 7-6
Table 7-5: Average Year Supply and Demand Comparison ... 7-6
Table 7-6: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison ... 7-7
Table 7-7: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison ... 7-7
Table 7-8: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (AFY) ... 7-9
Table 9-1: Online Advertising Summary ... 9-4
Table 9-2: WEP Advertising Summary ... 9-6
Table 9-3: Regional Rebates and Installation from 2021-2025 ... 9-7

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
%	Percent
AB	Assembly Bill
AF	Acre Foot
AFY	Acre Feet per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
ARBS	American River Basin Society
ARPS	American River Pump Station
AWWA	American Water Works Association
Basin	American River Basin
BCM	Basin Characterization Model
Cal-Am	California American Water Company
CASGEM	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
CFS	Cubic Feet per Second
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Irrigation System
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
Co.	Company
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSD	Community Service District
CVP	Central Valley Project
CWC	California Water Code
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DPWM	Distributed Parameter Watershed Model
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report

EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ETo	Reference Evapotranspiration
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPSCD	Gallons per Service Connection per Day
GPF	Gallons Per Flush
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
LINCOLN	City of Lincoln
M&I WSP	Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy
MFP	Middle Fork American River Project
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MHCWD	Midway Heights Community Water District
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NID	Nevada Irrigation District
NCSD	Northstar Community Services District
PCWA	Placer County Water Agency
PET	Potential evapotranspiration
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PSAS	Public Service Announcements
ROSEVILLE	City of Roseville
RWA	Regional Water Authority
SBX7-7	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7
SF	Square Feet
SJWD	San Juan Water District
SODU	Statements of Water Diversion and Use
SPMUD	South Placer Municipal Utility District
SSWD	Sacramento Suburban Water District
SVI	Sacramento Valley Index
SWE	Snow water equivalent
TAF	Thousand acre-feet

UIFR	Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMP ACT	Urban Water Management Planning Act
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective
WEP	Water Efficiency Program
WFA	Water Forum Agreement
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WPCGMP	Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan
WPGSA	West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1 Introduction and Lay Description

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

IN THIS SECTION

- Introduction for Placer County Water Agency
- California Water Code
- UWMP Organization
- Changes Since 2020
- UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts
- UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility
- Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions
- Lay Description

1.1 Introduction for PCWA

PCWA was created in 1957 by a special act of the California Legislature known as the Placer County Water Agency Act. PCWA has a five-member board of directors elected by district voters for four-year terms. The boundaries of PCWA are coterminous with the boundaries of Placer County.

PCWA carries out a broad range of responsibilities including water resource planning and management, wholesale and retail supply of water, and hydroelectric energy production. PCWA has existing surface water appropriative rights as well as contract entitlements of approximately 300,000 acre-feet per year (AFY). PCWA also has access to sustainably managed regional groundwater resources to manage emergency conditions.

PCWA currently delivers approximately 100,000 AFY of treated and untreated water to retail customers, providing treated drinking water for nearly 130,000 people and untreated water for about 10,000 people. In addition, PCWA provides approximately 64,000 AFY of treated and untreated wholesale water to neighboring water suppliers for resale,. In total, the agency's water deliveries support close to 350,000 people based on current estimates. These values reflect updated demand projections since the 2020 UWMP. Changes are attributable to updated population projections, conservation program performance, and revised wholesale delivery assumptions. In addition, PCWA regularly makes surface water available for transfer to other purveyors in the state and to assist fishery protection goals in the lower American River during periods of drought.

PCWA has prepared this UWMP to comply with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) requirements for urban water suppliers. This UWMP addresses PCWA's water management planning efforts to ensure adequate water supply to meet retail and wholesale demands over the next 25 years. The 2025 UWMP specifically assesses the availability of supplies to meet future demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple dry years. Verification that future demands will not exceed supplies and assuring the availability of supplies in dry-year conditions are critical outcomes of this UWMP. This UWMP also provides verification that future demands, represented by existing General Plans within the land use jurisdictions served by PCWA, will not exceed PCWA's available water supplies.

1.2 California Water Code

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

Since the original UWMP Act was passed, it has undergone significant expansion. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions affect the reliability of each water supplier as well as statewide water reliability overseen by California

Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the UWMP Act has grown to address changing conditions. The current requirements are found in Sections 10610-10656 and 10608 of the California Water Code (CWC).

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

This 2025 UWMP was developed using the Guidebook, finalized in 2026. Its purpose is to aid PCWA's evaluation of long-term resource planning and establish management measures to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP provides a framework to help water suppliers maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a response mechanism during drought conditions or other water supply shortages.

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

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

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

1.3 UWMP Organization

The 2025 UWMP is organized as follows:

Section 1 – Introduction and Lay Description

This section provides background information on the UWMP process, new regulatory requirements, and an overview of the information covered throughout the remaining sections.

Section 2 – Plan Preparation

This section provides information on the processes used to develop the UWMP, including coordination and outreach efforts.

Section 3 – System Description

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

Section 4 – System Water Use

This section describes and quantifies the current and projected water uses through 2050 within the water service area.

Section 5 – SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets and Compliance

This section demonstrates PCWA's compliance with the SBX7-7 water use targets.

Section 6 – System Supplies

This section describes and quantifies the current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies.

Section 7 – Water Supply Reliability

This section describes the water service reliability through 2050 and includes the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) for the next five years.

Section 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This section includes an overview of the standalone WSCP. The complete WSCP is included as Appendix H.

Section 9 – Demand Management Measures

This section describes efforts to promote conservation and reduce water demand, including discussions of specific demand management measures.

Section 10 – Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section describes steps taken to adopt and submit the UWMP and to make it publicly available.

1.4 Changes Since 2020

Since the 2020 UWMP cycle, DWR has updated the UWMP Guidebook to reflect revisions to the CWC and to provide additional clarification and guidance for plan preparation. The 2025 Guidebook refines reporting expectations for water demand and supply characterization, treatment and capacity accounting, climate change considerations, and related planning elements, and it includes updated submittal tables to improve consistency and comparability statewide. These guidebook updates have been used in preparation of this UWMP to ensure

consistency with current DWR guidance while maintaining continuity with the planning approach established in the 2020 UWMP.

1.5 UWMPs in Relation to Other Efforts

This UWMP characterizes water use, estimates future demands and supply sources, and evaluates supply reliability for normal, single-dry, and five consecutive dry years. The UWMP also requires a standalone WSCP, which is provided in Appendix H.

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

Documents that were leveraged in preparation of this UWMP are:

- 2007 Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan
- 2013 Placer County General Plan and the 2024 General Plan Annual Progress Report;
- 2014 Sacramento Groundwater Authority, Groundwater Management Plan
- 2018 Regional Water Authority Integrated Regional Water Management
- 2020 PCWA UWMP
- 2020 PCWA Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- 2022 American River Basin Study
- 2025 Placer County Economic and Demographic Profile
- DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025

1.6 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

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

1.7 Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

Pursuant to guidance from the DWR, an urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed project (or "covered action") such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion involving the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta, should provide information in its UWMP to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, "Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance."

PCWA's water supply portfolio is primarily sourced from local surface water and groundwater within the American River watershed, supplemented by contract deliveries from the Central Valley Project. PCWA does not directly rely on imported water supplies conveyed through the

Delta for normal or emergency operations. PCWA actively implements programs to enhance regional self-reliance, including conservation, groundwater management, and drought preparedness, and does not anticipate participating in or benefiting from any Delta-related covered actions during the 2025 UWMP planning horizon.

Accordingly, this section is not applicable to PCWA. However, PCWA remains committed to supporting statewide goals for water efficiency and regional sustainability through its ongoing resource management strategies.

1.8 Lay Description

This UWMP explains how PCWA plans to meet water demands over the next 25 years under normal and drought conditions and describes actions to ensure reliable water supplies for the communities that it serves.

The UWMP is prepared in accordance with California State requirements and updated every five years to reflect new data, regulatory changes, and evolving water-management priorities. Adoption of the UWMP demonstrates PCWA's compliance with State law and provides transparency to the public on how water resources are managed to support long-term reliability, sustainability, and community resilience.

2 Plan Preparation

This section provides information on the processes used to develop the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

IN THIS SECTION

- Basis for Preparing a Plan
- Regional Planning
- Coordination and Outreach
- Water Forum Agreement
- Regional Water Authority
- Additional Entities

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

The UWMP Act requires every urban water supplier to prepare an UWMP pursuant to CWC § 10610 et seq. Because PCWA is an urban water supplier, it is preparing its 2025 UWMP consistent with the UWMP Act. The plan provides a framework for water planning to minimize the negative effects of potential water shortages and provides useful information to the public about PCWA and its water management programs.

Specifically, the 2025 UWMP describes and evaluates the reliability of PCWA's existing and planned water supplies to meet forecasted near-term and long-term customer demands. The plan assesses the availability and sufficiency of surface, groundwater, and recycled water assets and the vulnerability of these supplies to seasonal, climactic, seismic, and regulatory conditions.

The 2025 UWMP also demonstrates compliance with the target conservation values as presented in PCWA's 2020 UWMP. This UMWP includes narratives describing water demand management measures (DMMs), PCWA's long-term plan for efficient water use, and estimated future water savings based on water use projections, where available. Consideration of distribution system water loss, climate change, seismic risk, and recycled water potential use as a water source is included. The 2025 UWMP also provides a comprehensive water shortage contingency analysis, which details stages of action to be undertaken by PCWA in response to water supply shortages.

2.2 Regional Planning

The CWC indicates that both urban wholesale and retail water suppliers are required to prepare UWMPs. Wholesale and retail suppliers are also to coordinate and provide water use and supply information to each other during preparation of their respective UWMPs. There are several instances within the UWMP Act where the requirements for wholesale and retail urban water suppliers differ. These include:

- **Past Water Use and Water Loss** – Only retail urban water suppliers are required to report past water use and water loss. Wholesale urban water suppliers can include information if desired.
- **SBX7-7 Baselines and Targets** – Only retail urban water suppliers are required to provide a baseline and urban water use target and identify if the SB X7-7 water use target was met.
- **Water Use Reduction** – Wholesale suppliers are to provide "an assessment of their present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions."
- **DMMs** – Wholesale suppliers provide documentation for DMMs as required under CWC 10631(e)(1)(B). Retail suppliers provide documentation for each DMM as required under CWC 10631(e)(1)(A).
- **Lower Income Household** – Only retail urban water suppliers are required to address the lower income water supply projections required by CWC 10631.1.

Since PCWA meets the CWC definition of a retail and wholesale urban water supplier, this 2025 UWMP will address both the retail and wholesale requirements of the UWMP Act.

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

The UWMP Act requires a water purveyor to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with other appropriate agencies in and around its service area. PCWA coordinated with wholesale and retail agencies in accordance with California Water Code Section 10631. This includes other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies. PCWA has prepared this UWMP in coordination with water utilities that receive wholesale water from PCWA, as well as other appropriate local government agencies, as listed Table 2-1. All relevant entities and adjacent water suppliers were sent 60-day notices and encouraged to attend the public hearing prior to the adoption of the 2025 UWMP. Copies of the letters and other correspondence are provided in Appendix A. PCWA is also a part of local partnerships that enhance water resources and the environment. These partnerships are discussed in further detail in the following section.

Table 2-1: Public and Agency Coordination

AGENCY	DEMAND COORDINATION	SENT 60-DAY NOTICE	NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS FROM FOLSOM LAKE			
City of Roseville	X	X	X
San Juan Water District	X	X	X
Sacramento Suburban Water District	X	X	X
TREATED WATER WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS - URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS			
City of Lincoln	X	X	X
California American Water Company	X	X	X
TREATED WATER WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS - NOT URBAN WATER SUPPLIERS			
Heather Glen Community Service District (CSD)		X	X
Meadow Vista County Water District		X	X
Willow-Glen Water Co.		X	X
Midway Heights County Water District		X	X
Christian Valley Park CSD		X	X
Folsom Lake Mutual Water Co.		X	X
Golden Hills Mutual Water Co.		X	X
Hidden Valley Community Association		X	X
Lakeview Hills Community Association		X	X
LAND USE ENTITIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES			
General Public			X
Placer County		X	X
Sacramento County		X	X
Nevada Irrigation District		X	X
City of Rocklin		X	X
Town of Loomis		X	X
City of Auburn		X	X
City of Colfax		X	X
United States Bureau of Reclamation		X	X
Pacific Gas & Electric		X	X
Water Forum			X

2.3.1 Water Forum Agreement

Businesses, environmental entities, citizen groups, public interests, community leaders, along with water purveyors in Sacramento, Placer, and El Dorado counties negotiated the Water Forum Agreement (WFA). The WFA is a comprehensive package of linked actions that will achieve two coequal objectives: (1) Provide a reliable and safe water supply for the Sacramento region's long-term growth and economic health; and (2) Preserve the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the Lower American River. PCWA is a signatory to the WFA. As one of the signatories, PCWA has agreed to specific water management actions under a range of hydrologic conditions that are linked primarily to the American River Basin and Folsom Reservoir. The water management actions impact the operation of PCWA's Middle Fork American River Project (MFP) reservoirs as replacement water to benefit the Lower American River. Pursuant to the WFA provisions, PCWA has also developed best management practices that are consistent with the DMMs in the 2025 UWMP.

2.3.2 Regional Water Authority

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) is a joint powers authority that serves and represents the interests of 20 water providers in the greater Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado, and Yolo County regions. The Authority's primary mission is to help its members protect and enhance the reliability, availability, affordability, and quality of water resources. RWA has launched significant programs and services on a regional scale, including: (1) A water efficiency program designed to help local purveyors implement best management practices on a regional basis; (2) implementation of the American River Basin Regional Conjunctive Use Program to build and upgrade water facilities throughout the region to better manage surface and groundwater resources; and (3) development of an Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Program to continually identify the regional projects and partnerships that will help the region best meet its future water needs. PCWA is an active member of RWA and holds executive positions on the RWA Board.

2.3.3 Additional Entities

PCWA has shared water interests with numerous local and regional water purveyors. The list of these purveyors is incorporated in Table 2-1. Specifically, PCWA provides surface water to San Juan Water District (SJWD), the City of Roseville (Roseville), the City of Lincoln (Lincoln), Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), California American Water Company (Cal-Am) and other local purveyors within Placer County. Moreover, PCWA accesses groundwater from the Sacramento North American Groundwater Basin (described in more detail in Section 6) that also overlaps with numerous water agency boundaries.

3 System Description

PCWA provides treated and untreated water to its wholesale and retail customers. PCWA's treated retail system serves a current population of 126,633. PCWA's service area consists of mixed land use including residential, commercial and agriculture. This section describes PCWA's water system, service area, population demographics, local climate, and land uses.

IN THIS SECTION

- General Description
- Classification of Water Usage
- Service Area Boundary Map
- Service Area Climate
- Climate Change
- Service Area Population and Demographics
- Land Uses with Service Area

3.1 General Description

PCWA is a public water agency that provides treated and untreated water both directly and indirectly to wholesale and retail customers throughout Placer County. Historically, water use in the region began in the 1850's, and was primarily utilized for mining, agricultural, and residential purposes. This disaggregated usage lasted through the 1950's. In 1957, the Placer County Water Agency Act was signed by Governor Goodwin Knight, creating the Placer County Water Agency. Shortly thereafter, PCWA constructed the Middle Fork American River Hydroelectric Project on the Middle Fork American River and selected tributaries, securing a reliable water and energy source for the county.

PCWA's service area encompasses the entirety of Placer County, extending from the community of Alta on the east, westward along the Interstate 80 corridor, and bounded by Sutter County to the west, Sacramento and El Dorado Counties to the south, and Nevada County to the north. Within this area, PCWA provides retail treated water service to the communities of Alta, Monte Vista, Applegate, Colfax, Auburn, Loomis, Rocklin, and many of the surrounding unincorporated areas within Placer County. PCWA also provides wholesale treated water to Lincoln, Cal-Am for use in their franchise area west of Roseville and south of Baseline Road, and to various smaller mutual water companies and towns throughout the service area.

In addition to treated water service, PCWA provides untreated water through its extensive canal system to individual customers, and untreated water for treatment and resale by other retail water purveyors. Untreated water comprises approximately 70 percent (%) of PCWA's deliveries.

The service area is composed of four distinct systems, each acquired or developed over time and designated as a PCWA Zone: numbered 1, 2, 3 and 5, or aggregately together as Zone 6. Zone 4 (Martis Valley) is no longer part of PCWA's operations; it was detached and transferred to Northstar Community Services District (NCSD) in 2015 and remains outside PCWA's service area. These four active zones are described in greater detail in Section 3.3.

PCWA also provides untreated water under its North Fork American River water rights into Folsom Lake for delivery to the SJWD, Roseville, and SSWD, each of which are required to prepare their own UWMPs. As a result, the place of use for PCWA's water rights extends beyond the agency's district boundaries.

3.2 Classification of Water Usage

PCWA is both a retail water purveyor and a wholesale water purveyor that provides treated and untreated water to a diverse customer base. Because of this customer diversity, PCWA classifies its customers into four categories for purposes of assessing existing and future demands:

- **Treated Retail Water** – Potable water that is directly served to PCWA's customers for potable water use.

- **Untreated Retail Water** – Untreated water directly serviced to PCWA's customers from PCWA's non-potable surface water system for commercial agriculture and rural residential outdoor use.
- **Treated Wholesale Water** – Potable water treated at PCWA-owned water treatment facilities and sold to other water suppliers who then deliver to customers. (PCWA does not directly serve the end-user).
- **Untreated Wholesale Water** – Untreated water sold to other water suppliers who treat and deliver purchased water to their customers (PCWA does not directly serve the end-user).

These categories are discussed in more depth in Section 4.

3.3 Service Area Boundary Maps

Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2 illustrate PCWA Service area boundary and surrounding region. These maps depict the full extent of the Agency's retail and wholesale service areas, divided into Upper and Lower Zone 6 based on elevation and system configuration, and identify adjacent jurisdictions, wholesale customers, and nearby water service providers.

3.3.1 Zone 6

Zone 6 represents the consolidated Western Water System encompassing all treated and untreated water service areas previously administered as Zones 1, 2, 3, and 5. Although each zone maintains distinct operational characteristics, water supply sources, and infrastructure, they are collectively managed within Zone 6 for planning, system integration, and long-term investment purposes.

For the purposes of this UWMP:

- Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 5 function as the Western Area (Lower Zone 6).
- Zone 3 functions as Upper Zone 6 due to its elevation, distribution hydraulics, and unique supply contract.

The following subsections maintain full detail on each legacy zone while placing them within the unified Zone 6 structure.

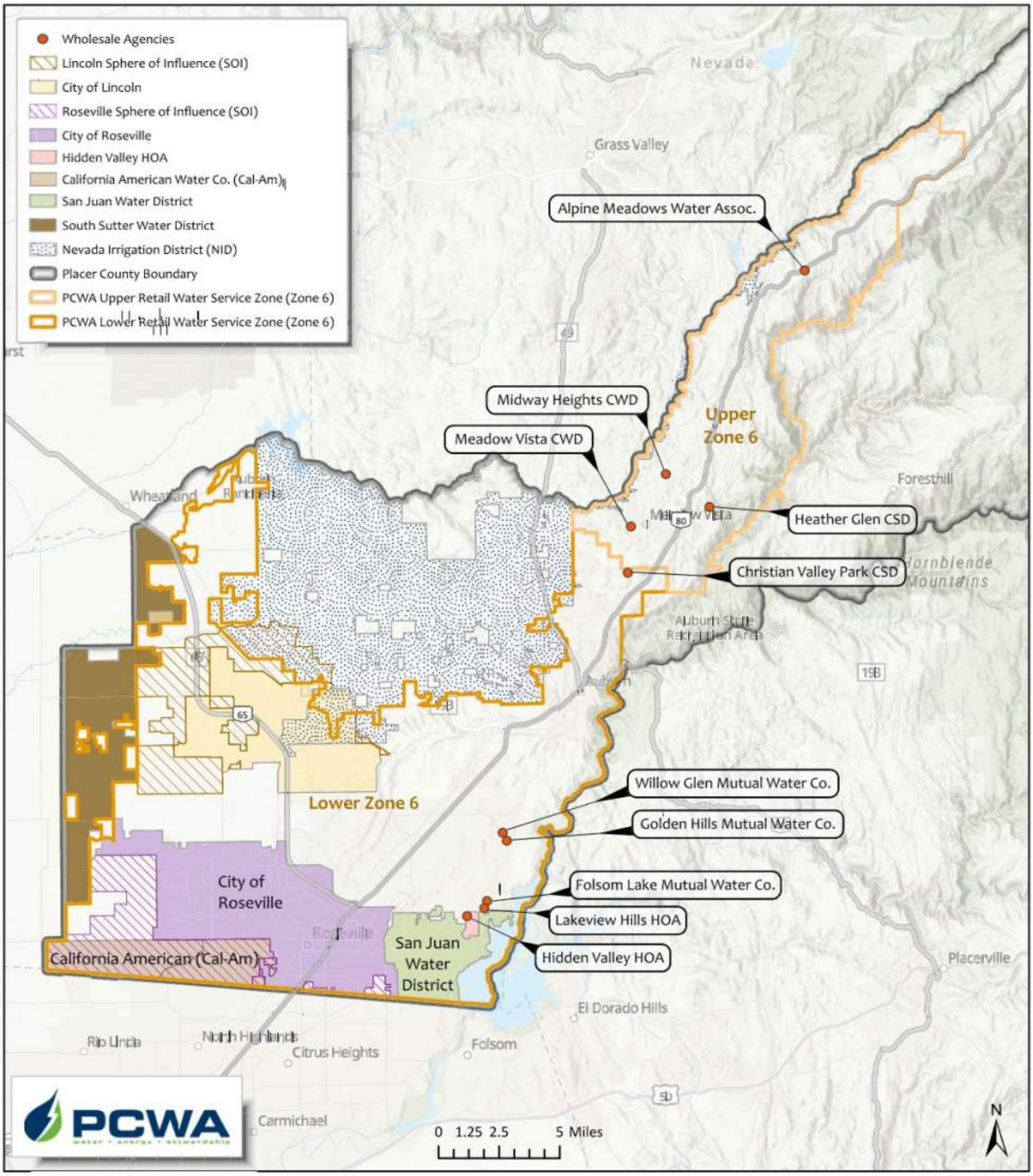


Figure 3-1: PCWA's Service Area

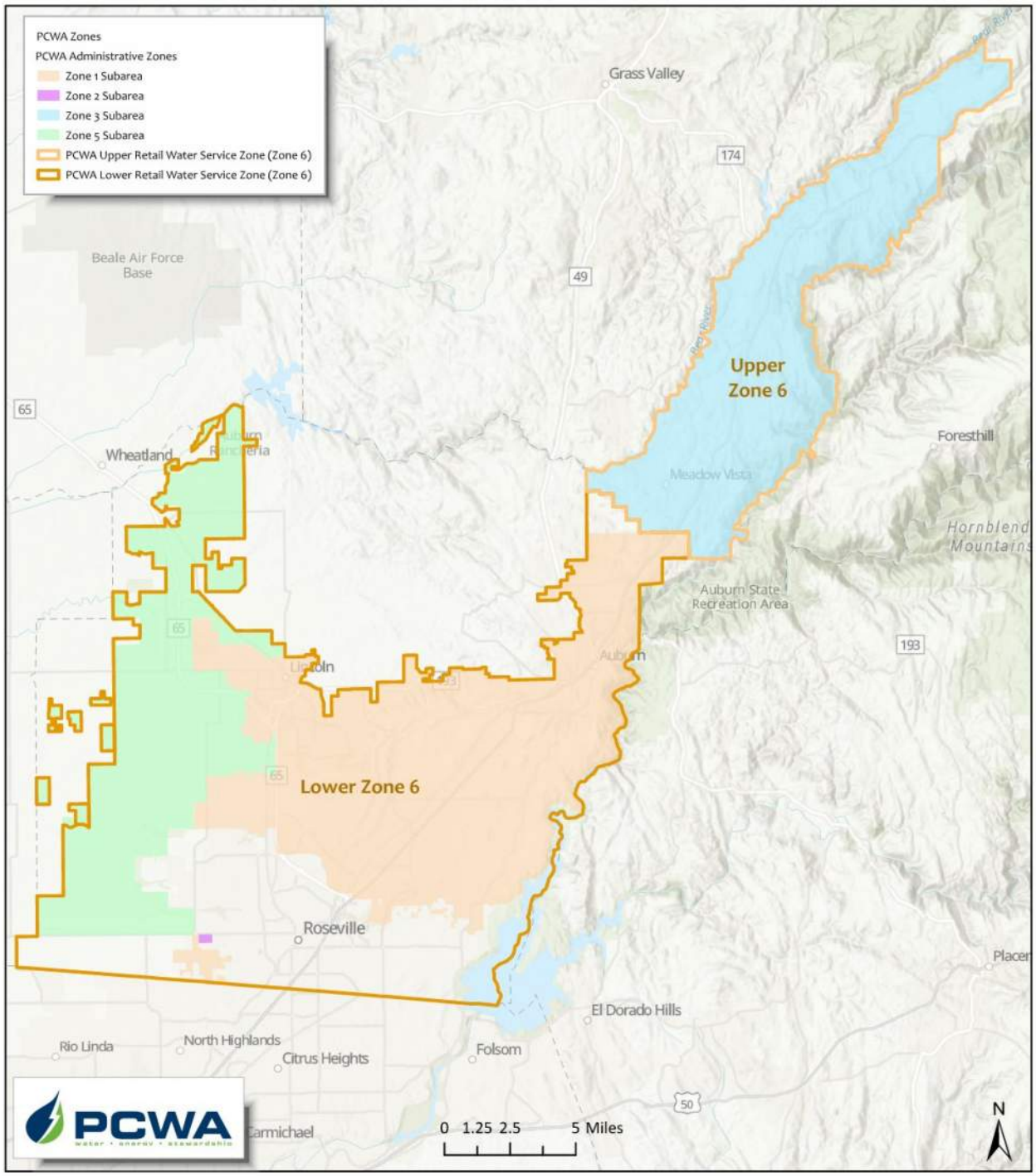


Figure 3-2: PCWA's Service Area – Zone Boundaries

3.3.2 Zone 6 - Zone 1 Subarea

Zone 1 is the largest component of Zone 6, stretching from the City of Auburn north to City of Lincoln and south to the Sacramento County line. PCWA provides retail treated water, wholesale treated water (to the City of Lincoln, Cal-Am, and smaller purveyors), and untreated irrigation water. Christian Valley Park CSD receives raw water and operates its own water treatment plant (WTP).

Zone 1 receives water from two primary supply systems:

- PG&E's Drum-Spaulding system, conveying Bear and Yuba River water via the Bear River Canal, Wise Canal, and South Canal.
- PCWA's Middle Fork Project (MFP), where American River water from Hell Hole and French Meadows Reservoirs is pumped into the system at Auburn as needed.

Zone 1 includes four PCWA WTPs, 18 treated water storage tanks totaling approximately 63 MG, and 643 miles of treated water pipeline. Figure 3-3 provides a map of the Zone 1 canal and supply infrastructure.

3.3.2.1 Upper Zone 1 Subarea

Upper Zone 1 encompasses Auburn and nearby communities, which must be supplied exclusively with PG&E contract water due to elevation constraints that preclude direct delivery of pumped MFP supply. PG&E conveys water through the Bear River Canal and Wise/South Canal system to PCWA's Auburn WTP (8 MGD) and Bowman WTP (7 MGD).

After treatment, water is distributed by gravity to customers in Auburn, Bowman, Newcastle, and surrounding areas. PCWA also conveys untreated water from Upper Zone 1 to treatment plants in Lower Zone 1, including Christian Valley Park CSD.

Upper Zone 1 consists of five service subareas:

- Auburn/Bowman
- City of Auburn
- City of Auburn Airport
- Newcastle/Ophir
  Unincorporated Newcastle

3.3.2.2 Lower Zone 1 Subarea

Lower Zone 1 includes Horseshoe Bar/Penryn, the Loomis Basin (Town of Loomis and unincorporated areas), Bickford Ranch, Granite Bay, Rocklin, Whitney Ranch, Lincoln, Roseville, and the Sunset Industrial Area.

The primary source is PG&E contract water from the Drum-Spaulding system, with supplemental American River supply from the MFP. MFP water is pumped into the Auburn Tunnel and routed into the Zone 1 network, where it may serve:

- Zone 5 agricultural customers, or
- Foothill WTP or the future Ophir WTP via the Ophir Pump Station.

Lower Zone 1 treatment facilities include:

- Foothill WTP: 60 MGD
- Sunset WTP: 5 MGD

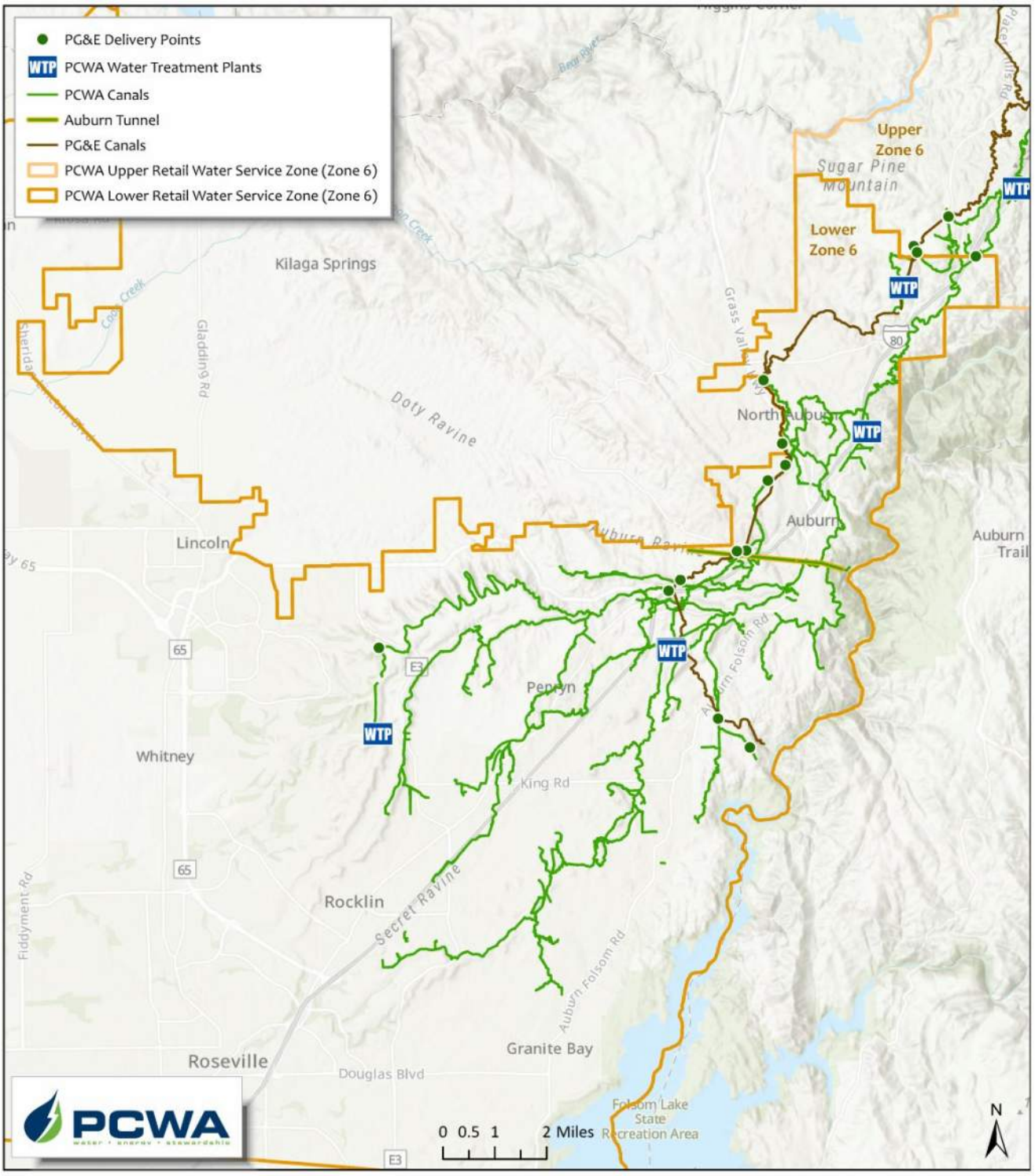


Figure 3-3: Zone 1 Canals

3.3.3 Zone 6 - Zone 2 Subarea

Zone 2 contains 39 active residential connections in Bianchi Estates south of Roseville. Formerly served by groundwater, the system was converted to surface water in 2003. Treated water is conveyed through the City of Roseville's distribution system under a wheeling agreement.

Because Zone 2 now relies entirely on Zone 1's infrastructure and treated supplies, it is integrated into Lower Zone 6 for UWMP analysis, consistent with the 2020 UWMP.

3.3.4 Zone 6 - Zone 3 Subarea

Zone 3, also known as Upper Zone 6, includes Applegate, Weimar, Meadow Vista, Colfax, Gold Run, Monte Vista, Dutch Flat, and Alta. Water is delivered under a 1982 PG&E contract via the Boardman Canal, beginning near Alta, paralleling Interstate 80, and eventually connecting to Zone 1 infrastructure.

PCWA operates five Zone 3 WTPs:

- Alta WTP – 0.512 MGD
- Monte Vista WTP – 0.102 MGD
- Colfax WTP – 1.244 MGD (scheduled replacement to 2–3 MGD)
- Weimar WTP – 1.0 MGD
- Applegate WTP – 0.071 MGD

Zone 3 operates approximately 56 miles of treated water piping and 3.7 MG of storage. Its unique reliance on the Boardman Canal and multiple small WTPs distinguishes it as Upper Zone 6. A graphical depiction of Zone 3 canals and supply infrastructure can be found in Figure 3-4.

3.3.5 Zone 6 - Zone 5 Subarea

Zone 5 was established in 2000 to serve commercial agricultural lands west of Lincoln. Untreated water is conveyed using Zone 1 infrastructure and sourced from both PG&E's Drum-Spaulding system and PCWA's MFP.

Zone 5 serves approximately 3,800 acres of irrigated agricultural land. It does not receive treated water and is analyzed as part of Lower Zone 6 for UWMP purposes.

3.3.6 Western Area (Lower Zone 6)

Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 5 will be referred to as the "Western Area" or "Lower Zone 6" in this UWMP, due to geographic overlap and operational integration of supplies and infrastructure. All water demands in these zones, including the treated wholesale demands, will be grouped under the term "Western Area Water Demands." Zone 3 remains distinct in both geography and supply characteristics and will continue to be referred to as "Zone 3" in this UWMP.

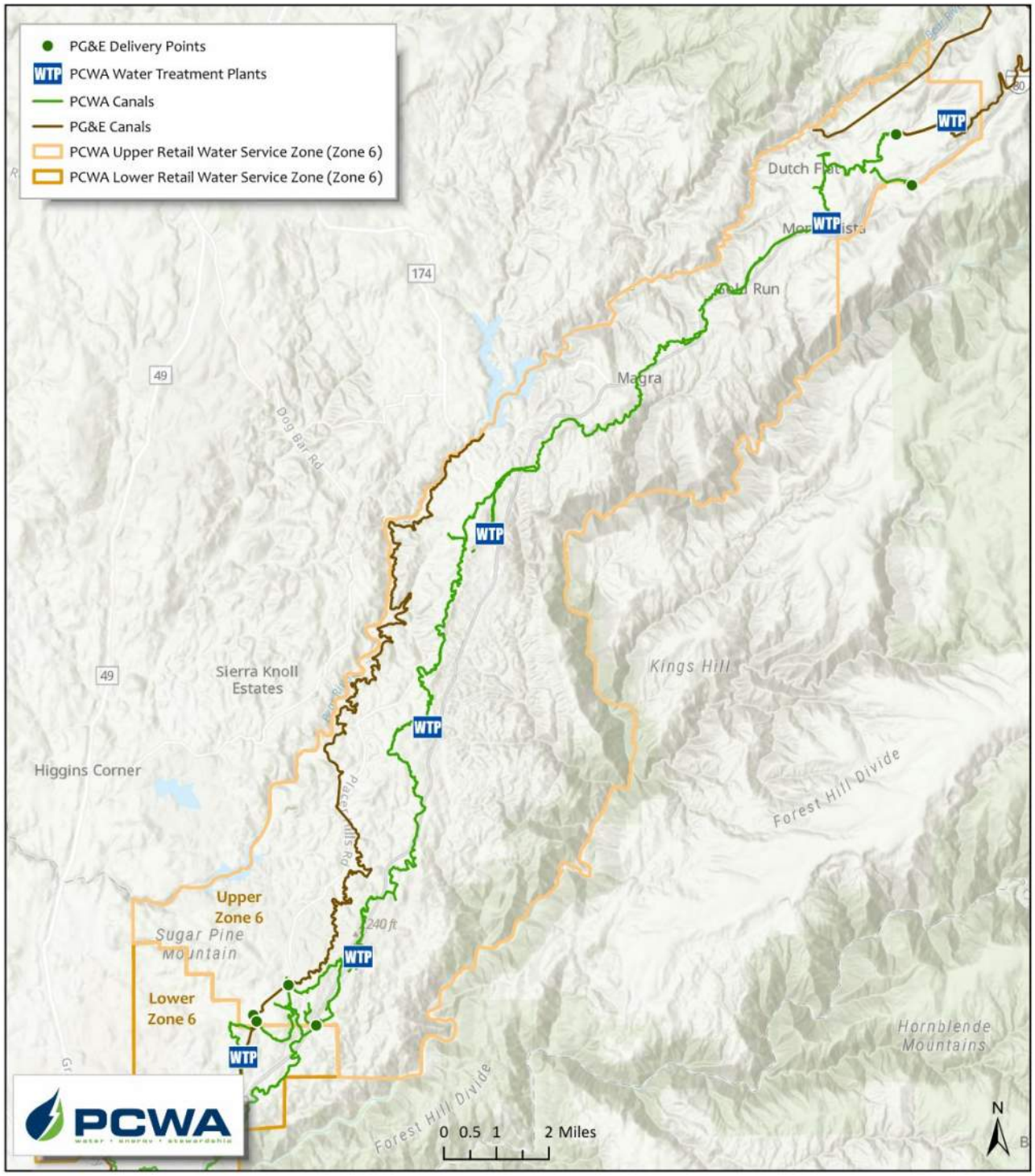


Figure 3-4: Zone 3 Canals

3.4 Service Area Climate

Climate across PCWA's service area varies widely due to significant differences in topography, elevation, and related climatological characteristics. This unique variation includes elevation ranges from about 150 feet in the west to nearly 4,000 feet in the east. There are significant climate variations even within PCWA's designated service zones. This section describes conditions across multiple distinct locations to represent the diversity of the service area climate.

The lower portion of Zone 1 (Lower Zone 1), Zone 2 and Zone 5 are in the western portion of Placer County. These zones have weather typical of California's Central Valley with hot dry summers and cool wet winters. The upper portion of Zone 1 (Upper Zone 1) consists of rolling foothills and associated large landscape development as well as climate variations associated with elevations up to 1,600 feet. The climate follows the pattern stated above and additionally includes evening temperatures cooling below areas further west as well as increased precipitation amounts caused by orographic uplift.

PCWA's Zone 3 extends from Zone 1 to elevations near 4,000 feet and is characterized by Sierra forest climate with warm summers, cold wet winters, and occasional snow. Precipitation at these elevations is significant. Spring runoff from higher elevations, above 4,000 feet, is the backbone of PCWA's water supply system.

Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 present average reference evapotranspiration (ETo), precipitation, and temperature for selected locations in the PCWA service area. Auburn and Roseville represent climate in two distinct areas of the PCWA Zone 1 service area: Upper and Lower, respectively. Colfax is representative of the climate in PCWA's Zone 3.

Roseville and Auburn include an additional column for ETo data from local California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) stations. CIMIS data is not available for Colfax, though historical climate data for the region is available from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the period 1905 through October 2025. Average snowfall values are included for Colfax in Table 3-3 in addition to precipitation data since this area receives significant annual snowfall. Temperature values are provided as monthly averages, and average maximum and minimum temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

Figure 3-5 shows the annual precipitation from 2005 through 2025 in Auburn, representing Upper Zone 1, and illustrates which years had above or below the annual average precipitation. For comparison, Figure 3-6 presents average annual precipitation for Zone 3 over the same period. As shown by both figures, 2020 was the driest year since 2015, underscoring the importance of proactive water management to prepare for future droughts.

Future climate projections for the American River Basin indicate warmer temperatures (up to +7.2°F by 2100), reduced snowpack (50–85% decline), and more variable precipitation patterns. These changes will affect runoff timing and water supply reliability, reinforcing the need for adaptive management strategies in PCWA's planning efforts.

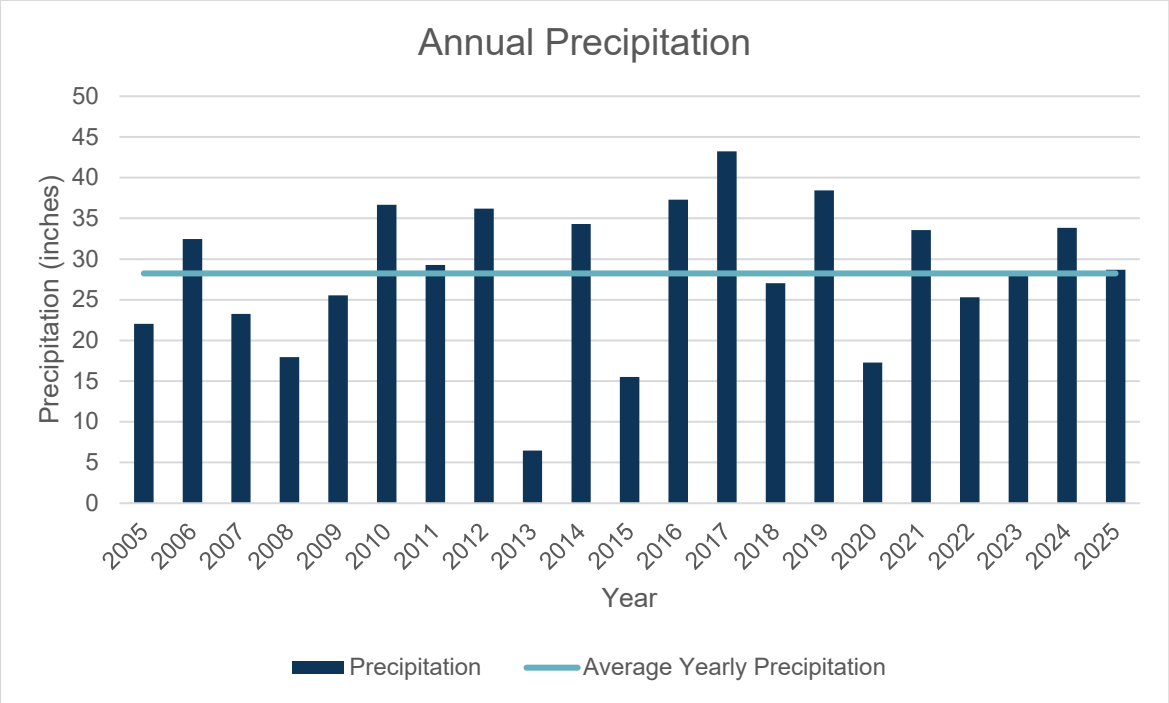


Figure 3-5: Annual Precipitation in Auburn from 2005-2025[1]

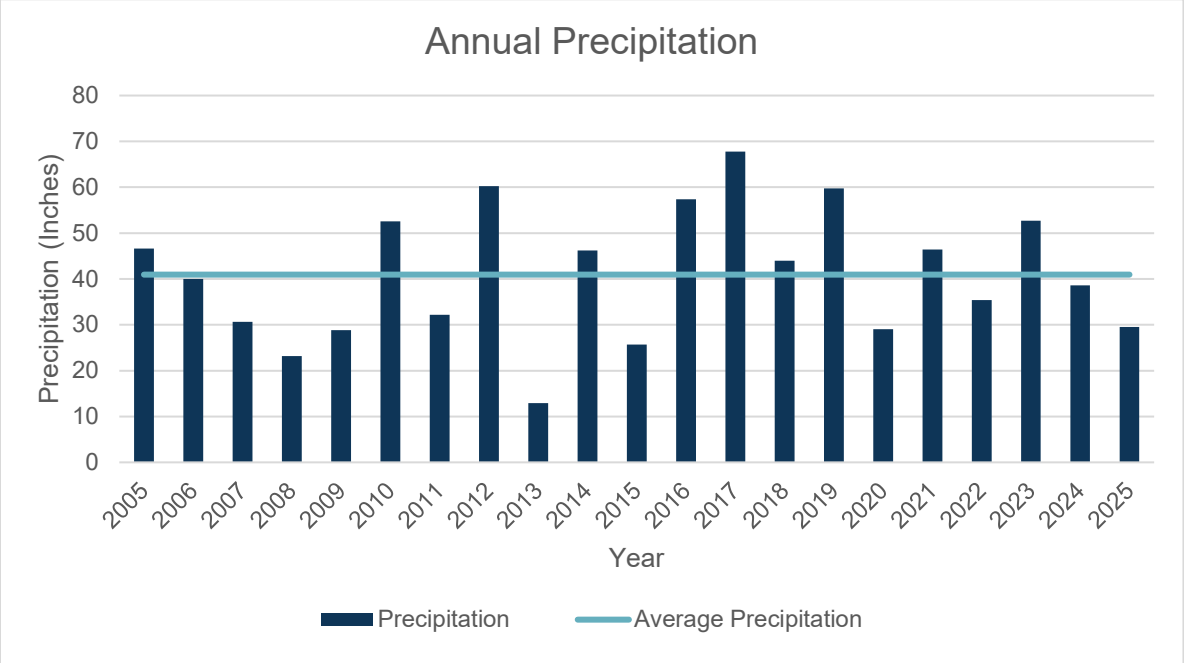


Figure 3-6: Annual Precipitation in Colfax from 2005-2025[2]

[1] California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS). (n.d.). *Monthly report for precipitation data (Station 195, Auburn; Placer County; status: Active).* California Department of Water Resources. https://cimis.water.ca.gov/WSNReportCriteria.aspx

Table 3-1. Historical Climate for Roseville

MONTH	CIMIS AVERAGE ETO (INCHES)	AVERAGE PRECIP. (INCHES)	AVERAGE TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MAX TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MIN TEMP. (°F)
January	1.19	3.51	47.79	57.60	39.51
February	1.83	3.83	50.73	61.74	40.92
March	3.23	2.79	54.73	66.31	43.78
April	4.58	1.72	58.95	71.93	46.47
May	6.42	0.90	65.40	80.09	51.09
June	7.48	0.05	72.38	88.58	56.76
July	8.01	0.03	76.68	94.15	60.02
August	7.48	0.01	75.38	92.76	59.48
September	5.17	0.16	71.77	88.56	57.14
October	3.44	1.28	63.19	78.33	50.15
November	1.65	2.24	53.03	65.15	43.14
December	1.03	4.18	47.30	57.06	39.16

Source: ETo, precipitation and temperature values from CIMIS Fair Oaks data (1998-2025).

Table 3-2. Historical Climate for Auburn

MONTH	CIMIS AVERAGE ETO (INCHES)	AVERAGE PRECIP. (INCHES)	AVERAGE TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MAX TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MIN TEMP. (°F)
January	1.22	4.18	48.56	57.69	40.53
February	1.90	4.58	50.08	61.01	41.34
March	3.10	4.41	53.10	64.11	43.77
April	4.78	2.19	58.09	70.41	46.71
May	6.40	1.06	64.82	78.63	51.78
June	7.51	0.28	73.42	88.37	59.05
July	8.30	0.02	79.18	95.11	64.68
August	7.55	0.03	77.93	93.49	63.88
September	5.62	0.26	72.65	87.36	60.29
October	3.77	1.87	62.24	76.46	52.67
November	1.73	3.23	53.24	64.46	44.91
December	0.96	6.13	46.60	56.05	39.39

Source: ETo, precipitation and temperature values from CIMIS Auburn data (2005-2025).

[2] National Centers for Environmental Information. (n.d.). *Monthly precipitation and temperature data (Colfax, CA; Station USC00041912)*. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. https://www.ncei.noaa.gov

Table 3-3. Historical Climate for Colfax

MONTH	AVERAGE PRECIP. (INCHES)	AVERAGE SNOWFALL (INCHES)	AVERAGE TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MAX TEMP. (°F)	AVERAGE MIN TEMP. (°F)
January	8.01	6.34	44.63	54.23	35.01
February	7.48	3.66	46.45	56.41	36.47
March	6.85	4.00	49.04	59.74	38.34
April	3.53	0.79	54.13	66.08	42.21
May	1.74	0.05	60.89	73.63	48.17
June	0.58	0.00	69.18	83.03	55.30
July	0.08	0.00	76.76	91.33	62.20
August	0.12	0.00	75.34	90.24	60.46
September	0.64	0.00	70.15	84.56	55.82
October	2.46	0.00	61.30	74.52	48.05
November	5.54	0.52	51.24	62.29	40.13
December	7.90	2.63	45.15	54.78	35.37

Source: ETo, precipitation and temperature values from NOAA data for Colfax (1905-2016).

3.5 Climate Change

Finalized in 2022, the American River Basin (Basin) region conducted a climate change study in partnership with local water purveyors and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. The purpose of the American River Basin Study (ARBS) was to identify and develop data, tools, analyses, supply-demand imbalances, and climate change adaptation strategies specific to the Basin. Under the “new normal” of a changing climate, the ARBS aims to improve the resolution of regional climate change data and to develop regionally specific mitigation and adaptation strategies.

The ARBS’s study area is bounded by the Sierra Nevada mountain range to the east, the Feather and Sacramento rivers to the west, the Bear River to the north, and the Cosumnes River to the south (Figure 3-7). In addition to the American River Watershed, the study area encompasses the North and South American Groundwater Subbasins, and Non-Federal Partners’ service areas outside of the American River Watershed.

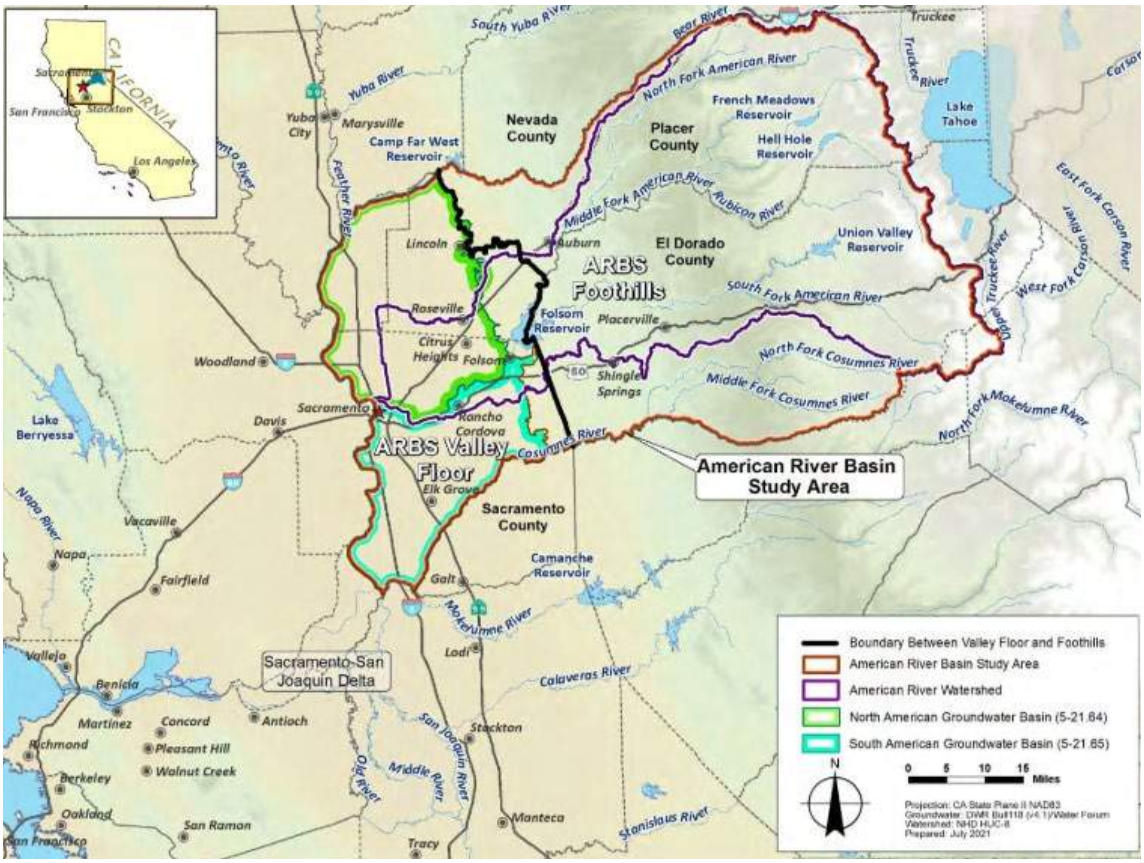


Figure 3-7: American River Basin Study

The following sections summarize climate change findings from the ARBS[3].

3.5.1 Projected Future Conditions

Projected climate conditions for the Basin and development of ARBS climate scenarios were based on an ensemble of bias-corrected, spatially downscaled climate projections. The ARBS assessed several adaptation portfolios for addressing the range of vulnerabilities and future supply-demand imbalances for the Study Area for regional benefits.

[3] More detail and approved study can be found at www.pcwa.net/planning/arbs.

Portfolios analyzed were:

- Future Operations Baseline
- Importance of Long-Term CVP Water Contracts
- Alder Creek Reservoir and Conservation Project
- Sacramento River Diversion Project
- Federally Recognized Groundwater Bank (North and South Basin)
- Folsom Dam Raise with Groundwater Banking (South Basin)
- Modified Flow Management Standard (2019)

The seven formulated adaptation portfolios were quantitatively evaluated using CalSim 3 to served as the primary basis for evaluating future climate conditions and to alleviate supply-demand imbalances and evaluate benefits to the region. Climate change considerations are incorporated into supply reliability and demand projections as described in Sections 6 and 7.

Hydrology scenarios derived from these projections provided streamflow inputs to the CalSim 3.0 model. CalSims 3.0 was then used to evaluate changes in water supplies, demands, and management throughout the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project, including the study area. Demand projections for individual water purveyors primarily relied on information from the Regional Drought Contingency Plan/Regional Water Reliability Plan (Regional Water Authority, 2017) and 2015 UWMPs.

3.5.1.1 Temperature

Surface air temperatures are projected to increase steadily, with average summer temperatures increasing by approximately 7.2°F by the end of the 21st century, and winter temperatures increasing by 4.9°F. Projections of daily maximum and minimum temperatures suggest similar warming trends during all seasons, with maximum temperatures projected to increase as much as 7.3°F during the summer months. Projected change in temperature for the study area between historical (1980-2009) and end of century (2070-2099) is presented in Table 3-4.

3.5.1.2 Precipitation

Annual precipitation projections show no significant trend in the median of change over the 21st century. Many of the available global climate model projections show change in precipitation, but there is no consistency in the magnitude and direction of projected change between models. Approximately half of the projections indicate a minor increase in annual precipitation and half indicate a minor decrease, highlighting the large uncertainty in future precipitation over this region. Although lacking a clear trend in projected annual precipitation, by the end of the 21st century the average fall and spring precipitation is expected to decrease, with winter and summer precipitation increasing. Increasing variability is also projected in winter and fall precipitation. Projected change in precipitation for the study area between historical and end of century is presented in Table 3-4.

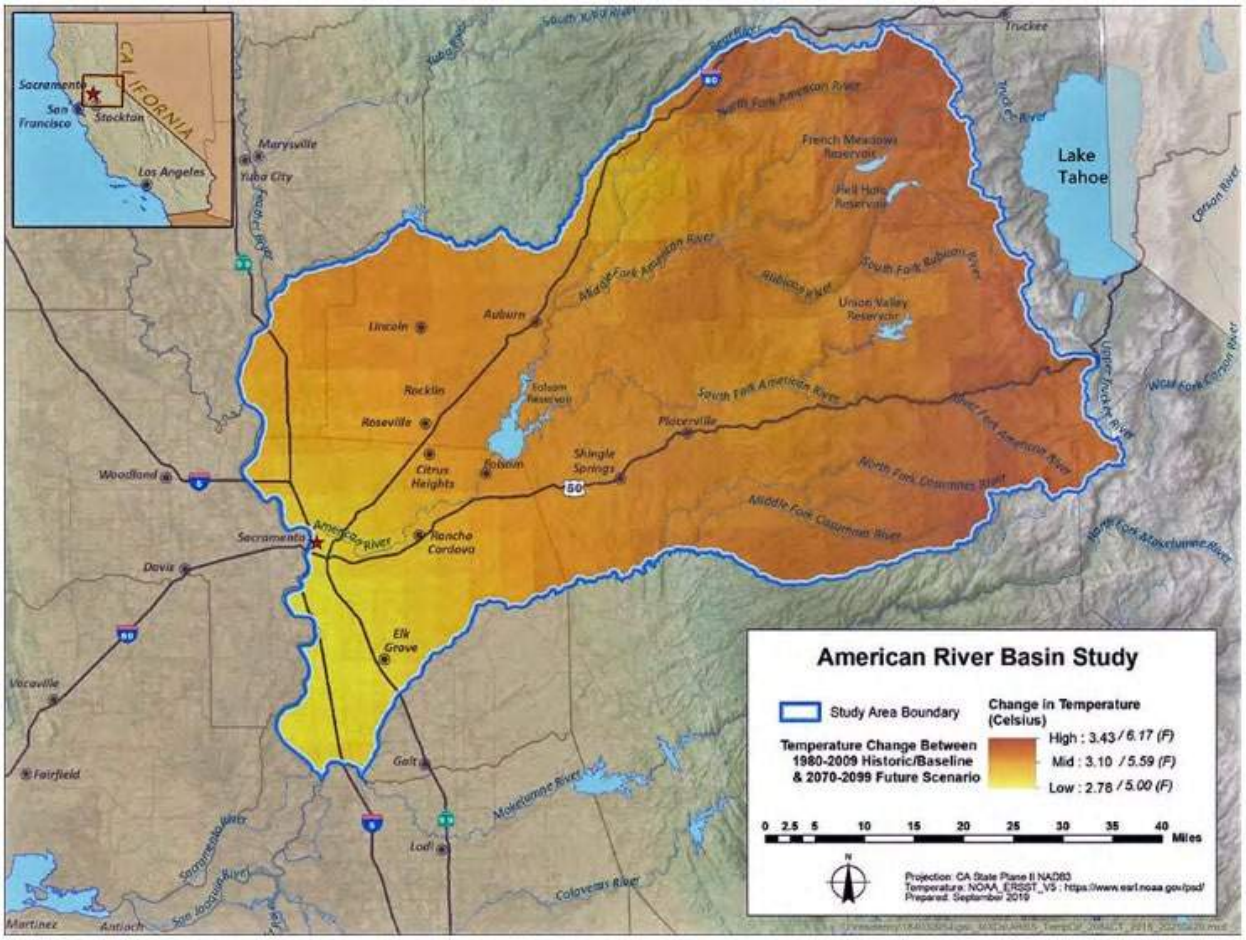


Figure 3-8: Projected Changes in July Temperature between Historical and End of Century Under Central Tendency Climate Change

Table 3-4: Projected Changes in Precipitation and Temperature Over the ARBS's Study Area Between Historical and End of Century

	Percent Change in Basin-Averaged Annual Mean Precipitation (%)	Change in Basin-Averaged Annual Mean Daily Air Temperature (°F)	Change in Annual Mean of Daily Maximum Air Temperature (°F)	Change in Annual Mean of Daily Minimum Air Temperature (°F)
Fall	-6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5
Winter	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8
Spring	-11.9	5.8	6.3	5.1
Summer	10.4	7.2	7.3	7.0

3.5.1.3 Snowpack

Snow water equivalent (SWE) is a key indicator of water supplies in this region, where runoff is largely influenced by snowmelt. The increasing variability in precipitation combined with increases in surface air temperatures are key drivers in projections of a reduction in annual average SWE. Average SWE is forecasted to decrease by 50-85% across all climate scenarios and future time periods. In addition, areas that accumulate snow above Folsom Reservoir are also projected to have up to a 4.3-inch decrease in maximum snowpack by end of the century.

3.5.1.4 Evapotranspiration

Potential evapotranspiration (PET) serves as a key indicator of landscape water demands, including consumptive use by evaporation and transpiration from bare soil, water surfaces, native vegetation, and crops. Average annual PET is expected to increase 1.2 to 6.2 inches across all climate scenarios and future time periods. PET is strongly correlated with air temperature and thus expected to increase more under the hot scenarios (Hot-Dry, Hot-Wet) than under the warm scenarios (Warm-Dry, Warm-Wet).

3.5.1.5 Runoff

Watershed runoff is a direct indicator of local water supply available, as well as to the statewide CVP-SWP system. Climate change projections indicate a pronounced shift in the distribution of runoff from May and June to earlier in the season (December to March), implying a transition in precipitation from snow to rainfall and/or earlier snowmelt and increasing the amount of runoff during the winter months. Peak runoff is expected to shift by more than a month earlier by mid to late century, as shown in Figure 3-9. Spring runoff will decrease due to reduced winter snowpack. Similar to the precipitation scenarios, there is large uncertainty in projected runoff where the ‘wet’ scenarios suggest an increase in annual runoff and the ‘dry’ scenarios suggest a decrease in annual runoff. The projected changes in basin wide runoff range from an increase of 486 thousand acre-feet (TAF) under the warm-wet scenario to a decrease of 203 TAF under the hot-dry scenario by the end of the century.

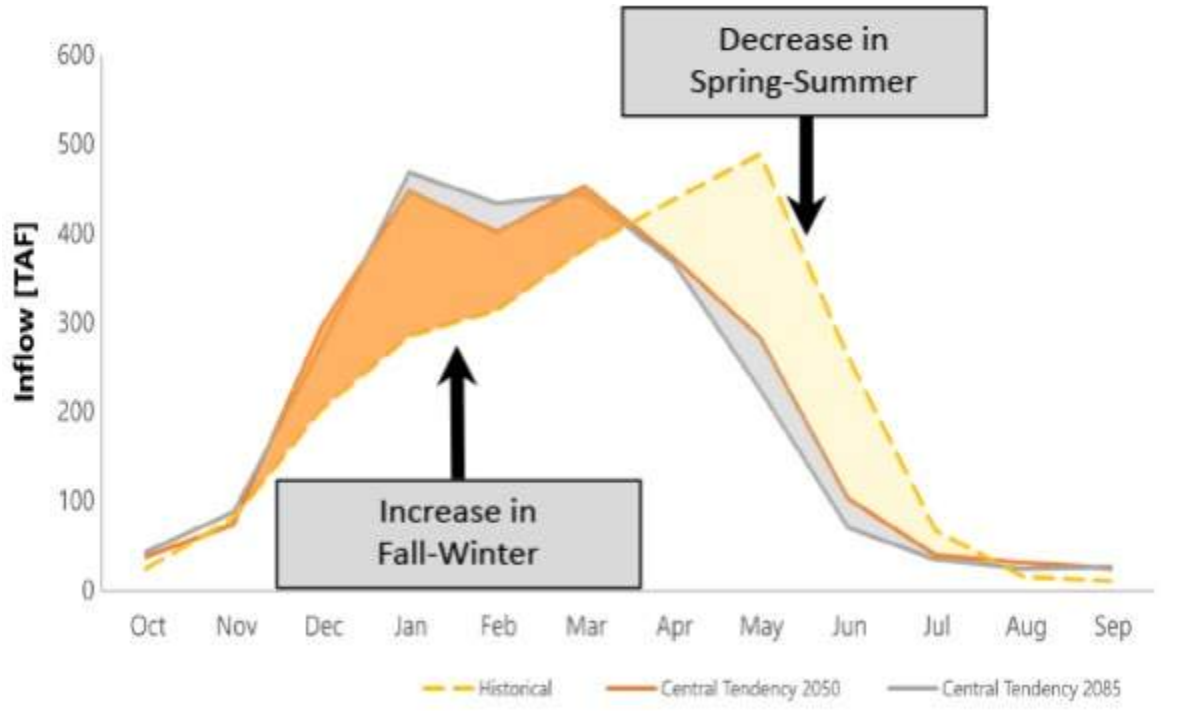


Figure 3-9: Distribution of Average Monthly Runoff for Historical Record (1922-2015) and Future Projections Under Central Tendency Climate Scenario

Table 3-5 presents the change in annual climatic and hydrologic indicators between historical baseline observations (1915 to 2015) and projected future conditions for the ARBS's study area.

Table 3-5: Change in Hydrologic Indicators Between Historical Observations and Projected Future Hydrology

Time Period	Climate Scenario	Precip (in)	T avg (°F)	T max (°F)	T min (°F)	PET (in)	SWE avg (in)	SWE max (in)	Runoff (TAF)
1915 -2015	Historical Observations	38.2	54.8	67.8	35.6	42.8	1.5	5.7	1,458
2040 -2069	Warm-Wet	1.9	4	6.2	1.6	1.6	-0.7	-2.3	701
	Central Tendency	0.1	5	8.1	2.1	2.7	-0.9	-2.8	-2
	Hot-Dry	-2.8	6.2	10.4	2.7	3.7	-1.1	-3.4	-206
2055 -2084	Warm-Wet	3.8	4.7	7.4	2	2	-0.8	-2.5	199
	Central Tendency	-1.1	6.3	11.1	2.6	4.1	-1.08	-3.5	-93
	Hot-Dry	-3.4	7.9	13.3	3.7	5	-1.2	-3.8	-185
2070 -2099	Warm-Wet	7	5.4	8.3	2.5	1.8	-0.9	-2.9	486
	Central Tendency	-0.6	6.5	11	2.8	3.9	-1	-3.3	-54
	Hot-Dry	-4.6	8.9	15.7	4.1	6.2	-1.3	-4.3	-203

3.5.2 Water Supply Reliability

Changing climate conditions in the Sierra Nevada Mountains threaten the volume of w ater stored as snowpack and the timing of runoff entering Folsom Reservoir. Consequently, they can also affect the critical role of Folsom Reservoir in the CVP Operations. Reliance on Folsom Reservoir is expected to increase commensurate with the impact of sea level rise on salinity in the Delta. Modeling indicates that, without operational adjustments, Folsom Reservoir is projected to reach lower end-of-September storage levels and approach dead pool more frequently under most future climate scenarios, as shown in Figure 3-10. Similarly, increased early season runoff would increase flood risks along the Lower American River, leaving less water in the upper watershed available during water supply operations.

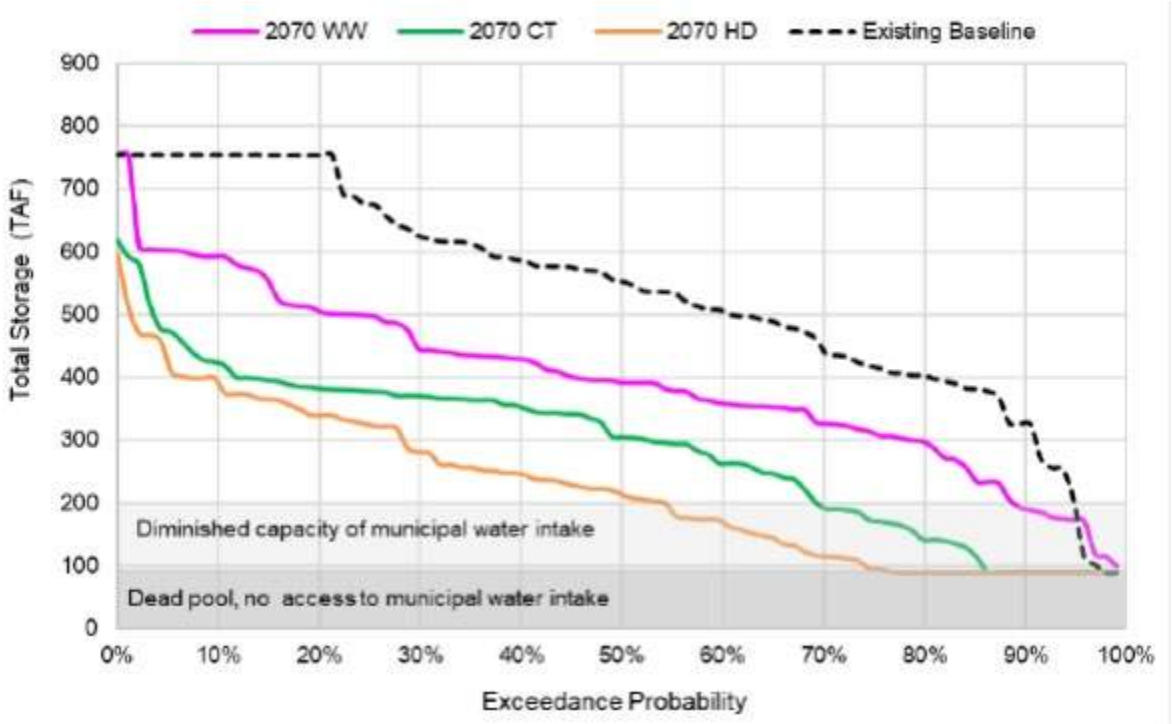


Figure 3-10: Exceedance Plot of Folsom Reservoir Storage (end of September) Under Future Climate Change

Under the 2070 level of development, the ARBS projects a supply-demand imbalance of 63 to 78 TAF/year in the Upper Basin (or Foothills Area) without further conservation or management actions. In the Lower Basin, groundwater extraction is expected to increase by 62 to 155 TAF/year to offset the projected imbalance, which would affect groundwater sustainability.

Based on the water supply and demand imbalance results, the region's water supply reliability has vulnerabilities. ARBS's intent was not focused on individual water-supplier's portfolio, but rather how the region could plan to increase regional reliability. The precise composition, scale, operations, partnerships, funding, and governance to advance these project concepts will require further evaluations and coordination among American River Basin interests, including

the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), DWR, and State Water Resources Control Board.

3.6 Service Area Population and Demographics

3.6.1 Service Area Population

The population served by PCWA represents a highly varied mix of users and user classes. This is due to the size of the treated retail service area, which includes a broad mix of residential population densities, as well as commercial, public, and industrial water use customers. Population projections are based on the PCWA 2025 Annual Report and are consistent with land use assumptions used in demand projections. Due to the size of the treated retail service area, it is difficult to determine when and where growth can occur. However, PCWA anticipates growth in the treated retail service area will be similar to the growth over the past 20 years. Therefore, an annual growth of 2.9% was used to estimate projected population through 2050.

Table 3-6: Current and Projected Population

POPULATION SERVED	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
TOTAL	126,633	146,091	168,539	194,436	224,313	258,780

3.6.2 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

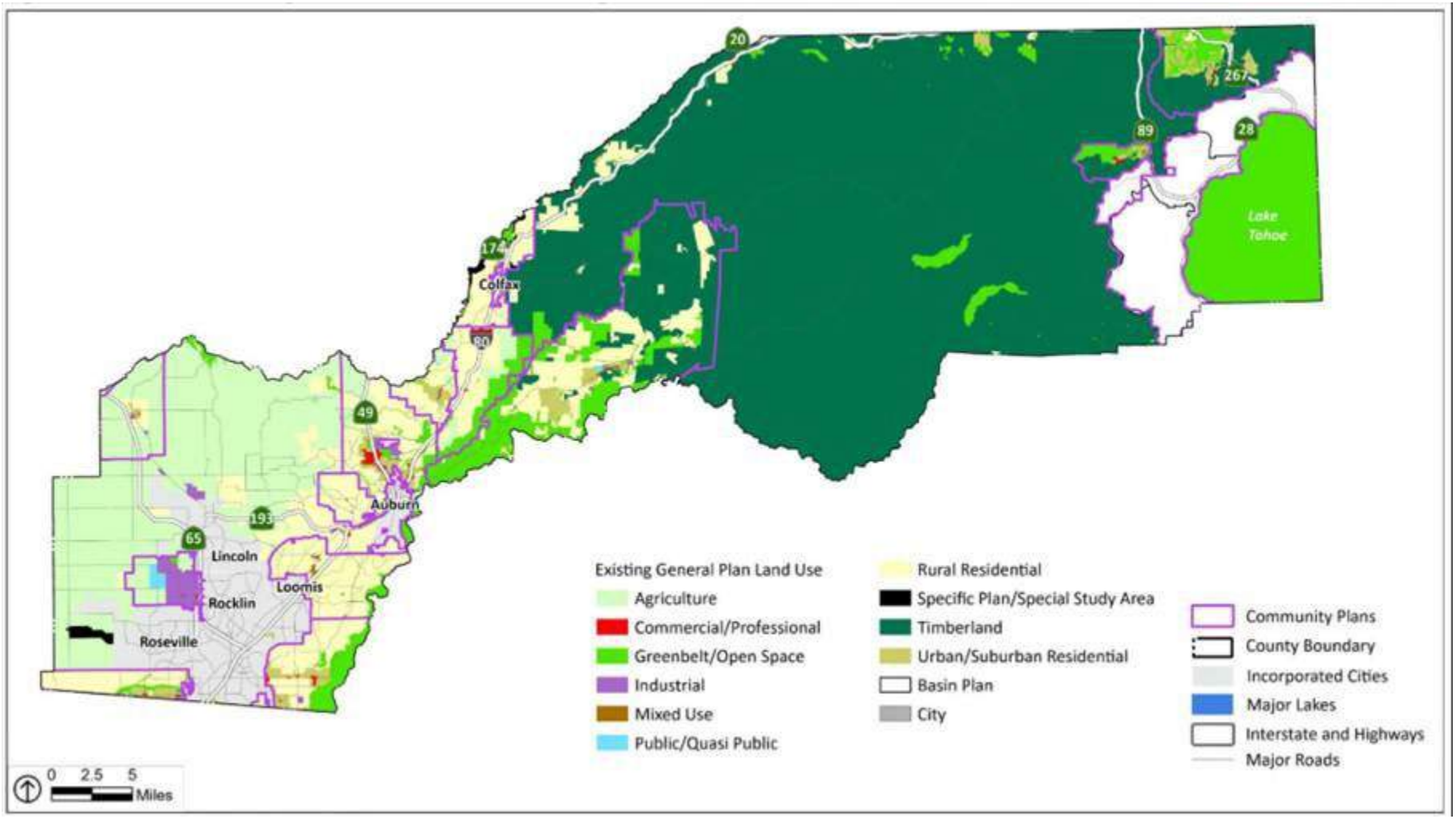
Placer County provides demographic reports for each of its supervisorial districts along with a county-wide report. Based on the 2024 report, the median household income is $107,851 with the per capita income of $55,843 and an unemployment rate of 3.4% The most recent Placer County Demographics can be found at Demographics | Placer County, CA.

Housing characteristics also reveal notable distinctions between urban and rural areas. The Western Area consists of approximately 90% urban housing, with the remaining 10% classified as urbanized clusters or rural housing. In contrast, Zone 3, located in the Sierra Nevada foothills, has a more rural demographic profile, with roughly 55% rural housing and 44% urbanized clusters. These differences highlight the county's mixed development pattern, ranging from newer, suburbanized communities in the west to more rural, dispersed populations in the foothill regions.

3.7 Land Uses within Service Area

Land use within PCWA's service area consists of Agriculture, Greenbelt/Open Space, Rural Residential, Commercial/Professional, Industrial, Mixed-Use, Public, Specific Plan Area and Urban/Suburban Residential.

Figure 3-11 illustrates the land use within Placer County per the 2050 Placer County. Appendix F contains land use exhibits for City of Rocklin, Town of Loomis, and City of Auburn.



Source: Placer County Open Data and Applications; PlaceWorks;Esri;2025

Figure 3-11: Placer County Land Use Map

4 Water Use Characterization

This section describes and quantifies PCWA's past, current, and future water use through 2050. PCWA's current treated and untreated retail demands are 105,625 AFY and are projected to increase to 125,629 AFY by 2050. PCWA's current treated and untreated wholesale demands are 25,078 AFY and are projected to increase to 117,815 AFY by 2050.

IN THIS SECTION

- Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use
- Western Area Water Use
- Zone 3 Water Use
- Total PCWA Water Use
- Distribution System Water Losses
- Worksheets and Reporting Tables
- Water Use for Lower Income Households
- Climate Change Considerations

4.1 Non-Potable Versus Potable Water Use

As previously stated, PCWA's system is broken down into the Western Area and Zone 3 for this UWMP. However, PCWA's system wide water use is summarized in Section 4.4.

PCWA's water use is broken down in four classifications:

- Retail Treated
- Retail Untreated
- Wholesale Treated
- Wholesale Untreated

PCWA currently does not have recycled water demands. There is a potential for recycled water to be available to PCWA's retail system in the future.

Consistent with the 2020 UWMP, water demand projections were developed based on a review of historical water consumption data. For this update, the analysis was performed using the most recent five years of available consumption data, applying the same demand estimation approach used in the prior UWMP to ensure consistency across planning cycles.

4.2 Western Area Water Use

This section presents the historical, current, and projected water use for the Western Area. The Western Area consists of several classifications of water use which include treated retail, untreated retail, treated wholesale and untreated wholesale.

4.2.1 Western Area Classifications of Water Use

4.2.1.1 Western Area Treated Retail Water Use

Retail treated water use is a significant component of PCWA's long-term planning. Treated retail customer classifications include single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, landscape and "other." The "other" customer classification includes water used for commercial fire and fire protection and customers involuntarily deprived of untreated service.

Although currently representing less than a quarter of PCWA's Western Area water use, treated retail water use is expected to see a large increase in water use over the next several decades as a result of anticipated growth of urban areas within Placer County. Large amounts of growth are expected in various large urban areas of Placer County. The location and rate of this growth is difficult to predict for the treated retail system. Given these conditions, PCWA has projected that treated retail water use will increase on average at a similar rate of growth seen during the past 20 years. PCWA's service area 20-year annual population growth rate is 2.9%. This growth rate was applied to the 2025 Western Area treated retail water use through 2050 for all customer classifications except industrial.

Demand projections are based on the unit demand factors shown in Table 4-5, with no conservation assumed for existing customers; new customers are assumed to be 11% more

efficient than existing customers due to new construction and plumbing requirements. PCWA currently has one industrial customer and does not expect a large growth of industrial water use within its service area. Therefore, it is assumed one additional industrial customer will connect to the Western Area system every five years. The 2025 demand for the current industrial customer will be applied to each new industrial customer.

The 2.9% population growth rate assumption covers growth and projected water use within the following Placer County area, cities, and existing/future developments:

- Auburn/Bowman
- City of Auburn
- City of Auburn (Airport)
- Newcastle/Ophir
- Unincorporated County Area C (Newcastle)
- Bickford Ranch
- Horseshoe Bar/Penryn
- Unincorporated County Area B (Loomis Basin)
- Town of Loomis
- Granite Bay
- City of Rocklin
- Whitney Ranch
- City of Roseville (area served by PCWA)
- Sunset Area
- Regional University Area

These planning subareas are shown in Figure 4-1.

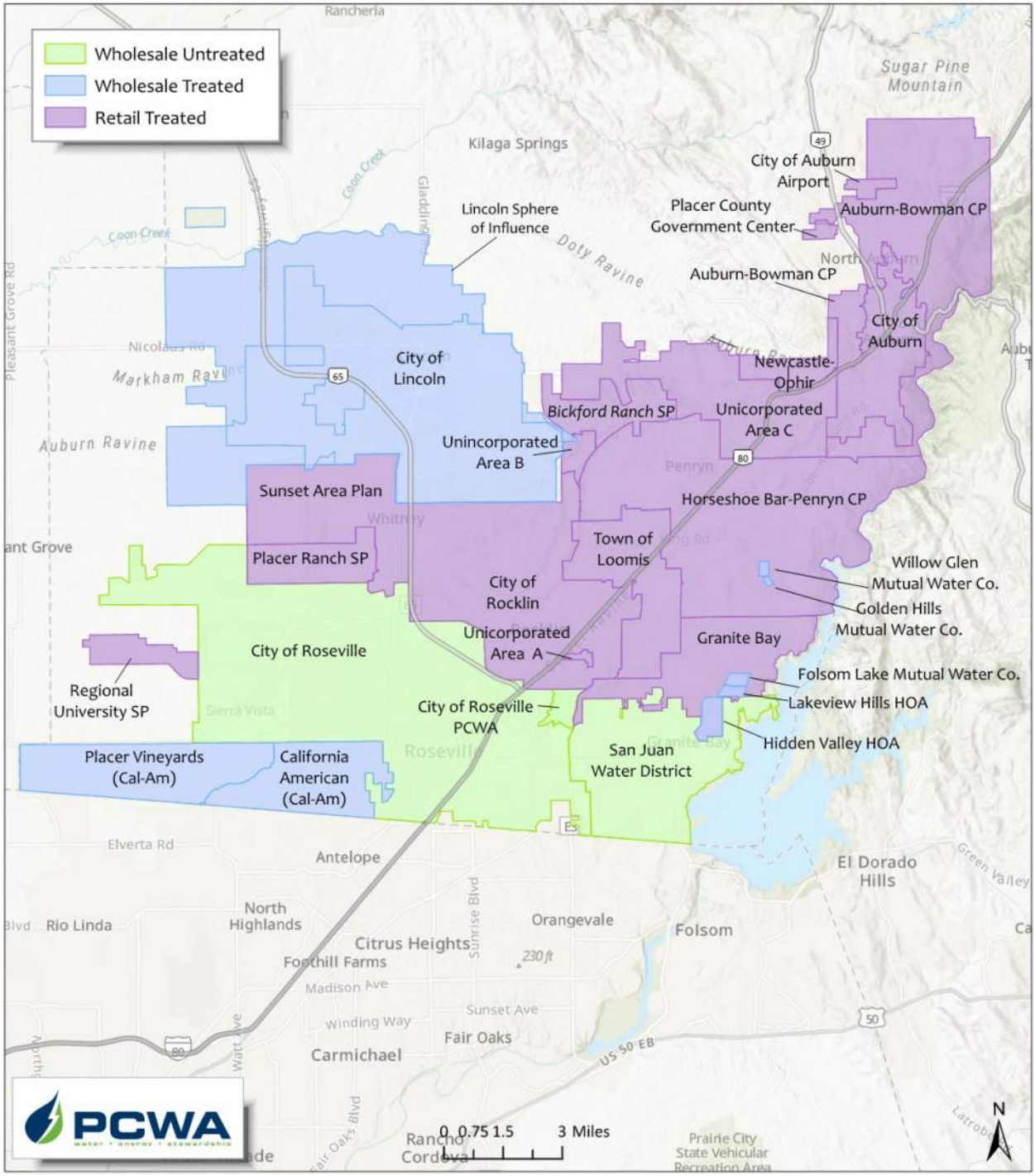


Figure 4-1: Planning Subareas

Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 summarize approved land use plans and community planning documents applicable to planned development areas within PCWA's service area. City planning documents are maintained by the respective jurisdictions and are available on their official websites. Additional community plans governing unincorporated areas are available through the County of Placer.

Table 4-1: PCWA Approved Land Use Plans

SPECIFIC PLAN	GENERAL LOCATION	PRIMARY LAND USE	PROJECTED WATER USE (AFY)	YEAR AMENDED
Bickford Ranch	Lower Zone 1	Residential/Mixed Use	1,320	2015
Placer Ranch	Lower Zone 1	Residential/Commercial	4,386	2022
Placer Vineyards	Roseville (SOI)	Residential	6,789[1]	2015
Regional University	Roseville (SOI)	Educational/ Mixed Use	3,220	2019
Placer County Government Center Master Plan	All Zones	Government/Civic	Not specified[2]	2019

1. Per the Placer Vineyards 2026 Update Water Demands Technical Memorandum, dated January 8, 2026.
2. For UWMP purposes, Specific Plans that do not include a quantified projected water use at buildout are accounted for within the City's aggregate land use-based demand projections rather than as plan-specific entitlements.

Table 4-2: Placer County Approved Land Use Plans

SPECIFIC PLAN	GENERAL LOCATION	PRIMARY LAND USE	YEAR AMENDED
Auburn/Bowman Community Plan	Upper Zone 1	Residential/Mixed Use	2024 (Draft)
Granite Bay Community Plan	Lower Zone 1	Residential/Commercial	2019
Horseshoe Bar/Penryn Community Plan	Lower Zone 1	Residential	2005
Sunset Plan	Lower Zone 1	Residential	2022

To accommodate a potential additional demand, PCWA established a regional buffer. The assumed buffer of 2,000 AF in 2050 is the approximate difference between PCWA's prior estimate of the Curry Creek area, which included the Regional University Area, and the current estimate of only the Regional University area. The assumed buffer of 8,000 AF at buildout accounts for consolidation of existing homes; this value is based on an estimated 10,000 parcels within the service area that are currently not served treated water from PCWA and assumes 50% of homes convert to treated water at 0.80 AFY per parcel.

4.2.1.2 Western Area Untreated Retail Water Use

Western Area untreated retail water use is a non-potable water use generally for commercial agriculture, irrigation customers, landscape greenbelts, and metered irrigation. The information presented below provides further details about these customers.

Commercial Agriculture - There are approximately 330 commercial agriculture accounts in Zone 1 and Zone 5. With planned growth by the City of Lincoln westward into Zone 5, PCWA expects the Zone 5 water use to decrease over the next twenty to thirty years. In contrast to Zone 5, the water use for the Zone 1 commercial agricultural customers is expected to remain consistent with current water use through this UWMP's planning horizon.

Irrigation - There are over 3,400 irrigation customers, including many rural residences within Zone 1 that receive irrigation canal water for use in gardens, for landscaping, for small pastures, to maintain stock water sources and storage, and for other rural residential needs. For purposes

of long-term planning, PCWA anticipates irrigation water use to remain consistent with current water use, with expected annual variations depending on the length of the irrigation season.

Landscape - With only 24 active accounts, the landscape designation is used by PCWA to represent greenbelts irrigated with untreated retail water supplies. For purposes of long-term planning, PCWA anticipates landscape water use to remain consistent with current water use.

Metered - This classification of untreated retail water use has insignificant water use, reflecting less than 1% of recent untreated annual retail deliveries. PCWA anticipates this water use will remain consistent in the future.

4.2.1.3 Western Area Treated Wholesale Water Use

PCWA wholesales treated water to several retail water systems located within Zone 1. This section presents the current and projected water use associated with these wholesale arrangements, and the basis for those projections.

City of Lincoln

The City of Lincoln (Lincoln) is the largest customer of treated wholesale water from PCWA, receiving about 90 percent of the wholesale treated water currently sold by PCWA. Lincoln has a renewable contract with PCWA for treated surface water. Based on Lincoln's current General Plan, PCWA will supply the volume of potable surface water required to meet maximum day demands for buildout of Lincoln contract limits on a "first-come first-served" basis. During 2025 UWMP preparation, PCWA coordinated with Lincoln to understand its most recent forecast for future demands. Lincoln's Water Master Plan, dated January 21, 2026, provides demands at 5-year intervals, and includes a buildout forecast.

With significant growth occurring over the last decade, Lincoln anticipates total potential demands estimates to grow from approximately 10,500 acre-feet in 2025 to about 22,000 acre-feet annually by 2045, and 37,400 acre-feet at buildout. While some of this demand may be met with other Lincoln water assets under some circumstances, Lincoln primarily plans for this demand to be served by PCWA supplies.

California American Water

With multiple retail service areas around greater Sacramento, California American (Cal-Am) specifically receives wholesale treated supplies from PCWA for its West Placer community (located in western Placer County just southwest of Roseville). Currently, this Cal-Am service area receives about 12 percent (about 1,500 acre-feet) of the PCWA wholesale treated supplies. The general area of Cal-Am's West Placer service area is anticipated to grow, resulting in an expanded wholesale agreement with Cal-Am. For purposes of PCWA's long-term planning, the anticipated growth in this general area is represented within this category of PCWA customers and is subdivided into two growth areas: (1) Placer Vineyards and (2) Cal-Am Remainder.

Cal-Am (Remainder): This area is comprised of the Riolo Vineyards Specific Plan and other large developments. Historical use of Cal-Am's water supply has predominantly been within this

area; however, over the last several years, Placer Vineyards has been developing and adding to the current water demands. Future demand in this area is expected to evolve as a result of customer conservation, redevelopment, and new growth as well as combined with Placer Vineyards demands. Combined, PCWA anticipates that total Cal-Am demand within this category will increase to nearly 2,400 acre-feet.

Small Community Retail Systems

Several small community retail water systems exist within Zone 1 (there are no retail suppliers in Zone 5). Generally organized as homeowner associations, these small retail systems include Folsom Lake Mutual Water Company, Golden Hills Mutual Water Company, Hidden Valley Community Association, Lakeview Hills Community Association, and Willow-Glen Water Company.

With most of these small retail systems serving communities that are built-out or are nearly built-out, PCWA does not anticipate growth within this category of treated wholesale water and assumes demands will remain constant through 2050.

4.2.1.4 Western Area Untreated Wholesale Water Use

In addition to being a retail purveyor of treated and untreated water suppliers, PCWA also wholesales untreated water to several retail water systems located within Zone 1. PCWA has contracts with SJWD, SSWD, and Roseville to provide each with untreated water supplies up to quantities as defined in each contract. This section presents the current and projected water use associated with these wholesale arrangements, and the basis for those projections.

Regional hydrology plays an important role in shaping untreated wholesale supply conditions, as surface water availability varies substantially across wet, dry, and multi-dry year scenarios.

San Juan Water District

PCWA's current contract with the SJWD includes an annual entitlement of 25,000 acre-feet of water from the MFP. Since that time, PCWA and the District have amended the 2000 contract three times. The most recent amendment, April 17, 2025, reduced the "take or pay" obligation from 25,000 acre-feet to 10,000 acre-feet, while maintaining the availability of up to 25,000 acre-feet upon SJWD request. SJWD's available surface water supply from the MFP is subject to terms in its PCWA contract, combined with Water Forum Agreement (WFA) restrictions that limit the amount of water that SJWD is able to divert from the American River.

According to SJWD's Water Forum Purveyor Specific Agreement, SJWD's American River diversion restrictions are dependent upon the projected March through November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir (UIFR). Inclusive of the PCWA supply, SJWD can divert its full 82,200 acre-feet per year from the American River in wet years (when projected March through November UIFR is greater than 950,000 acre-feet). This would include the 25,000 acre-feet MFP supply from PCWA. During drier years when the UIFR is between 950,000 and 400,000 acre-feet, SJWD will proportionately decrease its diversion amounts from 82,200 acre-feet per year to 54,200 acre-feet per year, which includes a proportional reduction of the MFP supply to 10,000 acre-feet. During the driest years, when projected March through November UIFR is less

than 400,000 acre-feet, SJWD's American River diversions are limited to 54,200 AF, equivalent to its baseline diversion amount. During these years, SJWD will further reduce demand through additional conservation (up to 15 percent) and use groundwater as needed. If unimpaired inflows are insufficient to meet the dry-year quantities specified in the WFA, and/or to provide expected flows to the mouth of the American River, the Water Forum signatories have agreed to meet and confer to develop a plan for water use.

The MFP supply will be delivered to SJWD pursuant to its contract with PCWA and Water Forum Agreement commitments, as described above. PCWA intends to meet all obligations of its contract with SJWD as future conditions and contract terms evolve.

Based on coordination with SJWD during preparation of each purveyor's 2020 UWMP, and SJWD 25 Year Demand Forecast Report (dated May 2020), SJWD forecasts through 2045 an estimated total retail demand of 11,500 acre-feet, and a total wholesale customer agencies of 27,600 acre-feet. PCWA's interpretation of SJWD's demand for MFP water is that SJWD prioritizes the use of MFP water within its Placer County retail service area, which anticipates a buildout demand of up to 10,000 acre-feet, matching the current take-or-pay contract. Based on historical conditions, the MFP supply to SJWD is estimated to remain at 10,000 acre-feet under all year types; however, may be increased up to 25,000 upon approval of the Agency,

City of Roseville

PCWA's current contract with the City of Roseville (Roseville) includes an annual entitlement of up to 30,000 acre-feet of water from the MFP in Drier Years and 44,000 acre-feet in Most Years. "Drier Years" and "Most Years" are currently defined in the Roseville and PCWA Water Forum Purveyor Specific Agreements tied to the amount of unimpaired inflow to the Lower American River in any given year. Roseville's surface water supply from the MFP is governed by both the terms of its contract with PCWA and the diversion limitations established through the Water Forum Agreement, which restrict the volume of water Roseville may divert from the American River under varying hydrologic conditions.

According to Roseville's Water Forum Purveyor Specific Agreement, Roseville's American River diversion restrictions are dependent upon the projected March-November UIFR. Inclusive of the PCWA supply, Roseville can divert up to 54,900 acre-feet per year from the American River in most years (when projected March through November UIFR is greater than 950,000 acre-feet). During drier years when the UIFR is between 950,000 and 400,000 acre-feet, Roseville decreases its diversion amounts from 54,900 acre-feet per year down to 39,800 acre-feet per year. During the driest periods, when UIFR drops below 400,000 acre-feet, Water Forum signatories must convene to determine an appropriate plan for water use.

The MFP supply will be delivered to Roseville pursuant to its contract with PCWA and Water Forum Agreement commitments, as described above. PCWA intends to meet all obligations of its contract with Roseville as future conditions and contract terms evolve. PCWA's interpretation of Roseville's contractual demand for MFP water is based on the amended Water Supply Contract dated May 18, 2023.

Sacramento Suburban Water District

PCWA's current contract with SSWD includes an annual entitlement of 29,000 acre-feet of water from the MFP. Delivery of this supply is governed by the terms of SSWD's contract with PCWA as well as the diversion limitations established through the Water Forum Agreement, which restrict the volume of American River water SSWD may divert under various hydrologic conditions, and PCWA's water rights conditions that limit delivery of MFP water supplies to Northern Sacramento County to wetter years.

According to SSWD's Water Forum Purveyor Specific Agreement, SSWD's American River diversion restrictions are dependent upon the projected March–November Unimpaired Inflow into Folsom Reservoir (UIFR). SSWD can divert 29,000 acre-feet per year of MFP water from Folsom Reservoir in wet years (when projected March through November UIFR is greater than 1,600,000 acre-feet). During drier years when the UIFR is less than 1,600,000 acre-feet, SSWD does not receive MFP water from PCWA.

MFP water will be delivered pursuant to SSWD's contract with PCWA and Water Forum Agreement commitments, as described above. PCWA intends to meet all obligations of its contract with SSWD as future conditions and contract terms evolve. PCWA's interpretation of SSWD's build-out demand for MFP water in normal years is 29,000 acre-feet, reducing to zero acre-feet in single dry and multiple dry years

For purposes of demand forecasting, PCWA is assuming the full demand will occur by 2030 and continue to exist throughout PCWA's 2025 UWMP planning horizon:

Table 4-3 summarizes PCWA's untreated water supply that is contractually available to the Wholesale agencies during average, single dry year, and five-consecutive year drought.

Table 4-3: PCWA Available Untreated Supply to Wholesale Agencies

WHOLESALE AGENCY	AVERAGE	SINGLE DRY YEAR	FIVE-CONSECUTIVE YEAR DROUGHT
SJWD	25,000	10,000	25,000
Roseville	44,000	30,000	30,000
SSWD	29,000	0	0
TOTAL AVAILABLE PCWA SUPPLY	**84,000**	**40,000**	**55,000**

Figure 4-2 presents PCWA's water supplies and the places of use. PCWA's supplies are described in further detail in Chapter 6.

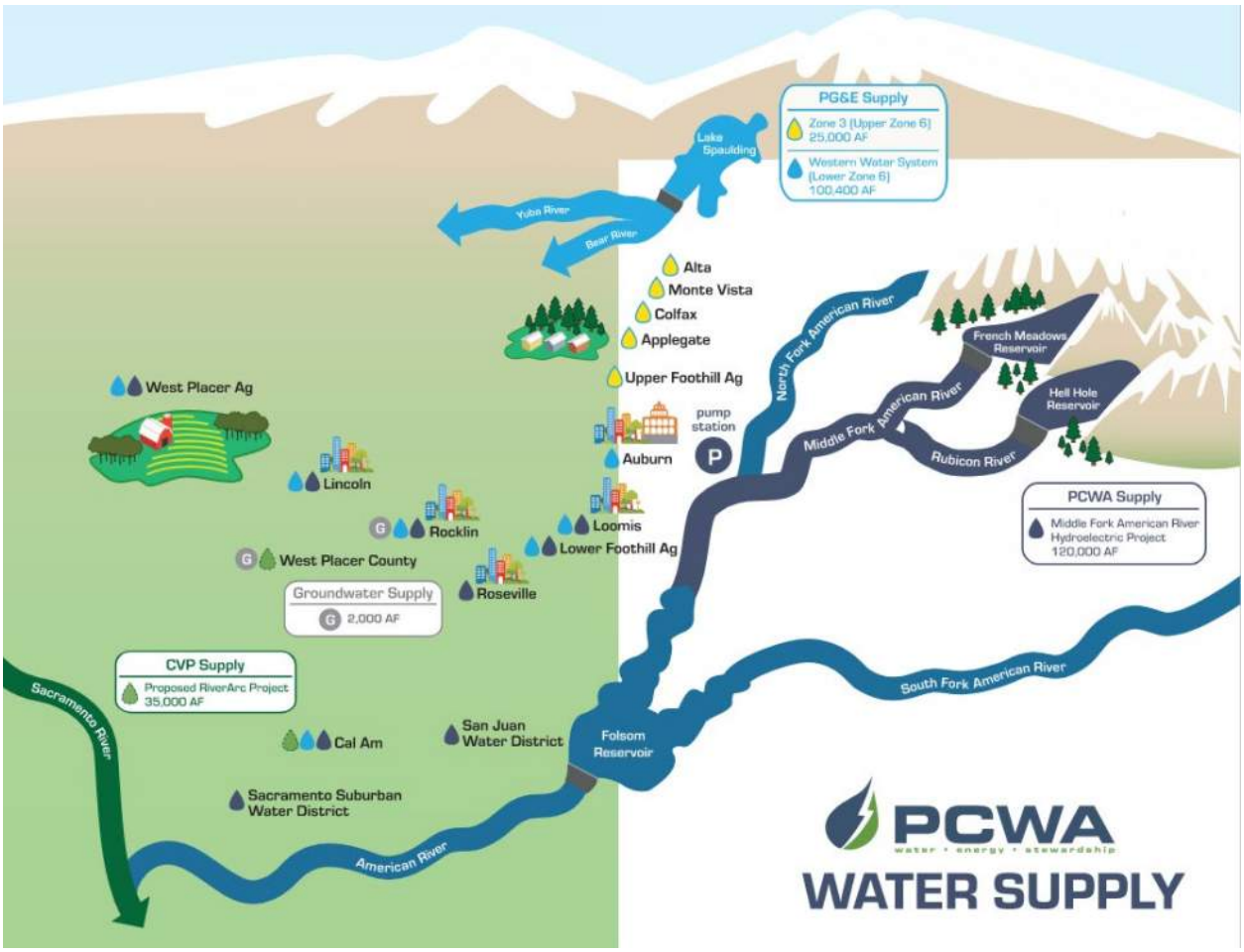


Figure 4-2: Water Supply Summary Map

4.2.2 Western Area Historical and Current Water Use

Based on available records for water production, water sales, and deliveries, Table 4-4 summarizes the historical water use for the different classes of water usage in the Western Area.

Table 4-4: Western Area Historical Water Use, AFY

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Treated Retail Water	26,021	25,642	23,667	25,202	24,869
Treated Retail Water Loss	1,953	1,989	1,354	2,244	1,739
Untreated Retail Water	61,430	64,541	57,467	55,536	69,815
RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**89,404**	**92,172**	**82,487**	**82,982**	**96,422**
Treated Wholesale Water	11,872	11,973	11,631	11,291	12,390
Untreated Wholesale Water	24,781	37,450	13,490	22,463	11,171
WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**36,654**	**49,423**	**25,121**	**33,754**	**23,561**
WESTERN AREA TOTAL WATER USE	**126,058**	**141,595**	**107,608**	**116,735**	**119,983**

4.2.2.1 Treated Retail Demand Factors for Western Area

While preparing this UWMP, PCWA developed demand factors for the Western Area Treated Retail Water customers. These demand factors were not used in the development of the water use projections for this 2025 UWMP; but are made available for PCWA to use in evaluating future proposed projects. Using 2025 account information and meter data, PCWA used GIS to link the lot size designations with 2025 customer meter data, generating average demand factors for each lot-size for both the upper and lower portions of Zone 1. Table 4-5 presents the 2025 demand factors for each customer classification. Demand factors are presented by residential lot size for upper Zone 1 customers and lower Zone 1 customers, since these areas have varied climates and demographics, as described previously.

PCWA expects that demand factors to remain roughly consistent into the future as conservation for existing customers and new customers assumed to be 11% more efficient than existing customers due to new construction and plumbing requirements.

Table 4-5: Western Area Treated Retail Demand Factors

CUSTOMER TYPE		LOT SIZE	DEMAND FACTOR	
SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL				
UPPER ZONE 1				
	Upper SF 1	<2.9k	0.13	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 2	2.9k-4.1k	0.19	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 3	4.1k-4.7k	0.21	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 4	4.7k-5.5k	0.21	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 5	5.5k-7k	0.25	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 6	7k-10k	0.32	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 7	10k-17k	0.43	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 8	17k-35k	0.53	AFY/unit
	Upper SF 9	>35k	0.5	AFY/unit
LOWER ZONE 1				
	Lower SF 1	<2.9k	0.19	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 2	2.9k-4.1k	0.22	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 3	4.1k-4.7k	0.26	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 4	4.7k-5.5k	0.31	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 5	5.5k-7k	0.36	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 6	7k-10k	0.42	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 7	10k-17k	0.53	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 8	17k-35k	0.73	AFY/unit
	Lower SF 9	>35k	1.03	AFY/unit
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL			**0.2**	**AFY/UNIT**
COMMERCIAL [2]			**0.81**	**AFY/ACRE**
INDUSTRIAL[1]			**7.30**	**AFY/ACRE**
PUBLIC /MUNICIPAL[2]			**2.70**	**AFY/ACRE**
LANDSCAPE			**1.63**	**AFY/ACRE**

1. PCWA currently has one industrial account. The industrial demand factor is shown for informational purposes. New industrial development demand factors shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

2. These unit demand factors are representative values used for UWMP demand projections across commercial and public/municipal customers; actual site demands vary and may differ significantly based on site-specific conditions.

SF- square feet

Public/municipal and industrial water demands vary widely by region, customer mix, and hydrologic conditions, and can fluctuate significantly from year to year. As a result, the demand factors presented here represent a generalized snapshot based on 2023 conditions and are intended for planning-level analysis only.

4.2.2.2 Western Area Projected Water Use

Assumptions described in Section 4.2.1 were used in developing the projected water use for the Western Area. Table 4-6 presents the expected water use for each 5-year increment through 2050.

Table 4-6: Western Area Projected Water Use, AFY

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
TREATED RETAIL	Single Family Residential	15,992	18,172	20,773	23,772	27,235	31,228
	Multi-Family Residential	1,847	2,306	2,632	3,010	3,444	3,946
	Commercial	2,760	3,435	3,916	4,471	5,112	5,851
	Industrial[1]	381	371	378	384	391	397
	Municipal	884	2,652	3,025	3,455	3,952	4,525
	Landscape	2,658	3,309	3,773	4,307	4,926	5,638
	Other	346	628	715	817	933	1,067
	Water Loss	1,739	1,852	2,113	2,413	2,760	3,159
	Regional Buffer	0	0	0	0	2,000	5,000
	TREATED RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**26,608**	**32,724**	**37,324**	**42,628**	**50,751**	**60,811**
UNTREATED RETAIL	Zone 1 Canal Customers	43,950	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
	Zone 5 Agriculture	13,517	11,776	10,024	8,542	7,288	4,856
	Water Loss	7,205	7,000	6,807	6,644	6,506	6,307
	UNTREATED RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**69,815**	**62,776**	**60,831**	**59,186**	**57,794**	**55,163**
RETAIL SUBTOTAL		**96,422**	**95,500**	**98,155**	**101,814**	**108,545**	**115,973**
TREATED WHOLESALE	City of Lincoln	10,494	13,376	16,588	19,809	22,032	25,392
	Small Wholesale Purveyors	276.39	309	309	309	309	309
	Cal-Am Water Company	1,527	2,263	2,991	3,663	4,335	5,131
	TREATED WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**12,390**	**16,905**	**21,081**	**25,208**	**28,277**	**32,682**
UNTREATED WHOLESALE	San Juan Water District	9,484	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Sacramento Suburban Water District	882	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
	City of Roseville	419	39,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
	Christian Valley Park, CSD	371	418	418	418	418	418
	UNTREATED WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**11,171**	**78,418**	**83,418**	**83,418**	**83,418**	**83,418**
WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL		**61,855**	**95,323**	**104,499**	**108,626**	**111,695**	**116,100**
WESTERN AREA TOTAL WATER USE		**144,765**	**190,823**	**202,655**	**210,440**	**220,240**	**232,073**

1. It is assumed one industrial customer will connect to the Western Area system every five years.

4.3 Zone 3 Water Use

This section presents the historical, current, and projected water use for Zone 3. Zone 3 is the second largest zone in the PCWA system and extends through Applegate, Weimer, Meadow

Vista, Colfax, Gold Run, Monte Vista, Dutch Flat, and Alta. Water supply for Zone 3 is provided primarily under a long-term contract with PG&E, which delivers surface water from the Drum–Spaulding hydroelectric system into PCWA's Boardman Canal. Zone 3 consists of several classifications of water use which include treated retail, untreated retail, and untreated wholesale.

4.3.1 Zone 3 Classifications of Water Use

4.3.1.1 Zone 3 Treated Retail Water Use

Retail treated water uses in Zone 3 represent a relatively small fraction of PCWA's current water use and will increase slightly over the next several decades as a result of nominal growth (approximately 1%) of mountain communities within Placer County. Zone 3 treated retail demands are served by five small water treatment plants (Alta, Monte Vista, Weimar, Colfax, and Applegate), which are appropriately scaled to community size and seasonal demand. Changes in this zone are unlikely to have significant impacts on the expected increase in total water use served by PCWA. The planned replacement of the Colfax Water Treatment Plant by the end of Winter 2027 will increase treatment capacity but is not expected to induce additional demand. Zone 3 Untreated Retail Water Use

Zone 3 untreated retail water use is a non-potable water use generally for commercial agriculture, irrigation customers, landscape greenbelts, and metered irrigation. The information presented below provides further details about these customers.

Commercial Agriculture - There are currently only 15 commercial agriculture accounts in Zone 3. Zone 3 commercial agricultural water use is expected to remain consistent though the UWMP planning horizon.

Irrigation - Approximately 300 irrigation customer accounts include the many rural residences within Zone 3 that receive irrigation canal water for use in gardens, for landscaping, for small pastures, to maintain stock water sources and small ponds, and for other rural residential needs. For purposes of long-term planning, PCWA anticipates the untreated retail water use will remain consistent with existing water use, with expected annual variations depending on the length of the irrigation season.

Metered - This classification of untreated retail water use has very insignificant water use, reflecting less than 1% of recent annual untreated retail deliveries in Zone 3. PCWA anticipates water use will remain consistent in the future.

4.3.1.2 Zone 3 Untreated Wholesale Water Use

This section presents the existing and anticipated future water use of five small water purveyors that purchase untreated wholesale water from PCWA for treatment and delivery. These purveyors include Alpine Meadows Water Association, Heather Glen CSD, and Meadow Vista County Water District. The Agency historically sold water to Dutch Flat Water Association but consolidated with them on July 17, 2024. Additionally, the Agency sold water to Weimar Water Company, but acquired the water system on October 1, 2023, as part of future consolidation

efforts. Recent water sales to these retail agencies have remained consistent. For purposes of long-term planning, PCWA anticipates the untreated wholesale water use to remain consistent with recent sales. This assumption aligns with Countywide utilities planning, which identifies no planned expansions in wholesale service areas within Zone 3.

4.3.1.3 Zone 3 Treated Wholesale Water Use

Zone 3 treated wholesale water use consists of potable water deliveries provided by PCWA to MHCWD for retail distribution within its service area. Treated wholesale water to Midway Heights is supplied through the Weimar Water Treatment Plant. The delivery was formalized following PCWA's acquisition of the Weimar Water Company in October 2023, which established PCWA as MHCWD's treated wholesale water provider.

MHCWD and PCWA have evaluated consolidation of the District to address long-term operational and regulatory challenges. A feasibility study completed in March 2025 concluded that consolidation was not viable under the evaluated scenarios due to the cost required.[4] Treated wholesale water deliveries to MHCWD are expected to continue under the existing wholesale service arrangement. For purposes of long-term planning, PCWA anticipates that Zone 3 treated wholesale water use will remain generally consistent throughout the UWMP planning horizon, consistent with the absence of planned service area expansions.

4.3.2 Zone 3 Historical and Current Water Use

Based on available records for water production, water sales, and deliveries, Table 4-7 summarizes the historical water use for the different classifications of water usage in Zone 3.

Table 4-7: Zone 3 Historic Water Use, AFY

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Treated Retail Water	555	503	500	721	728
Treated Retail Water Loss	214	175	339	279	109
Untreated Retail Water	6,756	8,104	7,892	8,179	8,847
RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**7,525**	**8,783**	**8,732**	**9,180**	**9,684**
Wholesale Untreated Water[1]	2,230	2,178	2,154	2,110	1,411
Wholesale Treated Water	0	22	103	106	106
WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**2,230**	**2,178**	**2,176**	**2,213**	**1,517**
ZONE 3 TOTAL WATER USE	**9,756**	**10,961**	**10,908**	**11,393**	**11,202**

1. Dutch Flat Mutual and Weimar Water company were included in wholesale deliveries prior to 2024 and 2023, respectively.

[4] **Placer County Water Agency & Midway Heights County Water District.** (2025). *Exploration of consolidation of the district with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA).* Midway Heights County Water District. https://www.mhcwd.org/exploration-of-consolidation-of-the-district-with-placer-county-water-agency-pcwa

4.3.3 Zone 3 Projected Water Use

Assumptions described in Section 4.3.1 were used in developing the projected water use for Zone 3. Table 4-8 presents the expected water use for each 5-year increment through 2045 and buildout conditions.

Table 4-8: Zone 3 Projected Water Use, AFY

	Classification of Water Use	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Treated Retail	Single Family Residential	479	345	362	381	400	416
	Multi-Family Residential	61	97	102	107	113	117
	Commercial	142	85	89	94	98	102
	Municipal	23	29	30	32	33	35
	Landscape	20	22	23	24	26	27
	Other	3	6	6	6	6	5
	Water Loss	109	87	92	97	102	105
	Treated Water Total	**837**	**671**	**705**	**741**	**779**	**808**
Untreated Retail		8,847	8,847	8,847	8,847	8,847	8,847
Retail Subtotal		**9,684**	**9,518**	**9,552**	**9,588**	**9,626**	**9,655**
Untreated Wholesale		1,411	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715
Regional Buffer[1]		0	0	0	0	0	250
Wholesale Subtotal		**1,411**	**1,715**	**1,715**	**1,715**	**1,715**	**1,965**
Zone 3 Total Water Use		**11,202**	**11,339**	**11,373**	**11,409**	**11,447**	**11,726**

1. Regional Buffer includes future consolidation and groundwater substitutions within Zone 3.

4.4 Total PCWA Water Use

Table 4-9 provides the historical demand summary for the entire PCWA system.

Table 4-9: Summary of PCWA Historical Total Customer Demands, AFY

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Treated Retail Water	26,579	26,616	23,337	26,598	27,445
Treated Retail Water Loss	2,167	2,164	1,693	2,523	1,848
Untreated Retail Water	68,186	72,645	65,359	63,715	78,180
RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**96,930**	**100,955**	**91,219**	**92,162**	**105,625**
Treated Wholesale Water	11,872	11,973	11,675	11,497	12,602
Untreated Wholesale Water	27,012	39,629	15,644	24,573	12,582
WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**38,884**	**51,602**	**27,297**	**35,967**	**25,078**
PCWA TOTAL WATER USE	**135,813**	**152,557**	**118,516**	**128,128**	**130,703**

As detailed in the previous sections, PCWA has many different customer types with different projected growth representations. Table 4-10 provides the total PCWA customer demand summary for the 5-year increments through 2045 and buildout conditions.

Table 4-10: Summary of PCWA Total Customer Demand Projections, AFY

CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Treated Retail Water	27,445	33,395	38,029	43,369	51,530	61,618
Untreated Retail Water	78,180	71,623	69,678	68,033	66,641	64,010
RETAIL SUBTOTAL	**105,625**	**105,018**	**107,707**	**111,402**	**118,171**	**125,629**
Treated Wholesale Water	12,496	16,905	21,081	25,208	28,277	32,682
Untreated Wholesale Water	12,582	80,133	85,133	85,133	85,133	85,133
WHOLESALE SUBTOTAL	**25,078**	**97,038**	**106,214**	**110,341**	**113,410**	**117,815**
PCWA TOTAL WATER USE	**130,703**	**202,056**	**213,922**	**221,743**	**231,581**	**243,444**

4.4.1 Buildout

Buildout of the PCWA's retail and wholesale area varies; however, buildout is intended to be beyond 2050, the duration of the 2025 UWMP. The overall buildout demand of PCWA's water system is 252,074 acre-feet. Section 6.2.3.4 has a summary of buildout WTP needs, including all planned/approved developments.

4.4.2 Exchanges

PCWA maintains an on-demand treated water system that is used for municipal and industrial purposes. Additionally, PCWA maintains direct treated water interties with five surrounding jurisdictions, as described in Section 6.2.7. PCWA can transfer water between jurisdictions through these interties or access water to supplement its distribution system. These facilities are designed to be used for wheeling water through the service area or for demand shortage assistance.

4.5 Distribution System Water Losses

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

PCWA, like all water agencies, does have some water loss. For the purposes of this UWMP, water loss is defined as the difference between the amount of water produced and the amount of water billed to customers. PCWA has conducted annual water audits for its Western Area and Zone 3 retail water distribution systems using the methodology described in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M36 – Water Audits and Loss Control Programs since 2016. The audits quantify PCWA's real losses (water physically lost from the system through

leaks, breaks, theft, and other means) as well as apparent losses (water lost through meter under registration and data handling errors).

Zone 3 has AWWA Water Audits from 2020 to 2024. Although the Zone 3 system has less than 3,000 connections and supplies less than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of treated water, DWR clarified in early 2020 that urban water suppliers with 3,000 or more connections or deliveries of over 3,000 AF, were required to provide water audits for each system that the supplier operates even if individual systems did not meet the regulatory threshold. Since DWR already reviewed and accepted the 2015-2017 AWWA Water Audits, PCWA has provided audits of all systems from 2018 onward.

CWC Section 10631 (d)(3)(C) requires water suppliers to provide data to determine if the supplier will meet its State Water Board water loss performance standard. Table 4-11 summarizes PCWA's progress toward meeting the State Water Resources Control Board calculated water loss performance standard by 2028, as determined through AWWA Water Audit results for each applicable retail distribution system. Suppliers must quantify past, current, and projected water use by sector, including distribution system water loss, with projections reported in five-year increments consistent with the planning horizon. Distribution system water losses constitute a distinct water use sector and are integrated into the historic and projected demand tables in this section.

Table 4-11: Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard

		REAL WATER LOSS					APPARENT WATER LOSS				
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	WATER BOARD - WATER LOSS STANDARD	2028 REAL WATER LOSS STANDARD1	UNITS FOR REAL WATER LOSS	NUMBER OF UNITS	VOLUME OF TOTAL REAL LOSS	2023 REAL WATER LOSS1	2028 APPARENT WATER LOSS STANDARD1	UNITS FOR APPARENT WATER LOSS	NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	UNITS FOR APPARENT WATER LOSS	2023 APPARENT WATER LOSS[1]
Alta	No[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apple-gate	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auburn-Bowman	Yes	42	GPSCD	9,031	48	4.7	20.1	GPSCD	9,031	197	19.5
Bianchi	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colfax	No[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foothill-Sunset	Yes	46	GPSCD	28,978	381	11.7	23.8	GPSCD	28,978	726	22.4
Monte-Vista	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weimar	No[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Per Unit Per Day
2. The system went through a consolidation and the new target will be established using data from 2025 - 2028 ___
3. The system went through a consolidation and the new target will be established using data from 2024 - 2027 ___
4. The system went through an acquisition and the new target will be established using data from 2024 - 2027_+_.

The 2020 to 2024 reporting worksheets can be found in Appendix E and losses are summarized in Table 4-12 by retail distribution system.

Table 4-12: Water Loss Audit Reporting

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	REPORTING PERIOD	SUBMITTED TO DWR WATER LOSS AUDIT PROGRAM
Report all five years for each Public Water System as available.		
Alta	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Applegate	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Auburn-Bowman	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Bianchi	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Colfax	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Foothill-Sunset	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Monte-Vista	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	REPORTING PERIOD	SUBMITTED TO DWR WATER LOSS AUDIT PROGRAM
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
Weimar	2020	No
	2021	No
	2022	No
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes

4.5.1 Future Distribution Water Losses

Based on the latest DWR Economic Water Loss Performance Standard Model (Version 4) available at the time this UWMP was prepared, the compliance water loss standard for the entire PCWA service area was estimated to be 6% or less by 2028. Table 4-13 summarizes the estimated distribution system water loss for the Western Area system and the Zone 3 system for 2025 through buildout. These future distribution system water loss estimates were used in the future water use projections.

Projected distribution system water loss assumptions were developed based on review of historical water audit results, recent system performance, and system-specific characteristics. Separate water loss percentages were applied to Zone 1 and Zone 3 to reflect differences in system size, infrastructure condition, water loss performance standard, and observed loss variability.

Table 4-13: Future Distribution System Water Losses

		CURRENT 2023	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Western Area System	**Percentage of Losses**	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Zone 3 System	**Percentage of Losses**	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

For Zone 1, a lower projected water loss percentage was applied based on recent AWWA audit results and water loss standards set by the Water Loss Performance Standard. For Zone 3, a higher projected water loss percentage was applied to reflect the characteristics of smaller mountain systems with older infrastructure, greater relative real losses, and higher year-to-year variability observed in past audits. As detailed in Table 4-11, these systems don't have water loss standards at the moment due to ongoing consolidations efforts in the Zone 3 area, therefore, a theoretical reduction was applied to superseded historical audits. These assumptions are used for long-range UWMP planning purposes only and are intended to represent expected system performance.

4.6 Worksheets and Reporting Tables

This section summarizes the worksheets and reporting tables prepared to support PCWA's 2025 UWMP. DWR provides standardized templates and tools to ensure consistent reporting across all urban water suppliers. These resources guide the development of demand projections, supply assessments, water shortage planning, and other required submittal elements. PCWA has prepared all required tables using DWR's 2025 formats and incorporated optional tools where they supported the analysis.

4.6.1 DWR 2025 UWMP Submittal Tables

DWR requires that all UWMP data be submitted using standardized 2025 UWMP Submittal Tables. These tables capture quantitative information on water use, water supply characterization, demand management, and reliability evaluations. PCWA has prepared each required table consistent with the 2025 Guidebook and will submit the complete table set through DWR's online reporting system as part of the final UWMP package. The full set of completed submittal tables is provided in Appendix B.

4.7 Water Use for Lower Income Households

CWC Section 10631.1 requires demand projections to include projected water use associated with lower-income residential housing. Lower-income households were identified using the American Community Survey (ACS) definition of families living below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Based on the ACS 2019–2023 five-year estimates, approximately 12.1 percent of families in Placer County fall below this threshold.[5]

The estimated lower-income share of the population was applied to PCWA's population projections to develop corresponding lower-income population and housing unit estimates. In the absence of long-term income distribution forecasts, this proportion is assumed to remain constant over the UWMP's 20-year planning horizon.

Projected water demands for lower-income households were calculated using the estimated lower-income population (12.1 percent), the countywide persons-per-household (PPH) factor (2.62), and representative residential unit demand factors consistent with the overall demand-forecasting methodology (0.43 AFY/unit).

Table 4-14 summarizes the estimated lower-income population, housing units, and associated water demands for the planning period.

[5] U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 2019–2023 Five-Year Estimates, Table S1702 (Ratio of Income to Poverty Level)

Table 4-14: Low-Income Water Use, AFY

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Projected Population	146,829	169,391	195,419	225,447	260,088
Low-Income Population	17,766	20,496	23,646	27,279	31,471
Low-Income Units Needed	6,781	7,823	9,025	10,412	12,012
LOW-INCOME WATER USE, AFY	**2,916**	**3,364**	**3,881**	**4,477**	**5,165**

4.8 Climate Change Considerations

As discussed in Section 3.5, the Basin region prepared the ARBS. The ARBS found that while climate change currently does have an impact on the basin, impacts are largely seen closer to the end of the century, and not within the timeline of the UWMP. Through proactive adaptation management actions, the ARBS highlights ways for the region to alleviate climate change impacts by the end of century; therefore, in consideration of the timeline of the UWMP, PCWA did not include climate change impacts in supply and demand scenarios within this UWMP.

5 SB X7-7 Baselines, Targets, and 2025 Compliance

This section describes the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SBX7-7, Baseline, Targets, and 2020 compliance. The goal of this section is to demonstrate compliance with the 2020 targeted water-use reduction of 20%.

IN THIS SECTION

- SBX7-7 Forms and Tables
- 2025 Compliance Daily Per Capita Water Use

5.1 SBX7-7 Forms and Tables

Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was incorporated into the UWMP Act in 2009 and requires that all water suppliers increase water use efficiency with the overall goal of decreasing per-capita water consumption within the state by 20% by the year 2020. SBX7-7 required DWR to develop certain criteria, methods, and standard reporting forms, through a public process, that water suppliers could use to establish their baseline water use and determine their water conservation targets. SBX7-7 and DWR's *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* (State of California Department of Water Resources, February 2016) specify methodologies for determining the baseline water demand, 2015 interim urban water use target, and the 2020 urban water use target for the Agency. The SBX7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms, which were required to be submitted to DWR to demonstrate compliance with the SBX7-7 requirements, are presented in Appendix D. This section also demonstrates that the Agency achieved its 2020 water use target in 2020 and 2025.

5.2 2025 Compliance Daily Per-Capita Water Use

The Agency submitted its SBX7-7 Verification Form as part of the 2015 and 2020 UWMP, establishing the Agency's baseline daily per capita water use and 2020 water use target. Because the Agency has had no changes to its service area boundaries, these baseline and target values remain valid for the 2025 UWMP reporting cycle.

As part of the 2025 UWMP, the Agency must demonstrate compliance with its 2020 water use target by completing Submittal Table 5-1 R. Because the Agency met its 2020 target of 261 GPCD in 2020 with an Actual GPCD of 240 GPCD, SBX7-7 2025 Compliance Form completion is not required. Table 5-1 R includes the City's 2020 Target and Actual GPCD to verify compliance. A summary of the 2020 information is shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: 2020 GPCD

YEAR	TARGET GPCD	ACTUAL GPCD	DID SUPPLIER ACHIEVE TARGETED REDUCTION
2020	261	240	Yes

Pursuant to CWC Section 10608.40, the Agency must report whether it met the 2020 Target as part of its 2025 UWMP. The Agency achieved the target, completing its SBX7-7 compliance obligations, and no additional calculations are required.

While SB X7-7 compliance is reported for historical purposes, PCWA acknowledges the transition toward Urban Water Use Objectives under current regulatory frameworks. Future planning efforts will incorporate UWUO compliance requirements as guidance becomes finalized.

6 Water Supply Characterization

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

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Supply Analysis Overview
- Water Supply Characterization
- Energy Intensity

6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

This section characterizes water supplies under normal, single-dry, and multiple dry year conditions consistent with California Water Code requirements. PCWA uses surface water from the American River and Yuba River watersheds as its primary water supply and delivers this supply to its wholesale and retail customers as described in Section 4. PCWA can also use groundwater in dry hydrologic conditions to meet demands in the Zone 1 service area. While groundwater use has previously been limited, it remains an important supplemental source for drought resiliency and emergency supply. The agency also anticipates future opportunities to incorporate recycled water produced by the cities of Roseville and Lincoln, to meet demands in the future.

PCWA's groundwater, surface water and recycled water supplies are discussed in the following subsections.

6.2 Water Supply Characterization

This section provides further guidance on the water supply availability and narrative required under the Water Code.

6.2.1 Purchased or Imported Water

PCWA utilizes purchased water supplies through two long-term contractual agreements with PG&E. This supply is presented in Section 6.2.3.1.

6.2.2 Groundwater

PCWA has historically produced a limited quantity of groundwater, primarily as a supplemental source during dry years. Pumping in the Western Area occurs from the North American Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Sub-basin 5-021.64) which is bounded by the Bear River to the north, American River to the south, Feather and Sacramento Rivers to the west and the Sierra Nevada foothills to the east. This subbasin is not adjudicated. Historical pumping by PCWA in the Western Area was limited to pumping for Bianchi Estates (Zone 2) and for the Sunset Industrial area. Pumping for Bianchi estates ceased in 2004 when PCWA began serving the area with surface water. PCWA maintains the Sunset Industrial area wells, which are available only for dry year supplies.

6.2.2.1 West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency

PCWA, along with Placer County, Roseville, Lincoln, and Cal-Am make up the West Placer Groundwater Sustainability Agency (WPGSA), an organization that manages groundwater resources within the North American Subbasin (NASb) of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Subbasin 5-021.64). The WPGSA was formed in 2017 to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) passed in 2014. This agency implements activities that preserve and enhance the current state of groundwater for the local cities, communities, agriculture, and the environment. More specifically, the locally controlled effort will

protect the basin from overdraft, create sustainable water supplies for current and future agricultural development, support a stable and growing local economy, and contribute to land and habitat conservation.

The North American Subbasin was designated as a high priority subbasin under SGMA, requiring the development and implementation of groundwater sustainability agencies and completion of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). This subbasin contains five partners (including WPGSA) that together have developed the North American Subbasin GSP. The coordinated GSP for the Subbasin was finalized and adopted by all five GSAs in late 2021 following extensive stakeholder engagement, and is provided in Appendix G. The plan establishes sustainability criteria, monitoring networks, and management actions intended to maintain groundwater levels, prevent undesirable results, and protect groundwater-dependent ecosystems. Implementation is underway and includes annual reporting, five-year evaluations, and adaptive management to address climate variability and future demands. Groundwater use by PCWA is subject to SGMA requirements and the sustainability criteria established in the NASb GSP, which may limit groundwater production to avoid undesirable results and ensure long-term basin sustainability. The WPGSA and its partners are also exploring conjunctive use and groundwater banking opportunities as part of regional adaptation strategies, which will inform the next GSP update anticipated in 2026. The North American Subbasin along with the subbasin partners are shown in Figure 6-1.

6.2.2.2 Groundwater Supply System

PCWA does not anticipate utilizing groundwater to support its normal year water deliveries. Specifically, PCWA currently has two wells – the Sunset Well and the Tinker Well – each with a production capacity of 1,000 AFY. These wells are used primarily for backup and dry-year supplies but remain available in all scenarios. Groundwater supplies are intended to provide short-term operational flexibility during dry years and emergency conditions and are not assumed to be continuously available at full capacity during extended droughts.

PCWA's last use of groundwater was in August 2014. The proposed Regional University and Placer One developments plan to construct one new well within each specific plan area. Therefore, PCWA is anticipating an increase of groundwater supply for a single-dry year between 2025-2040 from 2,000 GPM to 5,000 GPM.

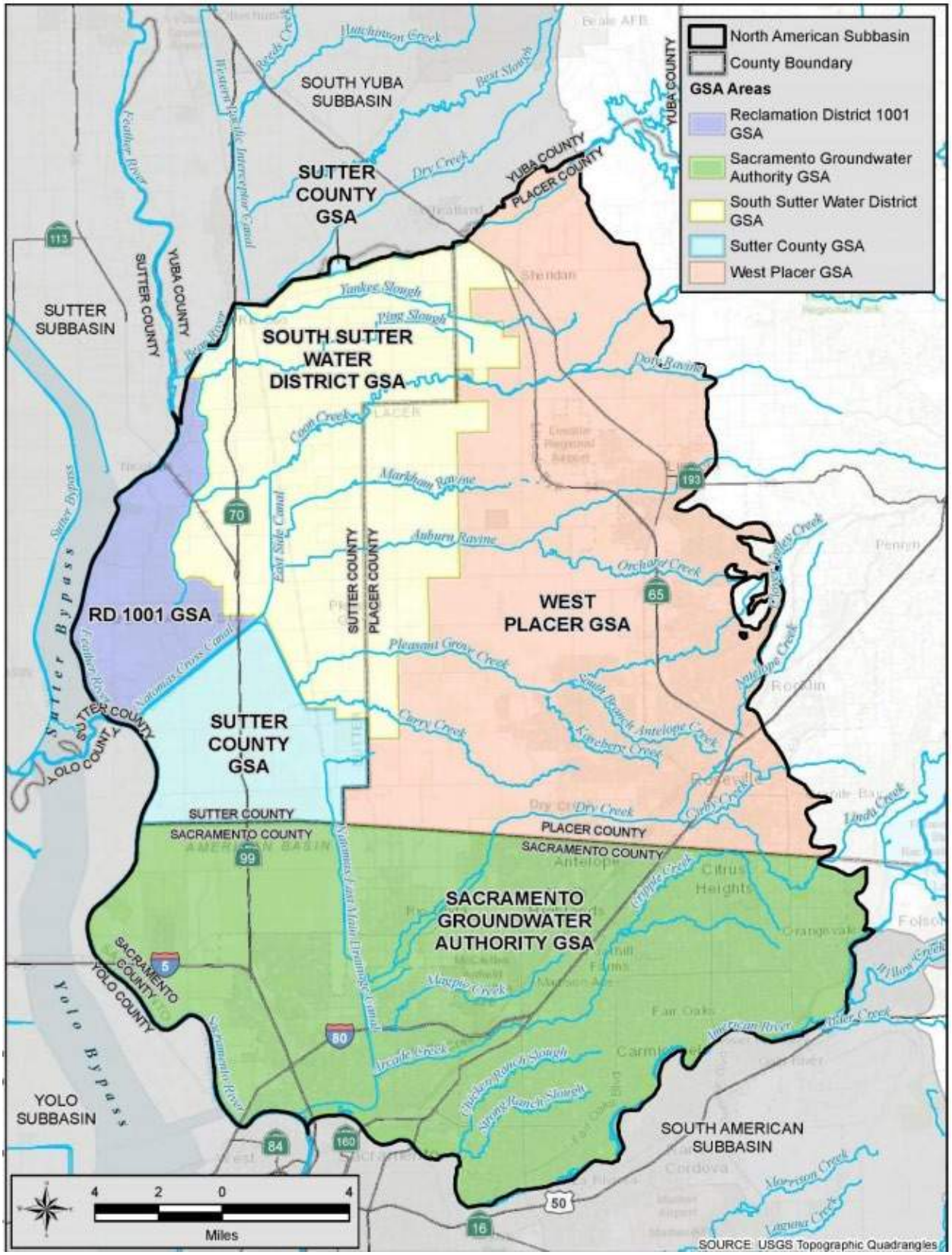


Figure 6-1: Western Placer County Groundwater Management Plan Area

6.2.3 Surface Water

PCWA's surface water supplies consist of water diverted from the Yuba, Bear, and North Fork American River and its tributaries which includes:

- Water purchased from PG&E from the Yuba and Bear Rivers under the 1982 Zone 3 Contract Purchase Agreement and the February 27, 2015 Water Supply Agreement.
- Water stored in its MFP under water rights permits 13856 and 13858.
- CVP water under CVP Repayment Contract 14-06-200-5082A-IR1-P from the American River; and
- Surface water from various small creeks under pre-1914 water rights.

A summary of PCWA's existing surface water supplies is provided in the following subsections. Table 6-1 lists each source and contract by water right, showing the maximum available quantity, purpose of use, and place of use for each water asset. If a supply may be used in multiple zones, the total use cannot exceed the maximum quantity available under the water rights or contract. Greater use of a given quantity of a supply in one zone precludes the use of the same water in another zone.

Table 6-1: PCWA Surface Water Supply Summary

SUPPLY	SOURCE	PURPOSE OF USE	MAX USE AFY	PLACE OF USE
Permits 13856-13858	American River	Irrigation, Domestic, Municipal, and Industrial, Recreation	120,000	Western Area; Portions of Sacramento County, including SJWD, SSWS and Rio Linda Water District service area
Central Valley Project Contract	American River	Municipal and Industrial	35,000	Zone 1
PG&E Water Supply Agreement (2015)	Yuba and Bear Rivers	Irrigation and Domestic	100,400	Western Area
PG&E (Zone 3) Purchase Agreement (1982)	Yuba and Bear Rivers	Irrigation and Domestic	25,000	Zone 3
Pre-1914 Appropriative Right (S000959)	Canyon Creek	Irrigation and Domestic	40 cfs (Max.)	Alta, Colfax, Monte Vista, and rural areas (Not limited to Zone 3)
Pre-1914 Appropriative Right (S000967)	Tributary to Auburn Ravine	Irrigation and Stock Watering	Not Stated	"Boardman Canal" Area
Pre-1914 Appropriative Right (S010397)	South Fork Dry Creek Tributary to Coon Creek	Irrigation	Not Stated	Localized Irrigation Just East of Auburn
Pre-1914 Appropriative Right (S010398)	North Fork Dry Creek Tributary to Coon Creek	Irrigation	Not Stated	Localized Irrigation Just East of Auburn

6.2.3.1 PG&E Contracts

PCWA has two water supply contracts with PG&E that provide the opportunity to purchase up to 125,400 AFY for irrigation and domestic purposes: 100,400 AFY under one agreement for Zone 1 and 25,000 AFY under another agreement for Zone 3. The underlying rights for the PG&E supply are PG&E's pre-1914 appropriative rights to water in the Yuba and Bear Rivers, which were established prior to the time that PG&E developed hydroelectric facilities throughout the Yuba and Bear River watersheds. The water supply that PCWA purchases from PG&E is used to meet both untreated and treated water demands within PCWA's service area.

In 1968, PCWA purchased PG&E's lower Placer Water System, including its distribution canals, treated water systems, and rights to delivery of 100,400 AFY of water from PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Project to serve PCWA customers in Western Placer County (also referred to as the Western Area in this UWMP). The Drum-Spaulding Project consists of 29 reservoirs, 6 major water conduits, 11 powerhouses as well as other water, power, and recreation related facilities. In 2014, the Drum-Spaulding Project was divided into three distinct projects for purposes of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) compliance: Upper Drum-Spaulding, Lower Drum, and Deer Creek hydroelectric projects. The Deer Creek hydroelectric project was recently sold to NID, though this does not affect PCWAs supplies from PG&E.

The systems are currently operating on annual FERC license renewals; final issued FERC licenses have a term between 30 and 50 years. Since the Upper Drum-Spaulding and Lower Drum hydroelectric projects are FERC licensed facilities, they are subject to the terms and conditions of the FERC Licenses affecting their operations. In concert with the terms of these licenses, PG&E provides wholesale water to PCWA for consumptive uses in PCWA's service area. While federal law allows FERC to adopt permit conditions that mandate minimum flows and reservoir levels or set water temperature limitations related to operation of a hydroelectric facility, these provisions should not affect the appropriation and distribution of water for consumptive purposes at this time. Future conditions in the FERC License renewal process could impact deliveries for consumptive purposes.

In 1982, PCWA purchased the remainder of PG&E's Upper Placer Water System, securing delivery of up to 25,000 AF per year from PG&E's Drum Spaulding Project as part of the Upper Placer Water System conveyance. PCWA typically acquires the full amount during average years. PCWA purchases water from PG&E at various buy points, and untreated water is diverted into PCWA's Boardman Canal which begins near Alta and extends southwest along the Interstate 80 corridor by Lake Theodore. From the Boardman Canal, PCWA delivers water to its four water treatment plant facilities located within Zone 3, multiple community water districts, and its untreated water customers. The purchase agreement has no termination date but limits availability under certain conditions, such as maintenance or regulatory actions beyond PG&E's control.

PCWA and PG&E entered a new Water Supply Agreement on February 29, 2015, and later amended on April 21, 2025. In Article II of the Agreement, PG&E will continue to deliver 100,400 AF of water to PCWA from the Drum-Spaulding Project. PCWA will purchase this water during a

water contract year. PCWA is also entitled to purchase additional water if made available by PG&E. The 2015 Water Supply Agreement terminates upon "the expiration date of the New FERC License…."

PG&E's pre-1914 water rights and supplies delivered through its system under these water rights are highly reliable during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year periods. PG&E relies on the Sacramento Valley Index (SVI) to determine contract availability for Drum Spaulding supply. During the 1987-1992 drought, PCWA had a full Yuba/Bear River supply from PG&E each year. In 2015, one of California's driest years, PG&E reduced deliveries by only 40%, compared to much steeper reductions for other statewide sources. PCWA conservatively estimates that it will experience a 50% reduction in its PG&E supply in a single dry year and a 0% reduction in multiple dry years. PCWA has developed an untreated water allocation strategy in the Western Placer System for dry-year shortage conditions, which relies on agricultural customers switching to groundwater during shortages.

PCWA's projected reliance on PG&E contract water is reduced relative to prior UWMP cycles. This is due to the increased availability and planned utilization of other elements of the Agency's diversified water supply portfolio, particularly MFP supplies. PG&E water continues to provide an important flexible and supplemental supply; however, future demand projections do not assume full reliance on this source where alternative supplies are available and operationally preferred. This approach is consistent with the 2020 UWMP and reflects updated assumptions regarding the sequencing and utilization of PCWA's available water supplies.

Section 6.2.10 shows PG&E supplies through 2050.

6.2.3.2 Middle Fork Project (Permit 13856 and 13858)

PCWA owns and operates the MFP and holds appropriative North Fork American River water rights for the MFP pursuant to Permits 13856 and 13858 through the California State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Water Rights. This includes direct diversion rights from the North Fork American River, Folsom Dam, and other locations within PCWA's MFP including storage rights in MFP reservoirs and subsequent re-diversion rights of the stored water for irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and recreational purposes. PCWA may divert water directly from the North Fork American River and Folsom Dam from November through June and must re-divert stored reservoir water for remainder of the year.

In 2014 and 2015, two of the driest years on record, PCWA's water rights were additionally curtailed from direct diversion or diversion to storage. The curtailments were from May 27 to November 19 in 2014 and from May 1 to November 6 in 2015, reducing the permitted diversion to storage season by 54 days in 2014 and 67 days in 2015. In 2014 and 2015, PCWA used 77,496 and 42,346 AF, respectively, of MFP water in Zone 1 and in raw water deliveries primarily to Roseville, SJWD, and SSWD. In 2014, a 40,736 AF out of county transfer was made to East Bay Municipal Utilities District/Westlands Water District. This out of county transfer accounted for the water use differential in the water for these two years.

During the latter years of the 2020–2022 statewide drought, PG&E Drum–Spaulding deliveries to Zone 1 remained below the full 100,400 AF contractual volume, totaling 88,611 AF in WY 2021–2022 and 83,516 AF in WY 2022–2023, leaving unused entitlement of approximately 11,789 AF and 16,884 AF, respectively. In Calendar Year 2022, PCWA used 71,167 AF of MFP entitlement to support Zone 1 demands, wholesale deliveries from Folsom Reservoir, and other raw water needs. MFP use declined to 26,223 AF in 2023 as operational priorities shifted and less MFP water was required. PCWA also completed a 21,053 AF out-of-county transfer to East Bay Municipal Utility District in 2022 under existing transfer arrangements; no comparable transfer occurred in 2023, accounting for a substantial portion of the year-to-year difference in MFP use. These operational patterns occurred within the broader context of statewide drought response and annual shortage reporting, including DWR's 2022 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and associated urban conservation actions.

The two water rights permits provide water supplies to PCWA's treated and irrigation water customers from the American River Pump Station (ARPS) and to PCWA's wholesale customers from Folsom Dam. PCWA may use water under its permitted water rights in western Placer County, as well as portions of northern Sacramento County, including SJWD, SSWD, and Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District service areas. PCWA's wholesale customers include Roseville, SJWD, and SSWD.

PCWA's total volume of water rights through these permits is greater than 300,000 AFY. However, PCWA has signed an interim agreement with USBR limiting its diversions under PCWA's permitted rights to 120,000 AFY off the North Fork American River for use within the existing PCWA place of use.

Section 6.2.10 below shows the MFP supply through 2050.

Permit Extension of Time

The State Water Board-governed water rights system consists of a three-stage water rights process – application, permit and then licensing of the water put to beneficial use at the end of the permit term. PCWA's water rights are in the permit stage, meaning that PCWA has not yet put the water supplies under its permit to full beneficial use. The water rights system allows for an extension of time to the permit term.

PCWA's North Fork American River Water Rights Permit Nos. 13856 and 13858 state that the complete application of the water to the proposed use was to be made on or before December 1, 2007. PCWA did not fully utilize the water supply entitlements described in Water Rights Permits 13856 and 13858 prior to the specified date. PCWA judiciously filed petitions for a 36-year extension of time in which to put water allocated under these permits to full beneficial use. The petitions were accepted by the State Water Board in January 2008 and are undergoing formal administrative review. To support State Water Board's decision on the petitions for extension of time, PCWA is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to assess potential environmental impacts of diverting the full 120,000 AFY under interim USBR agreement as compared to the baseline diversion quantity it put to beneficial use prior to December 1, 2007

(41,991 AFY). Although PCWA anticipates approval of its petition by the State Water Board, the ultimate outcome of the process is yet to be determined.

ARPS Capacity

The ARPS, completed in 2008, has a current capacity of 189 cfs. PCWA has used the ARPS (and its predecessor pumping stations) to meet agriculture and treated water demands within its Zone 1 and Zone 5 service areas. In 2020, PCWA diverted 14,577 AF of water from the ARPS. In 2025, a year where PCWA lost access to PG&E supply, PCWA diverted 35,500 AF of water from the ARPS.

The ARPS EIR, completed in June of 2002, analyzed diversion of up to 35,500 AFY of North Fork American River water rights water. Future diversions above 35,500 AFY, if needed, would require additional environmental review. The EIR anticipated that PCWA may need to divert up to a total of 70,500 AFY at ARPS to fulfill future demand. In order to meet these projected demands in Zone 1, PCWA anticipates that it will need to expand the use of the ARPS.

Water Forum Agreement

The Water Forum is a regional collaborative established to implement the WFA that advances two co-equal objectives:

1. Provide a reliable and safe water supply for the region's economic and planned development,
2. Preserve the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the Lower American River.

The WFA was executed in 2000 following negotiations among four stakeholder caucuses: water purveyors, environmental organizations, business interests, and public interests. The foundation of the WFA is commitment towards water operations balanced with support for projects. Additionally, the agreement also includes construction of fish spawning and rearing habitat enhancements in the Lower American River. The WFA has provided a coordinated framework for successfully balancing regional water supply for the region's growing economy and for the environment, making it a model for water management in California, and leading to significant federal, state, and regional investment in multi-benefit water supply and environmental restoration projects in the region.

For PCWA, the WFA has played a central role in:

1. Securing the American River Water Rights Extension,
2. Supporting construction and operation of the American River Pump Station,
3. Advancing the RiverArc project,
4. Establishing PCWA's commitment to environmental flow releases resulting from reservoir re-operation and downstream water transfers, and
5. Selling environmental release flows downstream of the Sacramento region has provided revenue for PCWA's participation in a variety of stewardship programs.

The existing WFA sunsets in 2030. Renegotiation of a successor agreement, referred to as Water Forum 2050 (WF2050) Agreement, began in 2020. Renewal and extension of the WFA was sought early due to increasing ecological pressures on the Lower American River resulting from contemporary droughts. The American River Basin Study, prepared in coordination with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, served as a technical foundation for this effort.

Water Forum 2050 Agreement Overview

Water Forum members signed and adopted the WF2050 Agreement in May 2026.The WF2050 Agreement covers a 25-year planning horizon and consists of the following elements:

1) WF2050 Agreement:
    a) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for WF2050 – signed by all Water Forum members.
    b) Program Areas:
        i) American River Flows and Operations
        ii) American River Corridor Health
        iii) Regional Water Supply Sustainability
        iv) Science, Monitoring, and Decision Support
        v) Governance, Funding, and Administration
    c) Purveyor -Specific Agreements (PSAs) – commitments and descriptions unique to each water purveyor, including PCWA.
2) Third Interagency Agreement for Administration and Management of the Water Forum – executed by funding members only to define administrative authority, budgeting procedures, and liability provisions.
3) Interagency Agreement for Cost-Sharing of Water Forum Successor Effort and Habitat Management Elements – outlining annual fiscal commitments, executed each year by funding members only.

The WF2050 Agreement is structured as an MOU and does not create enforceable contractual rights or obligations. As with the original WFA, implementation relies on voluntary commitments and collaborative regional engagement.

PCWA's Purveyor Specific Agreement

1. Each water purveyor participating in the Water Forum prepares a PSA describing its system characteristics, management strategies, and commitments under the WF2050 framework. PCWA's PSA includes the following components: Purveyor background (service area, customer characteristics, available water supplies, system infrastructure). This section details the relationship between PCWA's two supplies on the American River: 1) Middle Fork Project appropriative rights and 2) Central Valley Project contract rights.
2. Water supply management approach, including supply portfolio balancing and planning for buildout demand conditions.
3. Drier-year and critically dry-year management strategies, including provisions for PCWA's environmental flow releases.

4. Compliance approach for California's water use efficiency regulations.

PCWA projects that support the Water Forum's co-equal objectives.

PCWA's PSA is more complex than most due to its reservoir re-operation and environmental release program, which enables up to 47,000 AF of flow that would not otherwise be released to support the health of the American River. The environmental flow releases and subsequent downstream transfer program is an uncommon capability within the watershed that provides substantial aquatic habitat benefits. This provision is the cornerstone of PCWA's WFA commitment. PCWA Central Valley Project Contract

PCWA has a CVP water contract with USBR for delivery of up to 35,000 AFY for municipal and industrial purposes, including groundwater recharge programs that are consistent with applicable State law. The CVP Repayment Contract 14-06-200-5082A-IR1-P (dated February 28, 2020) remains in effect in perpetuity with no expiration date.

PCWA's point of delivery for CVP water under the CVP Contract is Folsom Dam, but the contract also includes potential for other points of delivery, including the Sacramento River, if the points of delivery are mutually agreeable to the Contracting Officer. PCWA does not currently own or control facilities that are capable of conveying CVP water from Folsom Dam to the PCWA service area. As such, the availability of the water supply is limited by these physical constraints. PCWA is engaged in negotiations with the City of Roseville and other regional entities to potentially utilize existing facilities to divert and deliver PCWA's CVP project water supplies.

The CVP contract identifies only a portion of PCWA's Zone 1 service area as the area available for water deliveries from CVP Project supplies. Some sections of PCWA's current Zone 1 service area are not identified as delivery areas in the CVP Contract map. The contract, however, specifies a procedure for administratively modifying the service area with USBR approval.

Article 3(b) of the CVP Contract indicates that the amount of water that would likely be delivered in normal years is 32,000 AFY. USBR reserves the right to apportion the available CVP water supply among PCWA and other CVP water contractors under USBR's Municipal and Industrial Water Shortage Policy (M&I WSP). The M&I WSP generally defines water service terms and conditions under drought conditions. The M&I WSP is valid through 2030. Generally, reductions in municipal and industrial deliveries should not exceed 25%, unless conditions are severe. In 2015, M&I WSP allocations on the American River watershed were 25% of the historical use, meaning 25% of the last three normal years' average use was adjusted with identified variables. At present, PCWA uses only a very small amount of CVP water. In the future, PCWA will need to demonstrate a record of CVP water use in normal years to have access to water in drought years.

Several issues related to CVP water, including diversion facilities, the service area identified in the CVP Contract, and M&I WSP drought year allocations will need to be addressed if the CVP Contract water is to be utilized in PCWA's service area effectively.

Section 6.2.10 below shows the CVP supply through 2050.

6.2.3.3 Pre- 1914 Appropriative Rights

PCWA holds four pre-1914 appropriative water rights for diversion of water from various small creeks and their tributaries in western Placer County. PCWA has filed Statements of Water Diversion and Use (SODU) with the State Water Board for each water right: S000959, S000967, S010397 and S010398. These rights are generally for agricultural purposes, including irrigation and stock watering. The pre-1914 appropriative water rights in Zone 1 are used to convey contract water, any diversions are incidental, and it is the goal of the canal operators to only divert the same amount of water that entered the natural water course from the PCWA's canals. Generally, water for diversion is only present during times of significant precipitation when availability exceeds PCWA's demands. Other water that may be present outside of precipitation events is generally return flows from customer irrigation activities.

In 2014 and 2015, back-to-back dry years, the combined diversion from pre-1914 water rights were 2,687 AF and 3,792 AF, respectively. The most recent drought had combined diversion of 1,991 AF in 2021 and 2,218 AF in 2022. In recent years 2023 through 2024 that are more representative of a normal PCWA water year, the combined diversion from pre-1914 water rights were 4,209 AF and 2,937 AF, respectively. The diversion data demonstrate a declining trend in water utilization, with combined pre-1914 water right diversions decreasing between the 2014–2015 and 2021–2022 drought periods and remaining comparatively lower during recent water years representative of normal hydrologic conditions.

Section 6.2.10 shows the pre-1914 appropriative rights estimated supply through 2050.

6.2.3.4 Water Treatment Plant Capacity

Surface water supplies are treated at multiple water treatment plants (WTPs) located throughout the PCWA Zone 1 service area. Projected treated water demands include both Zone 1 retail and wholesale service components.

Table 6-2 summarizes total buildout treated water demands and the corresponding equivalent maximum-day demand used for comparison with treatment capacity.

Table 6-2: Buildout Treated Water Demands

	BUILDOUT DEMAND (MGD)	BUILDOUT DEMAND (AFY)
Zone 1 Retail	56	63,000
Zone 1 Wholesale	45	50,700
Total Treated Demand	**102**	**113,700**
Equivalent Maximum Day Demand	**203**	-

Table 6-3 summarizes existing and planned WTP capacity by facility and primary surface water supply source. Capacities reflect rated, sustained treatment capability under normal operating conditions and are intended for long-term planning evaluation.

Table 6-3: Planned Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Capacity

Water Treatment Plant	PLANNED CAPACITY (MGD)	PRIMARY SUPPLY DESCRIPTION
Foothill WTP	60	PG&E and MFP
Sunset WTP	5	PG&E and MFP
Ophir WTP	60	30 MGD from expanded MFP use; 30 MGD from raw water conversion and/or MFP
Auburn/Bowman WTP	15	PG&E
Sacramento River-Associated Supply	65	CVP supply plus groundwater banking / conjunctive use
Total Planned Treatment Capacity	**205 MGD**	

At buildout, total planned treatment capacity is sufficient to meet projected maximum-day treated water demands at the system level. Treatment capacity will continue to be monitored and evaluated through PCWA's ongoing planning and capital improvement processes to maintain consistency with projected demands over the UWMP planning horizon.

6.2.4 Stormwater

There are currently no plans to develop stormwater supplies within the PCWA service area.

6.2.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

6.2.5.1 Wastewater System

PCWA does not collect, treat, or discharge municipal wastewater. Wastewater generated within PCWA's service area is conveyed to and treated by other local municipalities, including South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD) and Placer County. A summary of sewer flows for SPMUD and Placer County for 2025 are provided in Appendix B, Submittal Tables 6-2R and 6-3R. Data was sourced from the agencies for the 2025 calendar year.

6.2.5.2 Recycled Water System

PCWA anticipates recycled water will be developed and potentially available as a supply in its retail service area. These supplies would be provided through agreements with Lincoln and Roseville as a potential user for each city's established recycled water program.

PCWA anticipates that recycled water will be available to meet a portion of customer demands, including retail and wholesale customers adjacent to these cities, beginning around 2030. These supplies will help offset potable water use for non-potable applications such as landscape irrigation and industrial processes, improving overall system reliability and supporting regional sustainability goals. Specific quantities and delivery mechanisms are being refined through ongoing regional planning efforts and will align with the projections presented in Section 6.2.10.

The anticipated future use of recycled water is shown in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4: DWR 6-4R Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area (in AF)

BENEFICIAL USE TYPE	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	POTENTIAL RECYCLED WATER USE (VOLUME)
Other (Unknown)	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000	9,000	
TOTAL	**0**	**2,500**	**5,000**	**7,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**	**0**

A comparison of actual 2025 recycled water use and the projection for 2025 that was included in the 2020 UWMP is shown in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: DWR 6-5R 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual (in AF)

BENEFICIAL USE TYPE	2020 PROJECTION FOR 2025	2025 ACTUAL USE
Other (Unknown)	0	0
Total	0	0

6.2.6 Desalinated Water

There are currently no plans to develop desalinated supplies within the PCWA service area.

6.2.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

PCWA holds water rights and is party to contracts entitling it to water supplies that are adequate to meet its current and future projected needs. PCWA has historically transferred water outside of its service area to Placer and Sacramento Counties.

These transfers have been conducted pursuant to commitments under the WFA as well as from water made available through reservoir reoperations. Such transfers have supported areas experiencing water deficits and have provided additional water to Folsom Reservoir benefitting flows to the lower American River.

PCWA may engage in future water transfers to benefit areas with water supply deficits and to meet its commitments under the WFA. These transfer opportunities may include reservoir reoperation transfers, groundwater substitution transfers, conserved water transfers, or any other transfer or exchange opportunity allowed by law.

Beginning in the year 2045, PCWA anticipates its CVP contract will yield at least 35,000 AFY. However, access to the full contract amount may be limited by infrastructure in place. Also, PCWA's pre-1914 appropriative rights are available for deliveries in portions of Zone 3 and in Zone 1 and the estimated yield is 3,400 AFY. Recycled water supplies are projected to be available in the PCWA retail service area starting in 2030 and will be sourced from Lincoln and Roseville to meet regional demands.

6.2.8 Interties

To supplement supplies and enhance system reliability, PCWA maintains treated-water interties with neighboring agencies that can be used to transfer or receive water to support distribution

system operations and facilitate wheeling. These interties provide redundancy for emergency conditions and for outages associated with maintenance or construction activities, but they are not typically relied upon as a long-term supply and, depending on conditions and operational constraints, the amount available through interties may not be reliably quantified. PCWA maintains interties with Nevada Irrigation District (NID), Roseville, SJWD, and California American Water Company (Cal-Am).

6.2.8.1 Nevada Irrigation District

PCWA and NID maintain several interties for treated water emergency use. Additionally, the parties exchange water for operational purposes pursuant to a temporary water sale agreement. For each of the past five years, the water exchanged has been approximately 1,400 AFY to benefit areas within Lincoln. These exchanges are operational in nature and do not represent a net increase in Zone 1 demand.

NID shares capacity in South Canal with PG&E to transport and release water into Auburn Ravine, below PG&E's Wise Powerhouse. Until NID constructs and operates a WTP for their service area in Lincoln, NID will wheel water through PCWA and Lincoln to NID's service area. NID uses a portion of their capacity in the South Canal to deliver NID raw water to PCWA's Foothill WTP without affecting the maximum PCWA Zone 1 flow diversion. This water is treated at the Foothill WTP and delivered to Lincoln through the Lincoln Metering Station near the PCWA Sunset WTP. Lincoln then delivers this treated water to the NID service area.

6.2.8.2 City of Roseville

PCWA and the Roseville exchange treated water for operational purposes and have several emergency interties. In 2024 and 2025, PCWA lost access to PG&E raw water supply for an extended duration, Roseville treated PCWA supplies to serve PCWA retail customers in the east Roseville area and wholesale to Cal-Am on behalf of PCWA. These interties provides a critical redundancy for PCWA's treated water system and supports service continuity during outages or supply interruptions.

6.2.8.3 San Juan Water District

PCWA and San Juan Water District maintain treated-water interties to facilitate bidirectional transfers for emergency response, planned maintenance, and other operational needs. The primary connection is the Barton Road Intertie, which links the agencies' treated-water systems and provides mutual redundancy by allowing either system to supplement the other during supply disruptions, outages, or constrained operations. Additional connections at pump station facilities provide supplemental connectivity between the service areas. These facilities are operated on an as-needed basis and are not a consistent source of supply.

6.2.8.4 California American Water

Cal-Am receives water from PCWA as a wholesale purveyor. In normal operations, PCWA provides water to Roseville at Tinker Road Intertie, which is then wheeled through their service area and provided to California American Water Company through three interties. This wheeling

arrangement allows PCWA to utilize existing regional infrastructure to deliver supplies to wholesale customers and supports the conveyance of treated water between adjacent service areas to manage operational needs and available system capacity.

6.2.8.5 City of Lincoln

Lincoln receives water from PCWA as a wholesale purveyor. In normal operations, PCWA provides water to Roseville at Lincoln Metering Station and Twelve Bridges Metering Station. While Lincoln does not have the ability at this time to send water back to PCWA, Lincoln does have additional supplies that they are able to utilize to offset demands in time of need.

6.2.9 Future Water Projects

PCWA is investing in a series of renewal, replacement, and expansion projects to enhance system reliability and meet future demand. Near-term infrastructure improvements total approximately $18 million annually. For a comprehensive list of projects over the next five (5) years, visit Financial Reports | pcwa.net

Looking ahead, PCWA is advancing major capital projects that will transform regional water service capacity. The Ophir Water Treatment Plant, PCWA's first new treatment facility in over 30 years, will begin construction in 2026 and will add 10 million gallons per day of new capacity. Additional future projects include the Placer Parkway Pipeline and the Duncan Hill Treated Water Improvements Project, which will strengthen treated water delivery and system resilience. Together, these investments position PCWA to serve a growing population while maintaining high standards of water quality and reliability. For a comprehensive list of projects, refer to the Agency's Water Connection Charge (WCC) program at Financial Reports | pcwa.net

6.2.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Table 6-6 summarizes PCWA's existing and projected water supplies through 2050.

Table 6-6: Existing and Planned Supplies, AFY

SUPPLY SOURCE	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
MFP	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
CVP	2,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	35,000	35,000
PG&E	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400
Pre 1914 Appropriative Rights	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Recycled Water	0	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000
Groundwater	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Total Supply	**252,800**	**252,800**	**260,300**	**267,800**	**295,800**	**297,800**

6.2.11 Special Conditions: Climate Change Impacts, Regulatory Conditions, Other Locally Applicable Criteria

PCWA's future water supply availability is influenced by evolving hydrologic conditions in the American River watershed. Warmer temperatures, reduced snowpack, and earlier runoff may shift the timing and reliability of inflows to the MFP system, which in turn affects storage operations and the seasonal availability of water to support customer demands. Increasingly frequent dry periods and greater watershed sensitivity towards wildfire may also contribute to short-term water quality impacts, creating operational challenges during peak demand months when the system is most constrained.

PCWA must also operate within an evolving regulatory environment. Requirements under the Water Forum Agreement limit MFP water availability in certain dry years to support Lower American River flow and habitat objectives. Access to CVP supplies similarly depends on annual allocations set by Reclamation, which are influenced by statewide hydrology, Delta regulatory constraints, and upstream temperature management needs at Folsom Reservoir. Regional groundwater management under SGMA, while not central to PCWA's own supply portfolio, affects the availability of supplemental or emergency supplies in neighboring basins during prolonged droughts. In parallel, statewide efficiency requirements under SB 606 and AB 1668 may reduce long term customer demand, shaping future supply operations.

Collectively, these climate, regulatory, and regional factors underscore the need for continued monitoring, interagency coordination, and adaptive management to maintain reliable service over the planning horizon.

6.3 Energy Intensity

Table 6-7 through Table 6-10 provides the available estimated energy information used to extract or divert water supplies, convey water supplies to treatment plants and distribution systems, treat water supplies, and distribute water supplies based on energy accounting data provided by PCWA. Information related to energy usage for treated water supplies in comparison to the energy use for nontreated water supplies, the amount of energy to place water into or withdraw water from storage, or any other energy related information that is available.

Table 6-7: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) for Extraction or Diversion of Water Supplies

YEAR	AMERICAN RIVER PUMP STATION	OPHIR ROAD PUMP STATION 1	OPHIR ROAD PUMP STATION 2
2020	3,424,973	2,095,972	163,601
2021	11,029,491	5,522,007	3,108,445
2022	4,027,300	1,616,466	771,966
2023	4,346,237	3,846,856	587,579
2024	11,370,279	5,788,081	2,010,867

Table 6-8: Energy Estimate (in Kw-Hours) for Conveying Supplies to WTPs or Distribution Systems

YEAR	WHITNEY PUMP STATION
2020	112,455
2021	90,723
2022	88,194
2023	31,336
2024	21,553

Table 6-9: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) to Treat Water Supplies

YEAR	ALTA WTP	APPLEGATE WTP	AUBURN WTP[1]	BOWMAN WTP	COLFAX WTP	FOOTHILL WTP	MONTE VISTA WTP	WEIMAR WTP	SUNSET WTP
2020	141,530	85,281	*502,000*	365,260	225,841	1,113,304	41,081	-	114,436
2021	168,696	80,001	*502,000*	343,090	249,175	1,262,551	38,639	-	113,940
2022	160,173	76,658	*502,000*	343,334	221,540	1,374,587	42,183	-	121,927
2023	178,957	82,020	*502,000*	357,781	198,934	1,251,247	38,170	41,427	90,302
2024	168,530	76,542	*502,000*	361,550	211,491	1,323,026	47,863	210,582	50,995

1. Gray italic text indicates sites with on-site solar generation; values shown are estimated based on historical usage.

Table 6-10: Energy Estimate (in KW-Hours) to Distribute Water Supplies

YEAR	TINKER[1]	BICKFORD PS	MIDAS PS	NORTH STAR PUMP STATION	STONERIDGE PUMP STATION	SKYRIDGE PUMP STATION	SUNSET WTP 10MG/PRS
2020	*680,000*	-	-	12,119	201,484	81,713	33,153
2021	*680,000*	-	-	10,548	308,282	79,215	20,300
2022	*680,000*	-	-	10,101	264,139	76,125	12,671
2023	*680,000*	-	-	7,859	336,700	69,059	22,969
2024	*680,000*	67,153	20,322	8,629	426,942	78,896	16,637

1. Gray italic text indicates sites with on-site solar generation; values shown are estimated based on historical usage.

7 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

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

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Service Reliability Assessment
- Drought Risk Assessment

7.1 Introduction

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

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

7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

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

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

7.2.1 Service Reliability - Constraints on Water Sources

Impacts from climatic, legal, environment or water quality constraints on PCWA's water sources are summarized in Table 7-1 and are discussed in further detail in Section 6.

Climatic constraints include hydrological circumstances, like a drought. Legal constraints include contractual relationships, like the WFA, and terms and conditions for FERC licensed supply facilities. Environmental constraints include issues like species protection in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta and maintaining flows in Placer County creeks. Water quality constraints would include issues with groundwater or surface water sources.

Table 7-1: Water Supply Constraints

WATER SUPPLY SOURCES	SPECIFIC SOURCE NAME	CLIMATIC CONSTRAINTS	LEGAL CONSTRAINTS	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS	WATER QUALITY CONSTRAINTS
Surface Water	PG&E Contracts	➲	➲	➲	-
	MFP	-	➲	➲	-
	CVP Contract	➲	➲	➲	-
	Pre-1914 Appropriative Rights	➲	➲	➲	-
Groundwater		➲	➲	➲	➲

7.2.2 Service Reliability – Year Type Characterization

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

7.2.2.1 Types of Years

DWR defines these years as:

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

These year types reflect increasing levels of hydrologic stress and provide a framework for understanding how individual water supply sources perform under varying conditions.

PCWA's water supply portfolio includes a combination of surface water supplies, contractual deliveries, recycled water, and groundwater resources. The availability of each supply varies by year type based on hydrologic conditions, operational constraints, and contractual provisions. Senior water rights and local supplies tend to provide greater reliability during dry conditions, while imported and hydrology-dependent supplies may experience reductions.

Table 7-2 through Table 7-4 summarize PCWA's available water supplies by year type and form the basis for the water supply reliability assessment presented in this chapter. Additional detail regarding the characteristics and reliability of individual water supply sources are provided in Section 6.

7.2.3 Supply Reliability

The factors affecting the reliability of PCWA's water supplies are discussed in Section 6. The average year or normal year is based on typical supplies available to PCWA in most years. The single dry year and five-consecutive year drought events are based on UIFR for MFP, pre-1914, and CVP supplies and SVI for PG&E supplies. The single dry year supply is based on the single driest year period in PCWA's recent history (1977). The five-consecutive year drought supply values were based on the 1988 to 1992 multi-year dry period. Each supplies' reliability for average year, single dry year and five-consecutive year drought are described below.

7.2.3.1 Normal Year

Under average conditions, PCWA estimates availability of the following supplies:

- **PG&E**– PG&E supply will be 125,400 AFY.
- **MFP** – PCWA's modeling over an 82-year hydrologic record indicates that 120,000 AFY will be available from the MFP supply.
- **CVP**– Based on availability estimates documented in PCWA's CVP contract and projected demand needs, with full 35,000 AFY of supply availability contingent on completion of required infrastructure.
- **Pre-1914**– The pre-1914 appropriative rights will provide approximately 3,400 AFY.
- **Recycled water**– As buildout of Lincoln and the planning areas west of Roseville occurs, recycled water should be available in both average and dry years.
- **Groundwater**– It is anticipated that groundwater will be available in average years.

Table 7-2 summarizes the available supplies under average conditions from 2030-2045 and buildout conditions.

Table 7-2: Normal Year Supplies

WATER SUPPLY SOURCES	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	% REDUCTION
PG&E	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	0%
MFP	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	0%
CVP	2,000	5,000	10,000	35,000	35,000	0%
Pre-1914 Appropriative Rights	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	0%
Recycled Water	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000	0%
Groundwater	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	0%
TOTAL SUPPLY	**252,800**	**260,300**	**267,800**	**295,800**	**297,800**	

7.2.3.2 Single-Dry Year

If hydrologic conditions were similar to those experienced during the 1977 drought year (PCWAs worst drought year on record), PCWA estimates that single dry year supplies would reduce as follows:

- **PG&E** – PG&E supply is assumed to reduce by 50%.
- **MFP** – Due to the ability to store and deliver supplies under this permit, MFP supply will not see a reduction.
- **CVP** – CVP supply is assumed to reduce by 75% of normal usage based on the Reclamation's current M&I shortage policy.
- **Pre-1914** – The pre-1914 appropriative right supply is assumed to reduce by 75%, given that the creeks from which PCWA diverts are runoff dependent.
- **Recycled water**– It is assumed recycled water supplies will not be reduced.
- **Groundwater** – Any potential shortfall in supply that may occur in Zone 1 in a dry year will be addressed through groundwater production. Groundwater may be produced by overlying users and/or appropriators to meet demands, consistent with the GSP discussed in Section 6.2.2.1. It is assumed groundwater supplies will not be reduced.

Table 7-3 summarizes the available supplies under single dry year conditions from 2030-2045 and buildout conditions.

Table 7-3: Single Dry Year Supplies

WATER SUPPLY SOURCES	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	% REDUCTION
PG&E	62,700	62,700	62,700	62,700	62,700	50%
MFP	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	0%
CVP	500	1,250	2,500	8,750	8,750	75%
Pre-1914 Appropriative Rights	850	850	850	850	850	75%
Recycled Water	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000	0%
Groundwater	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	0%
TOTAL SUPPLY	**186,050**	**191,300**	**195,050**	**204,300**	**206,300**	

7.2.3.3 Five Consecutive Dry Years

During a five-consecutive year drought, PCWA anticipates supplies to reduce as follows:

- **PG&E**– Based on historical five-year periods, it is assumed PG&E supply will not be reduced.
- **MFP** – Due to the ability to store and deliver supplies under this permit, MFP supply will not see a reduction.
- **CVP** – CVP supply is assumed to reduce by 50% of normal usage for all five years.
- **Pre-1914** – The pre-1914 appropriative right supply is assumed to reduce by 50% for all five years.
- **Recycled water** – It is assumed recycled water supplies will not be reduced.

- **Groundwater** – Any potential shortfall in supply that may occur in Zone 1 in dry years will be addressed through groundwater production. Groundwater may be produced by overlying users and/or appropriators to meet demands, consistent with the GSP discussed in Section 6.2.2.1. It is assumed groundwater supplies will not be reduced.

Table 7-4 summarizes the available supplies under five-consecutive years drought conditions from 2030-2045 and buildout conditions. The supply reduction will be the same for each of the five years.

Table 7-4: Five Consecutive Year Drought

WATER SUPPLY SOURCES	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	% REDUCTION
PG&E	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	0%
MFP	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	0%
CVP	1,000	2,500	5,000	17,500	17,500	50%
Pre-1914 Appropriative Rights	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	50%
Recycled Water	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000	0%
Groundwater	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	0%
TOTAL SUPPLY	**250,100**	**256,100**	**261,100**	**276,600**	**278,600**	

7.2.4 Water Service Reliability – Supply and Demand Comparison

This section compares projected supplies and demands for an average year, single-dry year, and five-year consecutive drought for the entire PCWA system.

7.2.4.1 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

Under an average year, PCWA anticipates receiving full supplies as described in Section 7.2.3.1. Demands during an average year conditions are assumed as projected in Table 4-10. The supply and demand comparison for the average year is presented in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5: Average Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals	252,800	260,300	267,800	295,800	297,800
Demand Totals	202,056	213,922	221,743	231,581	243,444
Difference	**50,744**	**46,378**	**46,057**	**64,219**	**54,356**

7.2.4.2 Water Service Reliability – Single-Dry Year

For a single dry year, PCWA anticipates receiving reduced supplies as described in Section 7.2.3.2. Demands presented in Table 4-10 were used; however, the untreated wholesale demands were updated to reflect PCWA's supply available during a single dry year per wholesale contracts, as presented in Table 4-3. The supply and demand comparison for the single-dry year is presented in
Table 7-6.

Table 7-6: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals	186,050	191,300	195,050	204,300	206,300
Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
Difference	**21,994**	**20,378**	**16,307**	**15,719**	**5,856**

7.2.4.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

For purposes of this UMWP, PCWA has assessed a five-year series of dry conditions that mimic supply conditions from 1988 through 1992. The supplies available during this series of multiple dry years were not as constrained as during the representative single dry year condition. Although, as experienced with the 2012-2016 and 2020-22 drought periods, actual water supply availability over multiple years is dependent on many factors that will require flexibility for PCWA to manage supplies and implementation of its WSCP stages accordingly.

The supply assumptions for the five-consecutive year drought conditions are described in Section 7.2.3.3. Demands presented in Table 4-10 were used; however, the untreated wholesale demands were updated to reflect PCWA's supply available during a five-consecutive year drought per wholesale contracts, as presented in Table 4-3. The supply and demand comparison for the five-consecutive year drought is presented in Table 7-7.

Table 7-7: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Second Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Third Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**

7.2.5 Description of Management Tools and Options

PCWA employs a combination of water management tools and options designed to maximize the use of locally developed water supplies and minimize reliance on water imported from other regions, consistent with California Water Code Section 10620(f). PCWA's water supply portfolio is primarily based on local surface water resources managed through an integrated system of reservoirs, conveyance, and treatment facilities, with operations designed to provide reliability under a range of hydrologic conditions while meeting environmental and regulatory requirements. Groundwater resources are used where appropriate, primarily during dry year and emergency conditions, and are managed in coordination with local and regional groundwater sustainability efforts.

PCWA also supports demand management measures, including water conservation programs, public education, and coordination with retail water purveyors to improve water use efficiency and reduce overall demand. Where feasible, PCWA coordinates with wastewater agencies and retail providers to support the potential future use of recycled water for non-potable purposes, thereby reducing demand on potable supplies. Ongoing efforts to improve system efficiency, including evaluation of distribution system performance and reduction of water losses, further enhance the effective use of available resources. Additionally, PCWA participates in regional water management and planning efforts to improve coordination, share resources, and enhance long-term water supply reliability. Together, these management tools and options support PCWA's ability to meet current and projected demands while prioritizing local water resources and adapting to evolving hydrologic, climatic, and regulatory conditions.

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

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

The reliability of supplies over a five-consecutive year drought is described in Section 7.2.4.3. Demands presented in Table 4-10 were used; however, the untreated wholesale demands were updated to reflect PCWA's supply available during a five-consecutive year drought per wholesale contracts, as presented in Table 4-3. Table 7-8 compares the total projected supply and demand for the 5-year DRA for 2021 through 2025. As shown, PCWA does not expect to enact its WSCP for a 5-year consecutive year drought based on the 2021-2025 unrestricted potable demand projections and the current supply portfolio and reliability.

7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

The DRA builds on the water service reliability analysis from Section 7.2, which incorporated assessment of historical consumption data by customer class, populated from billing records, and historical supply data by source from production reports. Based on this data, historical demand has never exceeded available supply. For this DRA analysis, normal year demand conditions and five consecutive year drought supply conditions were considered for 2026-2030.

As described in Section 4, demands were estimated using the same methodology applied in the 2020 UWMP. The analysis was updated using the most recent five years of available water consumption data to reflect current demand conditions while maintaining methodological continuity. As described in Section 7.2.3, the groundwater supply is reliable under normal, single dry, and five-consecutive dry years.

Table 7-8: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (AFY)

2026	Gross Water Use	137,373
	Total Supplies	250,100
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	112,727
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	112,727
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2027	Gross Water Use	144,044
	Total Supplies	250,100
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	106,056
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	106,056
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2028	Gross Water Use	150,714
	Total Supplies	250,100
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	99,386
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	99,386
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
2029	Gross Water Use	157,385
	Total Supplies	250,100
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	92,715
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	92,715
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

2030	Gross Water Use	164,056
	Total Supplies	250,100
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	86,044
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	86,044
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

7.3.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability

PCWA's principal supply sources include American River diversions, MFP supplies conveyed from Folsom Reservoir, contractual deliveries, and locally available surface water rights. In calendar year 2025, these sources collectively supported total service area water use of approximately 130,700 AF, including both treated and untreated deliveries. Operational flexibility is further provided through system interties, water exchanges, and the ability to adjust the proportion of treated and untreated deliveries based on demand and hydrologic conditions.

As shown in Table 7-3, MFP provides a substantial and stable share of total supplies across the planning horizon, particularly as availability from other surface water sources is reduced under dry and multiple-dry-year conditions. Coordinated operation of MFP supplies with PG&E contract water, American River sources, and other surface water and groundwater supplies supports balanced system operations and sustainable management of long-term supply variability.

Based on existing water rights, contractual arrangements, and recent operating experience, PCWA does not anticipate reliability constraints associated with the loss or curtailment of any individual water source during the five-year DRA planning horizon. Each identified water source is considered reliable for the DRA period when operated as part of PCWA's integrated water supply system.

7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

PCWA evaluated total available water supply relative to projected water use to assess near-term drought risk over the five-year DRA planning horizon. This evaluation is conducted on an aggregate, service-area basis and includes both treated and untreated retail water use, consistent with the methodology applied in the 2020 UWMP and described in Section 6.

Total water use for calendar year 2025 is estimated at approximately 130,700 AF, reflecting combined treated and untreated water deliveries across all PCWA service zones. This total represents end use within the PCWA service area and excludes wholesale exports and pass-through transfers that do not contribute to local demand.

Wastewater inflows summarized in Section 6 provide a complementary indicator of indoor water use within the service area. As shown in DWR Tables 6-2R and 6-3R in Appendix B,

wastewater generated within the PCWA service area totaled approximately 2,200 million gallons in 2025, based on flows reported by South Placer Municipal Utility District and Placer County sewer agencies. Because wastewater flows are not tracked by PCWA water-supply zone, total service-area water use is used for comparison purposes.

The comparison of total available supply to projected water use indicates that existing supplies are sufficient to meet service-area demands under normal operating conditions. Based on this assessment, PCWA does not anticipate any supply shortages within the next five years, as shown in Table 7-8. The Agency's diversified supply portfolio, combined with operational flexibility and multiple delivery pathways, provides sufficient reliability to meet projected demands during the DRA planning period.

8 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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

IN THIS SECTION

- Overview of WSCP Components

8.0 Introduction

The California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 requires that every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a standard-alone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its UWMP.

PCWA's WSCP is included as Appendix H and will be separately submitted to DWR. The WSCP is developed independently of PCWA's 2025 UWMP and can be amended, as needed, without amending the UWMP. While PCWA's WSCP dated May 20, 2021 meets all applicable requirements of California Water Code Section 10632. It was amended and resubmitted to the Board and accepted on June 18, 2026.

The WSCP is a strategic plan that PCWA uses to prepare for and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply available is insufficient to meet the normally expected customer water use at a given point in time. A shortage may occur due to a number of reasons, such as water supply quality changes, climate change, drought, regional power outage, and catastrophic events (e.g., earthquake). Additionally, the State may declare a statewide drought emergency and mandate that water suppliers reduce demands, as occurred in 2014 and again during the 2021 drought emergency. The 2021 declaration was prompted by severe and prolonged dry conditions, requiring agencies across California to implement demand reduction measures and enhance conservation efforts. The WSCP serves as the operating manual that will be used to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation of water shortages.

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

8.1 Overview of WSCP Components

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

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

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

8.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages: Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 Demand Management Measures

Consistent with the requirements of the CWC, this section describes the wholesale and retail systems' demand measurement measures (DMM) that have been implemented in the past five years and will continue to be implemented by PCWA.

IN THIS SECTION

- Existing Demand Management
- Reporting Implementation
- Water Use Objectives

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Wholesale Suppliers

PCWA's wholesale system DMMs and implementation over the past five years are discussed in the following sections.

9.1.1 Metering

PCWA's wholesale system is fully metered. Meters are read monthly and tested as needed per the annual Water Loss Audit. Meters are tested at low, medium, and high thresholds based on meter size. Meters are rebuilt, recalibrated or replaced based on test results or age.

9.1.2 Public Education/Outreach and Wholesale Supplier Assistance

PCWA participates in variety of outreach events to promote water conservation, sustainable landscaping, and efficient irrigation. These events are discussed in Section 9.2.4. PCWA also coordinates with their retail purveyors during a declared WSCP stage. During a declared WSCP stage, PCWA will provide messaging and informational material for their retail purveyors, as well as other interested stakeholders, to help reduce demands.

9.1.3 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing

When mutually agreeable and beneficial, PCWA provides assistance to wholesale customers' water conservation programs. PCWA may include technical support for program development, regional partnerships, presenting and sharing information on water conservation programs.

9.1.4 Asset Management

PCWA's asset management program is made up of several systems and processes. Typically, all horizontal assets of the distribution system including meters, valves, pipelines are maintained in GIS. GIS contains attributes of the various infrastructure including installation date and material type. While vertical assets, such as pump stations, storage tanks, and water treatment plants are also in GIS, PCWA utilizes a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) to store information on the various components of these facilities and implement a preventative maintenance schedule. Crews are scheduled to fix and repair mains and services. Information regarding leaks is then stored in the GIS system and utilized to prioritize treated water main replacement projects. Large replacement projects as well as major upgrades and/or rehabilitation projects of the facilities are identified and prioritized in PCWA's capital improvement program, which identifies projects for the next five years. The 5-year capital improvement program is updated annually. PCWA also conducted a 25-year renewal and replacement study to support long range planning efforts.

9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

PCWA's retail system DMMs and implementation over the past five years are discussed in the following sections.

9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

PCWA actively enforces prohibitions against wasteful use of water in PCWA's Rules and Regulations. Water waste prevention actions are addressed in PCWA's WSCP. PCWA enforces these actions regardless of the availability of water.

9.2.2 Metering

PCWA's retail system is fully metered, allowing them to understand customer usage patterns. To assist with this understanding, PCWA maintains a database of meter use information, categorized by land-use classification. Existing customers are categorized into classifications in the customer enterprise system, CentralSquare including but not limited to single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, and landscape.

9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

Conservation pricing is designed to discourage wasteful water habits and encourage conservation. PCWA has increasing block water rate structure for all customer classes except for fire lines, which is uniform.

9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

PCWA has made water efficiency one of the core focuses of its communications outreach to its customers and utilized a variety of innovative ways of incorporating traditional and new media, public events, and partnerships with local businesses.

PCWA participates in a variety of outreach events to promote water conservation, sustainable landscaping, and efficient irrigation. From 2020 through 2025, PCWA participated in a minimum of 25 community events, approximately 5 per year. These events include Run Rocklin, Mulch Mayhem, Wildfire Preparedness Events, the UC Master Gardener's Garden Faire and Open Garden days, and the City of Rocklin's Hot Chili Cool Cars.

In 2023, PCWA partnered with the Town of Loomis and UC Master Gardeners of Placer County to transform 11,000 square feet of turf at the Loomis Library into a waterwise garden showcasing California natives, pollinators, and edible plants. PCWA invested more than $22,000 in rebates and sponsorship to help fund the makeover. PCWA won the Award of Distinction from the California Association of Public Information Officers (CAPIO) for creating a marketing video promoting the garden. The California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP) features the Loomis Demonstration garden as a case study in its statewide toolkit on nonfunctional turf resources for water providers. PCWA launched its Summer Strong plant campaign in 2023, featuring a new flower, shrub or tree each month that is water-wise, and well-

suited to Placer County's environment. The plants are promoted on social media, E-blasts and the newsletter.

Online Advertising

In 2020, PCWA began an extensive online geo-targeted advertising campaign on news and weather websites and Facebook. The advertising campaign has been on the news and weather websites including AccuWeather, New York Times, Sacramento Bee, San Francisco Chronicle, USA Today, Weather.com, and the Washington Post. The ads have promoted PCWA's rebates for sprinkler system upgrades, weather-based sprinkler controllers, water-wise house calls, the benefits of fall planting, leak detection, low-water use gardens, WaterSense, and more.

Some ads titles are below with total number of Impressions for all the ads by year:

Table 9-1: Online Advertising Summary

YEAR	TOTAL IMPRESSIONS	EXAMPLE AD TITLES
2021	5,147,014	Fire-Wise, Water-Wise Webinar, Fix a Leak Week Challenge
2022	5,147,014	Bucket Band Tree Watering, Compost
2023	1975,815	Compost, Hot Chili Cool Cars
2024	1639,247	Corgi Leak Ad, Do More Video
2025	2,629,109	Bench Your Old Toilet, Jack LaPlant Fall Planting

School Outreach

PCWA offers a fun, interactive educational program for 3rd to 5th grade that teaches students about where their water comes from and trains them to be "Leak Detectives" at home and school. The curriculum, can be customized to suit teacher needs, and includes: a map that shows local water sources, a quiz to get students thinking about fixtures and activities that use the most water, a specially created demonstration toilet that will show students how to check for toilet leaks at home, a goodie bag with water -saving resources and some schools received a visit from Les Leaky, the water drop mascot. Over 300 3rd- 5th graders have participated in the presentations from 4 schools.

Strategic Partnerships

In 2023, PCWA partnered with the Town of Loomis and UC Master Gardeners of Placer County to transform 11,000 square feet of turf at the Loomis Library into a waterwise garden showcasing California natives, pollinators, and edible plants. PCWA invested more than $22,000 in rebates and sponsorship to help fund the makeover. PCWA won the Award of Distinction from the California Association of Public Information Officers (CAPIO) for creating a marketing video promoting the garden. The California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP) features the Loomis Demonstration garden as a case study in its statewide toolkit on nonfunctional turf resources for water providers. PCWA launched its Summer Strong plant campaign in 2023, featuring a new flower, shrub or tree each month that is water-wise, and well-suited to Placer County's environment. The plants are promoted on social media, E-blasts and the newsletter.

Regional Public Education and Outreach Programs

In addition to local public education and outreach programs, PCWA also participates in a regional public education and outreach program through the Regional Water Authority. In collaboration with 17 water supplier members and other wastewater, stormwater and energy partners, RWA formed the Water Efficiency Program (WEP) in 2001 to bring cost effectiveness through economies of scale to public education and outreach activities.

The WEP operates on an average annual budget of $610,000 funded by participating local water suppliers and is supplemented by grant funding. Since 2003, the Program has been awarded $19.9 million in grant funding for public outreach and education as well as a variety of rebate programs, fixture direct install programs, system water loss, individualized customer usage reports, large landscape budgets and more. Of those funds, $6.7 million was awarded between 2021 and 2025.

The Program distributes water efficiency messages on a regional scale through regional media and advertising buys and was honored with the United States Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Partner of the Year award in 2021 along with three Public Relations Society of America (PRSA), California Capital Chapter awards in 2023/2024 for WEP's public outreach and school education programs. From 2021-2025, the WEP created a series of public outreach campaigns. Below is a summary of each campaign and highlighted achievements.

RWA's RWEP began 2021 with a focus on household leaks and then transitioned to the fourth year of an award-winning outreach campaign focused on tackling the landscape overwatering problem by encouraging residents to check soil moisture before turning on sprinklers (Check & Save). With the sudden emergence of drought in May 2021, the program introduced new creative and tools for RWEP participants. The goal: Help provide consistent and actionable tips region-wide while providing flexibility for RWA members to customize materials to reflect their unique water supply situation and call to action.

As the drought grew more serious through late 2021 and into 2022, the WEP updated messaging again and ramped up outreach, asking residents to reduce lawn watering while continuing to water trees (Stress Your Lawn, Save Your Trees), understanding that lawns can handle less water but that drought-stressed trees can be lost forever. This messaging supported the Governor's request of water suppliers to voluntarily reduce water use by 15 percent. Additionally, the WEP continued to partner with the Sacramento Tree Foundation to help educate residents and business on how to maintain and expand the region's healthy tree canopy and included a series of co-branded educational videos and materials.

From 2021-2025, the WEP public outreach campaigns produced:

Table 9-2: WEP Advertising Summary

WEP PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGNS PRODUCED (2021- 2025)	ADVERTISEMENTS	IMPRESSIONS	CLICKS	EARNED VALUE	SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS
Television Advertising	3,926	23,212,700			
Streaming Video Advertising	3,532,621	3,532,621			
Radio Advertising	5,273	19,994,200			
Digital Advertising		29,472,602	297,870		
Billboard Advertising	2,037,102	62,807,653			
Public Service Announcements		24,248,000		$683,400	
Facebook					300

Finally, WEP partners with professional sports teams in the region to expand the Be Water Smart advertising to new and captive audiences. WEP partnered with the Sacramento River Cats (local Triple – A affiliate of the San Francisco Giants) in 2021, which included our long standing water savings advertisements on all bathroom stall doors as well as 30-second Check & Save spots broadcast on KMAX Channel 31 during each Saturday game and multiple 30-second radio spots broadcast during every game via their streaming radio coverage. In 2023, RWEP launched a new partnership with Sacramento Republic FC (local USL professional soccer team), displaying water-wise messages at games to promote "Summer Strong" yards. The partnership continued through 2025 and included the following activities: a 30-second LED ad, messaging on water refill stations, and giveaways booths at events/games.

To support public outreach messaging and promote water savings tips, the Program also coordinated several regional rebate programs, which were partially or fully funded by state, federal and private foundation grants. A variety of high efficiency rebate options were provided including toilets, clothes washers and irrigation efficiencies (full summary in Table 9-3). Additionally, from August 2023 - November 2025, RWA managed a regional direct installation program, in which a contractor was hired to replace old high use fixtures in multifamily and commercial/institutional properties in disadvantaged communities in the region. Collectively these rebates and direct installations will produce an estimated lifetime (10 years) savings of 7.4 billion gallons of water and 7.9 million kilowatt hours of energy.

Table 9-3: Regional Rebates and Installation from 2021-2025

Rebate/Installation Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Lifetime Water Savings 2021-2025 (MG)	Lifetime Energy Savings 2021-2025 (kWh)**
High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebates	359	265	307	321	298	74.7	79,309
High Efficiency Toilet Rebates	767	1,275	602	423	326	137.5	145,990
Smart Irrigation Controller Rebates	686	1,049	3,051	556	464	1,190.2	1,264,024
Irrigation Efficiences Rebates*	5,941	7,153	13,327	11,160	10,321	5,269.2	5,595,912
Turf Replacement Rebates (square feet)	153,880	239,645	135,607	300,152	266,840	405.6	430,711
Toilet Direct Installation	NA	NA	584	2,183	1,688	141.9	150,671
Showerhead Direct Installation	NA	NA	562	1,766	1,532	197.2	209,475
Faucet Aerators Direct Installation	NA	NA	884	3,215	2,343	20.6	21,850
Urinal Direct Installation	NA	NA	-	19	40	1.3	1,348
Total Water Savings (MG)						**7,438.1**	
Total Energy Savings (kWh)**							**7,899,291**
*Includes: pressure regulator equipment, pipe and pipe fittings, drip or low volume equipment, and sprinkler heads or nozzles.							
**Regional average of 1,062 kilowatt-hours per MG							
kWh = kilowatt-hour							
MG = million gallons							
NA = no funding available							
Lifetime = 10 years							

In addition to public outreach, the Program also coordinates regional school education activities. The RWA-sponsored water efficiency exhibits ($500,000 sponsorship) opened for viewing in 2021 at the new SMUD Museum of Science and Curiosity (MOSAC) in downtown Sacramento, reflecting years of input by RWA Water Efficiency Program Manager, Amy Talbot, who helped shape the exhibits. MOSAC currently welcomes around 150,000 visitors a year from all over the region.

9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

PCWA uses the AWWA Water Audits to perform and validate water audits in compliance with Senate Bill 555. PCWA tests its 3" to 8" meters with testing intervals set at AWWA standard and then updated based on testing results, throughput and age of the meter. PCWA will continue to utilize water audits and validations to assess areas for water loss improvements.

9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

PCWA's Water Efficiency Division is comprised of a Deputy Director and Supervisor, seven Water Efficiency Specialists, a Customer Service Specialist and 6 temporary staff. Each full-time team member splits their time among metering and water efficiency programs. The Deputy Director and Supervisor coordinate to manage both the team and water efficiency programs that is implemented by the entire Division.

Contact: Deputy Director of Customer Services – Linda Higgins, (lhiggins@pcwa.net)

10 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This section describes the complete steps taken to make the UWMP publicly available as well as adopt and submit the UWMP in accordance with the Water Code.

IN THIS SECTION

- Completed Steps for UWMP and WSCP

10.1 Notice of Plan Preparation (60-Day Notice)

In accordance with Water Code Section 10621(b), PCWA issued 60-day notifications to all cities and counties within its service area prior to holding public hearings on the UWMP. These notifications informed agencies that PCWA was preparing and updating its 2025 UWMP and invited their participation in the process.

Table 2-1 provides a summary of the notifications that were issued as a part of the development of PCWA's UWMP. Submittal Table 10-1, Notifications to Cities and Counties, is located in Appendix B and includes this information. Supporting correspondence, including mailed notices, is provided in Appendix A.

10.2 Notice of Public Hearing

Prior to adoption of the WSCP and 2025 UWMP, PCWA held a public hearing regarding its 2025 UWMP on June 18, 2026. In advance of the hearings, PCWA made a draft of the 2025 UWMP available for public inspection at PCWA's office and on the PCWA website. Pursuant to CWC Section 10642, general notice of the public hearings were provided through publication of the hearing date and time, with additional notification of the hearing provided at PCWA's office.

10.3 Public Hearing and Adoption

PCWA notified the public within its service area of the opportunity to provide input regarding the Plan. A copy of the public outreach materials, including newspaper notices and invitation letters, is included in Appendix A.

Both drafts were publicly reviewed during their 2026 hearing. This provided the cities, counties, and other members of the public a chance to review the staff report and provide comments. The public hearing took place before adoption, ensuring an opportunity for the report to be modified in response to public input.

Following completion of the public hearing, the 2025 UWMP and WSCP were adopted by the PCWA Board of Directors on June 18, 2026, by resolution.

A copy of the Resolution of Plan Adoption signed by the PCWA board of directors and attached cover letter addressed to DWR is included as Appendix I of the UWMP. The UWMP includes all applicable information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code. The 2025 UWMP and WSCP were submitted to the DWR within 30 days of adoption.

10.4 Plan Submittal

A hard copy of the Final 2025 UWMP and WSCP were sent to the California State Library and electronical copies to DWR (electronically using the WUEdata reporting tool), and electronical copies to all cities and counties within PCWA's service area within 30 days of adoption.

PCWA will retain copies of the adopted documents for future reference and compliance verification.

10.5 Public Availability

To fulfill the requirements of Water Code Section 10642 of the UWMP Act, PCWA made the 2025 UWMP and WSCP available online (see below) and at the main PCWA office located at 144 Ferguson Road, Auburn, CA 95603, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, for public review within 30 days of adoption.

10.6 Amending an adopted UWMP or WSCP

Following submittal, DWR will conduct a completeness review of the 2025 UWMP. If additional information or clarification is required, PCWA will respond promptly and provide any necessary amendments or supporting documentation to ensure the UWMP meets all requirements of the California Water Code.

DWR's final review determination will confirm whether the UWMP satisfies eligibility criteria for State water-related grants and loans.

Amendments to the PCWA's 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be made on an as needed basis. Should PCWA need to amend the adopted 2025 UWMP or WSCP in the future, PCWA will hold a public hearing for review of the proposed amendments to the document and send a 60-day notification letter to all cities and counties within their service area and notify the public in same manner as set forth in this UWMP. Once the amended document is adopted, a copy of the finalized version will be distributed to the California State Library, DWR (electronically using the WUEdata reporting tool), and all cities and counties within PCWA's service area within 30 days of adoption. The finalized version will also be made available to the public both online on PCWA's website and in person at PCWA's main office during normal business hours.

References

Meter Upgrade Project. (2023). Retrieved from City of Roseville California: https://www.roseville.ca.us/government/departments/electric_utility/utility_billing/meter_upgrade_project

State of California Department of Water Resources. (February 2016). *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use.*

RESOLUTION 26-__ OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY
ADOPTING AN UPDATED WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Whereas, in 1984 the California Legislature enacted the Urban Water Management Act, requiring every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 connections to update, adopt and submit an Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources every five years; and

Whereas, Placer County Water Agency has updated its latest 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, which was previously adopted on June 3, 2021, and submitted to the Department of Water Resources; and

Whereas, a required component of Urban Water Management Plans is a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which establishes criteria and guidelines for operations and water conservation during a period of water shortage conditions; and

Whereas, a revision to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board to coincide with the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Update and is attached to this Resolution.

BE IT RESOLVED that the 2026 update to the Agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, with any changes incorporated by this board as a result of the hearing, is hereby adopted and staff is directed to transmit a copy of the adopted document to the California Department of Water Resources by the prescribed due date of July 1, 2026.

This resolution was duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Placer County Water Agency held on June 18, 2026, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

Signed and approved by me after its adoption this 18 day of June, 2026.

_____
Chair of the Board
Placer County Water Agency

ATTEST:

_____
Lori Young
Clerk to the Board

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Public Draft



PCWA

www.pcwa.net

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan was prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc. The primary authors are listed below.

Jeroen Olthof

Stephanie Ard

Adrianna Lemanek

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

Steve Bowman

Brian Rickards

Tony Brillante

Jeremy Shepard

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis 1
1.1 Zone 6 service area 1
1.2 Dry Year Supply Reliability 2
2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures 2
2.1 Data Sources 4
2.2 PCWA Water System Capabilities and Constraints 4
2.3 Base PCWA Water Supply 6
2.4 Projecting Water Supply Availability 6
3.0 Water Shortage Stages 9
3.1 Water Shortage Actions – Treated Water Systems 10
4.0 Shortage Response Actions 11
4.1 Supply Augmentation 11
4.2 Demand Reduction 12
4.3 Operational Changes 16
4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions 16
4.5 Emergency Response Plan 17
4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan 17
4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness 17
5.0 Communication Protocols 18
5.1 Communication Methods 18
6.0 Compliance and Enforcement 19
7.0 Legal Authority 19
8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation 20
9.0 Monitoring and Reporting 23
9.1 Stage Implementation and Monitoring Procedures 23
10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures 23
11.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability 23
Attachment A ..... A
Attachment B ..... B

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AF	Acre-Feet
CDEC	California Data Exchange Center
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CNRFC	California Nevada River Forecast Center
CVP	Central Valley Project
CFS	Cubic feet per second
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
MFP	Middle Fork Hydroelectric Project
NID	Nevada Irrigation District
PCWA	Placer County Water Agency
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric
SNODAS	Snow Data Assimilation System
TAF	Thousand Acre-Feet
UIFR	Unimpaired Inflow to Folsom Reservoir
USBR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WAC	Warren Act Contracts
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1.0 Water Service Reliability Analysis

1.1 Zone 6 service area

Through its Zone 6 service area, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) currently provides approximately 130,700 acre-feet of water annually, either directly or indirectly, to over 60,000 individual homes, businesses, and irrigation customers, serving a total population of over 200,000. Historically PCWA has served 86 thousand acre-feet (TAF) (70%) for irrigation purposes serving approximately 4,200 customers, and 38 TAF (30%) was delivered as treated water for municipal and industrial purposes.

The area served by the Zone 6 service area extends from the community of Alta on the east, down the interstate 80 corridor, to the Sutter and Sacramento County lines on the west and south. The service area includes treated water deliveries from PCWA water treatment plants to the communities of Alta, Monte Vista, Applegate, Colfax, Weimar, Auburn, Loomis, Rocklin, and Lincoln and much of the surrounding unincorporated communities and areas. In addition to treated water service, PCWA provides untreated water through its extensive canal system to individual customers. PCWA also delivers untreated wholesale water to the City of Roseville (Roseville), Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD), San Juan Water District (SJWD), and several other small water districts, the amounts and populations of which are not included in the totals summarized above.

The Zone 6 service area has two primary sources of surface water that are currently in use: Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) contract supplies from the Yuba and Bear Rivers delivered through PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Hydroelectric Project (Drum-Spaulding) into a network of distribution canals at various locations that are owned and operated by PCWA and (2) PCWA's Middle Fork Hydroelectric Project (MFP) water rights that can be delivered through a pump station on the American River near Auburn into the Auburn Ravine Tunnel or from Folsom Lake for wholesale deliveries to the City of Roseville, the San Juan Water District, and the Sacramento Suburban Water District. In addition to these primary supplies, PCWA has a small amount of Pre-1914 water rights, a contract with the US Bureau of Reclamation for Central Valley Project water, two groundwater wells, and several intertie connections with other purveyors.

PCWA's canal system is the backbone of its Zone 6 service area, taking gravity water delivery from PG&E at various locations, and delivering water to PCWA water treatment plants, the treatment plants of several other public and private water purveyors, and delivering irrigation water to over 4,200 customers along the canal system and through Auburn Ravine to western Placer County.

The American River Pump Station was constructed in 2007 to facilitate continued planned urban developments and a highly reliable water supply to serve existing customers. The design

delivery rate from the American River is about 190 cubic feet per second (cfs), which is intended to ultimately provide about 70,500 acre-feet annually into the Zone 6 service area.

1.2 Dry Year Supply Reliability

PCWA has assessed various dry conditions based on historic years of records. Chapter 7 of the Agency's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) summarizes supplies available during these dry year constraints. Actual water supply availability over multiple years is dependent on many factors that will require flexibility for PCWA to manage the multiple sources of supplies and implementation of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) stages accordingly. In the event there is a shortage of one of these supplies that cannot be supplemented by an alternative supply, it would be expected that all customers would conserve. In most cases a greater reduction in deliveries would be expected from the raw water system.

2.0 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

By July 1 of each year, each water purveyor with 3,000 or more service connections, or delivering 3,000 acre-feet or more of treated water, is required to complete and submit an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment to the California Department of Water Resources as required in AB 1414, Section 10632.1, that assesses the current year's water supply and demands, and the expected water supply and demand as if the following year will be categorized as dry. This assessment will be used to determine if a supply shortage exists and if actions need to be implemented to reduce demands. Prior to the annual submittal to the State a high-level summary of the assessment will be presented to the PCWA Board of Directors for information only or action if necessary.

Backup documentation for the annual submission will include details of each PCWA water supply source and projected total water demands. Early April has historically been the period of peak snowpack accumulation with a majority of the year's precipitation having already occurred. Water supply conditions for the remainder of the year are generally known around this time.

PG&E contracted water supply allocations are determined and are typically reported to PCWA in early May. PCWA's retail and wholesale water demand projections are then updated, and the information is used to determine if there is an excess or shortage of water supply available for the summer and fall demands. PCWA will prepare the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment based on the water supply information described above and the demands described in the UWMP. If deemed necessary by the responsible party, or if an action is required, the assessment will be provided to the Board no later than the last Board meeting in June.

Also, by July 1 of each year, PCWA will prepare an annual Water Shortage Assessment Report summarizing the water supply and demands estimates from the assessment, including

information on any anticipated shortages, and if necessary, the shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions to be implemented consistent with this Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Table 2-1: Supply and Demand Assessment Timeline

Latest Start Period	Activity	Responsible Party
Jan - April	Assess current year unconstrained wholesale and retail demand from PCWA system	Agency Staff - Engineering
Jan - April	Determine annual allocations of PG&E, Central Valley Project (CVP), and MFP supplies	Agency Staff - Resource Management
April	Conduct initial supply and demand assessment; identify shortages	Agency Staff – Engineering/Resource Management
April	Evaluate infrastructure limitations and/or outages that impact water delivery	
Mid May	If shortage exists determine recommend response level from WSCP	Agency Staff - Engineering/Customer Services
Mid May	Prepare final assessment and presentation	Agency Staff - Resource Management
First Board Meeting in June	If shortage exists, receive presentation on and Supply and Demand Assessment and take action (if necessary)	Board
Mid-June	Implement WSCP actions, communications, and protocols	Agency Staff – Engineering/Customer Services
Mid-June	Finalize Supply and Demand Assessment and submit	Agency Staff – Engineering/Resource Management

2.1 Data Sources

There are many sources of data used to monitor hydrologic and water supply conditions and to estimate potential water supply availability to meet PCWA annual demands.

Customer Demands

- Historical treatment plant production
- Customer billing data
- Historical wholesale deliveries

Water Supply Conditions

- Precipitation
  - California Data Exchange Center (CDEC)
  - California Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC)
- Snowpack
  - California Department of Water Resources (DWR) California Cooperative Snow Surveys
  - Snow Sensors (CDEC, American River Hydrologic Observatory)
  - Remote sensing and models such as CNRFC and Snow Data Assimilation System (SNODAS)
- Reservoir Storage
  - PCWA, PG&E, and Nevada Irrigation District (NID) monitored reservoirs
  - CDEC
- Runoff Projections
  - PCWA Proprietary Runoff Forecasting Model
  - CNRFC
  - DWR B120

Weather Forecasts

- Energy Marketing Staff
- National Weather Service

2.2 PCWA Water System Capabilities and Constraints

2.2.1 Canal System

The PCWA untreated water conveyance system consists of 170 miles of earthen and lined canals, with flumes and pipelines where needed, beginning in the community of Alta, flowing southwest, generally following Interstate 80, and ending near the western edge of Placer County in Roseville.

The canal system is contractually separated by water supply agreements with PG&E into two service zones. Zone 3 begins at the PG&E Alta Forebay, continuing southwest until just below

PCWA's Lake Theodore north of Auburn. Zone 1 begins at Lake Theodore, continuing southwest to Roseville.

PCWA purchases water at several connections to the PG&E canal system called "Buy Points" individually identified as a "YB Point," positioned at key locations between Alta and the end of PG&E's South Canal. The maximum flow rate that PCWA can receive from all PG&E combined Zone 1 YB points is 244.8 cfs. The current maximum PG&E flow rate into Zone 3 due to canal system constraints below Lake Alta is 35 cfs

Water can also enter the canal system from accretion flows into the canals, Pre-1914 water rights, and return flows from PCWA untreated water customers (water that is delivered to customers and flows back into the canal). Middle Fork Project water can also be pumped out of the North Fork of the American River at the PCWA American River Pump Station, into a 3-mile tunnel (Auburn Tunnel) under the City of Auburn to a valved outlet into Auburn Ravine, where the water is purchased by customers west of the City of Lincoln.

The tunnel outlet can be closed, and the Middle Fork Water pumped out of the tunnel at the Ophir Pump Station into the PG&E South Canal, or to the Foothill and Ophir (future) Water Treatment Plants.

2.2.2 Pre-1914 Water Rights

Four Pre-1914 water rights were included with the purchase of portions of the PG&E canal system. These Pre-1914 water rights are on natural water courses which are also used to convey water purchased from PG&E to a downstream PCWA canal or diversion. Two of the Pre-1914 water rights diversions are near the headwaters of North and South Fork Dry Creeks. A third Pre-1914 water right is on an un-named tributary to the Auburn Ravine.

The last Pre-1914 water right is in Zone 3 near Alta. Natural flows, up to 40 cfs, can be diverted into the PCWA Pulp Mill Canal for use in either Zone 3 or Zone 1. One (1) cfs is diverted back into Canyon Creek by PG&E as a required stream maintenance flow upstream of the PCWA diversion point. PG&E can also deliver water to PCWA at this diversion point when performing maintenance on their Towle Canal, several miles upstream of this location.

2.2.3 Nevada Irrigation District Water to Foothill WTP

NID shares capacity in South Canal with PG&E to transport and release water into Auburn Ravine at YB 132 and YB 259, both below PG&E's Wise Powerhouse.

Until NID constructs and puts into operation a water treatment plant for their service area in the City of Lincoln, NID wheels water through PCWA and the City of Lincoln to its service area. NID uses a portion of their capacity in the South Canal to deliver NID untreated water to PCWA's Foothill Water Treatment Plant without affecting the maximum PCWA Zone 1 flow diversion of 244.8 cfs. This water is treated at the Foothill WTP and delivered to the City of Lincoln through the Lincoln Metering Station near the PCWA Sunset Water Treatment Plant. The City of Lincoln then delivers this treated water to the NID service area.

2.2.4 Middle Fork Project

PCWA owns and operates the MFP, a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed hydroelectric and water storage project on the Middle Fork American and Rubicon Rivers. PCWA's relicensing effort resulted in a new license being issued on June 8, 2020 for a 40-year term. Electricity is generated year-round, with water being diverted to storage between November 1 and July 1 each year.

There are five water right permits associated with the Middle Fork Project. Three of the Permits are for hydroelectric generation and two permits are for M&I consumptive use.

For this document, only the M&I consumptive permits are relevant. PCWA has a contractual limit from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) that limits PCWA to divert up to 120,000 acre feet of water per year from the American River. PCWA has analyzed diversions of up to 35,500-acre feet of water at the American River Pump Station and anticipates needing to pump up to 70,500 acre-feet in the future after the environmental analysis is completed. MFP water is not currently fully utilized and is needed to meet the needs of future PCWA growth/development.

2.2.5 Folsom Reservoir

In addition to pumping MFP water from the American River Pump Station, MFP water is also diverted out of Folsom Reservoir by the Los Logos Homeowners Association, the City of Roseville, the San Juan Water District, and the Sacramento Suburban Water District. out-of-county water sales. PCWA does not currently own or control facilities that can convey Middle Fork Project or Central Valley Project water from Folsom Reservoir to the PCWA service area but anticipates future diversions of MFP and CVP supplies from the reservoir and/or Sacramento River (RiverArc Project).

2.2.6 Treated Water

PCWA owns and operates eight water treatment plants between Alta and Rocklin, produces approximately 42,000-acre feet of potable water each year. Treated water is distributed in over 615 miles of pressurized pipe and delivered to various retail and wholesale customers.

PCWA also has several treated water interties with neighboring water agencies: NID, San Juan Water District, the City of Lincoln, and the City of Roseville. Some these connections are one way due to pressure differences, while other connections can flow water in either direction with the use of pumps or pressure reducing valves.

2.2.7 Base PCWA Water Supply

Refer to PCWA's most recent UWMP for its water supply summary.

2.3 Projecting Water Supply Availability

PCWA has ample storage supplies through its PG&E contracts from the Drum-Spaulding Hydroelectric Project and water rights from its own MFP. These combined supplies provide

more than enough supply to meet all of PCWA's demands, including multiple dry years. Actual water supply availability from each source is dependent on annual hydrologic conditions and regulatory storage and release requirements. As a result of California's Mediterranean climate, the amount of annual precipitation and snowpack ranges widely from year to year. Historically, the region will begin to experience precipitation events in October following the dry summer months. October is the beginning of the Water Year which runs from October through September of the following year. Hydrologic forecasts, and thereby runoff projections have the greatest range of outcomes and the lowest confidence at the beginning of the water year. By late April, the majority of the years precipitation and snowfall will have already been observed as the climate transitions into the drier and warmer spring and summer months. The range of hydrologic projections begin to converge and confidence in water supply forecasts for determining how much water is available for consumptive demands for the remainder of the calendar year is greatly improved.

2.3.1 Middle Fork Project

On a monthly basis, PCWA's Energy Marketing Department produces an ensemble of operating plans for the Middle Fork Project that accounts for varying hydrologic and runoff projections, regulatory commitments required by the license to operate the MFP from the FERC, consumptive demands, and use of surplus discretionary water for optimized hydropower production.

Unimpaired runoff projections for French Meadows Reservoir, Hell Hole Reservoir, and other tributaries in the watershed are produced and provided to PCWA by the California-Nevada River Forecast Center (CNRFC). The CNRFC is a branch of the National Weather Service and provides detailed hydrologic forecasts throughout the nation. The Energy Marketing staff collaborate with CNRFC staff who are dedicated to the American River Basin to validate and calibrate the hydrologic runoff model. Additionally, the Energy Marketing staff monitor conditions in the basin from various Meteorological (MET) stations and participate in the monthly California Cooperative Snow Surveys by measuring snowpack conditions at four snow courses in the MFP watershed.

PCWA's FERC License dictates the minimum amount of water that needs to be maintained in the river reaches below the MFP storage reservoirs for environmental and recreational purposes. These minimum release requirements vary by water year type. The water year type is determined in April and May following the release of the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 120 (B120) water supply report. There are six water year type classifications varying from Critically Dry to Wet and are based on the median projection of unimpaired inflow into Folsom Reservoir (UIFR)

2.3.2 Drum-Spaulding Project

Like PCWA, PG&E staff regularly produce an ensemble of operating plans for the Drum-Spaulding Project to determine water supply availability. Both PCWA and the Nevada Irrigation

District have water supply contracts from PG&E for water from the Drum-Spaulding project and participate in weekly discussions of coordinated operations.

Following the May 1 snow surveys, PG&E makes a determination of water supply availability for the remainder of the year and provides PCWA with a water supply allocation Only in extremely dry water years has the Drum-Spaulding allocation been reduced. Should there be a reduction in allocation, there is currently excess capacity from the other water supply sources to meet total demands.

2.3.3 Central Valley Project

The CVP supply allocation amounts are based on an estimate of water available for delivery to CVP water users and reflects current reservoir storages, precipitation, and snowpack in the Central Valley and Sierra Nevada. Initial water supply allocations are typically reported in February and updated periodically until a final allocation is reported in May or June.

2.3.4 Projecting Unconstrained Demand

PCWA will utilize the 5-year demand forecast included in the UWMP to estimate retail and wholesale demands. If significant changes in development, operations, or other factors that influence demand are identified, these forecasts will be updated.

PCWA provides MFP Water Rights water via wholesale water supply contracts annually to the City of Roseville, San Juan Water District and Sacramento Suburban Water District (collectively referred to herein as “wholesale agencies”) at Folsom Reservoir, a Point of Diversion and Re-Diversion under PCWA’s MFP Water Rights (13856 & 13858).

All three contracts are similar in terms with each containing maximum entitlement volumes as follows.

- City of Roseville up to 44,000 AF
- San Juan Water District up to 25,000 AF
- Sacramento Suburban Water District up to 29,000 AF.

While the City of Roseville and San Juan Water District supplies are available every year, Sacramento Suburban Water District supplies are only available in wetter years to facilitate groundwater recharge when the March through November UIFR is more than 1.6 MAF.

Consistent with contract terms, each wholesale agency provides PCWA with an annual diversion schedule containing the projected monthly diversion volumes for each calendar year. Because wholesale agency demands for MFP wholesale water are typically realized after March, the wholesale agencies provide their annual delivery schedules to PCWA consistent with the requirements of their respective Warren Act Contracts (WAC). The WAC are agreements executed by each respective wholesale agency and the USBR governing the storage and conveyance of Non-Project water (e.g., PCWA’s MFP water) through Folsom Reservoir, a CVP facility. For the purposes of scheduling Non-Project water, the “year” is defined in each respective WAC as March 1 through the February of the following calendar year.

As such, PCWA receives wholesale agency delivery schedules around March 1 for the year as defined in these WAC. These schedules are used to plan deliveries from the MFP to Folsom Reservoir. In addition, each wholesale agency provides PCWA and the USBR with a monthly diversion report consistent with the terms of their WAC, which reports for actual monthly diversion volumes as well as adjustments to the requested volumes in the coming months to account for any projected changes in demand. The process is iterative and can change from month to month. At the end of the calendar year, diversion volumes are finalized, and reconciliations are made if warranted.

2.4 Planned Water Use for Current Year Considering Dry Subsequent Year

With the exception of groundwater and water supply from the Middle Fork Project, PCWA does not have large storage reservoirs to store water for future years. Water supply availability is determined on an annual basis. The Middle Fork Project is operated to an annual carryover storage that provides enough stored water for multiple dry years including any potential shortages from other water supply sources.

3.0 Water Shortage Stages

One of the keys to understanding how to respond to the loss of a significant amount of water is to first understand what is possible in terms of the use of the Middle Fork Project supply. Middle Fork Project water can be pumped from the American River into the Auburn Ravine Tunnel and from the tunnel up to the ground surface near Ophir, where it can be delivered to PCWA's Dutch Ravine Canal or the Foothill and Sunset water treatment plants. Middle Fork Project water would be able to supply the treatment plants with enough water to meet all near-term lower Zone 1 treated water demands, which represents approximately 85% of treated water use in the Zone 6 service area. Middle Fork Project water has a more limited ability to supply the canal customers of the Zone 6 service area. The Ophir Road pipeline, which connects this supply to the Dutch Ravine Canal, can deliver 20 TAF of water to this portion of the canal system. This represents approximately 23% of canal water use in the Zone 6 service area.

Based upon these physical delivery characteristics and the large difference between treated and untreated demands dependent upon the reduced PG&E supply, more severe cuts in delivery may be necessary for customers in the untreated systems than in the treated water systems during periods of extreme drought, such as a 50% cutback in PG&E supplies. Additionally, state law and practical necessity dictate that public health and safety be prioritized over irrigation and agriculture in very serious water shortage conditions. Public health and safety needs rely on the treated water systems and include fire protection, sanitation, hospitals, schools, and other critical needs.

Actions taken to conserve water in the untreated systems are different than those taken in the treated water systems. Specifics of these actions are described for the canal systems and treated water systems as follows.

3.1 Water Shortage Actions – Treated Water Systems

Regardless of water supply availability or service conditions, the Board of Directors reserves the right to set water conservation goals and modify stage declarations as necessary, based on the impact to the local conditions, or statewide water shortage conditions to align with regional or state water conservation policies, agreements, declarations, or legal requirements. The Board of Director's shall determine, based on present water conditions and any lawful directive of the State, the treated water shortage stage applicable to PCWA for the coming year. To promote the efficient use of water, PCWA has adopted inclining block consumptive water rates for residential and commercial treated water retail customers. When a water shortage stage is declared by PCWA's Board of Directors, resale water suppliers, to which PCWA provides water, are advised to implement conservation measures comparable to those adopted by PCWA, to achieve the same level conservation. All wasteful practices or unreasonable uses of water, whether willful or negligent, are always prohibited regardless of water supply.

PCWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan consists of six stages of varying conservation actions and use restrictions intended to meet target demands. Implementation of the stages is cumulative; meaning that implementation of a higher stage shall also include implementation of previous stages. These actions shall be used as a starting point to meet targets and shall be monitored, as described later in this plan. For each stage, the water reduction for customers shall be as follows:

- **Stage 1 - ("Heighten Water Use Efficiency") –** Shall achieve a reduction up to 10% relative to the full allocation of water. Full allocation of water, which is total supply available to PCWA, may be used to determine allowable water use for each customer in this stage and compliance with the following stages.
- **Stage 2 - ("Water Conservation") –** Shall achieve a reduction of up to 20% relative to the full allocation of water.
- **Stage 3- ("Water Warning") –** Shall achieve a reduction of up to 30% relative to the full allocation of water.
- **Stage 4- ("Water Alert") –** Shall achieve a reduction of up to 40% relative to the full allocation of water.
- **Stage 5- ("Water Crisis") –** Shall achieve a reduction of up to 50% relative to the full allocation of water.
- **Stage 6- ("Water Emergency") –** Shall achieve a reduction of greater than 50% relative to the full allocation of water.

Table 3-1: Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions (*Narrative description*)
1	**Up to 10%**	Actions are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures. Actions include customers fixing leaking fixtures and covering pools with covers.
2	**Up to 20%**	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain time of day and number of days; prohibiting washing down of impervious surfaces; and prohibiting non-essential flushing of mains and fire hydrants.
3	**Up to 30%**	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain number of days; limiting construction water use; and requiring Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional properties to implement appropriate water efficiency measures for business types.
4	**Up to 40%**	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain number of days; prohibiting irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians with potable water and other irrigation activities; requiring car washing to occur at commercial carwash.
5	**Up to 50%**	Actions, which are mandatory, include water use for public health and safety purposes only and prohibiting irrigation of turf.
6	**>50%**	Actions, which are mandatory, include water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.

NOTE: Additional details on water shortages actions are provided in the following section.

4.0 Shortage Response Actions

4.1 Supply Augmentation

PCWA has several interties/connections with neighboring treated water systems including Nevada Irrigation District (4), San Juan Water District (4), City of Lincoln (2), and the City of Roseville (5). These interties can be called upon in times of emergency and/or extended outages due to maintenance or construction projects but typically would not be called upon for extended periods of time. The interties could be utilized in two different ways. First, water can be transferred from the neighboring agencies. Some of these transfers may require the manual assembly and operations of a pump, others are already equipped with pumps. Second, per our

various supply contracts, we can request of wholesale customers, California-American Water Company, and the City of Lincoln, to transfer demands to their groundwater systems. In addition, PCWA can utilize their two existing wells in Zone 1 for backup supply.

Because of the numerous scenarios that could trigger water shortage actions, the fact that our neighboring agencies could be affected by the same scenarios, and the limitations involved with the various interties, an augmented supply cannot be reliably quantified.

PCWA currently has no long-term new water supply development projects planned in the near future.

4.2 Demand Reduction

Stage 1 "Heighten Water Use Efficiency" – 10% Conservation

The following best practices are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures that may be funded in part by PCWA.

1. Wash only full loads when washing dishes or clothes.
2. Use pool covers to minimize evaporation.
3. Upgrade to water efficient indoor and outdoor fixtures when possible.
4. Fix leaks or faulty sprinklers within 72 hours of occurrence or time of discovery.
5. Decorative water features must recirculate and shall be leak proof.
6. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run off to adjoining property, roadside, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, ditch or gutter or any other impervious service. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of soil saturation.
7. No landscape watering shall occur during rain/snow events or within 48 hours after a ¼" or more of rainfall/snowfall.
8. Automatic shut-off devices shall be installed on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
9. Unauthorized use of hydrants shall be prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from PCWA.
10. Commercial, industrial, institutional equipment must be properly maintained and in proper working order.
11. Hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
12. Restaurants shall serve water to customers only upon request.
13. All new landscaping shall, at a minimum, adhere to the specifications outlined in the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted by the California Department of Water Resources or specifications of any land use jurisdiction in effect. Link to ordinance here: Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
14. The use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service

organizations or similar entities is prohibited as outlined in PCWA's Rules, Regulations, Rates and Charges Governing the Distribution and Use of Water currently in effect.

Stage 2 "Water Conservation" – up to 20% Conservation

In addition to the above, the following actions are mandatory during Stage 2.

1. Resale water suppliers to which PCWA provides water are advised to implement conservation measures comparable to those adopted by PCWA, to achieve the same level conservation. Coordinated messaging will be important to achieve regional requirements imposed by the state.
2. Landscapes shall only be watered between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. to reduce evaporation. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered outside of this watering timeframe if using only drip irrigation, hand watering, or smart controller systems.
3. Turf watering shall be limited to a maximum of three days per week during the months of July, August, and September, a maximum of two days per week in April, May, June, October, and November, and shall not be watered during the remaining winter months unless PCWA notifies customers that watering is allowed due to unseasonably and extended dry conditions. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered any day when using drip irrigation, hand watering, or smart controller systems.
4. Washing down impervious surfaces such as driveways and sidewalks shall be prohibited unless necessary for public health and safety purposes.
5. Non-essential flushing of mains and fire hydrants shall be prohibited.

Stage 3 "Water Alert" – up to 30% Conservation

In addition to all the above, the following actions are mandatory:

1. Decorative water features, such as fountains, shall be drained and kept dry.
2. A construction water use plan shall be submitted that mitigates the use of water for purposes such as dust control.
3. The installation of new landscaping for existing homes shall be limited to low water use trees, shrubs, and groundcover. Landscapes shall be watered with high efficiency nozzles using a smart controller or rain sensor on a typical controller. The installation of new turf or hydro seed for existing homes shall be prohibited unless watered using drip or micro spray systems. Customers who had installed new turf or hydro seed prior to the prohibition may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period.
4. Turf watering shall be limited to a maximum of two days per week April through November and the remaining winter months unless PCWA notifies customers that watering is allowed due to unseasonably and extended dry conditions. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered any day when using drip irrigation or hand watering.
5. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional properties, such as campuses, golf courses, and cemeteries shall implement sector appropriate water efficiency measures to achieve a water usage reduction consistent with the objective of this stage.

Stage 4 "Water Warning" – up to 40% Conservation

In addition to all the above, the following actions are mandatory:

1. Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled unless required for public health and safety purposes.
2. No new landscape installations or renovations shall be permitted.
3. Waivers granted previously for turf or hydro seed watering during an establishment period shall be revoked.
4. Wholesale customers to utilize reclaimed water for dust control, earthwork, or road construction as permits allow and as available.
5. Turf watering shall be limited to a maximum of one day per week April through November and shall not be watered during the remaining winter months unless PCWA notifies customers that watering is allowed due to unseasonably and extended dry conditions. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered any day when using drip irrigation, hand watering, or smart controller systems.
6. Car washing shall only be permitted using a commercial carwash that recirculates water and use high pressure/low volume wash systems.
7. Irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians with potable water shall be prohibited.

Stage 5 "Water Crisis" – up to 50% Conservation

In addition to all the above, the following actions are mandatory:

1. Water use for public health and safety purposes only.
2. Turf shall not be watered.

Stage 6 "Water Emergency" – 50% and Greater Conservation

In addition to all the above, the following actions are mandatory:

1. Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.

PCWA's demand reduction actions were combined into DWR's defined demand reduction actions for each shortage level. These combined demand reduction actions and estimated reduction are presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Demand Reduction Actions

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?[1]	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
1	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	0-1%	No
1	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-1%	No

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?[1]	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
1	Decrease Line Flushing	0-1%	No
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	0-1%	No
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-6%	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	0-15%	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	0-12%	No
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	0-1%	No
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0-1%	No
1	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	0-1%	No
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0-1%	No
2	Decrease Line Flushing	5-15%	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	5-10%	No
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-10%	No
2	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	0-1%	No
2	Other	0-10%	No
3	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	0-5%	No
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	10-25%	No
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-1%	No

SHORTAGE LEVEL	DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS	HOW MUCH IS THIS GOING TO REDUCE THE SHORTAGE GAP?[1]	PENALTY, CHARGE, OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT
3	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	0-1%	No
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	No
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5-20%	No
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-3%	No
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0-1%	No
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	0-1%	No
4	Other	0-1%	No
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-50%	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	0-70%	Yes

[1]Reduction in the shortage gap is estimated and can vary significantly.

4.3 Operational Changes

Operational changes to address a short-term water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. Changes may include: non-essential flushing of mains and fire hydrants shall be prohibited, expand public information campaign, include target information on customer bills, modify staff schedules for expanded water waste patrol.

4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

4.4.1 Water Shortage Actions – Irrigation Canal Systems

The actions taken to conserve water in the canal systems are more operational in nature on the part of PCWA and may include changing the sizes of the orifices through which water is delivered to customers and/or instituting “rolling” or alternating canal outages. Changes in customer water use practices will be necessary to work within the water delivered under shortage conditions. Canal operations staff can work with customers in groups along a specific canal or, in select cases, as individuals to meet the necessary level of conservation.

In a water shortage emergency, the PCWA Board of Directors will have declared a necessary level of conservation for the canal system. In the same action as declaring a level of

conservation, more specific details on how to implement these generalized operational procedures will also be adopted, giving canal operations staff and customers guidelines on how to work cooperatively to meet conservation needs. In the 2014 water year, a 20% level of conservation was sought, operations staff worked to minimize losses in the delivery system, orifices were resized to reduce their peak delivery rate by 10%, rolling outages were used in some cases, but minimized, and the achieved level of conservation was 35%.

PCWA Resolution 14-12 is an example of a resolution that could be used to include more specifics on operational procedures for the canal systems Water Shortage Contingency Plan. This resolution is written for a 20% level of conservation but could be modified for a higher level of conservation if needed.

4.5 Emergency Response Plan

PCWA has prepared an Emergency Response Plan that provides general procedures for responding to catastrophic supply interruption (i.e., infrastructure failure).

PCWA's water systems are susceptible to interruption in water supply due to catastrophic events. In particular, fire, landslides, major pipeline failures, power outages, and earthquakes are risks to PCWA water supply infrastructure.

Water supplied by PG&E is delivered through a canal system that traverses hillsides and crosses valleys using raised flumes and pipelines. PCWA has established a Renewal and Replacement Program to replace aging infrastructure along the canal system; however, this program is phased over a long period of time. The remaining supplies are delivered through pumping stations that have back-up power.

4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Water Code Section 10632.5 requires the participating agencies to assess seismic risk to water supplies as part of their WSCP. The code also requires a mitigation plan for managing seismic risks.

In lieu of conducting their own seismic risk assessment, which can be a lengthy process, suppliers can comply with the Water Code requirement by submitting the relevant local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan.

Placer County, the county which PCWA serves water, prepared a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) in 2026. It is available on the Placer County's website at https://www.placer.ca.gov/1381/Local-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan. The LHMP contains an annex (Annex R) that details hazard mitigation planning elements specific to PCWA, including seismic risk assessment and mitigation strategies.

4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

PCWA has estimated the effectiveness of shortage response actions in terms of reducing the gap between expected supplies and demands. These estimates were developed using industry

resources and observations from recent operating history at PCWA. These estimates are included in

Table 4-1 above.

5.0 Communication Protocols

In the event of a water shortage, PCWA must inform its customers, the general public and interested parties, and local, regional, and state entities. When a water shortage is determined, PCWA will coordinate interdepartmentally, with the region's water service providers, and with the County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency in accordance with under California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558).

5.1 Communication Methods

PCWA will inform customers (retail, wholesale, treated and raw), the general public, and interested parties through:

2. Bill inserts and newsletters
3. PCWA website updates
4. Press releases and media engagement
5. Social media posts
6. Email notifications when appropriate

PCWA will communicate with local, regional, and state entities primarily through email and direct coordination to ensure consistent and accurate messaging.

5.1.1 Scalability of Communications

The communication approach will vary depending on the severity and extent of any water shortage. Techniques will be adapted as necessary to ensure the public receives timely and accurate information until shortage conditions are resolved.

5.1.2 Communication During Unforeseeable Events

Unforeseen events—such as earthquakes, fires, infrastructure failures, or other emergencies—may necessitate immediate communication. In such cases, PCWA will follow established emergency response procedures, including those in the Agency's ERP, which provides communication roles, protocols, and contact lists for local, regional, and state notifications.

Communication will generally follow the chain of command. Assigned PCWA staff will carry out internal and external notifications, with the designated Public Information Officer serving as the primary spokesperson for media and public messaging. Additional communication channels (website, email, and social media) may be used as needed.

6.0 Compliance and Enforcement

6.1.1 Prohibitions and Penalties for Excessive Use

The goal of PCWA is to achieve voluntary compliance from our customers. PCWA will take reasonable measures to ensure that customers have information available to address water use issues promptly and efficiently. Where voluntary compliance cannot be achieved through initial contacts and warnings, then appropriate administrative penalties and further action are required and therefore, enforcement of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. These penalties and actions will also be enforced for excessive residential water use during a drought as indicated in the Water Code Division 1, Chapter 3.3 Section 365. Violations of mandatory actions shall be addressed in PCWA's Rules, Regulations, Rates and Charges Governing the Distribution and Use of Water, currently in effect.

7.0 Legal Authority

The following provisions of the Placer County Water Agency Act provide PCWA with the legal authority to implement and enforce the response actions set forth in this WSCP. The Rules and Regulations contained in this Plan were adopted pursuant to the foregoing legal authorities.

> Section 4 provides PCWA with the authority "to do any and every lawful act necessary in order that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use or uses of the lands or inhabitants within the agency . . ." (Stats.1957, c. 1234, p. 2522, §4.).
>
> Section 4.3 provides PCWA with the authority "to conserve and reclaim water for present and future use within the agency . . ." (Stats. 1957, c. 1234, p. 2522, §4.3.)
>
> Section 5(c) provides PCWA with the authority to "[t]o establish rules and regulations to protect the public health in the operation of the works, to provide for the sale, distribution and use of water and the services and facilities of the works . . ." (Stats. 1957, c. 1234, p. 2525, §5, as amended Stats. 1959, c. 8l5, p. 2824, §9; Stats. 1965, c. 972, p. 2589, §l.)

PCWA shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

> Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350
>
> Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the

water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

PCWA shall coordinate with any city or the County of Placer for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code (California Emergency Services Act). In all cases, the city manager, town manager, or CEO will be the primary point of contact. The following is a list of land jurisdictions who would be contacted:

- **City of Rocklin**
- **Town of Loomis**
- **City of Auburn**
- **City of Colfax**
- **Placer County CEO**
- **Sacramento County CEO**
- **City of Lincoln**
- **City of Roseville**

8.0 Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation

8.1.1 Analysis of Revenue and Expenditures during Shortages

There are three primary objectives during a water shortage, 1) reduce water use 2) maintain adequate resources to meet revenue requirements 3) ensure customers are properly notified and educated. Portions of PCWA's operating revenue is derived from volumetric-based water rates, hence, during a water shortage with reduced water use, PCWA's revenue would decrease. PCWA's water rates have been designed within the legal framework and industry standards to support and optimize a blend of various objectives, including conservation and revenue stability. Based on the most recent Water Cost of Service and Rate Study, Water System revenue components are roughly 60% fixed and 40% commodity for retail customers - providing fixed revenue in years of water shortages than traditional commodity-heavy models.

Also, depending on the root cause of a water shortage, unbudgeted and unforeseen expenses would likely be incurred. A drought induced water shortage would result in additional expenses for public outreach, conservation enforcement, and various other associated costs. An infrastructure failure induced water shortage would incur similar costs as a drought situation, plus other costs such as construction of alternate source facilities or alternative supply transmission costs, such as pumping which can be very expensive.

8.1.2 Mitigation Actions

PCWA has established reserves to supplement resource needs during a water shortage. These reserves would be available to fund anticipated operating costs, as well as unanticipated operating and other costs. This is an alternative to implementing water shortage or drought pricing. Based on designation/reserve policies, over the years, PCWA has accumulated monies for a variety of unanticipated, unforeseen, or planned needs, whether those needs are operating or capital related. Based on PCWA policy, PCWA has funded reserve accounts that could be used as needed. The policy identifies events or conditions, which would prompt the use of these funds. PCWA has established an Operating Reserve for unanticipated, unforeseen, or planned variations in operating expenses or revenues.

In the event of a water shortage that results in a decline in revenue, PCWA's Board of Directors could consider the use of these Operating Reserves to meet necessary resource requirements as the use of reserves requires Board approval. Although PCWA has funded reserves as an alternative to drought pricing, that practice could change and if so, PCWA would follow the Proposition 218 notification process and other rate adjustment regulations to implement water shortage or drought rates.

Capital expenditures, including projects and capitalized expenses associated with the capital program are expected to be fully funded by fixed R&R rate revenue. However, during a water shortage, Renewal and Replacement (R&R) revenue may be used to supplement operating revenue and capital projects deferred as an alternative to, or in addition to the use of Reserves.

Table 8-1 below summarizes the WSCP potential financial implications and shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels as defined in Water Code Section 10632 (a)(3) & (4).

Table 8-1: Potential Financial Implications of Water Shortage Response Actions

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
Shortage Level	< 10%	10% - 20%	20% - 30%	30% - 40%	40% - 50%	> 50%
Potential Water Revenue Reduction:	$0 - $1,700,000	$1,700,000 - $3,300,000	$3,300,000 - $5,000,000	$5,000,000 - $6,600,000	$6,600,000 - $8,200,000	> $8,200,000
Percent of Total Annual Water System Revenue	0% -4%	4% - 8%	8% - 12%	12% - 16%	16% - 20%	>20%
Increase in Expenses:						
Customer Service Expenses*	20,000	35,000	45,000	60,000	75,000	100,000
Pumping Expenses	350,000	650,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,600,000
Other Operating Expenses	50,000	120,000	250,000	350,000	450,000	600,000
Decrease in Expenses:						
O&M Expenses: Water Operations Savings (existing water purchase contract)	50,000	250,000	500,000	750,000	1,000,000	1,250,000
Net Potential Expense Increase:	$370,000	$555,000	$795,000	$860,000	$925,000	$1,050,000
Mitigation (Response) Actions:	1) Reduce O&M Expenses	1) Reduce O&M Expenses 2) Potentially Defer Capital Projects	1) Reduce O&M Expenses 2) Defer Capital Projects and/or 3) Utilize Reserves	1) Reduce O&M Expenses 2) Defer Capital Projects and/or 3) Utilize Reserves	1) Reduce O&M Expenses 2) Defer Capital Projects and/or 3) Utilize Reserves	1) Reduce O&M Expenses 2) Defer Capital Projects and/or 3) Utilize Reserves
Communications Protocols:	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers	Customer Outreach: *PCWA website / social media *Flyers mailed to customers

** Customer Service Expenses include costs associated with increased staff costs for customer outreach, tracking and reporting, and enforcing compliance with the WSCP and Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1*

9.0 Monitoring and Reporting

9.1 Stage Implementation and Monitoring Procedures

PCWA maintains a draft water shortage contingency resolution that is adopted during water shortages. Legal requirements, including public notices and hearings, shall be followed in adopting any resolution. However, PCWA staff may implement operational changes in the canal systems and request voluntary actions by treated water customers on an interim basis to meet public health and safety needs as detailed above until such a resolution can be adopted.

In a water shortage, and particularly that resulting from failure of infrastructure, critical roles shall be established and appointed by the General Manager. These roles may include, but are not limited to Incident Commander, Operations Manager, and Public Information Officer.

Other supporting roles that should be considered are engineering, mapping, customer service, information service, and public outreach. Other more detailed instructions may be found in the PCWA's Emergency Response Plan.

Under normal water supply conditions, Field Services and Technical Services operations staff record water production figures daily. Totals are reported monthly and incorporated into a water supply report.

Based upon shortage level staff would prepare a monthly production target to coincide with the level of % reduction sought. During a water shortage, monthly production is compared to the target production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Appropriate monthly reports are forwarded to the department heads and General Manager's office. Appropriate monthly reports are also included in the Board of Directors meeting materials.

10.0 WSCP Refinement Procedures

In all stages, if targets are not met, PCWA staff may implement further actions as long as they fall within the limits set by the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors in response to the shortage. Actions needed in excess of these limits, or reductions in actions, must be approved by the Board of Directors.

11.0 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

Prior to adoption of this WSCP, PCWA held a public adoption hearing on June 18, 2026. Before the hearing, PCWA made a draft of the WSCP available for public inspection at PCWA's office

and on the PCWA website. General notice of the public adoption hearing was provided through publication of the hearing date and time and posting of the hearing at PCWA's office.

A copy of the adopted WSCP will be provided to Placer County and cities within PCWA service area no later than 30 days after its adoption. The adopted WSCP will also be on PCWA's website.

After the adoption of the WSCP by PCWA Board of Directors, PCWA will submit all required documentation to DWR.

If an update to the WSCP is required, the adoption, submittal and availability procedures outline above should be followed.

Attachment A

WSCP Adoption Resolution

To Be Included In Final

A

Attachment B

Notice of Public Hearing

To Be Included In Final

B

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

JUNE 18, 2026

PCWA
water • energy • stewardship

1

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (UWMP) OVERVIEW

- The UWMP is prepared in accordance with California State requirements and updated every five years to reflect new data, regulatory changes, and evolving water-management priorities.
- Adoption of the UWMP demonstrates PCWA's compliance with State law and provides transparency to the public on how water resources are managed to support long-term reliability, sustainability, and community resilience.

PCWA

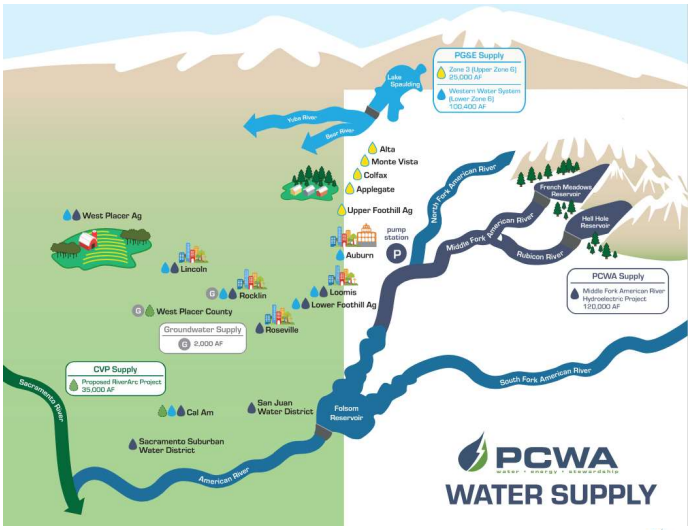
2

OVERVIEW OF PLAN SECTIONS

1. Introduction
2. Plan Preparation
3. System Description
4. Water Use Characterization
5. SBX7-7 Baseline and Targets
6. Water Supply Characterization
7. Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
8. Water Shortage Contingency Plan
9. Demand Management Measures
10. Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

3

WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW



4

UWMP OVERVIEW

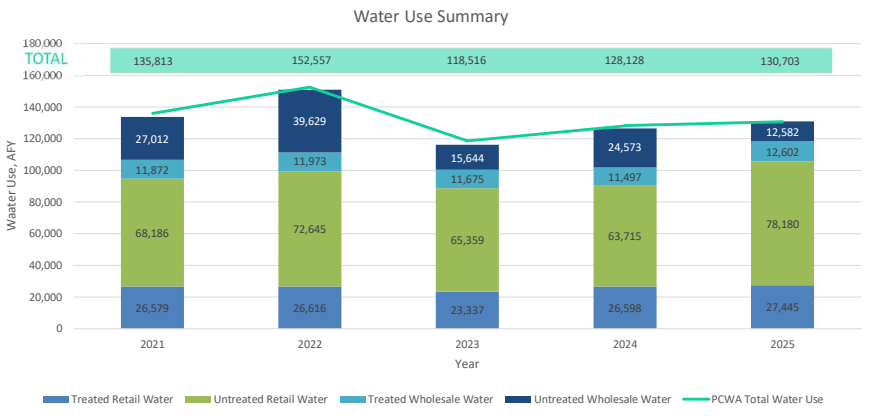
Assess Water System Supplies and Demands

Compare Supply and Demands
Water Service Reliability
Drought Risk Assessment

Develop Response Strategies
Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Demand Management Measures

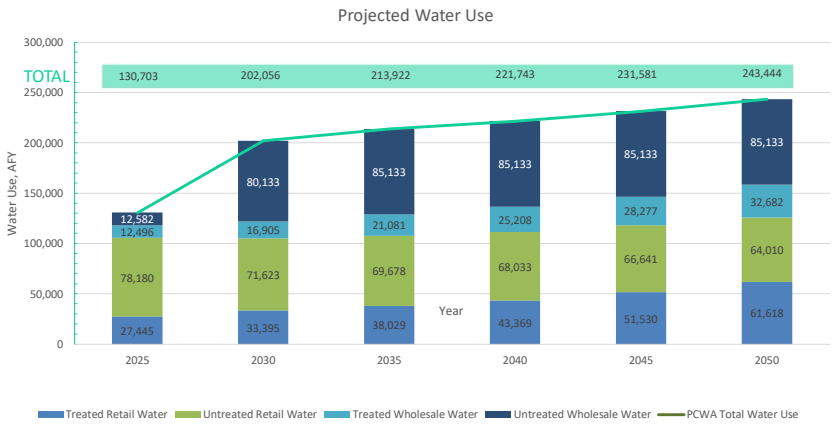
5

WATER USE SUMMARY (PAST 5 YEARS)



6

PROJECTED WATER USE



7

WATER SUPPLIES SUMMARY

Table 6-10: Existing and Planned Supplies, AFY

Supply Source	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
MFP	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
CVP	2,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	35,000	35,000
PG&E	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400	125,400
Pre 1914 Appropriative Rights	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
Recycled Water	0	0	2,500	5,000	7,000	9,000
Groundwater	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Total Supply	**252,800**	**252,800**	**260,300**	**267,800**	**295,800**	**297,800**

8

WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

The UWMP evaluates PCWA Supplies and Demands to determine Water Service Reliability in:

- Normal/Average Years
- Single Dry Year (based on 1977 drought year)
- 5 Consecutive Year Drought (based on 1988-1992 drought)

PCWA's 2025 UWMP confirmed that PCWA's water service is reliable in all evaluated conditions.

9

AVERAGE YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

Table 7-5: Average Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals	252,800	260,300	267,800	295,800	297,800
Demand Totals	202,056	213,922	221,743	231,581	243,444
Difference	**50,744**	**46,378**	**46,057**	**64,219**	**54,356**

In Normal/Average years, Supplies exceed Demands through 2050.

10

SINGLE DRY YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

Table 7-6: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply Totals	186,050	191,300	195,050	204,300	206,300
Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
Difference	**21,994**	**20,378**	**16,307**	**15,719**	**5,856**

In Single Dry years, Supplies exceed Demands through 2050.

11

FIVE CONSECUTIVE YEAR DROUGHT SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

Table 7-7: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Second Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Third Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Fourth Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**
Fifth Year	Supply Totals	250,100	256,100	261,100	276,600	278,600
	Demand Totals	164,056	170,922	178,743	188,581	200,444
DIFFERENCE		**86,044**	**85,178**	**82,357**	**88,019**	**78,156**

For every year of Five Consecutive Year Drought, Supplies exceed Demands through 2050.

12

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** (*Narrative description*)
1	Up to 10%	Actions are voluntary and will be reinforced through local and regional public education and awareness measures. Actions include customers fixing leaking fixtures and covering pools with covers.
2	Up to 20%	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain time of day and number of days; prohibiting washing down of impervious surfaces; and prohibiting non-essential flushing of mains and fire hydrants.
3	Up to 30%	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain number of days; limiting construction water use; and requiring Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional properties to implement sector appropriate water efficiency measures.
4	Up to 40%	Actions, which are mandatory, include limiting landscape watering to certain number of days; prohibiting irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians with potable water and other irrigation activities; requiring car washing to occur at commercial carwash.
5	Up to 50%	Actions, which are mandatory, include water use for public health and safety purposes only and prohibiting irrigation of turf.
6	>50%	Actions, which are mandatory, include water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.
NOTES: Additional details on water shortages actions are provided in the following section.		

- Plan of action in case of actual water shortage condition and improves preparedness for droughts and other impacts on water supplies.
- A WSCP is implemented when:
  - Demand is greater than available supply
  - Single source supply shortage occurs

13

DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

- Retail and Wholesale DMMs Highlights
  - Won EPA's WaterSense Partner of the Year award in 2021
  - Rebates for Residential and Commercial Customers
    - Irrigation Efficiencies
    - Lawn Replacement
    - High-Efficiency Toilet/Urinal Rebate Program
    - High-Efficiency Clothes Washing Machine Rebate Program



14

PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Per State Water Code Requirements:
  - Plan was made available on PCWA's website and at PCWA's main office
  - Public Notice was issued in newspaper 2-weeks prior this meeting
  - This presentation provides a public review of the document and opportunity for public comment

15

PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

- If PCWA's board adopts the UWMP and Associated WSCP, PCWA will perform the following:
  - Submit and provide copies of the UWMP and WSCP to the California State Library and DWR.
  - Make the document available online for public review.

16

THANK YOU!

PCWA
water • energy • stewardship

17

QUESTIONS?

PCWA
water • energy • stewardship

18

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Carrie Parks, Director of Financial Services

DATE: June 18, 2026

RE: Financing Plan for 2026 New Money Debt Issuance for Water Division Certificates of Participation - Ophir Water Treatment Plant

RECOMMENDATION:

For the 2026 New Money Debt Issuance for Water Division Certificates of Participation - Ophir Water Treatment Plant:
A. Receive a presentation on the financing plan; and
B. Direct staff to proceed with the financing plan, authorizing implementation of a two-issuance structure.

BACKGROUND:

At the February 5, 2026, meeting the Board heard a presentation and participated in a workshop on the Ophir Water Treatment Plant, remaining system capacity, and water connection charges. On April 2, 2026, the Board approved a resolution authorizing a professional services agreement with the Agency's municipal advisor, Montague DeRose, and bond and disclosure counsel, Jones Hall LLC. This resolution also declared the Agency's intent to reimburse Agency financing expenses from the tax-exempt bond proceeds that the Agency plans to issue to finance construction of the Ophir Water Treatment Plant. This issuance will take the form of Certificates of Participation (COPs).

DISCUSSION:

The Ophir Water Treatment Plant construction is estimated to cost $234 million. The Agency's partner on this project, the City of Lincoln, advanced $40 million to the Agency in July of 2023, which was invested and has grown to $45 million. Those funds, along with a substantial amount of the Agency's own Water Connection Charge revenue is expected to be used to help fund this project, however it is anticipated that the Agency will need to fund $152 million with debt obligation(s). Staff has previously presented on a proposed single $152 million issuance, the related debt service and the impact on the Agency's debt capacity. Since the April meeting, staff has been working with Montague DeRose to analyze options not typically considered, recognizing that the Ophir financing will be the largest debt issuance in the Agency's history. Today, staff will present information to the Board on an option to split the debt issuance into two, discussing both the benefits and risks that are presented with this option.

Next Steps
The Agency's debt obligations, which are evidenced by the Certificates of Participation to be sold, take

the form of an Installment Purchase Contract entered into with the PCWA Public Facilities Corporation, a non-profit corporation that was originally formed in 1988 to assist with the Agency's debt financings. The PCWA Board of Directors are also the Board of Directors of the Public Facilities Corporation.

The debt documents will be presented to the Board at the August 6, 2026, meeting for consideration. Currently, a competitive bond sale is planned for August 18, 2026.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The financing plan for the Ophir Water Treatment Plant will require the issuance of COPs. The annual debt service associated with the issuance(s) will become a long-term obligation of the Agency and will be incorporated into future budget cycles. Issuance costs, including municipal advisory services, bond and disclosure counsel, rating fees, and underwriting or placement costs, will be financed from bond proceeds in accordance with the reimbursement resolution approved by the Board on April 2, 2026. This project is assumed to be funded by Lower Zone 6 Water Connection Charge Revenue. The final fiscal impact will be determined once the structure, amount, and interest rates of the COP issuance are finalized.

ATTACHMENT(S):
Description
PowerPoint

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY

FINANCING PLAN FOR OPHIR WATER TREATMENT PLANT

JUNE 18, 2026

PCWA
water • energy • stewardship

1

OPHIR WTP DESIGN AND ESTIMATE



10 MGD Plant (1 of 3 Phases)
2025 Estimate $234M

PCWA

2

OPHIR WTP SCHEDULE

- Pre-qualify Contractors = Oct 2025 – Jan 2026
- Complete Design = Jan 2026
- Advertise Bid Set = Feb 2026
- **Open Bid = May 2026 >> June 2026**
- **Award Contract = August 2026**
- **Project Completion = 2030**

3

OPHIR FINANCING REVIEW

Total Ophir Construction Cost	**$ 234,000,000**
Total Cash	**(82,000,000)**
Partner - Lincoln	***(45,000,000)***
Agency WCC Cash	***(37,000,000)***
Financing Required	**$ 152,000,000**

Amount Financed	**$152.0 M**
Cost of Financing	**$130.5 M**
Term	**30 Years**
Annual Payment	***$9.4 M***
All-In True Interest Rate	**1.26%**

PCWA

4

DEBT ISSUANCE ALTERNATE – 2 ISSUANCES

Assumptions

- $76M issued in 2026
- $76M issued in 2028
- Level Debt Service
- Interest Rates Constant 2026-2028

5

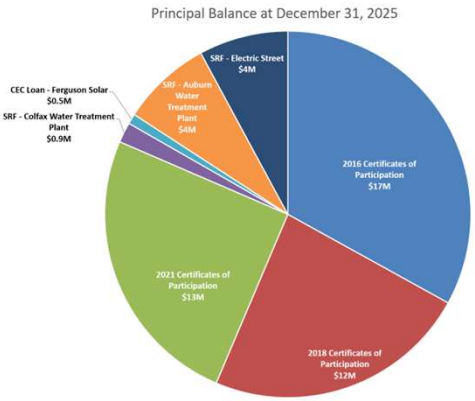
DEBT ISSUANCE OPTIONS

Single Issuance $152M (2026)	**Two Issuances $76M x 2 (2026 & 2028)**
• Par Amount = $139.685M	• Par Amount = $140.15M
• Matures 2056	• Matures 2058
• Total Debt Service = $270.4	• Total Debt Service = $271.3
• PV Debt Service = $177.7M	• PV Debt Service = $173.2M
♦ *Total Debt Service $1M less*	♦ Ability to right size debt
♦ Interest Rate Neutral	♦ Interest Rate Sensitivity
	♦ Assumes rates stay the same 2026-2028
	♦ Break even = 70 basis points
	♦ Present Value Savings = **$4.564M**

6

WATER DEBT OVERVIEW

Principal Balance at December 31, 2025	WCC	Rates	Total
2016 Certificates of Participation	$10.9	6.5	17.4
2018 Certificates of Participation	11.3	1.0	12.3
2021 Certificates of Participation	-	13.2	13.2
SRF - Colfax Water Treatment Plant	-	0.9	0.9
CEC Loan - Ferguson Solar	-	0.5	0.5
SRF - Auburn Water Treatment Plant	-	4.2	4.2
SRF - Electric Street	-	4.2	4.2
Total	**$22.2**	**30.5**	**52.7**



Rating Agency	Long-term Rating
S&P	AAA
Moody's	Aa2

7

DEBT CAPACITY

Debt Capacity	Ref/Calc	Current
Net Operating Income	A	61,643,923
Debt Service Coverage	B	2.00
Maximum Annual Debt Service (MADS)	C=A/B	30,821,962

		Current	Issue $152M	Issue $76M
Maximum Annual Debt Service (MADS)	D	8,538,038	17,538,038	13,038,038
Debt Service Coverage	**E=A/D**	**7.22**	**3.51**	**4.73**
Available Debt Service at 2.0X Coverage	**F=D-C**	**22,283,923**	**13,283,923**	**17,783,923**
Available Debt Service at 1.6X Coverage	**F=D-C**	**29,989,414**	**20,989,414**	**25,489,414**

8

FINANCING NEXT STEPS

August 5 – Receive Credit Ratings

August 6 – PCWA Board Meeting

- Consider Debt Document Drafts for Corporation and Agency
- Placer County Water Agency Public Facilities Corporation Board Adopts Resolution
- Placer County Water Agency Board Adopts Resolution

August 18 – Sell Bonds

September 1 – Closing

9

THANK YOU!

PCWA
water • energy • stewardship

10