

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPORT – WATER YEAR 2025

Notes:

1. Information shown is provided by system owners and operators unless otherwise noted.
2. Methods for reporting production are either Land Use (LU) or Water Meter (WM).
3. Cal-Am’s main system deliveries total 8,358.58 AF. This total was derived as shown:

Reported Cal-Am Consumption Water Year 2025 (AF)

City Total	5,686.00
County Total	2,672.56
CV Irrigation	0.01
Bishop and Ryan Ranch	0.00
Total	8,358.58

4. N.A. refers to data that are not available and N.R. refers to systems that did not report.
5. The Mal Paso WDS was approved in WY 2016, which also required an amendment to the CAW WDS that occurred at the end of WY 2015. 84.78 AF of potable water were produced by the from the Mal Paso well in WY 2023, provided to the main system, and are shown on the Water Distribution System Report. That amount is subtracted from the total production for all systems as it is included as a component of production for the Cal-Am Main System.
6. The names of Cachagua Road #1 and #2 were switched in Reporting Year 1999 to agree with records of the Monterey County Department of Health. Older District records have the names of these two systems reversed.
7. Three systems are operated by the Cañada Woods Water Company: Tehama Alluvial, Tehama Upland, and Monterra Ranch. The Monterra Ranch, Cañada Woods North (Upland) and Cañada Woods (Alluvial) WDSs were combined to form the Cañada Woods Water Company WDS in 2005, although they are reported separately here to facilitate historical comparisons. Tehama Upland and Monterra Ranch well production is reported in this table as Cañada Woods Upland, and Tehama Alluvial wells are reported as Cañada Woods Alluvial. The wells in these sub-areas are tracked separately here but are part of an interconnected system. Calculations of system losses are complicated by the fact that there is a “two-way double-dual metering system” to track water produced in the Carmel Valley and Del Rey Oaks watersheds and assure extractions from the CVAA remain in Carmel Valley. Consumption loss includes water line flushing and unmetered construction, and irrigation uses. Beginning in 2010, system loss calculations were revised by CWWC to present a single composite loss value (3.4% in WY 2025). CWWC also developed a methodology using a rolling 7 year average that increases accuracy within the calculation.