



Yucaipa Valley Water District

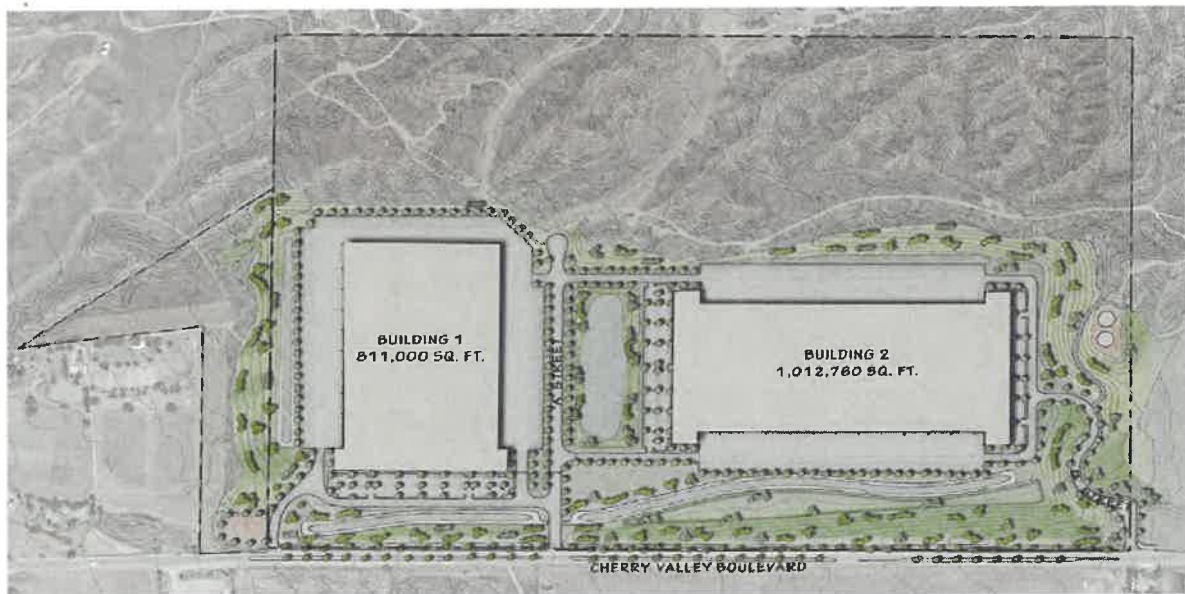
12770 SECOND STREET, YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA 92399
TELEPHONE (909) 797-5117 FAX (909) 797-6381

San Bernardino Local Agency Formation Commission Plan of Service – San Gorgonio Crossing (I-10 Logistics) Project (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 407-220-018, 407-220-019, and 413-270-022) May 18, 2021

The Yucaipa Valley County Water District was formed on September 14, 1971, under California Water Code Section 30000 to provide water and wastewater services to the Yucaipa Valley. The Yucaipa Valley is defined as the area including the City of Yucaipa and the City of Calimesa. Specifically, the Yucaipa Valley Water District (the District), acting as an efficient and effective self-governing special district, provides the following services:

- Drinking water supply, treatment and distribution;
- Recycled water supply and distribution;
- Sewer collection and treatment; and
- Brineline operation and mineral disposal.

The District has been requested to prepare a Plan for Service for the annexation of approximately 246 acres adjacent to the Yucaipa Valley Water District's service area on Cherry Valley Boulevard as a portion of N ½ Section 30, T2S, R1W as shown below.



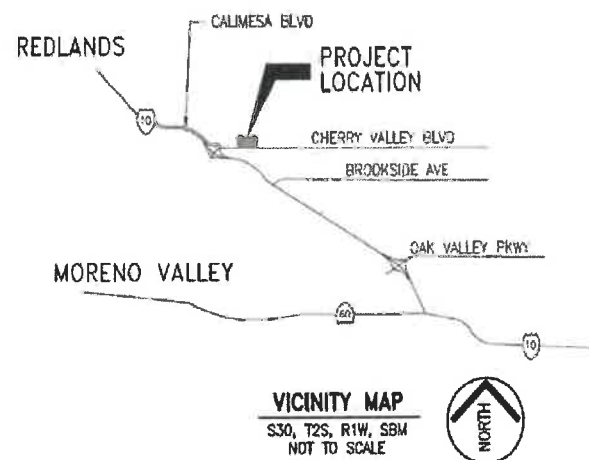
On May 25, 2021, the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2021-25 requesting the Local Agency Formation Commission take proceedings for the annexation of territory specifically including Assessor's Parcel Numbers 407-220-018, 407-220-019, and 413-270-022 located in Riverside County and attached as Exhibit A (see page 8 of 53).

Furthermore, the Yucaipa Valley Water District provides the following information pursuant to Government Code Section 56653.

1. **Provide a description of the level and range of each service to be provided to the affected territory.**



Parcel Map No. 36564 (Exhibit B - see page 11 of 53) is currently within the unincorporated territory of the County of Riverside, State of California, and the sphere of influence of the Yucaipa Valley Water District (see Exhibit C - see page 12 of 53). The currently undeveloped property has been approved for the construction of two proposed industrial buildings (the Project) as the San Gorgonio Crossing Project by I-10 Logistics.



The Yucaipa Valley Water District has reviewed design drawings for the installation of drinking water, recycled water, and sewer infrastructure to meet the needs of the Project as described below.

Drinking Water Infrastructure

The proposed Project will require the installation of approximately 6,340 linear feet of 24-inch ductile iron water conveyance pipeline which will be constructed from existing District

drinking water facilities in Calimesa Boulevard southeast to Cherry Valley Boulevard and east on Cherry Valley Boulevard to "A" Street. Approximately 1,500 linear feet of 12-inch ductile iron drinking water conveyance pipeline will be constructed connecting to the 24-inch ductile iron pipeline then north on "A" Street to an agreed termination point within the Project.

Recycled Water Infrastructure

Approximately 9,170 linear feet of 24-inch ductile iron water conveyance pipeline will be constructed from existing District recycled water facilities in Calimesa Boulevard southeast to Cherry Valley Boulevard and east on Cherry Valley Boulevard to "B" Street. Approximately 225 linear feet of 24-inch ductile iron drinking water conveyance pipeline shall be constructed connecting to the 24-inch ductile iron pipeline then north on "B" Street to an agreed termination point within the Project.

Sewer Infrastructure

Approximately 9,210 linear feet of 8-inch vitrified clay pipe (VCP) will be constructed from existing District sewer facilities in Calimesa Boulevard southeast to Cherry Valley Boulevard and east on Cherry Valley Boulevard to the eastern Project parcel boundary. Onsite sewer mainlines will enter the Project on the western portion of the property to provide sewer service to both industrial buildings.

2. Provide an indication of when the service can be feasibly extended to the affected territory.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District understands that the proposed drinking water, recycled water, and sewer infrastructure required for the Project is scheduled to be completed by the first quarter of calendar year 2022.

The Yucaipa Valley Water District has sufficient capacity in the existing drinking water source of supply (wells and treatment facilities); drinking water storage system; recycled water system, and sewer treatment plant to support the Project.

3. Provide an identification of any improvement or upgrading of structures, roads, water or sewer facilities, other infrastructure, or other conditions the affected agency would impose upon the affected territory.

See Question 1 above.

4. Provide the estimated cost of extending the service and a description of how the service or required improvements will be financed. A discussion of the sufficiency of revenues for anticipated services extensions and operations is also required.

The proposed drinking water, recycled water, and sewer facilities required to support the Project will be constructed by the property owner pursuant to a development agreement anticipated to be executed by the property owner and District by the end of June 2021.

5. Provide an indication of whether the annexing territory is, or will be, proposed for inclusion within an existing or proposed improvement zone/district, redevelopment area, assessment district, or community facilities district.

The subject property is not currently or proposed to be included within an existing improvement zone/district, redevelopment area, assessment district, or community facilities district.

6. If retail water service is to be provided through this change, provide a description of the timely availability of water for projected needs within the area based upon factors identified in Government Code Section 65352.5 (as required by Government Code Section 56668(k)).

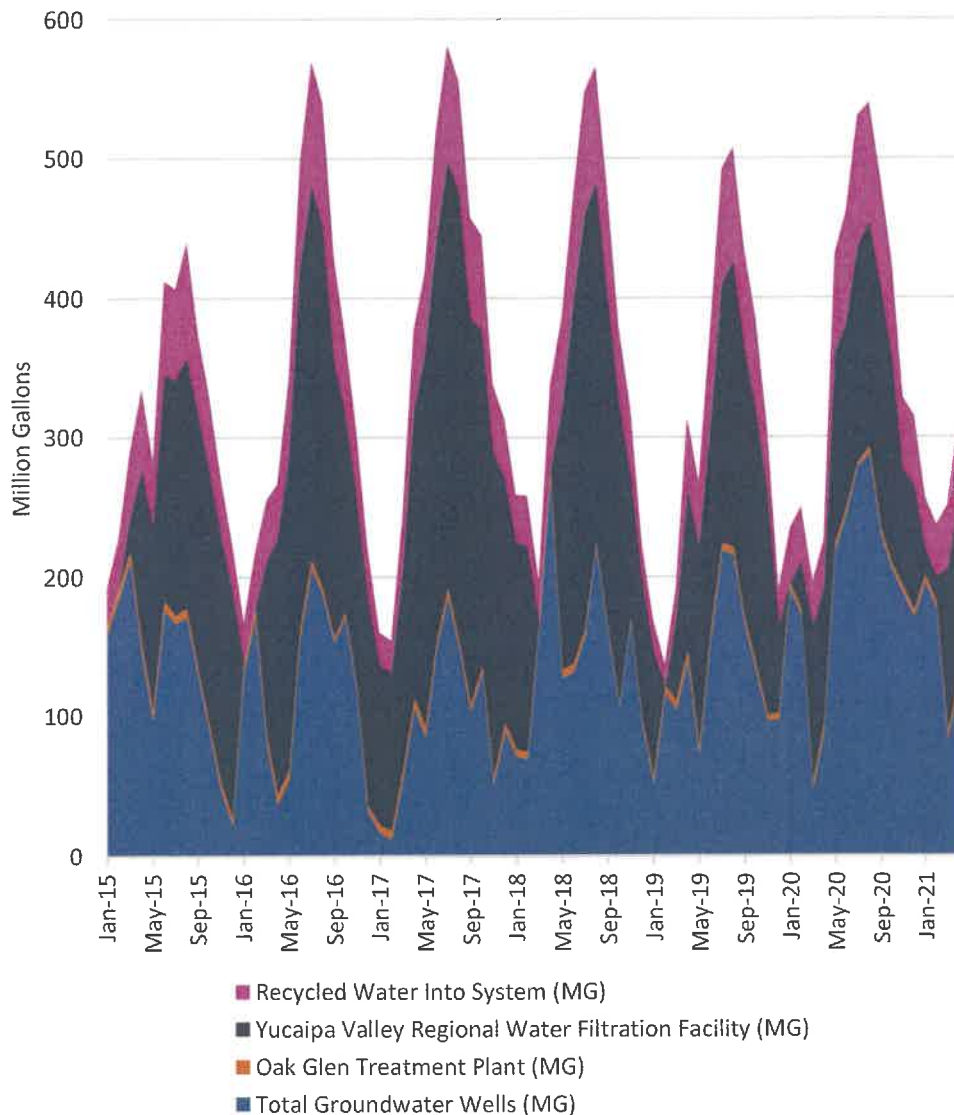
The Yucaipa Valley Water District recognizes the importance of close coordination and consultation between California's water supply or management agencies and California's land use approval agencies to ensure that proper water supply and management planning occurs to accommodate projects that will result in increased demands on water supplies or impact water resource management. As such, on October 16, 2013, the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors approved Resolution No. 2013-12 adopting a Water Supply Assessment and Written Verification of Supply for the Interstate 10 Gateway Center Project (see Exhibit D - see page 15 of 53). The District recognized the importance of maximizing the use of recycled water for all non-potable water uses for the Project which complies with the purpose and intent of Government Code Section 65352.5 as provided below.

- The Yucaipa Valley Water District participated with other retail and wholesale water agencies to prepare the 2015 San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (<https://www.sbvwmwd.com/home/showdocument?id=4196>) The District is currently working with the same group of stakeholders to prepare the 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan and Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (see Exhibit E - page 17 of 53) that is expected to be adopted before June 30, 2021.
- The current version of the Yucaipa Valley Water District's Capital Improvement Program or plan, as reported pursuant to Section 31144.73 of the Water Code is provided as Chapter 5 of the Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Year 2021 (<http://documents.yvwd.dst.ca.us/financial//budget/FY2021/yvwdbudget.pdf>)
- The Yucaipa Valley Water District YVWD relies on three primary water sources to meet annual water demands: groundwater resources, imported water resources, local surface water resources, and recycled water. The District's drinking water supply consists primarily of groundwater pumped from seventeen wells located throughout the District's service area. In 2020, these wells provided about 62.7 percent of the total drinking water supply. Imported water treated at the Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility (YVWRFF) provided 35.8 percent of the drinking water supply. Surface water treated at the Oak Glen Surface Water Treatment Plant provided the remaining 1.5 percent of the drinking water supply. In addition to the drinking water supplies, YVWD produces recycled water at the Wochholz Regional Water Recycling Facility (WRWRF). Also added to the

recycled distribution system is the microfiltration backwash produced at YVWRFF. These two recycled water sources produced enough non-potable water to meet 16.5 percent of the District's total water demand in 2020, thereby reducing the overall potable water use by 2,234.48 AF.

The quantity of water produced from each source discussed above is shown in the illustration below.

Water Production Sources



Additional information about the District is available for review in the attachments (see Exhibit F - page 46 of 53)

- The Yucaipa Valley Water District serves a population of about 51,000 people. About 20,252 equivalent dwelling units receive drinking water and about 23,550 equivalent dwelling units receive sewer service.

The table below shows the reduction in water demand anticipated by each customer class over the next twenty years.

Use Type	Number of Dwelling Units	Projected Water Use (Acre Feet)			
		2025	2030	2035	2040
Single Family	13,607	8,018	7,537	7,085	6,660
Multi-Family	5,267	1,068	1,004	944	887
Commercial	652	264	248	233	219
Construction Water	29	32	30	28	27
Industrial	17	34	32	30	28
Institutional/Governmental	418	297	279	262	246
Landscape	262	274	258	242	228
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	1	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Losses	non-revenue	671	638	606	577
TOTAL		12,658	12,026	11,430	10,872

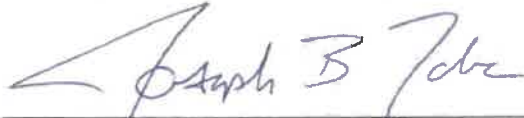
- On August 20, 2008, the Board of Directors adopted [A Strategic Plan for a Sustainable Future - The Integration and Preservation of Resources](#). The development of this document was based upon suggestions from the board members, staff, the public and interested stakeholders. We appreciate the constructive feedback we received to begin our journey of a sustainable future for our community.
- The Yucaipa Valley Water District is currently active in the management of local groundwater basins. Specifically, the Yucaipa Valley Water District participates in the Groundwater Advisory Council for the Bunker Hill Basin; the Yucaipa Sustainable Groundwater Management Agency for the Yucaipa Basin, the San Timoteo Sustainable Groundwater Management Agency for the San Timoteo Basin, and the Beaumont Basin Watermaster for the Beaumont Basin. Each agency collectively monitors and manages the groundwater resources in the region.

Attachments and Additional Information:

- Exhibit A - Resolution No. 2021-25 (Page 8 of 53)
- Exhibit B - Illustration of Parcel Map No. 36564 (Page 11 of 53)
- Exhibit C - Plat and Legal Description (Page 12 of 53)
- Exhibit D - Resolution No. 2013-12 (Page 15 of 53)
- Exhibit E - 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (Page 17 of 53)
- Exhibit F - Facts About Yucaipa Valley Water District (Page 46 of 53)

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and the documents attached to this form present the data and information required to the best of my ability and that the facts, statements and information presented herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager
Yucaipa Valley Water District

May 18, 2021

Date

Exhibit A - Resolution No. 2021-25

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-25

A RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT REQUESTING THE LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION TAKE PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY (ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 407-220-018, 407-220-019, and 413-270-022)

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water that:

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District desires to initiate proceedings pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, commencing with Section 56000 of the California Government Code, for the annexation of property to the Yucaipa Valley Water District; and,

WHEREAS, the territory proposed for annexation is set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, and by this reference incorporated herein; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed annexation is consistent with the sphere of influence assigned by the Local Agency Formation Commission for the Yucaipa Valley Water District; and,

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District desires that the proposed annexation be subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Drinking water, sewer and recycled water service shall be provided to the subject property pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Yucaipa Valley Water District.
2. All standards terms and conditions imposed by the Local Agency Formation Commission.
3. The owner(s) of the property shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Yucaipa Valley Water District and the Local Agency Formation Commission pertaining to this annexation.

WHEREAS, the reason for the proposed annexation is to provide drinking water, recycled water, and sewer service to the anticipated development of the subject property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this resolution of Application is hereby approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, and the Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County is hereby requested to take proceedings for the annexation as described in Exhibit "A", in the manner provided by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 as follows:

- Section 1. This Resolution of Application is hereby adopted and approved by the Board of Directors of the Yucaipa Valley Water District, and the Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County is hereby requested to take proceedings for the annexation of territory as described above, according to the terms and conditions stated above and in the manner provided by the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

Section 2. The Yucaipa Valley Water District acknowledges and agrees to the Local Agency Formation Commission for San Bernardino County's requirement for imposing legal indemnification as outlined in Policy 3 of Chapter 2 of the Accounting and Financial Section of its Policy and Procedure Manual.

Section 3. The General Manager of the Yucaipa Valley Water District is hereby directed and authorized to execute, on behalf of the District, the justification for proposal and supplemental form for the annexation which includes the preparation and certifying of the Plan for Service and Fiscal Impact Analysis, copies of which are on file in the District office.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Yucaipa Valley Water District is hereby authorized and directed to transmit to the Executive Officer of the Local Agency Formation Commission a certified copy of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 25th day of May 2021.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Chris Mann, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Joseph B. Zoba, General Manager



PM 36564
LEGAL DESCRIPTON

THOSE PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1 AND 2 OF LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT NO. 190013 RECORDED SEPTEMBER 18, 2019 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2019-0365786, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LYING WITHIN THE NORTH ONE-HALF OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 1 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 30;

THENCE SOUTH 0°24'37" WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 30, A DISTANCE OF 2558.93 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH A LINE PARALLEL AND DISTANT NORTHERLY 64.00 FEET, MEASURED AT A RIGHT ANGLE, TO THE CENTERLINE OF CHERRY VALLEY BOULEVARD AS SHOWN ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY RIGHT OF WAY MAP 828-AA, RECORDS OF SAID RIVERSIDE COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE NORTH 89°35'44" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 2592.40 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 30;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE NORTH 89°41'20" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1160.12 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 12564.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE AND SAID CURVE, TO THE LEFT, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 0°37'29", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 137.01 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE EAST LINE OF BLOCK 4 OF KADOTA-CITY-FIG-GROVES, KADOTA-CITY ON FILE IN BOOK 13 OF MAPS AT PAGES 47 THROUGH 56, INCLUSIVE THEREOF, SAID RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY;

THENCE NORTH 00°54'55" EAST ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF BLOCK 4, A DISTANCE OF 2568.06 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER THEREOF, SAID CORNER BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 30;

THENCE SOUTH 89°38'47" EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1296.72 FEET TO THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 30;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID NORTH LINE SOUTH 89°25'57" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2570.19 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 228.27 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



Michael E. Johnson, L.S. 7673

01/27/21

Date



Exhibit D - Resolution No. 2013-12

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT AND WRITTEN VERIFICATION OF SUPPLY FOR THE INTERSTATE 10 GATEWAY CENTER PROJECT

WHEREAS, the members of the Upper Santa Ana Water Resources Association formed a Technical Advisory Group in 2005 for the purpose of preparing an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan for the upper Santa Ana River watershed; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2008, the Yucaipa Valley Water District adopted Resolution No. 06-2008 adopting the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et. seq. (the Act), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan); and

WHEREAS, as authorized by Water Code section 10620(e), the Yucaipa Valley Water District prepared a 2010 Yucaipa Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing the 2010 Yucaipa Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan, and has also utilized the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook to Assist Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (March 2011) and the California Department of Water Resources Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (For the Consistent Implementation of the Water Conservation Act of 2009) (February 2011) in preparing the 2010 Yucaipa Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding Yucaipa Valley Water District adoption of the 2010 Yucaipa Valley Water District Urban Water Management Plan was published within the jurisdiction of Yucaipa Valley Water District and the Urban Water Management Plan was subsequently approved and adopted by the Board of Directors on June 15, 2011 as Resolution No. 11-2011; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 10620 et seq. of the California Water Code, the Yucaipa Valley Water District prepared and adopted the 2010 San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan on June 15, 2011 as Resolution No. 12-2011, and adopted an amended Plan, entitled "Amended Final 2010 San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan" that was approved and adopted by the Board of Directors on November 17, 2012 as Resolution No. 15-2012, and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2001, Governor Davis signed into law Senate Bill 221 (Kuehl) and SB 610 (Costa), effective January 1, 2002 which amends the existing requirements for confirmation of a sufficient water supply as a condition to approval of some new development projects; and

WHEREAS, water suppliers, cities and counties have duties under SB 221 and SB 610 to confirm water availability and water supplies by preparing a written Water Supply Assessment; and

WHEREAS, the Yucaipa Valley Water District has implemented a wide variety of water related projects to manage, protect and conserve our valuable natural water resources.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this fully executed Resolution as an attachment to the Yucaipa Valley Water District's Water Supply Assessment and Written Verification of Supply for the Interstate 10 Gateway Center Project.

SECTION 2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to submit copies of the Yucaipa Valley Water District's Water Supply Assessment and Written Verification of Supply for the Interstate 10 Gateway Center Project to the Project Applicant and the County of Riverside for inclusion into the environmental documentation prepared by the respective land use agency.

SECTION 3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the requirements of water supply sufficiency as identified throughout the Water Supply Assessment and Written Verification of Supply for the Interstate 10 Gateway Center Project.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 16th day of October 2013.

YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT


Bruce Grantlund, President Board of Directors

ATTEST:

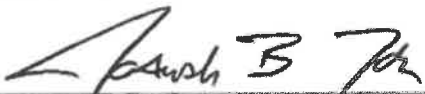

Joseph B. Zobe, General Manager

Exhibit E - 2020 Regional Urban Water Management Plan



DATE: May 20, 2021

TO: Advisory Commission on Water Policy

FROM: Adekunle Ojo, Manager of Water Resources
Matt Howard, Water Resources Senior Project Manager

SUBJECT: Consider Support for the Adoption of the 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP) and the Regional Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

Summary

California state law requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan (UWMP) every five (5) years. The UWMP documents the Agency's plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. New requirements for the 2020 UWMP's includes documenting success in complying with the 20 percent by 2020 conservation requirement of the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SB X7-7) and a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) documenting Agency's plans to respond to a potential future water shortage. The UWMP's are a key component of an Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan to ensure long-term regional water supply reliability.

At the May 20, 2021 special meeting of the Advisory Commission, staff will provide a summary of the 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP), which is due to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2021 and includes a Regional Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The IRUWMP is a simultaneous update and combination of two existing planning documents – Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWM Plan) and the San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), the first time they are being combined anywhere in California.

The draft IRUWMP and WSCP are available for public review and comment until June 7 on the Valley District's website. Each participating agency will be adopting their agency chapter of the IRUWMP

through a local public hearing process between June 9 and 24; the Valley District Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to adopt the regional chapters at its regularly scheduled meeting on June 15.

Background

Valley District and 15 other agencies prepared the original Integrated Plan in 2007 pursuant to the Regional Water Management Planning Act. The Integrated Plan is a comprehensive planning document that evaluates the region's water resources and develops goals and management strategies to provide a reliable water supply for the Valley District service area; it also provides access to State funding to support and advance integrated, multi-benefit regional projects. The Integrated Plan also created the Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC) to facilitate implementation and update of the Integrated Plan and to provide a forum for discussion of regional water management. The Integrated Plan was last updated in 2015 and was due for update in 2020.

In 2010, nearly all of the retail water agencies in the Valley District service area chose to create the first Regional Plan rather than develop their own individual Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP). The Regional Plan also evaluates the area's water resources and requires each retail water agency to prove that their water supply will be able to withstand a short-term or long-term drought and to show how they are meeting statewide water conservation requirements, among other things. The Regional Plan was last updated in 2015 and is updated every five years, due to DWR in years ending in 1 or 6, with the next update being due on July 1, 2021.

Rather than continue updating these overlapping documents independently, Valley District and its partners made the bold move to combine them into a single new document – the ***2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan*** (IRUWMP). The vision is that the overlapping sections of the two documents can be combined to create one cohesive document that outlines the region's plans for providing a sustainable water supply while also meeting all of the requirements of both the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Division 6 Part 2.6 of the California Water Code §§10608 – 10656) and the Regional Water Management Planning Act (Division 6 Part 2.2 of the California Water Code §§10530 – 10546).

State legislation passed in 2018 established new requirements for urban water management plans, which now must include a water shortage contingency plan and drought risk assessment methodology that compares available supplies with projected water demands. Under these requirements, water suppliers must now plan for a dry period that lasts for five (5) consecutive years, an increase from the previous requirement of three (3) years. In addition to the required drought scenario, the region also chose to evaluate a 30-year drought that is realistic for our region based upon past hydrology. The

results of the RAND evaluation of regional supplies and demands has also been incorporated into the ongoing IRUWMP planning process and informs the increase in the reliability factor to 15% to help account for contingency or uncertainties.

List of Participating Agencies:

2020 IRUWMP	
IRWMP Agencies	UWMP Agencies
1. Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power	1. City of Colton
2. Big Bear City Community Services District	2. East Valley Water District
3. East Valley Water District	3. City of Loma Linda
4. Fontana Union Water Company	4. City of Redlands
5. City of Loma Linda	5. City of Rialto
6. City of Redlands	6. Riverside Highland Water Company
7. City of Rialto	7. San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
8. City of Riverside Public Utilities Department	8. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
9. San Bernardino County Flood Control District	9. South Mesa Water Company
10. San Bernardino Municipal Water Department	10. West Valley Water District
11. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	11. Yucaipa Valley Water District
12. San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	
13. San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	
14. South Mesa Water Company	
15. West Valley Water District	
16. City of Yucaipa	
17. Yucaipa Valley Water District	

The IRUWMP highlights how regional investments in a diverse water portfolio and a sustained emphasis on water use efficiency mean that the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed will continue to

have sufficient water supplies through the 2045 planning horizon – even during multiple dry years.

Other major highlights of the planning efforts include:

- Long range demand forecast shows an increase in regional demands of less than 1% per year through 2045 or approximately 14% increase spread over 25 years, which is consistent with the change forecasted by other large water suppliers across the state
- Slower population growth or approximately 22% increase in population through the 2045 planning horizon
- Local supplies (groundwater, surface water, and recycled water) are sufficient to meet regional demand during normal years until at least 2040, therefore there is no urgency to secure more regional supply sources for the foreseeable future
- The value of investing in highly reliable and locally controlled supplies from the groundwater basins provides highly reliable, low-cost water
- Projected groundwater production for the San Bernardino Basin is below safe yield through 2040 and not requiring supplemental water, thereby leaving approximately 160,000 acre-feet of groundwater in storage
- State Water Project (SWP) water continues to be essential to replenish other local groundwater basins and maintain a 15% reliability factor
- Up to 140,000 acre-feet of surplus SWP water may be available during the planning horizon for storage, conjunctive use, and sale

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item. However, the completion of the plan is key to possible state grant funding for local and regional water supply projects and conservation efforts. In addition, the IRUWMP work together with other documents to ensure the right mix of supplies and facilities to meet the region's needs at an affordable cost.

Staff Recommendation

The Advisory Commission support the adoption of 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP) and the Regional Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) by the Valley District Board of Directors

Attachment

Draft Executive Summary

DRAFT 05/11/2021

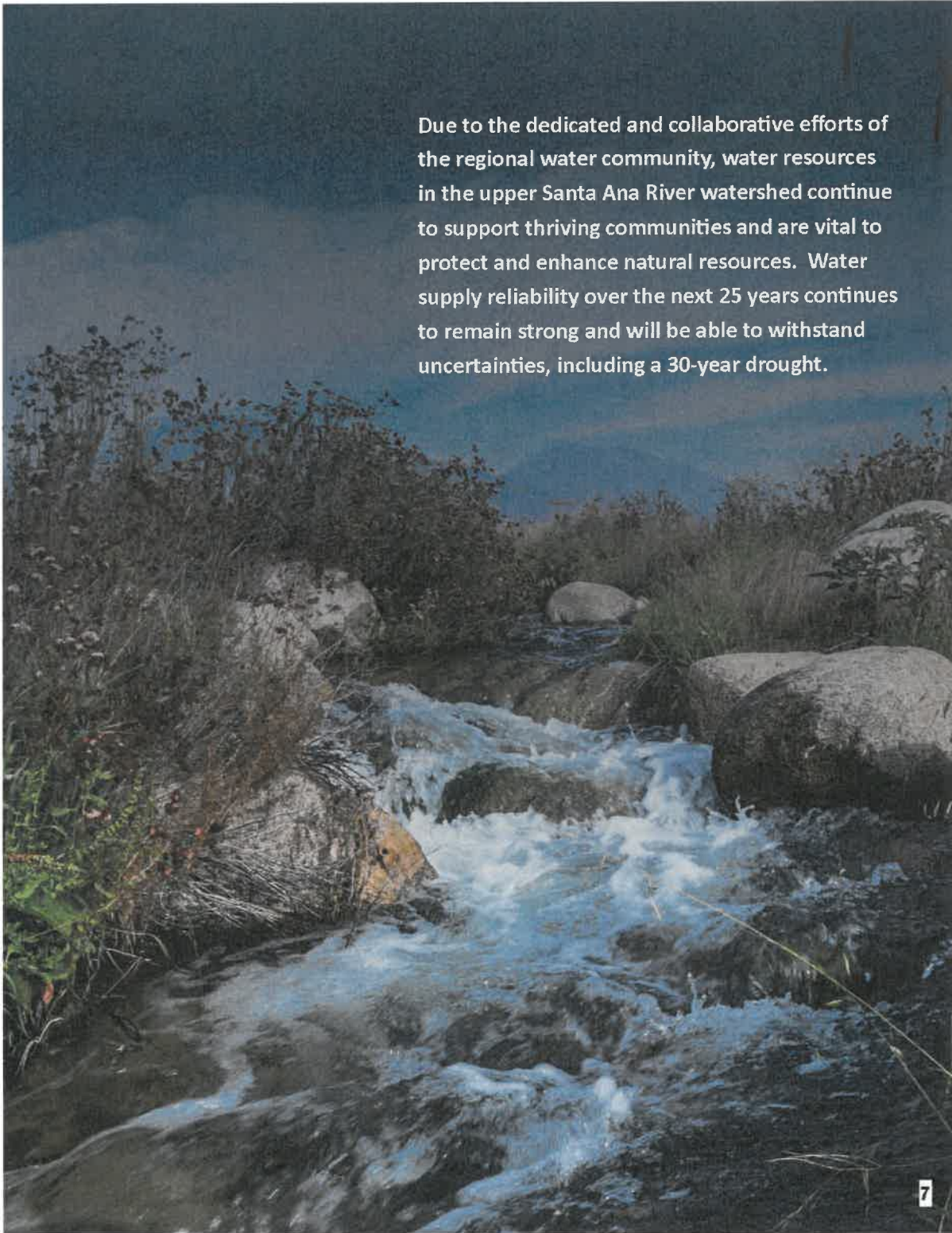


2020 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSHED INTEGRATED REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



Due to the dedicated and collaborative efforts of the regional water community, water resources in the upper Santa Ana River watershed continue to support thriving communities and are vital to protect and enhance natural resources. Water supply reliability over the next 25 years continues to remain strong and will be able to withstand uncertainties, including a 30-year drought.



DRAFT 01/11/2018

Leading the Way in Integrated Regional Water Management

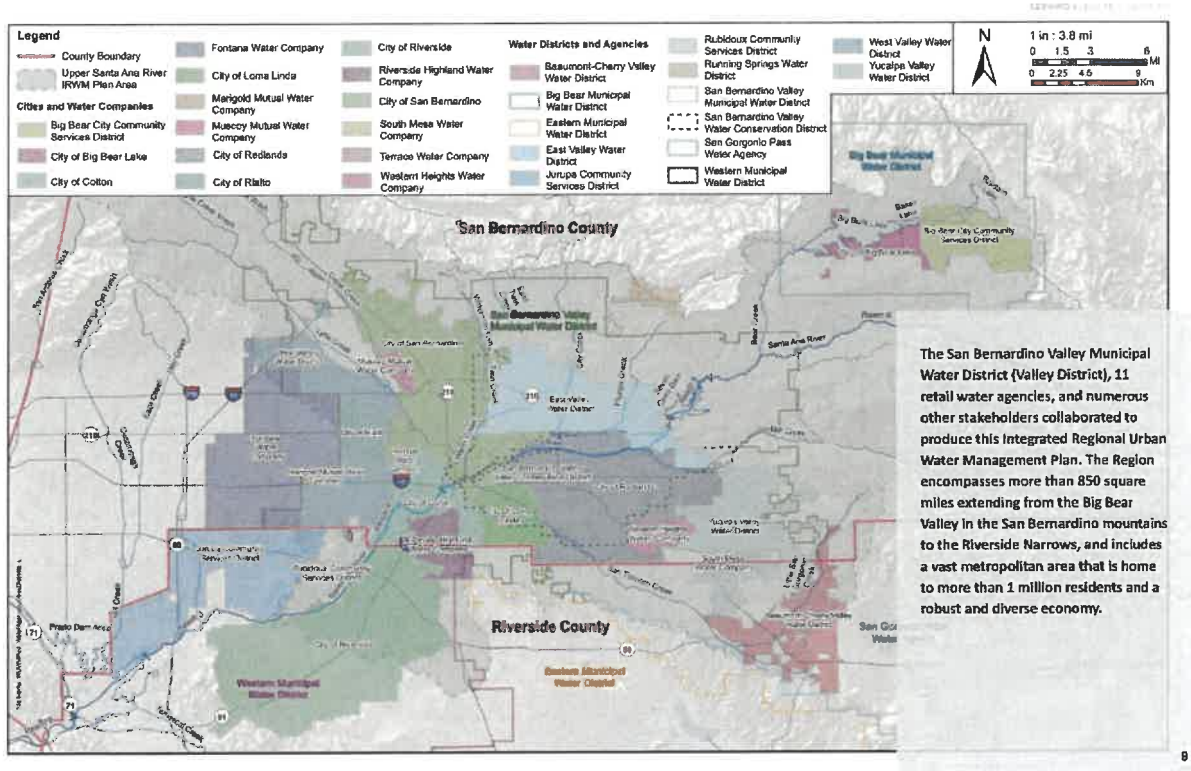
The 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan for the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Region sets a new standard for integrated water resources planning in California

The water management agencies within the Upper Santa Ana River (SAR) Watershed Region (Region) have a long history of collaboration to deliver regional water resource solutions. They collaborate to collect and manage water resource data and prepare multiple planning documents to meet regulatory requirements while guiding effective regional and local decision-making. Two of the Region’s foundational documents are the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated

Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) and the San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). Since both documents were due to be updated for the 2020 planning cycle and considering the overlap and interdependence of these two documents, Valley District and its regional partners envisioned a consolidated document that combines these two plans, merges the common elements, and creates a cohesive water resources planning framework for the future.

This document is called the Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP or Plan) and is the first of its kind, setting a new standard for integrated water resources planning and reporting in California.

<p>Part 1 Regional Context</p> <p>Regional Context Part 1 contains the information needed to meet the requirements of the IRWM Planning Act for the Region and a portion of the UWMP Act requirements for the local agencies who are using this Plan to meet their 2020 UWMP Requirements</p> <p>CONTENTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Region Description 3. Regional Water Sources and Management 4. Regional Water Use 5. Comparison of Regional Supplies and Demands 6. Water Management Goals, Objectives, and Strategies 7. Projects 8. Implementation, Performance and Adaptive Management 	<p>Part 2 Local Agency Information</p> <p>Local Agency Information Part 2 provides supplemental information for the eleven retail agencies who are using this Plan to meet their 2020 UWMP requirements.</p> <p>CONTENTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District 2. City of Colton 3. City of Loma Linda 4. City of Redlands 5. City of Rialto 6. East Valley Water District 7. Riverside Highland Water Company 8. San Bernardino Municipal Water Department 9. South Mesa Water Company 10. West Valley Water District 11. Yucaipa Valley Water District 	<p>Part 3 Supporting Information</p> <p>Regional Supporting Information Part 3 includes all of the supporting documentation referenced in Part 1 that is applicable to the region as well as the regulatory compliance guide that DWR will use to verify that Part 1 meets the IRWM requirements.</p>	<p>Part 4 Supporting Information</p> <p>UWMP Agency Supporting Information Part 4 includes a set of supporting documentation for each UWMP Agency corresponding to their respective chapters in Part 2. Documents will include the regulatory compliance guide that DWR will use to verify the agency has met the UWMP Act requirements, the agency’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan and other documents specific to each agency</p>
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The 2020 IRUWMP is a Foundational Part of Water Planning in the Region

The Plan integrates with many other regional and local planning efforts for planning consistency

The agencies within the Region regularly coordinate with neighboring and overlapping entities at the local, regional, and state level.

The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA), a JPA comprised of San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Western Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Eastern Municipal Water District and Orange County Water District, has developed an IRWM Plan for the entire SAR watershed titled the One Water One Watershed (OWOW) Plan. The OWOW Plan is a “macro-level” broad planning document that is the framework for overall water management in the watershed. This 2020 IRUWMP for the Upper SAR Region is a complementary planning process that informs the SAWPA OWOW Plan. The purpose of the Upper SAR planning process is to focus on local issues specific to the upper watershed and to assess water management opportunities in greater detail.

Two neighboring regions also prepare integrated regional water management plans. The Mojave IRWM Region encompasses the entire Mojave River watershed in the California High Desert area of San Bernardino County. The San Gorgonio IRWM Region is located in the San Gorgonio Pass area between the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed and the Coachella Valley IRWM Region.

Within the Region, local planning is conducted by counties, cities, local agencies, and special districts. San Bernardino County, cities, and water agencies within the Region also inform the Water Element of the the San Bernardino Countywide Vision Process. Part of this process involves collaboration between water resource managers and land use planners on the water element to create mutually beneficial opportunities that ensure adequate water supplies and quality to support future population and economic growth within the County.

The Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan HCP), which was approved in 2020, and the Upper Santa Ana River Habitat Conservation Plan (River HCP), which is nearing completion, are separate coordinated regional conservation and compliance efforts that will help balance the protection of local natural resources with critical water supply management activities. The plans specify how species and their habitats will be protected, enhanced, restored and managed in the future and enable the incidental take permits needed by the water resource agencies under the federal and State endangered species acts to maintain, operate, and improve their water resource infrastructure.



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Connecting with Stakeholders and the Public

The Region's water agencies are committed to informing and engaging stakeholders and the general public

The Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC) is the regional water management group responsible for developing and implementing the Plan. The BTAC is open to any agency in the Region that chooses to participate and is a forum for discussion and early resolution of water issues in the Region. The BTAC members provide recommendations to their respective governing bodies who then make decisions regarding water resources planning and projects in the Region.

Stakeholder participation and public engagement are critical to the success of the Plan. The agencies in the Region and the larger SAR watershed have a long history of working together to solve water resources related issues. These agencies recognize planning efforts such as IRWM and urban water management planning as additional opportunities to work together to manage water resources on a regional level.

In general, the stakeholders for this planning process include: (1) members of the BTAC as listed to the right, (2) other regional stakeholders and water agencies located in the Upper SAR watershed region, (3) watershed-based stakeholders located in the SAR watershed that are part of the larger integrated planning for the region discussed in the SAWPA Plan, and (4) federal and State of California agencies that were encouraged to participate throughout development of the Plan. The BTAC has encouraged local agencies to be active in the development of the Plan and to participate in the planning process.

The IRUWMP process continued to include efforts to coordinate with disadvantaged communities (DACs) and Tribes to identify potential water resource needs. Since DAC areas are encompassed within water agencies' service areas, they are represented by the agencies participating in the Plan. In addition to inviting stakeholders from DACs and Tribes to Plan workshops, a larger watershed wide outreach effort was recently conducted by SAWPA

Agencies that participate in the Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC) at the time of this plan include:

- Bear Valley Mutual Water Company
- City of Colton
- East Valley Water District
- Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- City of Loma Linda
- City of Redlands Municipal Utilities and Engineering Department
- City of Rialto
- City of Riverside Public Utilities Department (Riverside Public Utilities)
- Fontana Water Company
- San Bernardino County Flood Control District
- San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
- San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
- San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District
- West Valley Water District
- Western Municipal Water District
- Yucaipa Valley Water District

Santa Ana Watershed-based Stakeholders

- SAWPA and its member agencies (Eastern Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Orange County Water District, Western Municipal Water District)

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Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, stakeholder collaboration for plan development was conducted remotely. Stakeholders participated in a series of interactive virtual workshops where they broke into small groups to provide input on needs, goals and objectives using a virtual whiteboard and sticky notes.

to evaluate the strengths and needs of disadvantaged, economically distressed or underrepresented communities in the SAR Watershed. This effort, funded through DWR's Disadvantaged Communities Involvement Program, was completed in 2019 and included listening sessions with local communities, Tribal communities, elected officials, water agencies, mutual water companies. The findings of this effort are recorded in the Community Water Ethnography of the Santa Ana Watershed, and needs relevant to the Upper SAR Watershed are incorporated into this Plan.

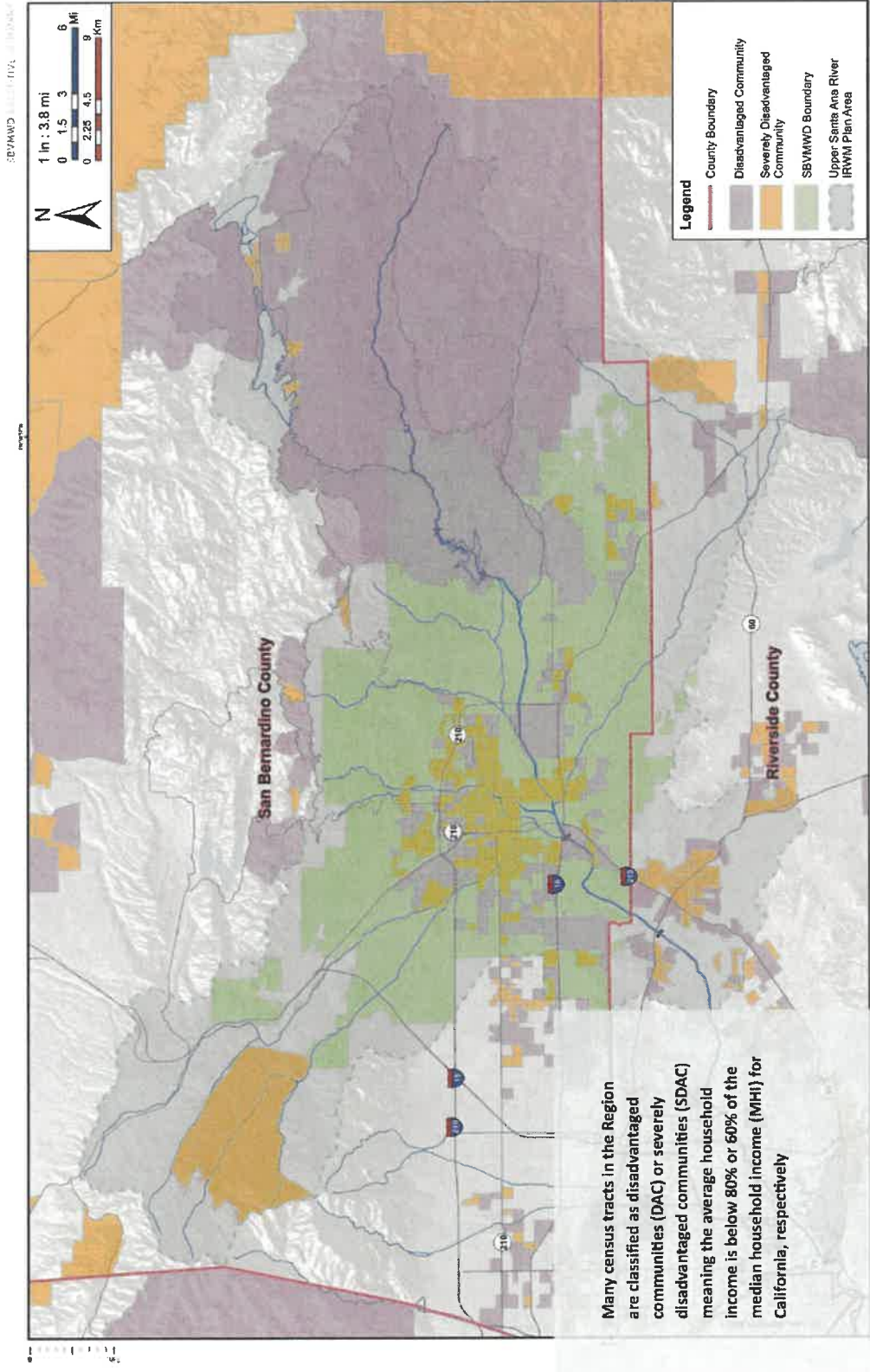
The BTAC solicited public involvement in the planning process by presenting updates at regularly scheduled BTAC meetings, regularly scheduled Board and Council meetings of some BTAC agencies, at the Valley District Advisory Commission on Water Policy and by soliciting public comments on the draft IRUWMP via email announcements and website postings. In addition, several stakeholder workshops were conducted to develop additional information needed for the IRUWMP to meet the IRWM Plan requirements in the 2016 Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Guidelines and UWMP requirements as described in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook. The BTAC encouraged public participation in preparation of this Plan to ensure the public's comments were considered in decisions about water management in the Region.

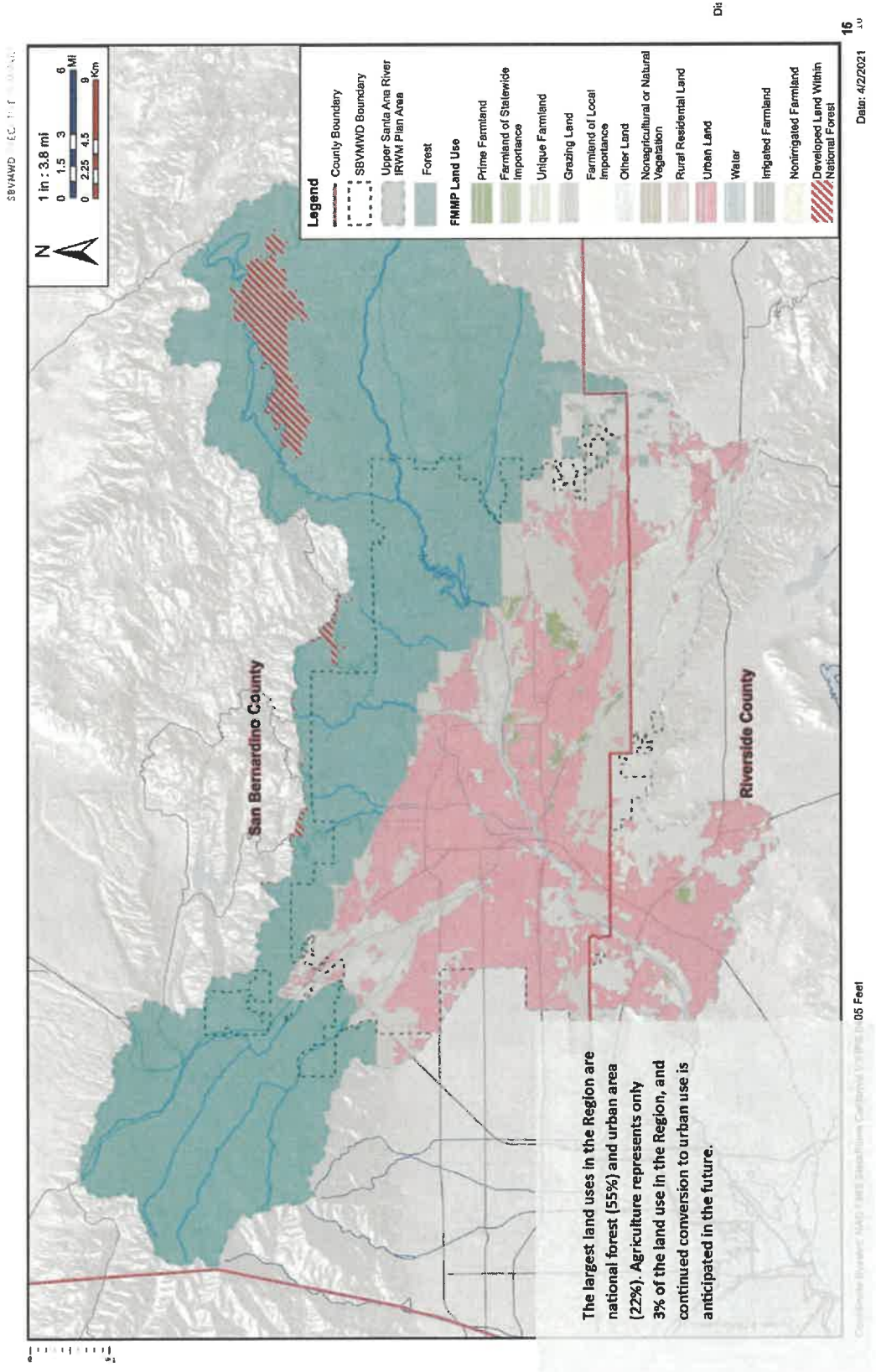
Other Regional Water Agencies and Stakeholders

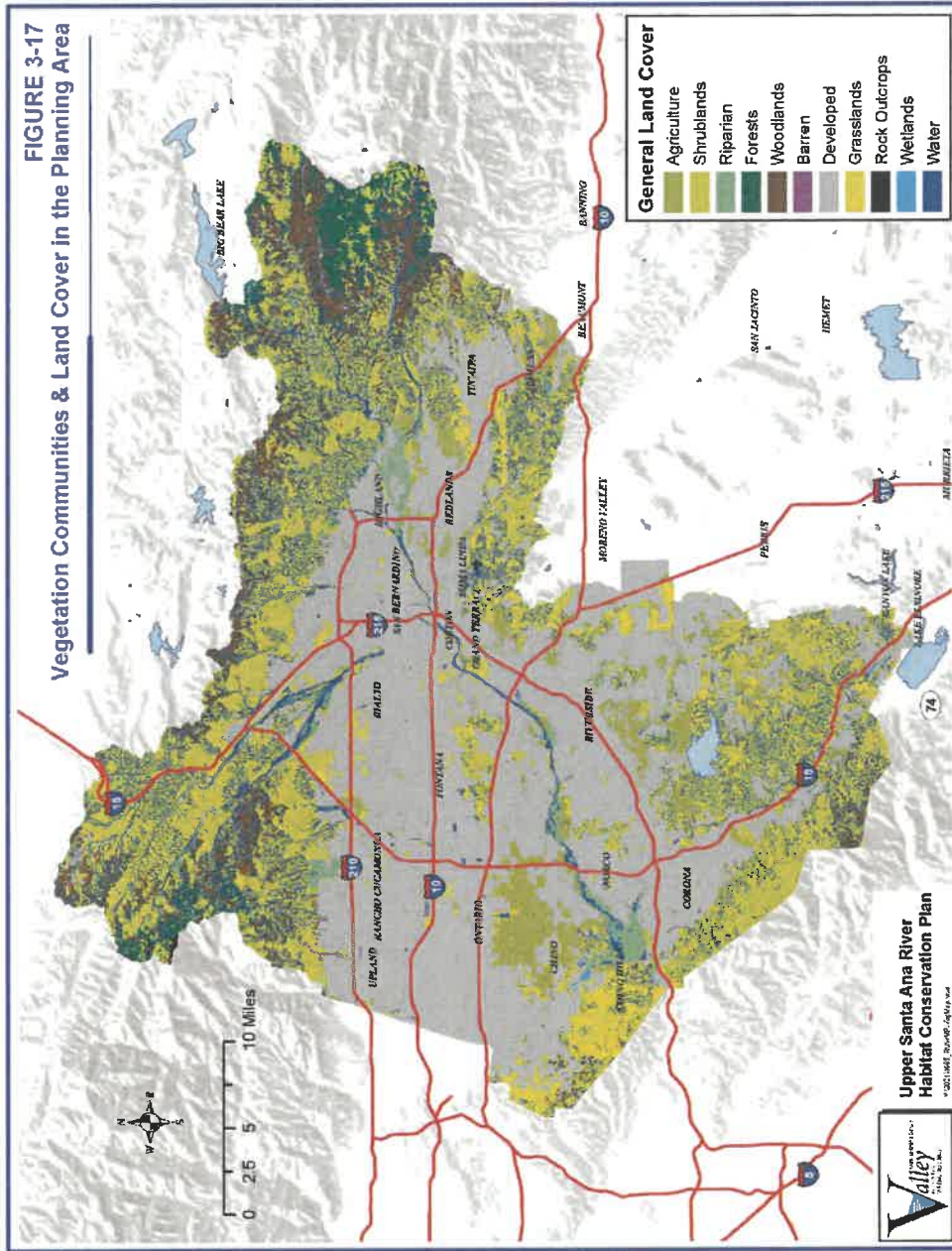
- San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors
- Riverside County Board of Supervisors
- Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
- Bear Valley Mutual Water Company
- Big Bear City Community Services District
- Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Power
- Big Bear Municipal Water District
- City of Beaumont
- City of Calimesa
- City of Fontana
- Marygold Mutual Water Company
- Muscoy Mutual Water Company
- Regents of the University of California
- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
- Southern California Edison
- Orange County Flood Control District
- Terrace Water Company
- Western Heights Mutual Water Company
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

State and Federal Stakeholders

- California Department of Fish and Game
- California Department of Public Health
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control
- California Department of Water Resources
- Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
- State Water Resources Control Board
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Forest Service

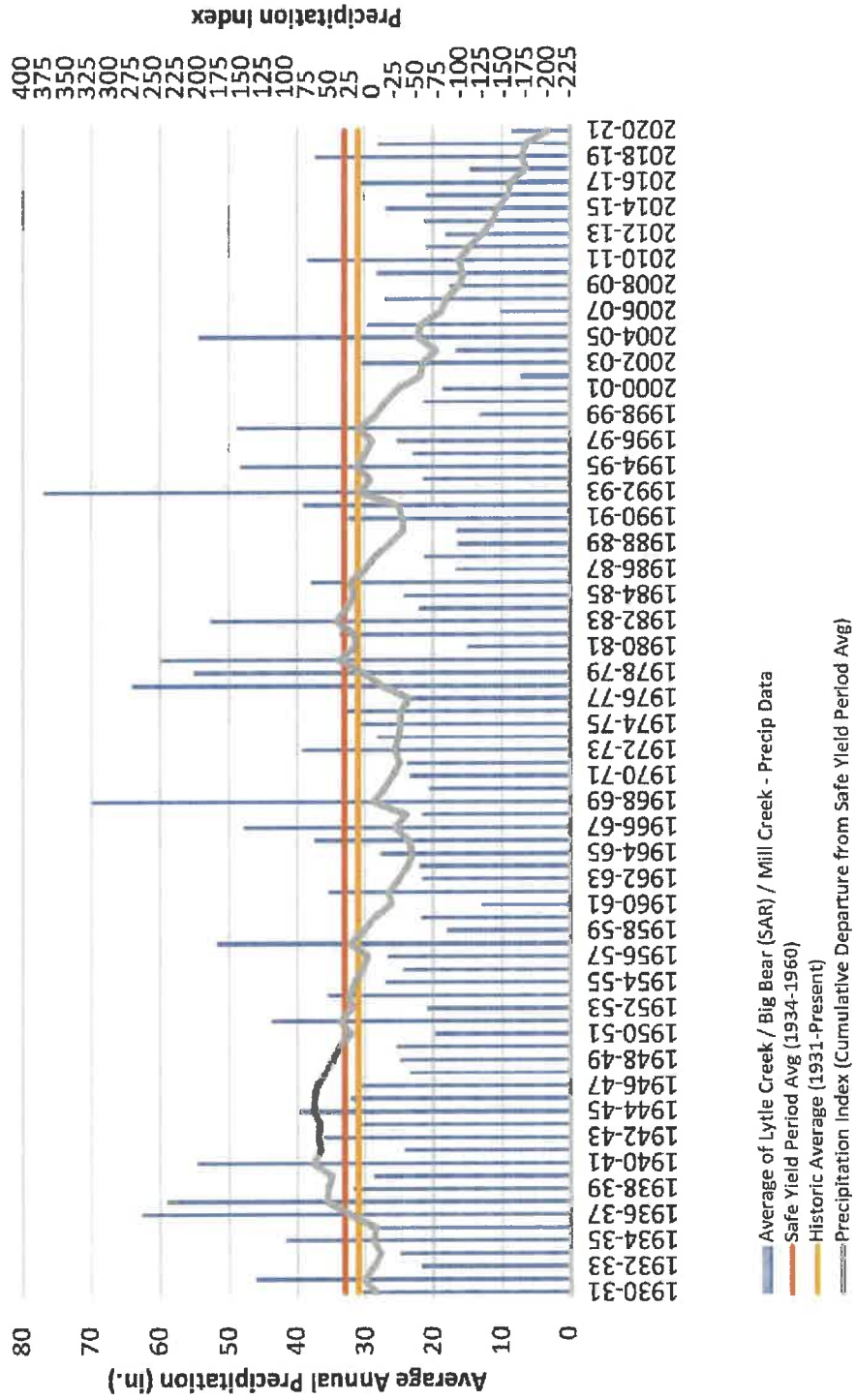






The Region contains unique and valuable ecological and environmental resources including riparian habitats along the SAR, forests, shrublands and grasslands. Many of these resources are managed through a variety of local, state and federal plans and jurisdictions, such as the Wash Plan HCP and the River HCP.

Climate in the Region is characterized by relatively hot, dry summers and cool winters with intermittent precipitation. The historical record indicates that periods of above or below-average precipitation can last more than 30 years, such as the recent dry period that extended from 1947 to 1977, and the ongoing dry period that began around 1998.



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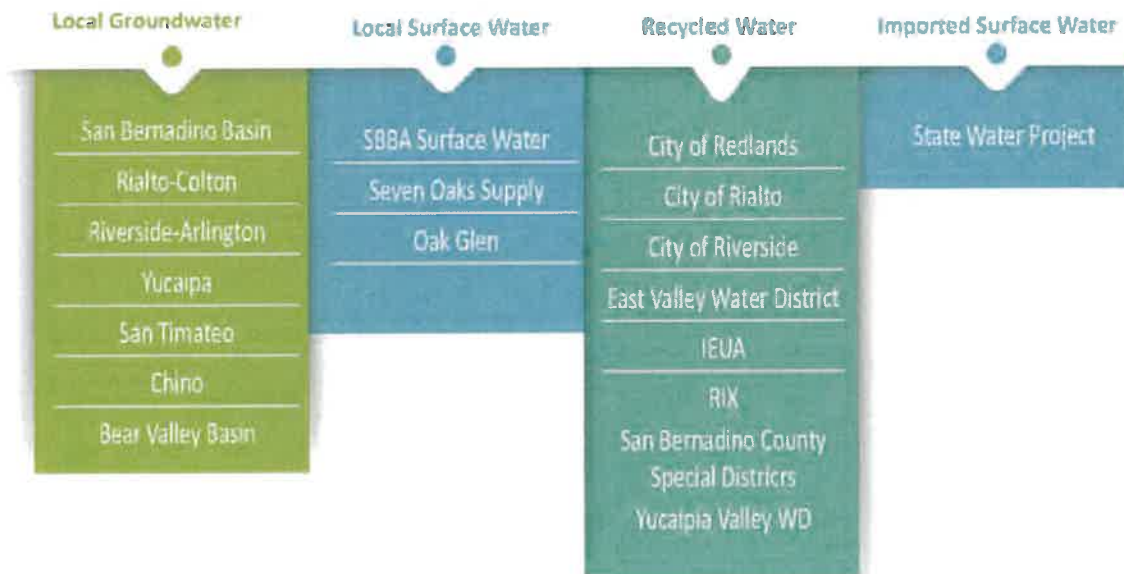
Water Sources and Uses in the Region

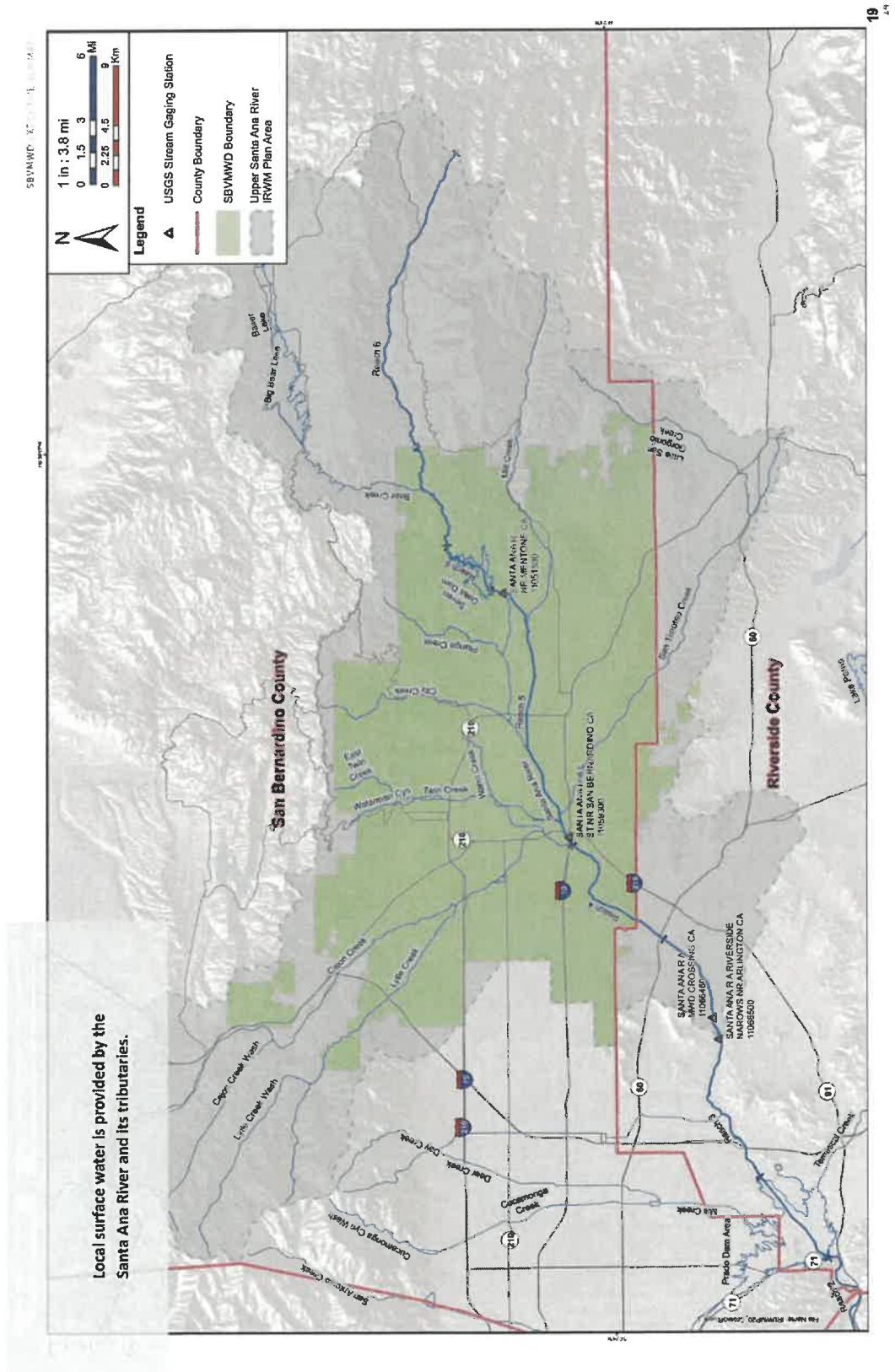
The Region’s diverse and plentiful water supplies support the regional economy, environment and quality of life.

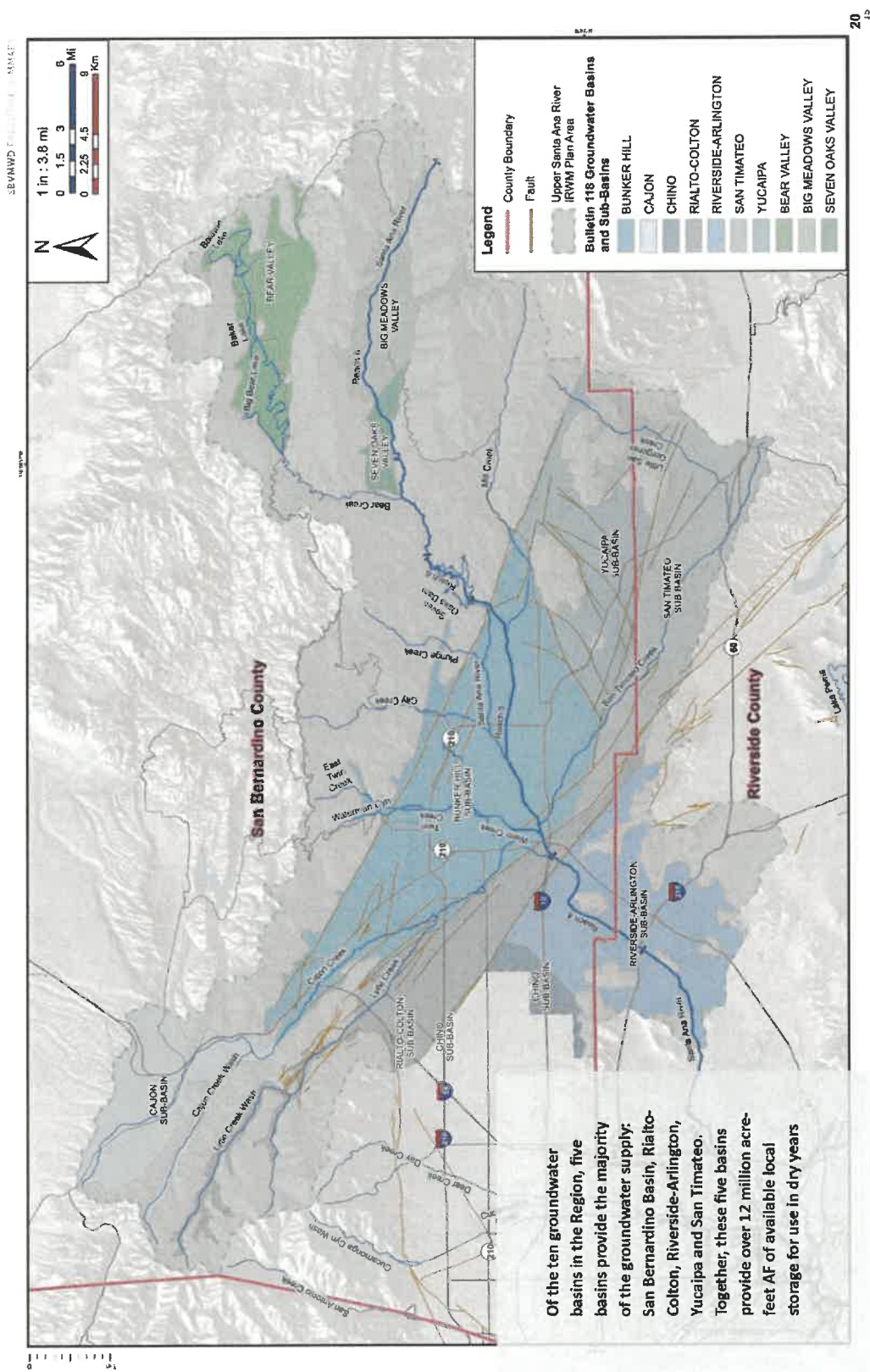
The region’s water supplies include both local and imported sources. The local surface water is derived from the Santa Ana River and its tributaries and developed local supplies are either treated for domestic use or delivered for irrigation or groundwater recharge. Nearly all of the Region’s groundwater is produced from seven distinct groundwater basins. Five basins provide the majority of the groundwater supply to the region: San Bernardino Basin (SBB), Rialto-Colton, Riverside-Arlington, Yucaipa and San Timateo. Together, these five basins provide over 12 million acre-feet AF of available local storage for use in dry years. Recycled water is produced at several water

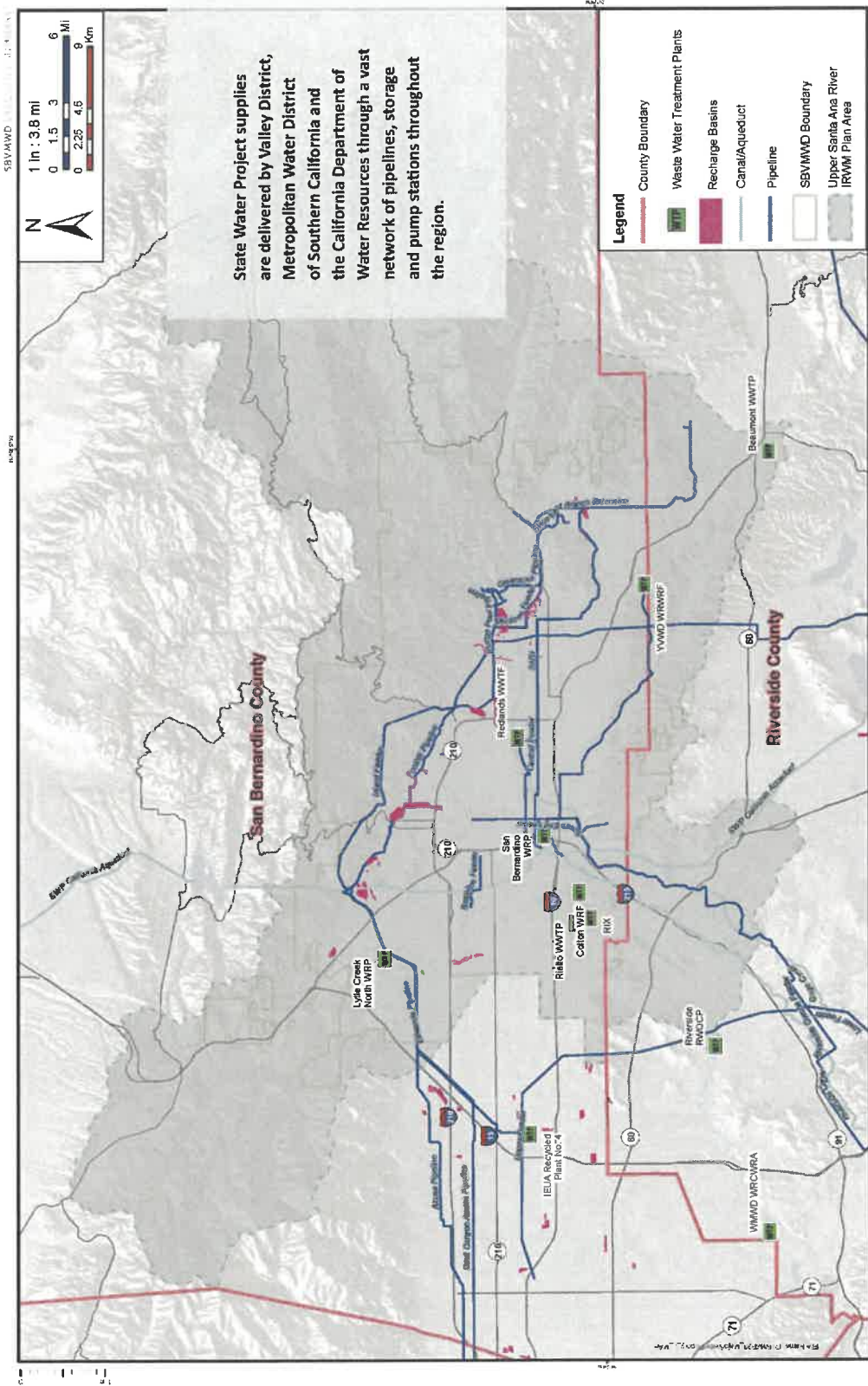
resource recovery facilities in the region for irrigation, industrial use and groundwater recharge. A portion of the recycled water produced in the Region is discharged to the SAR and its tributaries to support habitat and meet downstream flow obligations. Imported water for most of the Region is provided by Valley District, who is a State Water Project (SWP) contractor. San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, also a SWP contractor, and Western Municipal Water District, a member agency of Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, provide supplemental imported water to the portions of the Region within Riverside County.

The Region’s water sources include local groundwater, local surface water, imported surface water and recycled water.



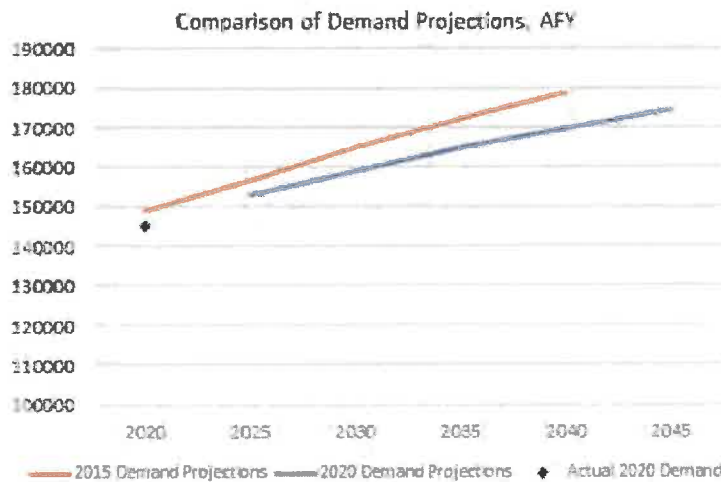
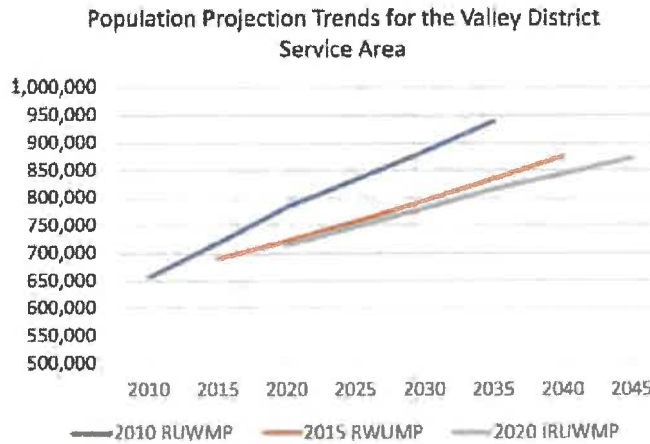






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Population growth projections developed by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has have declined significantly in the last 10 years. While SCAG's latest 2020 Demographics and Growth Forecast projects slower growth than previous plans, the result is still a substantial increase in population within the Valley District service area and the Region. The population within the Valley District service area is projected to reach 870,000 by 2045 and the population of the Region as a whole is projected to reach over 1.25 million people.

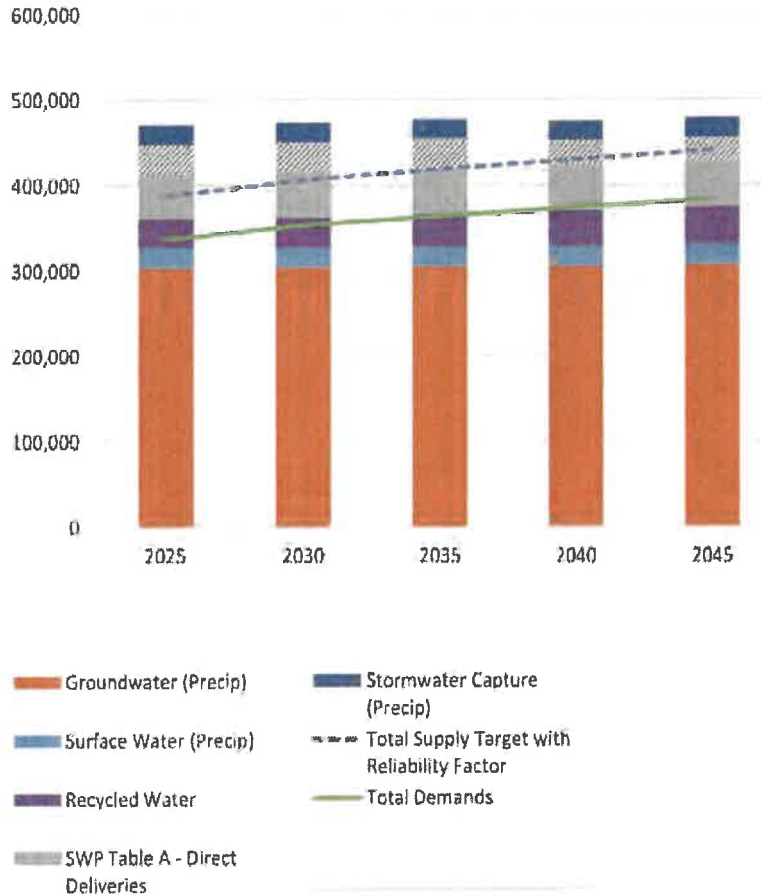


Since the last planning cycle in 2015, total demand projections for the 9 agencies who participated in the 2015 RUWMP have dropped slightly due to slower population growth projections and increased water use efficiency. Total projected water demands for the all of the retail water agencies within the Region are expected to reach nearly 400,000 AFY by 2045.

DRAFT REPORT

Normal year supplies meet or exceed regional demands including a 15% reliability factor that accounts for uncertainty factors in the projections, including population growth, per capita water use, climate change impacts, SWP project hydrology and local surface water hydrology.

Region-Wide Supply & Demand Comparison for an Average Year



Using Water Wisely

The Region’s water suppliers prioritize conservation and efficient use of water.

The Region has been successful at improving water use efficiency and every retail water agency in the Region has reduced demand. For the nine (9) participating agencies in the 2015 RUWMP, their collective 2020 actual demand was almost 40,000 acre-feet lower than projected and 15% lower than 2009 actual demand, despite a 7% increase in population.

Currently, every retail agency develops and implements its own water conservation plan and programs. Now with California state law “Making Water Conservation a Way of Life” (SB 606 and AB 1668), increasingly stringent indoor and outdoor water use standards are expected. Therefore, Valley District and its retail agency partners are considering a coordinated regional and local water conservation program



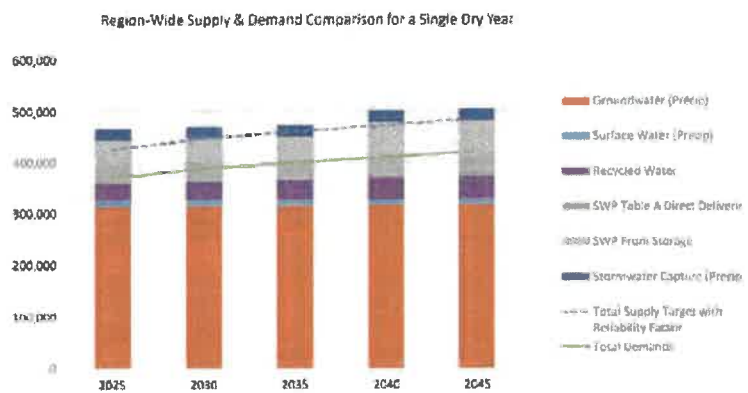
Investing in our retail partners, end-users/taxpayers, and other partners to increase the efficiency of water consumption and ensure regional water reliability.

The Region's Supplies Continue to be Reliable, Even in a 30-year Drought

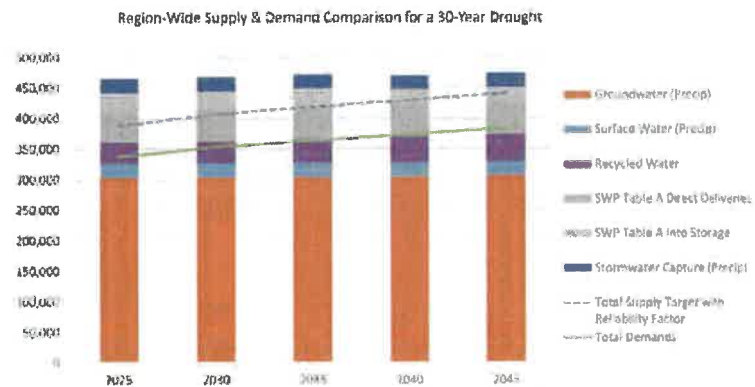
Diverse supplies and continued investments provide reliable water for the Region's future.

Although local and imported surface water supplies are highly dependent on local and statewide hydrology, the Region benefits from more than 12 million acre-feet of groundwater storage that can be used to store water when supplies are plentiful and then be pumped during extended droughts. By maximizing deliveries of State Water Project water in wet years when those supplies are available, and supplementing that with other local supplies like stormwater capture and recycled water, the Region can accrue sufficient storage to enable a high level of water supply reliability, even during an 30-year drought. Although the UWMP Guidebook does not require agencies to demonstrate the ability to withstand a 30-year drought, the Region decided, on its own, to evaluate a 30-year drought because it has experienced a drought of this length in the past and is currently in the midst of a drought that has lasted longer than 20 years and is still continuing.

Graphic showing 1-year drought supply/demand



30-year drought supply/demand



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Planning for Short-Term Water Shortages – A Regional and Local Approach

Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCPs) describe how the Region’s water agencies are preparing for and may respond to potential water shortage.

A water shortage occurs when 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 several 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. The WSCPs serve as the operating manuals that Valley District and the retail water agencies

will use to prevent catastrophic service disruptions through proactive, rather than reactive, mitigation of water shortages. Each WSCP provides a process for an annual water supply and demand assessment and structured steps designed to respond to actual conditions. Although the water agencies in the Region do not foresee implementing water shortage levels under normal conditions, this level of detailed planning and preparation provide accountability and predictability and help the Region’s water agencies maintain reliable supplies and reduce the impacts of any supply shortages and/or interruptions.

Defining Goals and Objectives for Integrated Water Resources Management


The Region’s water resources management goals reflect a balanced view social, environmental and economic values.

The BTAC identified several water resources-related needs and issues for the Region, including:

- Increased diversification of water supplies
- Improved groundwater management
- Protection of water quality
- Flood management with recharge benefits
- Habitat and open space preservation
- Disaster prevention
- Sustainability
- Climate change resilience


Based on these needs and issues, progress since the 2015 IRWM Plan, and input from the public and stakeholders, the BTAC updated goals and objectives for the Region through a series of collaborative stakeholder workshops. As a result of stakeholder discussions, a new Goal #5 was added – Address Climate Change Through Adaptation and Mitigation.

IRWM Region Goals and Objectives




GOAL #1
IMPROVE WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

- 1a: Comply with conservation legislation requirements (AB1668 and SB606)
- 1b: Increase utilization of local supplies by 20,000 AFY
- 1c: Proactively manage groundwater basins by storing 10,000 AF water in wet years
- 1d: Improve system resiliency and the ability to respond to emergency supply interruptions by increasing back-up facilities, increasing interties, adding redundant power sources and treatment facilities
- 1e: Continue to ensure equitable access to clean drinking water for all communities



GOAL #2
BALANCE FLOOD MANAGEMENT AND INCREASE STORMWATER RECHARGE

- 2a: Implement 4 MOUs to use flood control retention/detention basins for recharge when not needed for flood control
- 2b: Implement 20 acres of integrated flood projects that also provide multiple benefits, where possible
- 2c: Continue to ensure equivalent implementation of flood projects in DAC areas and implement at least 1 flood control project in a DAC area
- 2d: Identify 4 urban stormwater capture projects to increase recharge and improve surface water quality




GOAL #3
IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

- 3a: Ensure no violations of drinking water quality standards
- 3b: Improve surface and groundwater quality by treating groundwater supply
- 3c: Manage total dissolved solids and nitrogen in groundwater



GOAL #4
IMPROVE HABITAT AND OPEN SPACE

- 4a: Preserve or improve habitat by conserving or restoring 350 acres of riparian, wetland and permanent water areas
- 4b: Identify "multi-use" opportunities to increase recreation and public access and identify 4 multi-use projects



GOAL #5
ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

- 5a: Identify projects to address or management climate change impacts
- 5b: Implement 4 projects to reduce or offset energy consumption or reduce GHG emissions associated with water and wastewater systems

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The Region has a history of working together to support the development and implementation of projects, and has continuously worked to develop regional, integrated projects. The Plan includes a listing of over 120 projects submitted by agencies throughout the Region that will help achieve the goals and objectives of this plan. The Project list is a living document, and projects can be submitted to the BTAC for review, ranking and prioritization, per the approved criteria, at any time.

The BTAC will be the primary entity responsible for implementation of the IRUWMP, and project sponsors will be responsible for implementation of projects and tracking of project benefits. Continued regional coordination and outreach to stakeholders will be key to implementing the Plan. The BTAC will continue to look for opportunities to coordinate with land use planning efforts and incorporate land use planning issues and strategies into water management decisions.

The IRUWMP represents the current state of water resources planning in the Region and continues to

recognize that water management needs, issues and strategies will continue to evolve in response to changing conditions. A continued adaptive management approach will allow the IRUWMP to stay current considering changing conditions and will rely on regular plan and project performance monitoring and review.



Looking to the Future - Data Management, Plan Performance and Adaptive Management

The BTAC has already made significant progress implementing the Plan.

The BTAC has already made significant progress implementing the various management strategies and accompanying projects and continue to monitor progress toward their goals and objectives. The Region plans to continue within its current governance structure and, wherever possible, improve by enhancing coordination, governance, outreach, funding and financing.

The IRUWMP represents the current state of water resources planning in the Region, based upon the latest available information, and recognizes that water management strategies will continue to evolve in response to changing conditions. In recognition of the fluid nature of water management in the Region, the IRUWMP continues

to incorporate an adaptive management approach that allows the Plan to stay current in light of changing conditions, such as local and regional water needs and changing regulatory requirements.

The adaptive management framework is based on an iterative process of:

- Collecting information and data regarding the conditions within the Region
- Evaluating the new data to determine plan/project performance
- Formulating a plan in response to these changing conditions

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This process will allow the Region to proactively manage its available resources, including making investments in the planning and implementation of new projects and programs. This includes preparation of periodic updates of the IRUWMP to respond to changing conditions (including climate change and the re-evaluation of any impacts and benefits) through a continued working relationship with the BTAC, and to inform project participants and stakeholders about changes to the IRUWMP.

With full implementation of the Plan, the Region can expect to realize significant benefits, including:

- Continued water supply reliability during drought periods through a diverse water supply portfolio consisting of both local and imported supplies.
- Continued management of the Region’s surface water and groundwater resources, including new opportunities for conjunctive management of groundwater and surface water resources and recharge of groundwater basins.
- Continued emphasis on water quality through effective management of groundwater resources, expediting cleanup process of contaminant plumes in the Region, and improving stormwater management.
- Continued emphasis on improved flood protection.
- Plan to address climate change vulnerabilities including reduced GHG emissions and energy usage.
- Continued distribution and water quality to disadvantaged communities.
- Continued environmental stewardship.
- Enhancement of water-dependent environmental assets.
- Continued water-related education, recreation, and public access opportunities in the Region.
- Continued understanding of the Region’s water resources, including focused regional monitoring to ensure groundwater is used in a sustainable manner.
- Continued coordination of water management activities of the Region through sharing of ideas and mutually beneficial management of project opportunities.
- Continued coordinated development of water management strategies and associated projects.
- Continued emphasis on improved preparation for a disaster.



Exhibit F - Facts About Yucaipa Valley Water District

January 2021



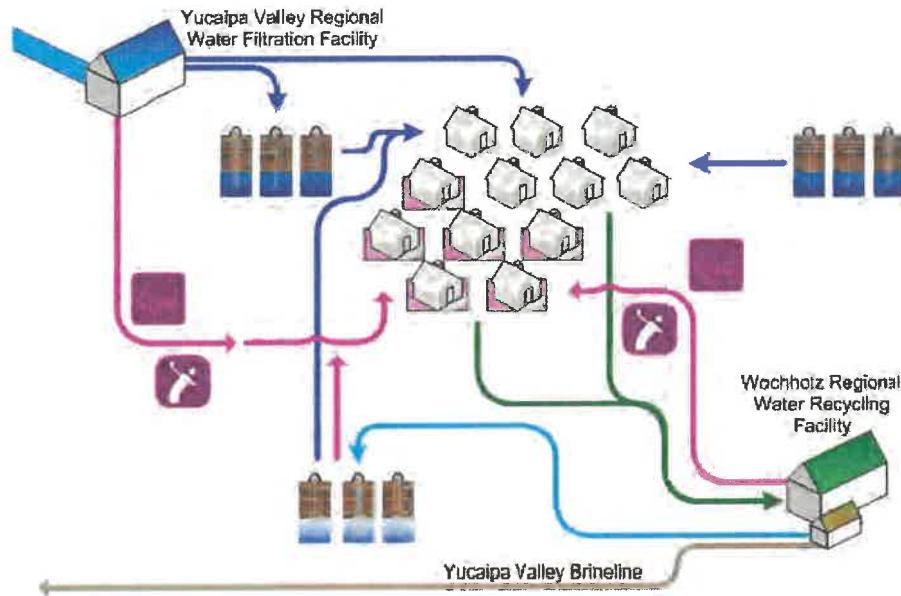
Yucaipa Valley Water District

FACTS ABOUT THE YUCAIPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Service Area Size:	40 square miles (sphere of influence is 68 square miles)
Elevation Change:	3,140 foot elevation change (from 2,044 to 5,184 feet)
Number of Employees:	5 elected board members 72 full time employees
FY 2020-21 Operating Budget:	Water Division - \$16,716,488 Sewer Division - \$12,869,897 Recycled Water Division - \$1,270,360
Number of Services:	14,440 drinking water connections serving 19,355 units 14,363 sewer connections serving 21,429 units 695 recycled water connections serving 845 units
Water System:	234 miles of drinking water pipelines 2,103 fire hydrants 27 reservoirs - 34 million gallons of storage capacity 18 pressure zones 3.376 billion gallon annual drinking water demand Two water filtration facilities: - 1 mgd at Oak Glen Surface Water Filtration Facility - 12 mgd at Yucaipa Valley Regional Water Filtration Facility
Sewer System:	8.0 million gallon treatment capacity - current flow at 4.0 mgd 222 miles of sewer mainlines 4,639 sewer manholes 7 sewer lift stations 1.46 billion gallons of recycled water produced per year
Recycled Water:	32 miles of recycled water pipelines 5 reservoirs - 12 million gallons of storage 0.623 billion gallon annual recycled water demand
Brine Disposal:	2.2 million gallon desalination facility at sewer treatment plant 1.756 million gallons of Inland Empire Brine Line capacity 0.595 million gallons of treatment capacity in Orange County

January 2021

Sustainability Plan: A Strategic Plan for a Sustainable Future: The Integration and Preservation of Resources, adopted on August 20, 2008.



Typical Rates, Fees and Charges:

- **Drinking Water Commodity Charge:**

1,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons	\$1.579 per each 1,000 gallons
16,000 gallons to 60,000 gallons	\$2.131 per each 1,000 gallons
61,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons	\$2.435 per each 1,000 gallons
101,000 gallons or more	\$2.668 per each 1,000 gallons

- **Recycled Water Commodity Charge:**

1,000 gallons or more	\$1.760 per each 1,000 gallons
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- **Water Meter Service Charge (Drinking Water or Recycled Water):**

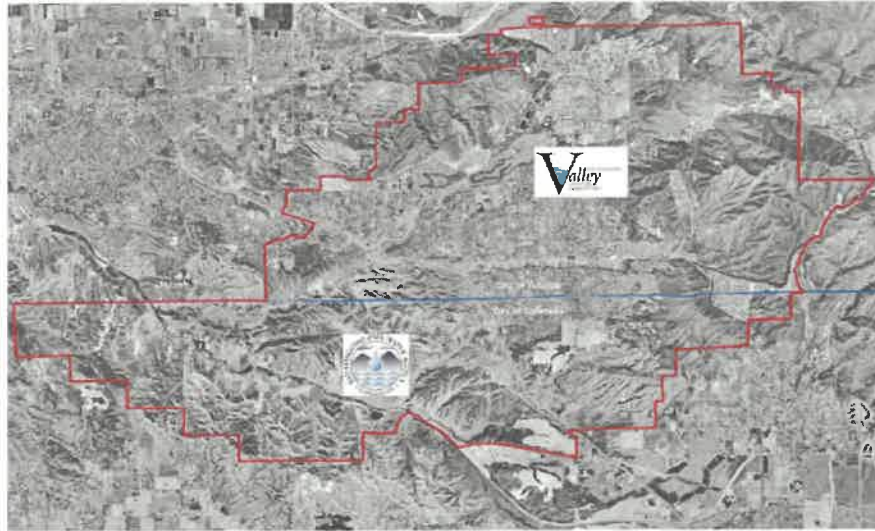
5/8" x 3/4" Water Meter	\$16.00 per month
1" Water Meter	\$26.72 per month
1-1/2" Water Meter	\$53.28 per month

- **Sewer Collection and Treatment Charge:**

Typical Residential Charge	\$44.21 per month
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January 2021

State Water Contractors: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
 San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency



	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Service Area Size	353 square miles	222 square miles
Table "A" Water Entitlement	102,600 acre feet	17,300 acre feet
Imported Water Rate	\$125.80 / acre foot	\$399 / acre foot
Tax Rates for FY 2019-20	\$0.1425 per \$100	\$0.1775 per \$100
Number of Board Members	Five (5)	Seven (7)
Operating Budget FY 2020-21	\$48,519,000	\$8,692,000

Imported Water Charges (Pass-through State Water Project Charge)

- San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District - Customers in San Bernardino County or City of Yucaipa pay a pass-through amount of \$0.270 per 1,000 gallons.
- San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency - Customers in Riverside County or City of Calimesa pay a pass-through amount of \$0.660 per 1,000 gallons. A rate change of up to \$0.857 per 1,000 gallons is pending future consideration by YVWD.



January 2021



GLOSSARY OF COMMONLY USED TERMS

Every profession has specialized terms which generally evolve to facilitate communication between individuals. The routine use of these terms tends to exclude those who are unfamiliar with the particular specialized language of the group. Sometimes jargon can create communication cause difficulties where professionals in related fields use different terms for the same phenomena.

Below are commonly used water terms and abbreviations with commonly used definitions. If there is any discrepancy in definitions, the District's Regulations Governing Water Service is the final and binding definition.

Acre Foot of Water - The volume of water (325,850 gallons, or 43,560 cubic feet) that would cover an area of one acre to a depth of 1 foot.

Activated-Sludge Process - A secondary biological wastewater treatment process where bacteria reproduce at a high rate with the introduction of excess air or oxygen and consume dissolved nutrients in the wastewater.

Annual Water Quality Report - The document is prepared annually and provides information on water quality, constituents in the water, compliance with drinking water standards and educational material on tap water. It is also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Aquifer - The natural underground area with layers of porous, water-bearing materials (sand, gravel) capable of yielding a supply of water; see Groundwater basin.

Backflow - The reversal of water's normal direction of flow. When water passes through a water meter into a home or business it should not reverse flow back into the water mainline.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Methods or techniques found to be the most effective and practical means in achieving an objective. Often used in the context of water conservation.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) - The amount of oxygen used when organic matter undergoes decomposition by microorganisms. Testing for BOD is done to assess the amount of organic matter in water.

Biosolids - Biosolids are nutrient rich organic and highly treated solid materials produced by the wastewater treatment process. This high-quality product can be recycled as a soil amendment on farmland or further processed as an earth-like product for commercial and home gardens to improve and maintain fertile soil and stimulate plant growth.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - Projects for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of assets. Also includes treatment improvements, additional capacity, and projects for the support facilities.

Certificate of Participation (COP) - A type of financing where an investor purchases a share of the lease revenues of a program rather than the bond being secured by those revenues.

Coliform Bacteria - A group of bacteria found in the intestines of humans and other animals, but also occasionally found elsewhere used as indicators of sewage pollution. E. coli are the most common bacteria in wastewater.

Collections System - In wastewater, it is the system of typically underground pipes that receive and convey sanitary wastewater or storm water.

Conjunctive Use - The coordinated management of surface water and groundwater supplies to maximize the yield of the overall water resource. Active conjunctive use uses artificial recharge, where surface water is intentionally percolated or injected into aquifers for later use. Passive conjunctive use is to simply rely on surface water in wet years and use groundwater in dry years.

January 2021

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) - see Annual Water Quality Report.

Contaminants of Potential Concern (CPC) - Pharmaceuticals, hormones, and other organic wastewater contaminants.

Cross-Connection - The actual or potential connection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source, where it is possible for a contaminant to enter the drinking water supply.

Disinfection by-Products (DBPs) - The category of compounds formed when disinfectants in water systems react with natural organic matter present in the source water supplies. Different disinfectants produce different types or amounts of disinfection byproducts. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established have been identified in drinking water, including trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, bromate, and chlorite

Drought - a period of below average rainfall causing water supply shortages.

Fire Flow - The ability to have a sufficient quantity of water available to the distribution system to be delivered through fire hydrants or private fire sprinkler systems.

Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD) - A measurement of the average number of gallons of water use by the number of people served each day in a water system. The calculation is made by dividing the total gallons of water used each day by the total number of people using the water system.

Groundwater Basin - An underground body of water or aquifer defined by physical boundaries.

Groundwater Recharge - The process of placing water in an aquifer. Can be a naturally occurring process or artificially enhanced.

Hard Water - Water having a high concentration of minerals, typically calcium and magnesium ions.

Hydrologic Cycle - The process of evaporation of water into the air and its return to earth in the form of precipitation (rain or snow). This process also includes transpiration from plants, percolation into the ground, groundwater movement, and runoff into rivers, streams, and the ocean; see Water cycle.

Levels of Service (LOS) - Goals to support environmental and public expectations for performance.

Mains, Distribution - A network of pipelines that delivers water (drinking water or recycled water) from transmission mains to residential and commercial properties, usually pipe diameters of 4" to 16".

Mains, Transmission - A system of pipelines that deliver water (drinking water or recycled water) from a source of supply the distribution mains, usually pipe diameters of greater than 16".

Meter - A device capable of measuring, in either gallons or cubic feet, a quantity of water delivered by the District to a service connection.

Overdraft - The pumping of water from a groundwater basin or aquifer in excess of the supply flowing into the basin. This pumping results in a depletion of the groundwater in the basin which has a net effect of lowering the levels of water in the aquifer.

Pipeline - Connected piping that carries water, oil, or other liquids. See Mains, Distribution and Mains, Transmission.

Point of Responsibility, Metered Service - The connection point at the outlet side of a water meter where a landowner's responsibility for all conditions, maintenance, repairs, use and replacement of water service facilities begins, and the District's responsibility ends.

Potable Water - Water that is used for human consumption and regulated by the California Department of Public Health.

Pressure Reducing Valve - A device used to reduce the pressure in a domestic water system when the water pressure exceeds desirable levels.

Pump Station - A drinking water or recycled water facility where pumps are used to push water up to a higher elevation or different location.

Reservoir - A water storage facility where water is stored to be used at a later time for peak demands or emergencies such as fire suppression. Drinking water and recycled water systems will typically use concrete or

January 2021

steel reservoirs. The State Water Project system considers lakes, such as Shasta Lake and Folsom Lake to be water storage reservoirs.

Runoff - Water that travels downward over the earth's surface due to the force of gravity. It includes water running in streams as well as over land.

Santa Ana River Interceptor (SARI) Line - A regional brine line designed to convey 30 million gallons per day (MGD) of non-reclaimable wastewater from the upper Santa Ana River basin to Orange County Sanitation District for treatment, use and/or disposal.

Secondary treatment - Biological wastewater treatment, particularly the activated-sludge process, where bacteria and other microorganisms consume dissolved nutrients in wastewater.

Service Connection - The water piping system connecting a customer's system with a District water main beginning at the outlet side of the point of responsibility, including all plumbing and equipment located on a parcel required for the District's provision of water service to that parcel.

Sludge - Untreated solid material created by the treatment of wastewater.

Smart Irrigation Controller - A device that automatically adjusts the time and frequency which water is applied to landscaping based on real-time weather such as rainfall, wind, temperature, and humidity.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) - Regional regulatory agency that develops plans and regulations designed to achieve public health standards by reducing emissions from business and industry.

Special district - A form of local government created by a local community to meet a specific need. Yucaipa Valley Water District is a County Water District formed pursuant to Section 30000 of the California Water Code

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) - A computerized system which provides the ability to remotely monitor and control water system facilities such as reservoirs, pumps, and other elements of water delivery.

Surface Water - Water found in lakes, streams, rivers, oceans, or reservoirs behind dams. In addition to using groundwater, Yucaipa Valley Water District receives surface water from the Oak Glen area.

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) - Pursuant to legislation signed by Governor Jerry Brown in 2014, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires water agencies to manage groundwater extractions to not cause undesirable results from over production.

Transpiration - The process by which water vapor is released into the atmosphere by living plants.

Trickling filter - A biological secondary treatment process in which bacteria and other microorganisms, growing as slime on the surface of rocks or plastic media, consume nutrients in wastewater as it trickles over them.

Underground Service Alert (USA) - A free service (<https://www.digalert.org>) that notifies utilities such as water, telephone, cable and sewer companies of pending excavations within the area (dial 8-1-1 at least 2 working days before you dig).

Urban runoff - Water from city streets and domestic properties that carry pollutants into the storm drains, rivers, lakes, and oceans.

Valve - A device that regulates, directs, or controls the flow of water by opening, closing, or partially obstructing various passageways.

Wastewater - Any water that enters the sanitary sewer.

Water Banking - The practice of actively storing or exchanging in-lieu surface water supplies in available groundwater basin storage space for later extraction and use by the storing party or for sale or exchange to a third party. Water may be banked as an independent operation or as part of a conjunctive use program.

Water Cycle - The continuous movement water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere and back again.

Water Pressure - Water pressure is created by the weight and elevation of water and/or generated by pumps that deliver water to customers.

January 2021

Water Service Line - A water service line is used to deliver water from the Yucaipa Valley Water District's mainline distribution system.

Water table - the upper surface of the zone of saturation of groundwater in an unconfined aquifer.

Water transfer - a transaction, in which a holder of a water right or entitlement voluntarily sells/exchanges to a willing buyer the right to use all or a portion of the water under that water right or entitlement.

Watershed - A watershed is the region or land area that contributes to the drainage or catchment area above a specific point on a stream or river.

Water-Wise House Call - a service which provides a custom evaluation of a customer's indoor and outdoor water use and landscape watering requirements.

Well - a hole drilled into the ground to tap an underground aquifer.

Wetlands - lands which are fully saturated or under water at least part of the year, like seasonal vernal pools or swamps.



January 2021



Yucaipa Valley Water District

COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

AQMD	Air Quality Management District
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GPD	Gallons per day
MGD	Million gallons per day
O & M	Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPM	Parts per million
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARI	Santa Ana River Inceptor
SAWPA	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
SBVMWD	San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
YVWD	Yucaipa Valley Water District