

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A	Resolutions
APPENDIX B	Checklist
APPENDIX C	Coordination
APPENDIX D	Notices
APPENDIX E	Buildout Estimate
APPENDIX F	Water Loss Audits
APPENDIX G	Orange County Judgment
APPENDIX H	Western-San Bernardino Judgment
APPENDIX I	Consumer Confidence Reports
APPENDIX J	Ordinance No. 406
APPENDIX K	Submittals

APPENDIX A



Board Agenda

BOARD OF DIRECTORS JUNE 24, 2026

East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 108,000 residents within the cities of San Bernardino and Highland, and portions of San Bernardino County.

EVWD operates under the direction of a 5-member elected Board.

GOVERNING BOARD

Ronald L. Coats
Chairman of the Board

Chris Carrillo
Vice-Chairman

David E. Smith
Governing Board Member

Phillip R. Goodrich
Governing Board Member

James Morales, Jr.
Governing Board Member

Michael Moore
General Manager/CEO

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Vacant
Director of Finance

Jeff Noelte
Director of Engineering & Operations

Kerrie Bryan
Director of Administrative Services

William Ringland
Director of External Affairs & Public Experience

Patrick Milroy
Operations Manager

Manuel Moreno
Water Reclamation Manager

Ryan Ritualo
Information Technology Manager

Justine Hendricksen
District Clerk

Agenda

Board of Directors Regular Meeting

June 24, 2026 - 5:00 PM

Closed Session begins at 4:00 p.m.

31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

www.eastvalleywater.gov

PLEASE NOTE:

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the District's office located at 31111 Greenspot Rd., Highland, during normal business hours. Also, such documents are available on the District's website at eastvalley.org and are subject to staff's ability to post the documents before the meeting.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a), any request for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, that is sought in order to participate in the above agendaized public meeting should be directed to the District Clerk at (909) 885-4900 at least 72 hours prior to said meeting.

In order to comply with legal requirements for posting of agenda, only those items filed with the District Clerk by 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday prior to the following Wednesday meeting not requiring departmental investigation, will be considered by the Board of Directors.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL OF BOARD MEMBERS

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any person wishing to speak to the Board of Directors is asked to complete a Speaker Card and submit it to the District Clerk prior to the start of the meeting. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes, unless waived by the Chairman of the Board. Under the State of California Brown Act, the Board of Directors is prohibited from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the posted agenda. The matter will automatically be referred to staff for an appropriate response or action and may appear on the agenda at a future meeting.

1. AGENDA

This agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. Except as otherwise provided by law, no action shall be taken on any item not appearing on the following agenda unless the Board of Directors makes a determination that an emergency exists or that a need to take immediate action on the item came to the attention of the District subsequent to the posting of the agenda.

- a. Approval of Agenda

RECESS INTO CLOSED SESSION

2. CLOSED SESSION

- a. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS
[Government Code Section 54957.6(a)]
District Designated Representative: Michael Moore, General Manager/CEO
Employee Organization: East Valley Water District Employee Partnership

5:00 PM RECONVENE MEETING

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL OF BOARD MEMBERS

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS ITEMS

PUBLIC COMMENTS

3. APPROVAL OF CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered by the Board of

Directors to be routine and will be enacted in one motion. There will be no discussion of these items prior to the time the board considers the motion unless members of the board, the administrative staff, or the public request specific items to be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar.

- a. Approve the May 27, 2026 Regular Board Meeting Minutes
- b. Approve May 2026 Disbursements: Accounts payable disbursements for the period include check numbers 267445 through 267597, bank drafts, and ACH payments in the amount of \$3,601,800.33 and \$527,830.88 for payroll
- c. Accept and File Financial Statements for April 2026

4. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS

- a. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2026.09 – Adopting the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, Public Hearing
- b. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2026.10 – Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, Public Hearing
- c. Accept and file the results of the Classification and Compensation Study
- d. Consider Approval of the Memorandum of Understanding between the East Valley Water District and the East Valley Water District Employee Partnership and Non-Represented Employees' Salaries, Benefits and Related Programs
- e. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2026.06 Approving the Fiscal Year 2026-27 Operating and Capital Budgets

5. REPORTS

- a. Board of Directors' Reports
- b. General Manager/CEO Report
- c. Legal Counsel Report
- d. Board of Directors' Comments

ADJOURN


Michael Moore, Secretary to the Board
East Valley Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2026.09

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq. (the UWMP 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 and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP); and

WHEREAS, East Valley Water District meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such Water Shortage Contingency Plans; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to amendments to the UWMP Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, East Valley Water District has prepared a WSCP in accordance with the UWMP Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP references and incorporates the provisions of East Valley Water District's Water Ordinance No. 406 adopted on November 13, 2024; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, East Valley Water District has prepared its WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its WSCP, and has also utilized

the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare 2025 Urban Water Management Plans, in preparing its WSCP; 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 East Valley Water District's WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of East Valley Water District on June 10, 2026 and June 17, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 24, 2026 at 5:00 pm, or soon thereafter, in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the WSCP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the WSCP, East Valley Water District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within East Valley Water District's service area with regard to the preparation of the WSCP, encouraged community input regarding East Valley Water District's WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the UWMP Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the WSCP to comply with the UWMP Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of East Valley Water District hereby resolve as follows:

1. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors;

2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in East Valley Water District's WSCP;

3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP to the California Department of Water Resources no later than July 1, 2026;

4. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the WSCP to the California State Library, and any city or county within which East Valley Water District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date;

5. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at the East Valley Water District's offices during normal business hours and on the East Valley Water District's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources;

6. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(b), to provide that portion of the WSCP prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a) to any city or county within which the East Valley Water District provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy of the WSCP with the California Department of Water Resources;

7. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed to implement the WSCP in accordance with the UWMP Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP.

ADOPTED, this 24th day of June 2026.

ROLL CALL:

Ayes: Directors: Coats, Goodrich, Morales, Smith

Noes: None

Absent: Director Carrillo

Abstain: None



Ronald L. Coats
Board President

ATTEST:



Michael Moore
Board Secretary

June 24, 2026

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 2026.09 adopted by the Board of Directors of East Valley Water District at its Regular Meeting held June 24, 2026.



Michael Moore
Secretary, Board of Directors


Michael Moore, Secretary to the Board
East Valley Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 2026.10

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Code Section 10610 et seq. (UWMP 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 (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, East Valley Water District meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the UWMP Act; and

WHEREAS, the UWMP Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such Urban Water Management Plans; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to amendments to the UWMP Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable legal requirements, East Valley Water District has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to the 2025 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UWMP Act, East Valley Water District has prepared its 2025 UWMP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2025 UWMP, and has also utilized the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare 2025 Urban Water Management Plans, in preparing its 2025 UWMP; 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 the East Valley Water District's 2025 UWMP was published within the jurisdiction of East Valley Water District on June 10, 2026 and June 17, 2026; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 24, 2026 at 5:00 pm, or soon thereafter, in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2025 UWMP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the 2025 UWMP, East Valley Water District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within East Valley Water District's service area with regard to the preparation of the 2025 UWMP, encouraged community input regarding the 2025 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the UWMP Act, the contents of the 2025 UWMP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 UWMP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 UWMP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2025 UWMP to comply with the UWMP Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of East Valley Water District hereby resolve as follows:

1. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors;
2. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in East Valley Water District's 2025 UWMP;
3. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2025 UWMP to the California Department of Water Resources no later than July 1, 2026;
4. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2025 UWMP to the California State

Library, and any city or county within which East Valley Water District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date;

5. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the 2025 UWMP available for public review at the East Valley Water District's offices during normal business hours and on the East Valley Water District's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the 2025 UWMP with California Department of Water Resources ;

6. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(b), to provide that portion of the 2025 UWMP prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a) to any city or county within which East Valley Water District provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy with the California Department of Water Resources;

7. The General Manager/CEO is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 UWMP in accordance with the UWMP Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2025 UWMP.

ADOPTED, this 24th day of June 2026.

ROLL CALL:

Ayes: Directors: Coats, Goodrich, Morales, Smith

Noes: None

Absent: Director Carrillo

Abstain: None



Ronald L. Coats
Board President

ATTEST:



Michael Moore
Board Secretary

June 24, 2026

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution 2026.10 adopted by the Board of Directors of East Valley Water District at its Regular Meeting held June 24, 2026.



Michael Moore
Secretary, Board of Directors

APPENDIX B

Retail (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Source of Supply: Section 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4; Uses: Section 4.1; Reclamation: Section 6.6.2-6.6.4; Demand Management Activities: Sections 9.1.1-9.1.7.
x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 1.2
x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 2
x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Chapter 2: Submittal Table 2-1
x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Chapter 2: Submittal Table 2-2
x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Chapter 2: Submittal Table 2-3
x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.2, Section 10.2.1, and Appendix D
x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Section 2.2
x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Section 2.1, Appendix C
n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	Section 2.1
x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.1
x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Section 3.2
x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Section 3.3.1, Submittal Table 3-1
x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Section 3.3.3
x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area... include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Section 3.4
x	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4.1 - 4.4
x	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Section 4.4.3
x	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Section 4.4.4
x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.4.2
x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.4.1; Submittal Table 4-3
x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	N/A because they were not included; Submittal Table 4-3
x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall... Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Section 4.4.1, Submittal Table 4-3
x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Section 7.3.1
n/a	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	Section 5.1
x	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Section 5.2, Submittal Table 5-1
x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 6
x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Section 7.2
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Section 6.3
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.2
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3.1
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Section 3.2.2, Appendix J, Appendix K
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin...	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	N/A Basin is adjudicated.

Retail (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins... describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	N/A Basin is adjudicated.
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water... (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.3
x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Section 6.3.1; Submittal Tables 6-7 and 6-8
x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Existing sources of water: Submittal Table 6-8; Planned sources of water: Submittal Table 6-9.
x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Section 6.8
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	Section 6.6
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	Section 6.6.2 to 6.6.3
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 6.6.4
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Section 6.6.5
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	Submittal Table 6-4
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	Section 6.6.5
x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	Section 6.6.5, Submittal Table 6-6
x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.7
x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Section 6.11, Submittal Table 6-7 Section 6.12, Section 7.2
x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Section 6.13
x	7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.1.2
x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.2.1 - 7.2.4
x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.2.5
x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.3
x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.3.1
x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.3.2
x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Section 7.3.3
x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Section 7.1, Section 8.4
x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 8
x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.1
x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.2
x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 7.2.3
x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.3
x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	n/a
x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Section 8.4.1

Retail (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Section 8.4.2
x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Section 8.4.3
x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Section 8.4.4
x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Section 8.4.7
x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Section 8.4.6
x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.5
x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.5
x	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.6
x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.7
x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. <i>Water Shortage Emergencies</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.7.1
x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.7.2
x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.8
x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.8
x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, <i>Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought</i> .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.8
x	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.9
x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.10
x	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.11
x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Section 8.12
x	9.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	Section 9.1.2 - 9.1.7
n/a	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	n/a
x	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.2
x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10.2.1
x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.1
x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.2
x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Section 10.3
x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.3.1
x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.1

Retail (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.3.1
x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.2
x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.4.3
x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.5
x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.5
x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Section 10.6

APPENDIX C

Autumn DeWoody

From: Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>
Sent: Monday, May 4, 2026 4:54 PM
To: Autumn DeWoody
Cc: Nathan Carlson; Julia Archibeque; adekunleo; Laine Carlson
Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP
Attachments: image042.wmz; image048.wmz

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Autumn and East Valley team,

Here is a copy of the Regional UWMP sections with SBVMWD's projections.

<https://watersystems.egnyte.com/fl/xGfbV4pXxP3y>

You will find context and assumptions on supplies throughout Section 3, demand projections on each regional supply source in Section 4, and supply and demand comparisons in section 5.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

For now, please keep this confidential to EVWD for version control.

Thank you and sorry for the delay in getting this to you!

Aaron Morland PE

he/him

amorland@wsc-inc.com

C: 503.840.7530



betterwaterfuture.com

From: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 15, 2026 1:04 PM

To: Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>; adekunleo <adekunleo@sbvmwd.com>; Laine Carlson <lcarlson@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Hi Aaron,

Please find the requested info attached. We look forward to receiving Valley's regional projections, as well.

Let us know if you have questions, thank you.

Autumn DeWoody
Senior Environmental Analyst- Water Resources
Planning

East Valley Water District

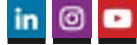
Sent 4/15/2026, Nathan Carlson, PE, EVWD; Autumn DeWoody, Webb Associates

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Projected Normal Year Demands					
Total Potable Demand	18960	20990	21630	22280	22930
Planned Normal Year Production					
Imported Water from SBVMWD	3223	3568	3677	3788	3898
Santa Ana River Surface Water	948	1050	1082	1114	1147
SBB Groundwater – Bunker Hill	14789	16372	16871	17378	17885
Projected Single Dry Year Demands					
Total Potable Demand	20850	23080	23800	24510	25220
Projected Recharge					
Recycled Water Recharge to SBB – Bunker Hill	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000

*all values are in units of acre-feet (AF)



T (951)320-6046 | C (951)295-6137
E autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com
3788 McCray St | Riverside, CA | 92506



From: Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>

Sent: Monday, April 13, 2026 3:38 PM

To: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>;
adekunleo <adekunleo@sbvmwd.com>; Laine Carlson <lcarlson@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Importance: High

Hi Autumn,

Last call on this – we will need information by Wednesday 4/15 in order to include it in the Regional UWMP. Otherwise we will use the 2020 IRUWMP supply, demand, and population numbers for EVWD, with some modifications and assumptions that we are making for other agencies in the RUWMP.

Thank you,

Aaron Morland PE

he/him

amorland@wsc-inc.com

C: 503.840.7530



From: Aaron Morland

Sent: Tuesday, April 7, 2026 3:39 PM

To: 'Autumn DeWoody' <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>;
adekunleo <adekunleo@sbvmwd.com>; Laine Carlson <lcarlson@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Hi Autumn,

Following up on this – any chance you can have numbers over by the end of this week?
In addition, can you share population projections as well?

Thanks,

Aaron Morland PE

he/him

amorland@wsc-inc.com

C: 503.840.7530



betterwaterfuture.com

From: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Sent: Tuesday, March 3, 2026 3:24 PM

To: Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>; adekunleo <adekunleo@sbvmwd.com>; Laine Carlson <lcarlson@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Some people who received this message don't often get email from autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Aaron,

Apologies for not getting back to you last week. I plan to get you some firm numbers for East Valley by end of next week. Thank you,



Autumn DeWoody

Senior Environmental Analyst- Water Resources Planning

T (951)320-6046 | C (951)295-6137

E autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com

3788 McCray St | Riverside, CA | 92506



From: Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2026 7:41 PM

To: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>; adekunleo <adekunleo@sbvmwd.com>; Laine Carlson <lcarlson@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Hi Autumn,

Thanks for making contact last month. WSC is updating San Bernardino Valley's Regional UWMP and we're at a point where we're ready for EVWD's demand and supply projections to add to the regional water budget.

Specifically, we are after the following (2050 is optional so only include if you did it in your plan):

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Projected Normal Year Demands					
Total Potable Demand					
Planned Normal Year Production					
Imported Water from SBV					
Santa Ana River Surface Water					
SBB Groundwater – Bunker Hill					
Projected Single Dry Year Demands					
Total Potable Demand					
Projected Recharge					
Recycled Water Recharge to SBB – Bunker Hill					

We're hoping to get this back by February 28th if that's possible for you. If you don't have dry year demands projected yet, we can just go with the normal year projections for now.

If there is any data you need from SBV for your UWMP effort, you can email me and CC Adekunle and we will help you out.
Thanks!

Aaron Morland PE

he/him

amorland@wsc-inc.com

C: 503.840.7530



From: Adekunle Ojo <AdekunleO@sbvmwd.com>

Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2026 2:43 PM

To: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>; Aaron Morland <amorland@wsc-inc.com>

Subject: RE: East Valley WD UWMP

Hello Autumn,

Thanks for reaching out and updating us about the UWMP process. I will coordinate with WSC on the data sharing especially on the regional water budget and East Valley's demand and supplies.



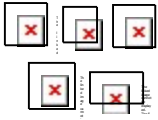
Adekunle Ojo

Manager of Integrative Planning

Phone: 909-387-9231

Mobile: 909-435-1526

Email: adekunleo@sbvmwd.com



[San Bernardino Valley
Municipal Water District](#)

[380 East Vanderbilt Way
San Bernardino, CA 92408](#)

From: Autumn DeWoody <autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com>

Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2026 1:32 PM

To: Adekunle Ojo <AdekunleO@sbvmwd.com>

Cc: Nathan Carlson <ncarlson@eastvalleywater.gov>; Julia Archibeque <julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com>

Subject: East Valley WD UWMP

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Hello Adekunle,

I am reaching out to let you know that Webb is helping East Valley Water District prepare their 2025 UWMP and that I can be your contact for exchanging information going forward. Please have myself and Nathan Carlson at EVWD added to your list of contacts for this process and talk soon – thank you.



ALBERT A.
WEBB
ASSOCIATES

Autumn DeWoody

**Senior Environmental Analyst- Water
Resources Planning**

T (951)320-6046 | C (951)295-6137

E autumn.dewoody@webbassociates.com

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- Landscape Architecture

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webbassociates.com/services

From: [Julia Archibeque](#)
To: ["Carrie.Harmon@cdh.sbcounty.gov"; "Evan.Miles@cdh.sbcounty.gov"; "Noel.Castillo@Dpw.sbcounty.gov"; "Miguel.Figueroa@Lus.sbcounty.gov"](#)
Cc: [Autumn DeWoody](#); [Nathan Carlson](#)
Subject: East Valley Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Coordination
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2026 9:02:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Hello Carrie, Evan, Noel and Miguel,

Webb Associates is working with East Valley Water District (EVWD) to prepare their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). As required by Water Code Section 10631(a), East Valley Water District shall coordinate with local and regional land use authorities regarding current and projected land use within their water service area. For reference, a map of the water service area with each city and county jurisdiction is available here:

<https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/about/district/about-the-district/district-map>.

To ensure that EVWD's UWMP accounts for the intensity envisioned by your jurisdiction, we would like to request the Shapefile from your current General Plan Land Use Plan.

In addition, we would like to set up a virtual meeting to discuss information that would be helpful to EVMD's UWMP, such as statistics on current land uses, planned future developments, and the rate of Accessory Dwelling Unit permit requests over the past 5 years.

Please see the doodle poll link (<https://doodle.com/group-poll/participate/bm0RMQAa>) to select a time that works best for you to meet with us for no more than 30 minutes and then we will send an invite via Teams.

We know you are busy and appreciate your assistance in advance.

Thank you!



Julia Archibeque
Assistant Environmental Analyst
T (951) 248-4211
E julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com
3788 McCray St | Riverside, CA | 92506


From: [Julia Archibeque](#)
To: [Kim Stater](#); Planning@cityofhighland.org
Cc: [Autumn DeWoody](#); [Nathan Carlson](#)
Subject: East Valley Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Coordination
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2026 9:03:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Hello Kim and Planning Department,

Webb Associates is working with East Valley Water District (EVWD) to prepare their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). As required by Water Code Section 10631(a), East Valley Water District shall coordinate with local and regional land use authorities regarding current and projected land use within their water service area. For reference, a map of the water service area with each city and county jurisdiction is available here:

<https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/about/district/about-the-district/district-map>.

To ensure that EVWD's UWMP accounts for the intensity envisioned by your jurisdiction, we would like to request the Shapefile from your current General Plan Land Use Plan.

In addition, we would like to set up a virtual meeting to discuss information that would be helpful to EVMD's UWMP, such as statistics on current land uses, planned future developments, and the rate of Accessory Dwelling Unit permit requests over the past 5 years.

Please see the doodle poll link (<https://doodle.com/group-poll/participate/avxqmn0d>) to select a time that works best for you to meet with us for no more than 30 minutes and then we will send an invite via Teams.

We know you are busy and appreciate your assistance in advance.

Thank you!



Julia Archibeque
Assistant Environmental Analyst

T (951) 248-4211

E julia.archibeque@webbassociates.com

3788 McCray St | Riverside, CA | 92506



From: [Julia Archibeque](#)
To: ["velarde_ge@sbcity.org"](#); ["Elliott_Ga@sbcity.org"](#); ["cityofsbplanning@sbcity.org"](#)
Cc: [Nathan Carlson](#); [Autumn DeWoody](#)
Subject: East Valley Water District 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Coordination
Date: Thursday, January 15, 2026 9:04:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Hello George, Gabriel and Planning,

Webb Associates is working with East Valley Water District (EVWD) to prepare their 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). As required by Water Code Section 10631(a), East Valley Water District shall coordinate with local and regional land use authorities regarding current and projected land use within their water service area. For reference, a map of the water service area with each city and county jurisdiction is available here:

<https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/about/district/about-the-district/district-map>.

To ensure that EVWD's UWMP accounts for the intensity envisioned by your jurisdiction. We understand the City of San Bernardino is in the process of updating your General Plan. We would like to receive a copy of your current General Plan as well as your proposed General Plan Update land use plan in Shapefile format.

In addition, we would like to set up a virtual meeting to discuss information that would be helpful to EVMD's UWMP, such as statistics on current land uses, planned future developments, and the rate of Accessory Dwelling Unit permit requests over the past 5 years.

Please see the doodle poll link (<https://doodle.com/group-poll/participate/e9A6L63e>) to select a time that works best for you to meet with us for no more than 30 minutes and then we will send an invite via Teams.

We know you are busy and appreciate your assistance in advance.

Thank you!



Julia Archibeque
Assistant Environmental Analyst
T (951) 248-4211
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3788 McCray St | Riverside, CA | 92506


APPENDIX D

Agency	Contact	Title	Email	Required?	Nexus to CWC	Noticed for 2020 UWMP?
City of Highland	Kim Stater	Assistant Community Development Director	kstater@highlandca.gov	required	city	
City of Highland	Angela Tafolla	Senior Planner	atafolla@highlandca.gov	required	city	
City of San Bernardino	George Velarde	Associate Planner	velarde_ge@sbcity.org	required	city	
County of San Bernardino	Thomas Bustamonte Vince Acuna	Assistant Director of Land Use Services Department	thomas.bustamonte@lus.sbcounty.gov Vincent.Acuna@lus.sbcounty.gov	required	county	
County of San Bernardino	Noel Mondragon	Division Manager of Project Management Division	noel.mondragon@dpw.sbcounty.gov	required	county	
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department	Steve R Miller	Director of Water Utility	steve.miller@sbmwd.org		intertie	Yes
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	Adekunle Ojo	Water Resource Manager	adekunleO@sbvmwd.com	required	wholesaler	Yes
San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District	Jason Wolf	Principal Engineer	jwolf@sbvwcd.org			
Riverside Public Utilities	Farid Boushaki	Water Resources Principal Engineer	fboushaki@riversideca.gov		intertie	Yes
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	Peter Mateo	Director of Tribal Planning and Development	peter.mateo@sanmanuel-nsn.gov		tribal customer	Yes
Western-San Bernardino Watermaster	Adekunle Ojo	Member	adekunleO@sbvmwd.com		Watermaster	Yes
Local Citrus Grower	Ron Arnott	Local Grower	ronarnott@yahoo.com			
USBR	Leslie Josh German		lcleveland@usbr.gov jgerman@usbr.gov			
Patton State Hospital	Virginia	Emergency Services Coordinator	virginia.diaz@dsh.ca.gov			
CalFire	David	San Bernardino Unit Forester	david.haas@fire.ca.gov			
City of Highland	Melissa	Public Services Manager	mmorgan@cityofhighland.org			
City of Redlands	Paul	Water Utility Manager	pmariscal@cityofredlands.org			
County of San Bernardino	Michael	Engineering Manager	mfam@dpw.sbcounty.gov			
East Highland Homeowners Association	Spencer	General Manager	ehrgm@easthighlandsranch.com			
Patton State Hospital	Edward	Chief of Plant of Operations 3	edward.sousa@dsh.ca.gov			
Redlands Unified School District	Ken	Facilities Planning Coordinator	ken_morse@redlands.k12.ca.us			
San Bernardino City Unified School District	Sam	Administrator of Operations	sam.precie@sbcusd.k12.ca.us			
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	Andrew	Chariman	gabrielenoindians@yahoo.com			
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	Raymond Ann Briety	CRS	rhuaute@morongo-nsn.com 'ABrierty@morongo-nsn.gov'			



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East Valley Water District
Public Notice on Urban Water Management Plan Update

Notice is hereby given that East Valley Water District (the District) is in the process of reviewing and updating its **Urban Water Management Plan** and considering changes thereto in compliance with the California Water Code. Any changes will be incorporated into the District's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan which will include a Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

The District intends to hold a public hearing, adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, and submit it to the California Department of Water Resources by the July 1, 2026 deadline.

The District will hold a public hearing on the Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan at a Board of Director's meeting in Spring 2026, no less than 60 days from the date of this notice.

A printed copy of the District's Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan will be available for review at the District Office (31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346) and on the District's Website (<https://www.eastvalleywater.gov>) in Spring of 2026, no less than two weeks prior to the public hearing. The District will issue a second notice when the public hearing is scheduled.

All interested parties are now noticed and invited to submit comments and consult with the District regarding its forthcoming 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

Dated: March 11, 2026

Michael Moore, P.E.
General Manager/CEO
East Valley Water District



31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, CA 92346

(909) 889-9501
eastvalleywater.gov

East Valley Water District
Notice of Public Hearing on
Proposed Urban Water Management Plan and
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice is hereby given that East Valley Water District (the District) will hold a public hearing on **Wednesday, June 24, 2026, at 5:00 PM**, at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held at 31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

The public hearing is set for receiving comments on the District's proposed **2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan** and then for receiving comments on the proposed **2025 Urban Water Management Plan**. Copies of both plans are available for public viewing beginning June 8, 2026 at the East Valley Water District office during normal business hours and online at <https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/>.

All interested parties are invited to attend the public hearings to provide input on these documents.

Dated: May 20, 2026

Michael Moore, P.E.

General Manager/CEO

East Valley Water District



473 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 250
San Bernardino, California 92408
(909) 386-3864
legals@inlandnewspapers.com

Albert A. Webb Associates
3788 McCray St
Riverside, California 92506

Account Number:	5272431
Ad Order Number:	0011795820
Customer's Reference/PO Number:	
Publication:	The Sun (San Bernardino)
Publication Dates:	06/10/2026 and 06/17/2026
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Notice ID:	0vOAp8cQrK3dndp3RGHF
Invoice Text:	East Valley Water District Notice of Public Hearing on Proposed Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Notice is hereby given that East Valley Water District will conduct a public hearing on Wednesday, June 24, 2026, at 5:00 PM, at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held at 31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346. The public hearing is set for receiving comments on the District's proposed 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and then for receiving comments on the proposed 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. Copies of both plans are available for public viewing beginning June 8, 2026 at the East Valley Water District office during normal business hours and online at https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/. All interested parties are invited to attend the public hearings to provide input on these documents.

The Sun (San Bernardino)
473 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 250
San Bernardino, California 92408
(909) 386-3864

0011795820

Albert A. Webb Associates
3788 McCray St
Riverside, California 92506

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of San Bernardino**

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of The Sun (San Bernardino), a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of San Bernardino*, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of County of San Bernardino, State of California, under the date of 06/20/1952, Case No. 73084. The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

06/10/2026, 06/17/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at San Bernardino, California

On this 17th day of June, 2026.



Signature

*The Sun (San Bernardino) circulation includes the following cities:
[UNKNOWN LIST]

**East Valley Water District Notice of
Public Hearing on Proposed Urban
Water Management Plan and Water
Shortage Contingency Plan**

Notice is hereby given that East Valley Water District will conduct a public hearing on **Wednesday, June 24, 2026, at 5:00 PM**, at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held at 31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346. The public hearing is set for receiving comments on the District's proposed **2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan** and then for receiving comments on the proposed **2025 Urban Water Management Plan**. Copies of both plans are available for public viewing beginning June 8, 2026 at the East Valley Water District office during normal business hours and online at <https://www.eastvalleywater.gov/>. All interested parties are invited to attend the public hearings to provide input on these documents. **The Sun (San Bernardino)**
Published: 6/10, 6/17/26

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Public Notices

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The public hearing is set for receiving comments on the District's proposed 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and then for receiving comments on the proposed 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. Copies of both plans are available for public viewing beginning June 8, 2026, at the East Valley Water District office during normal business hours and online at www.eastvalleywater.gov/. All interested parties are invited to attend the public hearings to provide input on these documents.

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

[2025 Urban Water Management Plan](#)

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY PAGE													
	Acres of City / County within EVWD Service Area	EVWD Service Area Projected Development						EVWD Service Area Population Projections ^(d)			EVWD Service Area Population Projections with Additional ADU Population in LDR Properties		
		Minimum Residential DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses	Units	Maximum Residential DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses	Units	Mid-Range Residential DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses ^(c)	Units	Minimum Projected Buildout Population	Maximum Projected Buildout Population	Mid-Range Projected Buildout Population	Minimum Projected Buildout Population	Maximum Projected Buildout Population	Mid-Range Projected Buildout Population
City of Highland	9,416	15,320	DU	84,520	DU	49,920	DU	51,150	282,300	166,720	53,720	290,270	171,990
		2,507,490	SF	18,071,960	SF	10,864,910	SF						
Undesignated Land	1,511												
City of San Bernardino	4,471	12,200	DU	27,040	DU	19,630	DU	40,750	90,310	65,560	42,410	93,590	68,030
		6,165,260	SF	25,733,180	SF	16,140,640	SF						
Undesignated Land	662												
San Bernardino County	3,185	3,700	DU	11,520	DU	7,610	DU	12,360	38,480	25,420	13,390	41,070	27,230
		620,770	SF	3,697,370	SF	2,099,720	SF						
Undesignated Land	6												
Total (rounded to nearest 100)	19,251	31,200 9,293,500	DU SF	123,100 47,502,500	DU SF	77,200 29,105,300	DU SF	104,260	411,090	257,700	109,520	424,930	267,250

Incorporated County of San Bernardino General Plan Land Use Designation ^(a)	General Plan Residential Density (DU/ac) or Non- Residential Intensity (FAR)	Acres of County within EVWD Service Area	Residential Density / Non- Residential Intensity		Projected Development			Population Projections ^(d)			Population Projections with Additional ADU Population for LDR*			
			Maximum Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR)	Calculated Mid-Range Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR) ^(b)	Minimum Projected DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses	Maximum DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses	Mid-Range DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses ^(c)	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population	
Residential														
LDR Low Density Residential*	2.0-5.0 du/ac	1,037	5.0	3.5	2,074	5,185	3,630	6,928	17,318	12,125	7,965	19,911	13,940	
MDR Medium Density Residential	5.0-20.0 du/ac	303	20.0	12.5	1,516	6,063	3,789	5,064	20,251	12,656	5,064	20,251	12,656	
	Subtotal Residential	1,340	-	-	3,590	11,248	7,419	11,992	37,569	24,781	13,029	40,162	26,596	
Commercial ^(b)														
C Commercial	5 du/ac	55	5.00	3.50	109	273	191	365	912	638	365	912	638	
	or 0.75 FAR	55	0.75	0.40	237,402	1,780,515	949,608	12,360	38,480	25,420	13,390	41,070	27,230	
	Subtotal Commercial	109	-	-	-	-	-							
Industrial														
LI Limited Industrial	0.5 FAR	88	0.50	0.30	383,372	1,916,858	1,150,115							
Public														
OS Open Space	N/A	1,633	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
PF Public Facilities	N/A	3	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
RLM Resource/Land Management	1 du/40 ac	12	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
	Subtotal Public	1,648	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Total ^(a)		3,185	Dwelling Units		3,700	11,520	7,610	(rounded)	DU		% of DU	ppl/unit		
Land without a land use designation (ROW)		6	F of Non Residential Uses		620,770	3,697,370	2,099,720				0.25	2		
Grand Total		3,191	-	-	-	-	-							

Notes: DU/ac: dwelling unit per acre; FAR: floor-to-area ratio; SF: square feet. Asterisk* indicates residential types that allow ADUs.

^(a) County of San Bernardino Policy Plan Land Use Categories^(b) The mid-point range of dwelling units per acre for each residential land use designation (and FAR for non-residential designations) are used to forecast EDUs and SF, respectively^(c) Projected dwelling units are the product of the acres of each residential use and the DU/Acre used for projected buildout rounded up to the nearest whole number. Projected non-residential square footage is the product of the FAR and acreage.^(d) Population projections are based on 3.08 people per DU multiplied by the number of dwelling units.^(e) For the commercial land use designations that allow for both commercial and residential uses, we have assumed 50:50 residential and commercial.

Persons/DU: (f) **3.34** ***Persons/DU for land uses that allow ADUs:** **3.84**

Source of ppl/du: DOF Table E-5 for City of Highland 2025 (3.34). Source of ppl/ADU: 25% of all LDR units w/ 2 ppl/ADU is an increase of 15% to 3.34 (3.84).

(rounded) DU
(rounded)

% of DU	ppl/unit
0.25	2

rounded

Incorporated City of Highland General Plan Land Use Designation ^(a)	General Plan Residential Density (DU/ac) or Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)	Acres of City within EVWD Service Area	Residential Density / Non- Residential Intensity		Projected Development			Population Projections ^(d)			Population Projections with Additional ADU Population for LDR*			
			Maximum Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR)	Calculated Mid- Range Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR) ^(b)	Minimum Projected DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses	Maximum DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses	Mid-Range DUs or SF of Non- Residential Uses ^(c)	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population	
Residential														
AG/EQ Agriculture/Equestrian*	0-2 du/ac	629	2.0	1.0	0	1,258	629	0	4,202	2,101	0	4,831	2,416	*
LD Low Density*	2.1-6.0 du/ac	2,446	6.0	4.1	5,138	14,678	9,908	17,161	49,025	33,093	19,730	56,364	38,047	*
MD Medium Density	6.1-12.0 du/ac	176	12.0	9.1	1,072	2,108	1,590	3,581	7,041	5,311	3,581	7,041	5,311	
HD High Density	12.1-18.0 du/ac	46	18.0	15.1	561	834	697	1,874	2,786	2,328	1,874	2,786	2,328	
PD Planned Development	TBD ^(e)	3,518	18.0	10.1	7,389	63,326	35,357	24,680	211,509	118,093	24,680	211,509	118,093	
HDS High Density Special Overlay	20-30 du/ac	58	30.0	25.0	1,155	1,733	1,444	3,858	5,789	4,823	3,858	5,789	4,823	
	Subtotal Residential	6,873	-	-	15,315	83,937	49,625	51,154	280,352	165,749	53,723	288,320	171,018	
Commercial ^(f)														
CG General Commercial	0.1 - 0.5 FAR	119	0.50	0.30	517,580	2,587,900	1,552,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NC Neighborhood Commercial	0.1 - 0.5 FAR	14	0.50	0.30	59,634	298,168	178,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PC Planned Commercial	0.1 - 2.0 FAR	73	2.00	1.10	318,162	6,363,245	3,499,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HVD Historic Village District	0-6 du/ac,	16	6.00	3.00	0	96	48	0	321	161	0	321	161	
	or 0-0.50 FAR	16	0.50	0.30	0	348,480	209,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MU Mixed Use	0-18 du/ac,	27	18.00	9.00	0	486	243	0	1,624	812	0	1,624	812	
	or 0-1.0 FAR	27	1.00	0.50	0	1,176,120	588,060	51,150	282,300	166,720	53,720	290,270	171,990	rounded
BP Business Park	0.1 - 0.45 FAR	269	0.45	0.30	1,169,847	5,264,313	3,509,542							
OP Office Professional	0.1 - 0.5 FAR	20	0.50	0.30	87,076	435,382	261,229							
	Subtotal Commercial DU	43	-	-	0	582	291							
	Subtotal Commercial FAR	537	-	-	2,152,300	16,473,608	9,799,345							
	Subtotal Commercial	580	-	-	-	-	-							
Industrial														
I Industrial	0.1 - 0.45 FAR	82	0.45	0.30	355,188	1,598,347	1,065,565							
Public														
P/I Public/Institutional	0.1-1.0 FAR	156	1	0.60	N/A	N/A	N/A							
CC Civic Center	N/A	5	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
PK Park	N/A	45	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							
	Subtotal Public	206	-	-	0	N/A	N/A							
Open Space														
OS Open Space	N/A	1,676	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A							

Persons/DU: (f) **3.34** *Persons/DU for land uses that allow ADUs: **3.84**

Source of ppl/du: DOF Table E-5 for City of Highland 2025 (3.34). Source of ppl/ADU: 25% of all LDR units w/ 2 ppl/ADU is an increase of 15% to 3.34 (3.84).

Incorporated City of San Bernardino General Plan Land Use Designation ^(a)		General Plan Residential Density (DU/ac) or Non-Residential Intensity (FAR)	Acres of City within EVWD Service Area	Residential Density / Non-Residential Intensity		Projected Development			Population Projections ^(d)			Population Projections with Additional ADU Population for LDR [*]		
				Maximum Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR)	Calculated Mid-Range Density (DU/ac) or Intensity (FAR) ^(b)	Minimum Projected DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses	Maximum DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses	Mid-Range DUs or SF of Non-Residential Uses ^(c)	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population	Minimum Projected Population	Maximum Projected Population	Mid-Range Projected Population
Residential														
RE	Estate Residential*	1 du/ac	151	1.0	0.5	0	151	76	0	505	254	0	580	292
RL	Suburban Residential - Large Lot*	4 du/ac	274	4.0	2.6	302	1,098	700	1,009	3,668	2,338	1,160	4,217	2,688
RS	Suburban Residential*	7.2 du/ac	738	7.2	5.7	3,026	5,314	4,170	10,107	17,749	13,928	11,620	20,406	16,013
MDR	Medium Density Residential	16 du/ac	502	16.0	11.7	3,666	8,034	5,850	12,245	26,834	19,539	12,245	26,834	19,539
HDR	High Density Residential	32 du/ac	116	32.0	24.1	1,868	3,712	2,790	6,240	12,399	9,319	6,240	12,399	9,319
SP	Specific Plans	Varies ⁽ⁱ⁾	600	30.0	22.0	1,442	3,090	2,266	4,817	10,321	7,569	4,817	10,321	7,569
		Subtotal Residential	2,381	-	-	10,304	21,399	15,852	34,418	71,476	52,947	36,082	74,757	55,420
Commercial ^(a)														
CC	Corridor Commercial	16 du/ac	85	16.00	11.70	618	1,355	991	2,065	4,525	3,309	2,065	4,525	3,309
		or 0.7-2.0 FAR	85	2.00	1.40	2,581,605	7,376,015	5,163,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
CN	Neighborhood Commercial	16 du/ac	12	16.00	11.70	88	193	141	295	646	473	295	646	473
		or 0.5-1.5 FAR	12	1.50	1.00	263,102	789,307	526,205	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO	Office Commercial	1.5 FAR	9	1.50	0.80	37,897	568,458	303,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU-COR	Mixed Use Corridor	40 du/ac	17	40.00	28.10	272	675	474	907	2,254	1,583	907	2,254	1,583
		or 0.7-2.0 FAR	17	2.00	1.40	514,248	1,469,279	1,028,495	-	-	-	-	-	-
MU-CRT	Mixed Use Center	60 du/ac	57	60.00	38.10	917	3,416	2,169	3,062	11,411	7,246	3,062	11,411	7,246
		or 0.7-3.0 FAR	57	3.00	1.90	1,736,215	7,440,919	4,712,582	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Subtotal Commercial C	171	-	-	1,894	5,639	3,775	6,329	18,836	12,611	6,329	18,836	12,611
		Subtotal Commercial F	179	-	-	5,133,067	17,643,978	11,733,670	40,750	90,310	65,560	42,410	93,590	68,030
		Subtotal Commercial	350	-	-	-	-	-						
Industrial														
I	Industrial	0.75 FAR	205	0.75	0.40	893,111	6,698,330	3,572,443	*Persons/DU for land uses that allow ADUs: 3.84 Source of ppl/du: DOF Table E-5 for City of Highland 2025 (3.34). Source of ppl/ADU: 25% of all LDR units w/ 2 ppl/ADU is an increase of 15% to 3.34 (3.84).					
I (F)	Industrial (Flex)	1.0 FAR	32	1.00	0.60	139,087	1,390,871	834,523						
Public														
		Non-residential development allowed on a case-by-case basis	315	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
FC	Flood Control													
PF	Public Facilities	N/A	593	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
PP	Public Park	N/A	74	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
		Subtotal Public	982	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Rail														
Rail	Railroad	N/A	1	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Tribal														
TL	Tribal Lands	N/A	477	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Airport														
ARPT	Airport	N/A	15	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Right-of-Way														
ROW	Right-of-Way	N/A	28	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Total ^(a)			4,471	Dwelling Units		12,200	27,040	19,630	(rounded)					
				SF of Non Residential Uses		6,165,260	25,733,180	16,140,640	(rounded)					
Land without a land use designation			662	-	-	-	-	-						
Grant Total			5,133	-	-	-	-	-						

Notes: DU/ac: dwelling unit per acre; FAR: floor-to-area ratio; SF: square feet. Asterisk* indicates residential types that allow ADUs.

^(a) City of San Bernardino General Plan Land Use data from Table LU-1 Land Use Element^(b) The mid-point range of dwelling units per acre for each residential land use designation (and FAR for non-residential designations) are used to forecast EDUs and SF, respectively^(c) Projected dwelling units are the product of the acres of each residential use and the DU/Acre used for projected buildout rounded up to the nearest whole number. Projected non-residential square footage is the product of the FAR and acreage.^(d) Population projections are based on 3.08 people per DU multiplied by the number of dwelling units, unless it is a land use that would allow for ADUs, then the 3.70 people per DU is used (20% increase)^(e) Within the EVWD service area, the City of San Bernardino has three approved Specific Plans (Alliance California Specific Plan [non-residential], Highland Hills Specific Plan [unlikely to be built], and Waterman + Baseline Neighborhood Specific Plan [103 acres with some allowing up to 30 du/ac]). This analysis will conservatively assume 103 acres allowing up to 30 du/ac.^(f) For the commercial land use designations that allow for both commercial and residential uses, we have assumed 50:50 residential and commercial.

APPENDIX F



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Water Balance

WAS v5.0

American Water Works Association.
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.Water Audit Report for: **East Valley Water District (3610064)**Reporting Year: **2020****1/2020 - 12/2020**Data Validity Score: **62**

Own Sources (Adjusted for known errors) 19,184.830	Water Exported 0.000	Billed Water Exported				
	Water Supplied 19,184.830	Authorized Consumption 17,756.862	Billed Authorized Consumption 17,683.780	Billed Metered Consumption (water exported is removed) 17,683.780	Revenue Water	
				Billed Unmetered Consumption 0.000	17,683.780	
		Unbilled Authorized Consumption 73.082	Unbilled Metered Consumption 25.120	Non-Revenue Water (NRW) 1,501.050		
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption 47.962			
		Water Losses 1,427.968	Apparent Losses 361.850		Unauthorized Consumption 47.962	
					Customer Metering Inaccuracies 269.679	
					Systematic Data Handling Errors 44.209	
		Water Imported 0.000			Real Losses 1,066.118	Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Mains Not broken down
	Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks Not broken down					
Leakage on Service Connections Not broken down						



AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Water Balance

WAS
American Water Works Association.
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Water Audit Report for: **East Valley Water District (CA3610064)**

Reporting Year: **2021**

1/2021 - 12/2021

Data Validity Score: **62**

Own Sources (Adjusted for known errors) 18,477.560	Water Exported 0.000	Billed Water Exported			
	Water Supplied 18,477.560	Authorized Consumption 17,885.124	Billed Authorized Consumption 17,759.430	Billed Metered Consumption (water exported is removed) 17,759.430	Revenue Water
				Billed Unmetered Consumption 0.000	17,759.430
			Unbilled Authorized Consumption 125.694	Unbilled Metered Consumption 79.500	Non-Revenue Water (NRW) 718.130
				Unbilled Unmetered Consumption 46.194	
		Water Losses 592.436	Apparent Losses 362.251	Unauthorized Consumption 46.194	
				Customer Metering Inaccuracies 271.659	
				Systematic Data Handling Errors 44.399	
			Real Losses 230.185	Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Mains Not broken down	
	Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks Not broken down				
Leakage on Service Connections Not broken down					

AWWA Free Water Audit Software Water Balance



Water Audit Report for: East Valley Water District

Audit Year: 2022

Jan 01 2022 - Dec 31 2022

Data Validity Tier: Tier III (51-70)

FWAS v6.0

American Water Works Association.
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Volume from Own Sources (VOS) (corrected for known errors) <
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AWWA Free Water Audit Software

Water Balance



Water Audit Report for: **East Valley Water District**

Audit Year: **2023**

Jan 01 2023 - Dec 31 2023

Data Validity Tier: **Tier III (51-70)**

FWAS v6.0

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		Water Exported (WE) (corrected for known errors) 0.000	Billed Water Exported				Revenue Water (Exported) 0.000
			Authorized Consumption 15,434.385	Billed Authorized Consumption 15,193.810	Billed Metered Consumption (BMAC) (water exported is removed) 15,193.810	Billed Unmetered Consumption (BUAC) 0.000	Revenue Water 15,193.810
Volume from Own Sources (VOS) (corrected for known errors) 15,822.800	System Input Volume 15,822.800			Water Supplied 15,822.800		Unbilled Authorized Consumption 240.575	Unbilled Metered Consumption (UMAC) 202.590
		Water Losses 388.415	Unbilled Unmetered Consumption (UUAC) 37.985				
Water Imported (WI) (corrected for known errors) 0.000				Apparent Losses 153.338	Systematic Data Handling Errors (SDHE) 37.985		
		Customer Metering Inaccuracies (CMI) 77.369					
		Unauthorized Consumption (UC) 37.985					
		Real Losses 235.078			Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Mains Not broken down		
					Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks Not broken down		
					Leakage on Service Connections Not broken down		

AWWA Free Water Audit Software

Water Balance



Water Audit Report for: **East Valley Water District**

Audit Year: **2024**

Jan 01 2024 - Dec 31 2024

Data Validity Tier: **Tier III (51-70)**

FWAS v6.0

American Water Works Association.
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Volume from Own Sources (VOS) (corrected for known errors) <
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APPENDIX G

JUDGMENT

FILED
APR 17 1969

W. E. ST JOHN, County Clerk
CB
Clerk of the Superior Court of Orange County

ENTERED IN
JUDGMENT BOOK

No. 262 Page 303
Date APR 17 1969

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE

ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF CHINO, et al.,

Defendants.

CITY OF CHINO, et al.,

Cross-Complainants,

v.

CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,

Cross-Defendants.

CORONA FOOTHILL LEMON COMPANY, et al.,

Cross-Complainants,

v.

CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,

Cross-Defendants.

CITY OF POMONA, a municipal corporation,

Cross-Complainant,

v.

CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,

Cross-Defendants.

No. 117628

JUDGMENT

1 CITY OF RIVERSIDE, et al.,)
2 Cross-Complainants,)
3 v.)
4 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
5 Cross-Defendants.)
6 _____)
7 BEAR VALLEY MUTUAL WATER COMPANY, et al.,)
8 Cross-Complainants,)
9 v.)
10 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
11 Cross-Defendants.)
12 _____)
13 SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER)
14 DISTRICT, a municipal water district,)
15 Cross-Complainant,)
16 v.)
17 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
18 Cross-Defendants.)
19 _____)
20 EAST SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY WATER)
21 DISTRICT, a county water district,)
22 Cross-Complainant,)
23 v.)
24 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
25 Cross-Defendants.)
26 _____)
27 CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, a municipal)
28 corporation,)
29 Cross-Complainant,)
30 v.)
31 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
32 Cross-Defendants.)

1 CITY OF REDLANDS, a municipal corporation,)
2 Cross-Complainant,)
3 v.)
4 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
5 Cross-Defendants.)
6 _____)
7 CITY OF COLTON, a municipal corporation,)
8 Cross-Complainant,)
9 v.)
10 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
11 Cross-Defendants.)
12 _____)
13 SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY WATER CONSERVATION)
14 DISTRICT, a water conservation district,)
15 Cross-Complainant,)
16 v.)
17 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
18 Cross-Defendants.)
19 _____)
20 CITY OF RIALTO, a municipal corporation,)
21 Cross-Complainant,)
22 v.)
23 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
24 Cross-Defendants.)
25 _____)
26 BIG BEAR MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a)
27 municipal water district,)
28 Cross-Complainant,)
29 v.)
30 CITY OF ANAHEIM, et al.,)
31 Cross-Defendants.)
32 _____)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUDGMENT

	Page
RECITALS	6
a. Complaint	6
b. Cross-complaints	6
c. Physical and Legal Complexities	6
d. Need for Physical Solution	6
e. Parties	7
f. Cooperation by Dismissed Parties	7
DECREE	7
1. Jurisdiction	7
2. Exhibits	7
3. Definitions	7
4. Declaration of Rights	10
5. Physical Solution	10
(a) General Format	11
(b) Obligation of SBVMWD	11
(1) Minimum Annual Quantities	11
(2) Adjustment for Quality	12
(3) Periodic Reduction of Cumulative Debit	12
(c) Obligation of CBMWD and WMWD	12
(1) Minimum Annual Quantities	13
(2) Adjustment for Quality	13
(3) Periodic Reduction of Cumulative Debit	13
(d) Inter-basin Export	14
(e) Inter-basin Acquisition of Rights	14
(f) Effective Date	14
6. Prior Adjudications	14
7. Watermaster	15
(a) Composition, Nomination and Appointment	15
(b) Watermaster Determinations	16
(c) Annual Report	16
(d) Watermaster Service Expenses	16
8. Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court	17
9. Notices	17
10. Successors	18
11. Future Actions	18
12. Costs	19

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EXHIBITS

Page

"A" -- Map entitled "Santa Ana River Watershed"

"B" -- Engineering Appendix

1. <u>Measurements</u>	20
a. Change in Measuring Device or Location . .	20
b. Erroneous Measurement	20
c. Preliminary Records	20
2. <u>Determination of Flow Components</u>	20
3. <u>Water Quality Determinations</u>	21
a. Procedure at Prado	21
b. Procedure at Riverside Narrows	22
4. <u>Accounting</u>	22
a. Prado Accounting	22
b. Riverside Narrows Accounting	23

1
2
3
4
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1 supply of the Santa Ana River system. Sufficient information and
2 data of a general nature are known to formulate a reasonable and
3 just allocation as between the major hydrologic sub-areas within
4 the watershed, and such a physical solution will allow the public
5 agencies and water users within each such major hydrologic sub-
6 area to proceed with orderly water resource planning and develop-
7 ment.

8 e. Parties. Orange County Water District, Chino Basin
9 Municipal Water District, Western Municipal Water District of
10 Riverside County and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
11 are public districts overlying, in the aggregate, substantially all
12 of the major areas of water use within the watershed. Said dis-
13 tricts have the statutory power and financial resources to imple-
14 ment a physical solution. Accordingly, dismissals have been entered
15 as to all defendants and cross-defendants other than said four pub-
16 lic districts.

17 f. Cooperation by Dismissed Parties. As a condition of
18 dismissal of said defendants and cross-defendants, certain of said
19 parties have stipulated to cooperate and support the inter-basin
20 water quality and water management objectives of the physical solu-
21 tion and this Judgment.

22 DECREE

23 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

24 1. Jurisdiction. The Court has jurisdiction of the subject
25 matter of this action and of the parties herein.

26 2. Exhibits. The following exhibits are attached to this
27 Judgment and made a part hereof.

28 (a) Exhibit A -- map entitled "Santa Ana River
29 Watershed", showing boundaries and other relevant
30 features of the area subject to this Judgment.

31 (b) Exhibit B -- Engineering Appendix.

32 3. Definitions. As used in this Judgment, the following

1 terms shall have the meanings herein set forth:

2 (a) OCWD -- Orange County Water District,
3 appearing and acting individually and in a represen-
4 tative capacity for and on behalf of all riparian,
5 overlying and other landowners, water users and in-
6 habitants within said District pursuant to Subdivision
7 of Section 2 of the Orange County Water District Act,
8 as amended.

9 (b) CBMWD -- Chino Basin Municipal Water District,
10 appearing and acting pursuant to Section 71751 of the
11 California Water Code.

12 (c) WMWD -- Western Municipal Water District of
13 Riverside County, appearing and acting pursuant to
14 said Section 71751.

15 (d) SBVMWD -- San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water
16 District, appearing and acting pursuant to said Section
17 71751.

18 (e) Upper Districts -- CBMWD, WMWD and SBVMWD.

19 (f) Upper Area -- The area on Exhibit A which lies
20 upstream from Prado.

21 (g) Lower Area -- The area on Exhibit A which lies
22 downstream from Prado.

23 (h) Prado -- Said term shall be synonymous with
24 Prado Dam, a facility constructed and maintained by the
25 United States Corps of Engineers, as shown on Exhibit A.

26 (i) Riverside Narrows -- That bedrock narrows
27 in the Santa Ana River indicated as such on Exhibit A.

28 (j) Storm Flow -- That portion of the total sur-
29 face flow passing a point of measurement, which orig-
30 inates from precipitation and runoff without having
31 first percolated to ground water storage in the zone
32 of saturation, calculated in accordance with procedures

referred to in Exhibit B.

(k) Base Flow -- That portion of the total surface flow passing a point of measurement, which remains after deduction of Storm Flow, and modified as follows:

(1) At Prado. Base Flow shall:

(i) include any water caused to be delivered by CBMWD or WMWD directly to OCWD, pursuant to its direction and control and not measured at the gages at Prado;

(ii) exclude any nontributary water or reclaimed sewage water purchased by OCWD and delivered into the river upstream and which subsequently passes Prado, and

(iii) exclude water salvaged from evapo-transpiration losses by OCWD on lands presently owned by it above Prado.

(2) At Riverside Narrows. Base Flow shall:

(i) include any water caused to be delivered by SBVMWD directly to CBMWD or WMWD pursuant to their direction and control, or directly to OCWD with the consent of CBMWD and WMWD and pursuant to the direction and control of OCWD, and not measured at the gage at Riverside Narrows;

(ii) exclude any nontributary water purchased by CBMWD, WMWD or OCWD and delivered into the river upstream and which subsequently passes Riverside Narrows; and

(iii) exclude any effluent discharged from the City of Riverside sewage treatment plant.

1 (l) TDS -- Total dissolved solids determined as
2 set forth in Exhibit B.

3 (m) Water Year -- The period from October 1 to
4 the following September 30. Where reference is made
5 herein to "year" or "annual", such terms shall be con-
6 strued as referring to Water Year, unless the context
7 indicates otherwise.

8 (n) Adjusted Base Flow -- Actual Base Flow in
9 each year adjusted for quality as provided herein-
10 below. Compliance with the respective obligations
11 under Paragraph 5 shall be measured by the Adjusted
12 Base Flow.

13 4. Declaration of Rights. Substantially all of the parties
14 to this action, whether situate in Upper Area or Lower Area have or
15 claim rights to the use of a portion of the water supply of the
16 Santa Ana River system. In the aggregate, water users and other
17 entities in Lower Area have rights, as against all Upper Area
18 claimants, to receive an average annual supply of 42,000 acre feet
19 of Base Flow at Prado, together with the right to all Storm Flow
20 reaching Prado Reservoir. Water users and other entities in Upper
21 Area have rights in the aggregate, as against all Lower Area claim-
22 ants, to divert, pump, extract, conserve, store and use all surface
23 and ground water supplies originating within Upper Area without
24 interference or restraint by Lower Area claimants, so long as Lower
25 Area receives the water to which it is entitled under this Judgment,
26 and there is compliance with all of its provisions.

27 5. Physical Solution. The Court hereby declares the
28 following physical solution to be a fair and equitable basis for
29 satisfaction of all said rights in the aggregate between Lower Area
30 and Upper Area. The parties are hereby ordered and directed to
31 comply with this Physical Solution and such compliance shall con-
32 stitute full and complete satisfaction of the rights declared in

1 Paragraph 4 hereof.

2 (a) General Format. In general outline, SBVMWD
3 shall be responsible for the delivery of an average
4 annual amount of Base Flow at Riverside Narrows.
5 CBMWD and WMWD shall jointly be responsible for an
6 average annual amount of Base Flow at Prado. Inso-
7 far as Lower Area claimants are concerned, Upper Area
8 water users and other entities may engage in unlimited
9 water conservation activities, including spreading,
10 impounding and other methods, in the area above Prado
11 Reservoir, so long as Lower Area receives the water
12 to which it is entitled under the Judgment and there
13 is compliance with all of its provisions. Lower Area
14 water users and other entities may make full conser-
15 vation use of Prado Dam and reservoir, subject only
16 to flood control use.

17 (b) Obligation of SBVMWD. SBVMWD shall be re-
18 sponsible for an average annual Adjusted Base Flow
19 of 15,250 acre feet at Riverside Narrows. A contin-
20 uing account, as described in Exhibit B, shall be
21 maintained of actual Base Flow at Riverside Narrows,
22 with all adjustments thereof and any cumulative debit
23 or credit. Each year the obligation to provide Base
24 Flow shall be subject to the following:

25 (1) Minimum Annual Quantities. Without
26 regard to any cumulative credits, or any
27 adjustment for quality for the current Water
28 Year under subparagraph (2) hereof, SBVMWD
29 each year shall be responsible at Riverside
30 Narrows for not less than 13,420 acre feet of
31 Base Flow plus one-third of any cumulative
32 debit; provided, however, that for any year

commencing on or after October 1, 1986, when there is no cumulative debit, or for any year prior to 1986 whenever the cumulative credit exceeds 10,000 acre feet, said minimum shall be 12,420 acre feet.

(2) Adjustment for Quality. The amount of Base Flow at Riverside Narrows received during any year shall be subject to adjustment based upon the weighted average annual TDS in such Base Flow, as follows:

If the Weighted Average TDS in Base Flow at Riverside Narrows is:	Then the Adjusted Base Flow shall be determined by the formula:
Greater than 700 ppm	$Q - \frac{11}{15,250} Q (\text{TDS}-700)$
600 ppm - 700 ppm	Q
Less than 600 ppm	$Q + \frac{11}{15,250} Q (600-\text{TDS})$

Where: Q = Base Flow actually received.

(3) Periodic Reduction of Cumulative Debit.

At least once in any ten (10) consecutive years subsequent to October 1, 1976, SBVMWD shall provide sufficient quantities of Base Flow at Riverside Narrows to discharge completely any cumulative debits. Any cumulative credits shall remain on the books of account until used to offset any subsequent debits, or until otherwise disposed of by SBVMWD.

(c) Obligation of CBMWD and WMWD. CBMWD and WMWD shall be responsible for an average annual Adjusted Base Flow of 42,000 acre feet at Prado. A continuing account, as described in Exhibit B, shall

1 be maintained of actual Base Flow at Prado, with all
2 adjustments thereof and any cumulative debit or
3 credit. Each year the obligation to provide Base
4 Flow shall be subject to the following:

5 (1) Minimum Annual Quantities. Without
6 regard to any cumulative credits, or any adjust-
7 ments for quality for the current Water Year
8 under subparagraph (2) hereof, CBMWD and WMWD
9 each year shall be responsible for not less than
10 37,000 acre feet of Base Flow at Prado, plus one-
11 third of any cumulative debit; provided, however,
12 that for any year commencing on or after October 1,
13 1986, when there is no cumulative debit, or for
14 any year prior to 1986 whenever the cumulative
15 credit exceeds 30,000 acre feet, said minimum
16 shall be 34,000 acre feet.

17 (2) Adjustment for Quality. The amount of
18 Base Flow at Prado received during any year
19 shall be subject to adjustment based upon the
20 weighted average annual TDS in Base Flow and
21 Storm Flow at Prado as follows:

<u>If the Weighted Average TDS in Base Flow and Storm Flow at Prado is:</u>	<u>Then the Adjusted Base Flow shall be deter- mined by the formula:</u>
Greater than 800 ppm	$Q - \frac{35}{42,000} Q \text{ (TDS-800)}$
700 ppm - 800 ppm	Q
Less than 700 ppm	$Q + \frac{35}{42,000} Q \text{ (700-TDS)}$

27 Where: Q = Base Flow actually received.

30 (3) Periodic Reduction of Cumulative Debit.
31 At least once in ten (10) consecutive years sub-
32 sequent to October 1, 1976, CBMWD and WMWD shall

1 provide sufficient quantities of Base Flow at
2 Prado to discharge completely any cumulative
3 debits. Any cumulative credits shall remain
4 on the books of account until used to offset
5 any subsequent debits, or until otherwise dis-
6 posed of by CBMWD and WMWD.

7 (d) Inter-basin Export. Upper Districts are
8 hereby restrained and enjoined from exporting water
9 from Lower Area to Upper Area, directly or indirectly.
10 OCWD is enjoined and restrained from pumping, produc-
11 ing and exporting or directly or indirectly causing
12 water to flow from Upper to Lower Area, except as to
13 salvage of evapo-transpiration losses, as follows:
14 OCWD owns certain lands within and above Prado Reser-
15 voir on which it has or claims certain rights to sal-
16 vage evapo-transpiration losses by pumping or otherwise.
17 Pumping for said salvage purposes shall not exceed
18 5,000 acre feet of ground water in any water year.
19 Only the actual net salvage, as determined by the
20 Watermaster, shall be excluded from Base Flow.

21 (e) Inter-basin Acquisition of Rights. The
22 acquisition by Upper Districts or other Upper Area
23 entities of Lower Area water rights shall in no way
24 affect or reduce Lower Area's entitlement; and the
25 acquisition of Upper Area water rights by OCWD or
26 other Lower Area entities shall be deemed to be in-
27 cluded within the aggregate entitlement of Lower Area
28 and shall not increase said entitlement.

29 (f) Effective Date. Obligations under this
30 physical solution shall accrue from and after
31 October 1, 1970.

32 6. Prior Adjudications. So long as SBVMWD is in

1 compliance with the terms of the physical solution herein, OCWD is
2 enjoined and restrained from enforcing the judgments listed below
3 against SBVMWD or any entities within or partially within SBVMWD
4 which have stipulated to accept and adopt such physical solution.
5 So long as WMWD and CBMWD are in compliance with the terms of the
6 physical solution, OCWD is enjoined and restrained from enforcing
7 the judgments listed below against WMWD and CBMWD or any entities
8 within or partially within WMWD or CBMWD which have stipulated to
9 accept and adopt such physical solution.

10 (a) The Irvine Company, plaintiff, Orange County
11 Water District, intervenor, vs. San Bernardino Valley
12 Water Conservation District, et al., defendants,
13 U. S. Dist. Ct., S.D. Cal. Civ. No. Y-36-M, judgments
14 entered September 11, 1942 (Judgment Book 11 page 134),
15 and recorded Book 1540 page 251 and Book 1541 page 85,
16 Official Records of San Bernardino County.

17 (b) Orange County Water District vs. City of
18 Riverside, et al., San Bernardino Superior Court
19 No. 84671.

20 7. Watermaster. The Watermaster, when appointed by the
21 Court, shall administer and enforce the provisions of this Judg-
22 ment and the instructions and subsequent orders of this Court.

23 (a) Composition, Nomination and Appointment.

24 The Watermaster shall consist of a committee com-
25 posed of five (5) persons. CBMWD, WMWD and SBVMWD
26 shall each have the right to nominate one represen-
27 tative and OCWD shall have the right to nominate
28 two (2) representatives to the Watermaster committee.
29 Each such nomination shall be made in writing, served
30 upon the other parties to the Stipulation for this
31 Judgment and filed with the Court. Said Watermaster
32 representatives shall be appointed by and serve at

1 the pleasure of and until further order of this Court.

2 (b) Watermaster Determinations. Each and every
3 finding and determination of the Watermaster shall be
4 made in writing certified to be by unanimous action
5 of all members of the Watermaster Committee. In the
6 event of failure or inability of said Watermaster
7 Committee to reach unanimous agreement, the fact,
8 issue, or determination in question shall forthwith
9 be certified to this Court by the Watermaster, and
10 after due notice to the parties and opportunity for
11 hearing, said matter shall be determined by order of
12 this Court.

13 (c) Annual Report. The Watermaster shall report
14 to the Court and to each party in writing not more
15 than five (5) months after the end of each Water
16 Year, each of the items required by Paragraph 4 of
17 the Engineering Appendix, Exhibit B hereto, and such
18 other items as the parties may mutually request or
19 the Watermaster may deem to be appropriate. All of
20 the books and records of the Watermaster which are
21 used in the preparation of, or are relevant to, such
22 reported data, determinations and reports shall be
23 open to inspection by the parties to the Stipulation
24 for Judgment herein.

25 (d) Watermaster Service Expenses. The fees,
26 compensation and expenses of each representative
27 on the Watermaster shall be borne by the district
28 which nominated such person. All other Watermaster
29 service costs and expenses shall be borne by the
30 parties in the following proportions:

31 OCWD - 40%

32 CBMWD - 20%

1 SBVMWD - 20%

2 WMWD - 20%

3 The Watermaster may from time to time in its discre-
4 tion require advances of operating capital from the
5 parties in said proportions.

6 8. Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. Full jurisdic-
7 tion, power and authority are retained and reserved by the Court
8 for the purpose of enabling the Court, upon application of any
9 party or of the Watermaster by motion and upon at least 30 days'
10 notice thereof, and after hearing thereon:

11 (a) To make such further or supplemental orders
12 or directions as may be necessary or appropriate for
13 the construction, enforcement or carrying out of
14 this Judgment, and

15 (b) To modify, amend or amplify any of the pro-
16 visions of this Judgment whenever substantial changes
17 or developments affecting the physical, hydrological
18 or other conditions dealt with herein may, in the
19 Court's opinion, justify or require such modification,
20 amendment or amplification; provided, however, that
21 no such modification, amendment or amplification shall
22 change or alter (1) the average annual obligation of
23 CBMWD and WMWD for delivery of 42,000 acre feet of
24 Base Flow per year at Prado, (2) the average annual
25 obligation of SBVMWD for delivery of 15,250 acre feet
26 of Base Flow per year at Riverside Narrows, (3) the
27 respective minimum Base Flows at Riverside Narrows and
28 Prado, nor (4) the right of the parties to this Judg-
29 ment or of those who stipulate to accept and adopt the
30 physical solution herein to conserve or store flows.

31 9. Notices. All notices, requests, objections, reports
32 and other papers permitted or required by the terms of this

1 Judgment shall be given or made by written document and shall be
2 served by mail on each party and its attorney entitled to notice
3 and where required or appropriate, on the Watermaster. For all
4 purposes of this paragraph, the mailing address of each party and
5 attorney entitled to notice shall be that set forth below its signature in the Stipulation for Judgment, until changed as provided
6 below. If any party or attorney for a party desires to change its
7 designation of mailing address, it shall file a written notice of
8 such change with the Clerk of this Court and shall serve a copy
9 thereof by mail on the Watermaster. Upon receipt of any such
10 notice, the Watermaster shall promptly give written notice thereof. Watermaster addresses for notice purposes shall be as specified in the orders appointing each representative on the Water-
11 master.
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15 10. Successors. No party shall dissolve, nor shall it
16 abandon or transfer all or substantially all of its powers or
17 property, without first providing for its obligations under this
18 Judgment to be assumed by a successor public agency, with the
19 powers and resources to perform hereunder. Any such successor
20 shall be approved by the Court after notice to all parties and an
21 opportunity for hearing.

22 11. Future Actions. In the event that any Lower Area
23 claimant shall in the future obtain from any court of competent
24 jurisdiction a decree awarding to such claimant a right to receive
25 a stated amount of water from the Upper Area for use in the Lower
26 Area, any water delivered pursuant to such decree shall be considered as part of Base Flow. In the event that the relief obtained
27 by any such claimant is in the form of a restriction imposed upon
28 production and the use of water in Upper Area, rather than a right
29 to receive a stated amount of water, then notwithstanding the
30 proviso in Paragraph 8, any Upper District may apply to the Court
31 to modify the physical solution herein.
32

12. Costs. None of the parties shall recover any costs from any other party.

Dated: April 17, 1969

John P. Dinnery
Judge

APPENDIX H

JUDGMENT

FILED
RIV. RICE COUNTY

APR 17 1969

DONALD D. SULLIVAN, Clerk
By *[Signature]* Deputy

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

WESTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, a municipal water
district; CITY OF RIVERSIDE, a
municipal corporation; THE GAGE
CANAL COMPANY, a corporation; AGUA
MANSA WATER COMPANY, a corporation,
MEEKS & DALEY WATER COMPANY, a
corporation; RIVERSIDE HIGHLAND
WATER COMPANY, a corporation, and
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA,

Plaintiffs,

-vs-

(A) EAST SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT, et al.,

Defendants

78426
No. 784726
JBr
4/17/69

JUDGMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RECITALS

Page

I	Active Parties	5
II	Dismissed Parties	5
III	Prior Judgments	6
IV	Definitions	7
V	Extractions from the San Bernardino Basin Area	10
VI	San Bernardino Basin Area Rights and Replenishment	10
VII	Water Discharged Across the Bunker Hill Dike	16
VIII	Extractions from Colton Basin Area and Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County	16
IX	Extractions from the Portion of Riverside Basin Area in Riverside County which is tributary to Riverside Narrows.	20
X	Replenishment to Offset New Exports of Water to Areas not Tributary to Riverside Narrows.	21
XI	Replenishment Credits and Adjustment for Quality	22
XII	Conveyance of Water by San Bernardino Valley to Riverside Narrows.	24
XIII	Watermaster	25
XIV	Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court	27
XV	Saving Clauses	29
XVI	Effective Date	31
XVII	Costs	31

APPENDIX A --	Map showing San Bernardino Basin Area, Colton Basin Area, and Riverside Basin Area situated within San Bernardino County; Riverside Basin Area within Riverside County; Bunker Hill Dike; Riverside Narrows; and
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Boundaries of San Bernardino
Valley Municipal Water
District & Western Municipal
Water District of Riverside
County

APPENDIX B --

Extractions by Plaintiffs from San
Bernardino Basin Area.

APPENDIX C --

Exports for Use on Lands not
Tributary to Riverside Narrows

APPENDIX D --

Miscellaneous Data

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therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

I

ACTIVE PARTIES

(a) The parties to this Judgment are as follows:

(1) Plaintiff Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County, a California municipal water district, herein often called "Western", appearing and acting pursuant to Section 71751 of the Water Code;

(2) Plaintiff City of Riverside, a municipal corporation;

(3) Plaintiffs Riverside Highland Water Company, Agua Mansa Water Company and Meeks & Daley Water Company, each of which is a mutual water company and a California corporation;

(4) Plaintiff The Regents of the University of California, a California public corporation;

(5) Defendant San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, a California municipal water district, herein often called "San Bernardino Valley", appearing and acting pursuant to Section 71751 of the Water Code;

(b) This Judgment shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the successors and assigns of the parties.

II

DISMISSED PARTIES

All parties other than those named in the preceding Paragraph I are dismissed without prejudice.

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III
PRIOR JUDGMENTS

(a) The Judgment dated and entered on May 13, 1959, in that certain action filed in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Bernardino, entitled and numbered "San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District, a State Agency, Plaintiff v. Riverside Water Company, a corporation, et al., Defendants", No. 97031, is superseded effective January 1, 1971, and for so long as this Judgment remains in effect as to any party hereto that was a party to that action, and as to any party hereto that is a successor in interest to the rights determined in that action.

(b) The Judgment dated June 23, 1965, and entered on April 21, 1966, in that certain action filed in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Bernardino entitled and numbered "San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District, a State Agency, Plaintiff, v. Riverside Water Company, a corporation, et al., Defendants," No. 111614, is superseded effective January 1, 1971, and for so long as this Judgment remains in effect as to any party hereto that was a party to that action, and as to any party hereto that is a successor in interest to any rights determined in that action.

(c) As used in this Paragraph III only, "party" includes any person or entity which stipulates with the parties hereto to accept this Judgment.

6.

IV

DEFINITIONS

The following ground water basins and tributary areas are situated within the Santa Ana River watershed upstream from Riverside Narrows and are tributary thereto, and their approximate locations and boundaries for purposes of this Judgment are shown upon the map attached hereto as Appendix "A"; San Bernardino Basin Area (the area above Bunker Hill Dike, but excluding certain mountainous regions and the Yucaipa, San Timoteo, Oak Glen and Beaumont Basins); Colton Basin Area, Riverside Basin Area within San Bernardino County, and Riverside Basin Area within Riverside County.

As used herein the following terms shall have the meanings herein set forth:

(a) Bunker Hill Dike - The San Jacinto Fault, located approximately as shown on Appendix "A", and forming the principal downstream boundary of the San Bernardino Basin Area.

(b) Riverside Narrows - That bedrock narrows in the Santa Ana River indicated on Appendix "A".

(c) Extractions - Any form of the verb or noun shall include pumping, diverting, taking or withdrawing water, either surface or subsurface, by any means whatsoever, except extractions for hydroelectric generation to the extent that such flows are returned to the stream, and except for diversions for replenishment.

(d) Natural Precipitation - Precipitation which falls naturally in the Santa Ana River watershed.

(e) Imported Water - Water brought into the Santa Ana River watershed from sources of origin outside such watershed.

1 (f) Replenishment - Artificial recharge of the
2 ground water body achieved through the spreading or retention of
3 water for the purpose of causing it to percolate and join the
4 underlying ground water body, or injection of water into the
5 ground water resources by means of wells; provided that as used
6 with reference to any obligation of Western to replenish the
7 Riverside Basin Area in Riverside County, the term replenishment
8 shall include any water caused to be delivered by Western for
9 which credit is received by San Bernardino Valley against its
10 obligation under the Orange County Judgment to provide base
11 flow at Riverside Narrows.

12 (g) Safe Yield - Safe yield is that maximum
13 average annual amount of water that could be extracted from the
14 surface and subsurface water resources of an area over a period
15 of time sufficiently long to represent or approximate long-time
16 mean climatological conditions, with a given areal pattern of
17 extractions, under a particular set of physical conditions or
18 structures as such affect the net recharge to the ground water
19 body, and with a given amount of usable underground storage
20 capacity, without resulting in long-term, progressive lowering
21 of ground water levels or other undesirable result. In
22 determining the operational criteria to avoid such adverse
23 results, consideration shall be given to maintenance of adequate
24 ground water quality, subsurface outflow, costs of pumping,
25 and other relevant factors.

26 The amount of safe yield is dependent in part upon
27 the amount of water which can be stored in and used from the
28 ground water reservoir over a period of normal water supply
29 under a given set of conditions. Safe yield is thus related to
30 factors which influence or control ground water recharge, and
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1 to the amount of storage space available to carry over recharge
2 occurring in years of above average supply to years of
3 deficient supply. Recharge, in turn, depends on the available
4 surface water supply and the factors influencing the
5 percolation of that supply to the water table.

6 Safe yield shall be determined in part through the
7 evaluation of the average net groundwater recharge which would
8 occur if the culture of the safe yield year had existed over
9 a period of normal native supply.

10 (h) Natural Safe Yield - That portion of the safe
11 yield of the San Bernardino Basin Area which could be derived
12 solely from natural precipitation in the absence of imported
13 water and the return flows therefrom, and without
14 contributions from new conservation. If in the future any
15 natural runoff tributary to the San Bernardino Basin Area is
16 diverted away from that Basin Area so that it is not included
17 in the calculation of natural safe yield, any replacement made
18 thereof by San Bernardino Valley or entities within it from
19 imported water shall be included in such calculation.

20 (i) New Conservation - Any increase in
21 replenishment from natural precipitation which results from
22 operation of works and facilities not now in existence, other
23 than those works installed and operations which may be
24 initiated to offset losses caused by increased flood control
25 channelization.

26 (j) Year - A calendar year from January 1 through
27 December 31. The term "annual" shall refer to the same period
28 of time.

29 (k) Orange County Judgment - The final judgment
30 in Orange County Water District v. City of Chino, et al.,
31 Orange County Superior Court No. 117628, as it may from time to
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time be modified.

(1) Return Flow - That portion of the water applied for use in any particular ground water basin which subsequently reaches the ground water body in that basin.

(m) Five Year Period - a period of five consecutive years.

V

EXTRACTIONS FROM THE SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA

(a) For Use by Plaintiffs. The average annual extractions from the San Bernardino Basin Area delivered for use in each service area by each Plaintiff for the five year period ending with 1963 are hereby determined to be as set forth in Table B-1 of Appendix "B". The amount for each such Plaintiff delivered for use in each service area as set forth in Table B-1 shall be designated, for purposes of this Judgment, as its "base right" for such service area.

(b) For Use by Others. The total actual average annual extractions from the San Bernardino Basin Area by entities other than Plaintiffs for use within San Bernardino County for the five year period ending with 1963 are assumed to be 165,407 acre feet; the correct figure shall be determined by the Watermaster as herein provided.

VI

SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA RIGHTS AND REPLENISHMENT

(a) Determination of Natural Safe Yield. The natural safe yield of the San Bernardino Basin Area shall be computed by the Watermaster, reported to and determined initially by supplemental order of this Court, and thereafter

1 shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction thereof.

2 (b) Annual Adjusted Rights of Plaintiffs.

3 1. The annual "adjusted right" of each
4 Plaintiff to extract water from the San Bernardino
5 Basin Area for use in each service area designated
6 in Table B-1 shall be equal to the sum of the
7 following:

8 (a) its base right for such service area, until
9 the natural safe yield of the San Bernardino Basin
10 Area is determined, and thereafter its percentage
11 of such natural safe yield determined by the
12 methods used in Table B-2; and (b) an equal
13 percentage for each service area of any new
14 conservation, provided the conditions of the
15 subparagraph 2 below have been met.

16 2. In order that the annual adjusted
17 right of each such Plaintiff shall include its
18 same respective percentage of any new conservation,
19 such Plaintiff shall pay its proportionate share
20 of the costs thereof. Each Plaintiff shall have
21 the right to participate in new conservation projects,
22 under procedures to be determined by the Watermaster
23 for notice to Plaintiffs of the planned construction
24 of such projects. With respect to any new
25 conservation brought about by Federal installations,
26 the term "costs" as used herein shall refer to any
27 local share required to be paid in connection with
28 such project. Each Plaintiff shall make its
29 payment at times satisfactory to the constructing
30 agency, and new conservation shall be credited to
31 any participating Plaintiff as such conservation is
32 effected.

1 3. In any five year period, each
2 Plaintiff shall have the right to extract from the
3 San Bernardino Basin Area for use in each service
4 area designated in Table B-1 an amount of water
5 equal to five times its adjusted right for such
6 service area; provided, however, that extractions by
7 each Plaintiff in any year in any service area shall
8 not exceed such Plaintiff's adjusted right for that
9 service area by more than 30 percent.

10 4. If the natural safe yield of the
11 San Bernardino Basin Area has not been determined by
12 January 1, 1972, the initial determination thereof
13 shall be retroactive to that date and the rights
14 of the Plaintiffs, and the replenishment
15 obligation of San Bernardino Valley as hereinafter
16 set forth, shall be adjusted as of such date. Any
17 excess extractions by Plaintiffs shall be charged
18 against their respective adjusted rights over the
19 next five year period, or in the alternative,
20 Plaintiffs may pay to San Bernardino Valley the
21 full cost of any replenishment which it has pro-
22 vided as replenishment for such excess extractions.
23 Any obligation upon San Bernardino Valley to pro-
24 vide additional replenishment, by virtue of such
25 retroactive determination of natural safe yield,
26 may also be discharged over such next five year
27 period.

28 5. Plaintiffs and each of them and
29 their agents and assigns are enjoined from extracting
30 any more water from the San Bernardino Basin Area than
31 is permitted under this Judgment. Changes in place
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1 of use of any such water from one service area to
2 another shall not be made without the prior
3 approval of Court upon a finding of compliance
4 with Paragraph XV(b) of this Judgment. So long
5 as San Bernardino Valley is in compliance with all
6 its obligations hereunder, and Plaintiffs are
7 allowed to extract the water provided for in this
8 Judgment, Plaintiffs are further enjoined from
9 bringing any action to limit the water extracted
10 from the San Bernardino Basin Area for use within
11 San Bernardino Valley.

12 6. Nothing in this Judgment shall
13 prevent future agreements between San Bernardino
14 Valley and Western under which additional
15 extractions may be made from the San Bernardino Basin
16 Area, subject to the availability of imported water
17 not required by San Bernardino Valley, and subject
18 to payment satisfactory to San Bernardino Valley
19 for replenishment required to compensate for such
20 additional extractions.

21
22 (c) San Bernardino Valley Replenishment. San
23 Bernardino Valley shall provide imported water for
24 replenishment of the San Bernardino Basin Area at least equal
25 to the amount by which extractions therefrom for use within
26 San Bernardino County exceed during any five year period the
27 sum of: (a) five times the total average annual extractions
28 determined under Paragraph V(b) hereof, adjusted as may be
29 required by the natural safe yield of the San Bernardino Basin
30 Area; and (b) any new conservation to which users within San
31 Bernardino Valley are entitled. Such replenishment shall be

1 supplied in the year following any five year period; provided
2 that during the first five year period, San Bernardino Valley
3 shall supply annual amounts on account of its obligations
4 hereunder, and such amounts shall be not less than fifty
5 percent of the gross amount of excess extractions in the
6 previous year.

7 1. Against its replenishment obligation
8 over any five year period San Bernardino Valley shall
9 receive credit for that portion of such excess
10 extractions that returns to the ground water of the
11 San Bernardino Basin Area.

12 2. San Bernardino Valley shall also
13 receive credit against any future replenishment
14 obligations for all replenishment which it provides
15 in excess of that required herein, and for any
16 amounts which may be extracted without replenishment
17 obligation, which in fact are not extracted.

18 (d) In this subparagraph (d), "person" and "entity"
19 mean only those persons and entities, and their successors
20 in interest, which have stipulated with the parties to this
21 Judgment within six months after its entry to accept this
22 Judgment.

23 San Bernardino Valley agrees that the base rights of
24 persons or entities other than Plaintiffs to extract water
25 from the San Bernardino Basin Area for use within San
26 Bernardino Valley will be determined by the average annual
27 quantity extracted by such person or entity during the five
28 year period ending with 1963. After the natural safe yield
29 of the San Bernardino Basin Area is determined hereunder, such
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1 base rights will be adjusted to such natural safe yield; the
2 adjusted right of each such person or entity shall be that
3 percentage of natural safe yield as determined hereunder from
4 time to time which the unadjusted right of such person or
5 entity is of the amount determined under Paragraph V(b).

6 San Bernardino Valley further agrees that in the
7 event the right to extract water of any of such persons or
8 entities in the San Bernardino Basin Area is adjudicated and
9 legal restrictions placed on such extractions which prevent
10 extracting of water by said persons or entities in an amount
11 equal to their base rights, or after natural safe yield is
12 determined, their adjusted rights, San Bernardino Valley will
13 furnish to such persons or entities or recharge the ground
14 water resources in the area of extraction for their benefit
15 with imported water, without direct charge to such persons or
16 entities therefor, so that the base rights, or adjusted
17 rights, as the case may be, may be taken by the person or
18 entity.

19 Under the provisions hereof relating to furnishing
20 of such water by San Bernardino Valley, such persons or
21 entities shall be entitled to extract in addition to their
22 base rights or adjusted rights any quantities of water spread
23 for repumping in their area of extractions, which has been
24 delivered to them by a mutual water company under base rights
25 or adjusted base rights included by the Watermaster under the
26 provisions of Paragraph V (b) hereof. Extractions must be
27 made within three years of spreading to so qualify.
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VII

WATER DISCHARGED ACROSS THE BUNKER HILL DIKE

San Bernardino Valley shall keep in force an agreement with the City of San Bernardino that the present annual quantity of municipal sewage effluent discharged across Bunker Hill Dike, assumed for all purposes herein to be 16,000 acre feet annually, shall be committed to the discharge of the downstream obligations imposed on San Bernardino Valley under this Judgment or under the Orange County Judgment, and that such effluent shall comply with the requirements of the Santa Ana River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board in effect December 31, 1968.

VIII

EXTRACTIONS FROM COLTON BASIN AREA AND RIVERSIDE
BASIN AREA IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

(a) The average annual extractions from the Colton Basin Area and that portion of the Riverside Basin Area within San Bernardino County, for use outside San Bernardino Valley, for the five year period ending with 1963 are assumed to be 3,349 acre feet and 20,191 acre feet, respectively; the correct figures shall be determined by the Watermaster as herein provided.

(b) Over any five year period, there may be extracted from each such Basin Area for use outside San Bernardino Valley, without replenishment obligation, an amount equal to five times such annual average for the Basin Area; provided, however, that if extractions in any year exceed such average by more than 20 percent, Western shall provide replenishment in the following year equal to the excess

1 extractions over such 20 percent peaking allowance.

2 (c). To the extent that extractions from each such
3 Basin Area for use outside San Bernardino Valley exceed the
4 amounts specified in the next preceding Paragraph (b), Western
5 shall provide replenishment. Except for any extractions in
6 excess of the 20 percent peaking allowance, such replenishment
7 shall be supplied in the year following any five year period,
8 and shall not be from reclaimed water produced within San
9 Bernardino Valley. Such replenishment shall also be of a
10 quality at least equal to the water extracted from the Basin
11 Area being recharged; provided, that water from the State Water
12 Project shall be deemed to be of acceptable quality.

13 Replenishment shall be supplied to the Basin Area from which
14 any excess extractions have occurred and in the vicinity of
15 the place of the excess extractions to the extent required to
16 preclude influence on the water level in the three wells below
17 designated; provided that discharge of imported water into the
18 Santa Ana River or Warm Creek from a connection on the State
19 Aqueduct near the confluence thereof, if released in accordance
20 with a schedule approved by the Watermaster to achieve
21 compliance with the objectives of this Judgment, shall satisfy
22 any obligation of Western to provide replenishment in the Colton
23 Basin Area, or that portion of the Riverside Basin Area in San
24 Bernardino County, or the Riverside Basin Area in Riverside
25 County.

26 (d) Extractions from the Colton Basin Area and that
27 portion of the Riverside Basin Area within San Bernardino County,
28 for use within San Bernardino Valley, shall not be limited.
29 However, except for any required replenishment by Western,
30 San Bernardino Valley shall provide the water to maintain the
31 static water levels in the area, as determined by wells numbered
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1 1S 4W 21 Q3, 1S 4W 29 H1, and 1S 4W 29 Q1 at an average level
2 no lower than that which existed in the Fall season of 1963.
3 Such 1963 average water level is hereby determined to be 822.04
4 feet above sea level. In future years, the level shall be
5 computed by averaging the lowest static water levels in each
6 of the three wells occurring at or about the same time of the
7 year, provided that no measurements will be used which reflect
8 the undue influence of pumping in nearby wells, or in the
9 three wells, or pumping from the Riverside Basin in Riverside
10 County in excess of that determined pursuant to Paragraph IX(a)
11 hereof.

12 (e) Extractions by Plaintiffs from the Colton Basin
13 Area and the portion of the Riverside Basin Area in San
14 Bernardino County may be transferred to the San Bernardino
15 Basin Area if the level specified in Paragraph (d) above is
16 not maintained, but only to the extent necessary to restore
17 such 1963 average water level, provided that Western is not
18 in default in any of its replenishment obligations. San
19 Bernardino Valley shall be required to replenish the San
20 Bernardino Basin Area in an amount equal to any extractions so
21 transferred. San Bernardino Valley shall be relieved of
22 responsibility toward the maintenance of such 1963 average water
23 level to the extent that Plaintiffs have physical facilities
24 available to accommodate such transfers of extractions, and
25 insofar as such transfers can be legally accomplished.

26 (f) The Colton Basin Area and the portion of the
27 Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County constitute a major
28 source of water supply for lands and inhabitants in both San
29 Bernardino Valley and Western, and the parties hereto have a
30 mutual interest in the maintenance of water quality in these
31 Basin Areas and in the preservation of such supply. If
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1 the water quality in such Areas, as monitored by the City of
2 Riverside wells along the river, falls below the Objectives set
3 therefor by the Santa Ana River Basin Regional Water Quality
4 Control Board, the Court shall have jurisdiction to modify the
5 obligations of San Bernardino Valley to include, in addition
6 to its obligation to maintain the average 1963 water level,
7 reasonable provisions for the maintenance of such water quality.

8 (g) The primary objectives of Paragraph VIII and
9 related provisions are to allow maximum flexibility to San
10 Bernardino Valley in the operation of a coordinated
11 replenishment and management program, both above and below
12 Bunker Hill Dike; to protect San Bernardino Valley against
13 increased extractions in the area between Bunker Hill Dike and
14 Riverside Narrows, which without adequate provision for
15 replenishment might adversely affect base flow at Riverside
16 Narrows, for which it is responsible under the Orange County
17 Judgment; and to protect the area as a major source of ground
18 water supply available to satisfy the historic extractions
19 therefrom for use within Western, without regard to the method
20 of operation which may be adopted by San Bernardino Valley for
21 the San Bernardino Basin Area, and without regard to the effect
22 of such operation upon the historic supply to the area below
23 Bunker Hill Dike.

24 If these provisions should prove either inequitable or
25 unworkable, the Court upon the application of any party hereto
26 shall retain jurisdiction to modify this Judgment so as to
27 regulate the area between Bunker Hill Dike and Riverside Narrows
28 on a safe yield basis; provided that under such method of
29 operation, (1) base rights shall be determined on the basis of
30 total average annual extractions for use within San Bernardino
31 Valley and Western, respectively, for the five year period ending
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1 with 1963; (2) such base rights for use in both Districts shall
2 be subject to whatever adjustment may be required by the safe
3 yield of the area, and in the aggregate shall not be exceeded
4 unless replenishment therefor is provided; (3) in calculating
5 safe yield, the outflow from the area at Riverside Narrows shall
6 be determined insofar as practical by the base flow obligations
7 imposed on San Bernardino Valley under the Orange County
8 Judgment; and (4) San Bernardino Valley shall be required to
9 provide replenishment for any deficiency between the actual
10 outflow and the outflow obligation across Bunker Hill Dike as
11 established by safe yield analysis using the base period of
12 1934 through 1960.

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14 IX

15 EXTRactions FROM THE PORTION OF RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA
16 IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY WHICH IS TRIBUTARY TO RIVERSIDE NARROWS.

17 (a) The average annual extractions from the portion
18 of the Riverside Basin Area in Riverside County which is
19 tributary to Riverside Narrows, for use in Riverside County,
20 for the five year period ending with 1963 are assumed to be
21 30,044 acre feet; the correct figures shall be determined by
22 the Watermaster as herein provided.

23 (b) Over any five year period, there may be
24 extracted from such Basin Area, without replenishment
25 obligation, an amount equal to five times such annual average
26 for the Basin Area; provided, however, that if extractions in
27 any year exceed such average by more than 20 percent, Western
28 shall provide replenishment in the following year equal to the
29 excess extractions over such 20 percent peaking allowance.

30 (c) To the extent that extractions from such Basin
31 Area exceed the amounts specified in the next preceding
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1 Paragraph (b), Western shall provide replenishment. Except
2 for any extractions in excess of the 20 percent peaking
3 allowance, such replenishment shall be supplied in the year
4 following any five year period, and shall be provided at or
5 above Riverside Narrows.

6 (d) Western shall also provide such replenishment
7 to offset any reduction in return flow now contributing to the
8 base flow at Riverside Narrows, which reduction in return
9 flow results from the conversion of agricultural uses of water
10 within Western to domestic or other uses connected to sewage
11 or waste disposal systems, the effluent from which is not
12 tributary to the rising water at Riverside Narrows.

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14 X

15 REPLENISHMENT TO OFFSET NEW EXPORTS OF WATER TO AREAS
16 NOT TRIBUTARY TO RIVERSIDE NARROWS.

17 Certain average annual amounts of water extracted
18 from the San Bernardino Basin Area and the area downstream
19 therefrom to Riverside Narrows during the five year period
20 ending in 1963 have been exported for use outside of the area
21 tributary to Riverside Narrows and are assumed to be 50,667
22 acre feet annually as set forth in Table C-1 of Appendix "C";
23 the correct amount shall be determined by the Watermaster as
24 herein provided. Western shall be obligated to provide
25 replenishment at or above Riverside Narrows for any increase
26 over such exports by Western or entities within it from such
27 areas for use within areas not tributary to Riverside Narrows.
28 San Bernardino Valley shall be obligated to provide
29 replenishment for any increase over the exports from San
30 Bernardino Valley for use in any area not within Western nor
31 tributary to Riverside Narrows as set forth in Table C-2 of
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1 Appendix. "C", such amounts being subject to correction by the
2 Watermaster, or for any exports from the San Bernardino Basin
3 Area for use in the Yucaipa, San Timoteo, Oak Glen and
4 Beaumont Basins.

5 XI

6 REPLENISHMENT CREDITS AND ADJUSTMENT FOR QUALITY
7

8 (a) All replenishment provided by Western under
9 Paragraph IX and all credits received against such
10 replenishment obligation shall be subject to the same adjustments
11 for water quality applicable to base flow at Riverside Narrows,
12 as set forth in the Orange County Judgment.

13 (b) Western shall receive credit against its
14 replenishment obligations incurred under this Judgment for the
15 following:

16 1. As against its replenishment obligation
17 under Paragraph VIII, any return flow to the Colton
18 Basin Area or the portion of the Riverside Basin Area
19 within San Bernardino County, respectively, resulting
20 from any excess extractions therefrom; and as
21 against its replenishment obligation under Paragraph
22 IX, any return flow to the portion of the Riverside
23 Basin Area in Riverside County, which contributes
24 to the base flow at Riverside Narrows, resulting
25 from any excess extractions therefrom, or from the
26 Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County, or
27 from the Colton Basin Area.

28 2. Subject to adjustment under
29 Paragraph (a) hereof, any increase over the present
30 amounts of sewage effluent discharged from
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1 treatment plants within Riverside County which are
2 tributary to Riverside Narrows, and which results
3 from the use of imported water.

4 3. Any replenishment which may be pro-
5 vided in excess of that required; any amounts which
6 hereunder are allowed to be extracted from the
7 Colton and Riverside Basin Areas without
8 replenishment obligation by Western, and which in
9 fact are not extracted; any storm flows conserved
10 between Bunker Hill Dike and Riverside Narrows by
11 works financed solely by Western, or entities within
12 it, which would not otherwise contribute to base
13 flow at Riverside Narrows; and any return flow
14 from imported water used in Riverside County which
15 contributes to base flow at Riverside Narrows;
16 provided, however, that such use of the underground
17 storage capacity in each of the above situations
18 does not adversely affect San Bernardino Valley
19 in the discharge of its obligations at Riverside
20 Narrows under the Orange County Judgment, nor
21 interfere with the accomplishment by San Bernardino
22 Valley of the primary objectives of Paragraph VIII,
23 as stated in Subdivision (g).

24 (c) The replenishment obligations of Western under
25 this Judgment shall not apply during such times as amounts of
26 base flow at Riverside Narrows and the amounts of water stored
27 in the ground water resources below Bunker Hill Dike and
28 tributary to the maintenance of such flow are found by Order of
29 the Court to be sufficient to satisfy any obligation which
30 San Bernardino Valley may have under this Judgment, or under the
31

1 Orange County Judgment, and if the Court further finds by Order
2 that during such times any such increase in pumping, changes
3 in use or exports would not adversely affect San Bernardino
4 Valley in the future.

5 (d) The replenishment obligations of San Bernardino
6 Valley under Paragraph X of this Judgment for increase in
7 exports from the Colton and Riverside Basin Areas within San
8 Bernardino Valley below the Bunker Hill Dike shall not apply
9 during such times as the amounts of water in the ground water
10 resources of such area are found by Order of the Court to be
11 sufficient to satisfy the obligations which San Bernardino
12 Valley may have to Plaintiffs under this Judgment, and if the
13 Court further finds by Order that during such times any such
14 increases in exports would not adversely affect Plaintiffs in
15 the future.

16
17 XII

18 CONVEYANCE OF WATER BY SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY
19 TO RIVERSIDE NARROWS.

20 If San Bernardino Valley determines that it will
21 convey reclaimed sewage effluent, or other water, to or near
22 Riverside Narrows, to meet its obligations under this or the
23 Orange County Judgment, the City of Riverside shall make
24 available to San Bernardino Valley for that purpose any unused
25 capacity in the former Riverside Water Company canal, and the
26 Washington and Monroe Street storm drains, without cost except
27 for any alterations or capital improvements which may be
28 required, or any additional maintenance and operation costs which
29 may result. The use of those facilities shall be subject to the
30 requirements of the Santa Ana River Basin Regional Water Quality
31 Control Board and of the State Health Department, and compliance
32

1 therewith shall be San Bernardino Valley's responsibility.

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3 XIII

4 WATERMASTER

5 (a) This Judgment and the instructions and
6 subsequent orders of this Court shall be administered and
7 enforced by a Watermaster. The parties hereto shall make such
8 measurements and furnish such information as the Watermaster
9 may reasonably require, and the Watermaster may verify such
10 measurements and information and obtain additional measurements
11 and information as the Watermaster may deem appropriate.

12 (b) The Watermaster shall consist of a committee
13 of two persons. San Bernardino Valley and Western shall each
14 have the right to nominate one of such persons. Each such
15 nomination shall be made in writing, served upon the other
16 parties to this Judgment, and filed in Court. Such person shall
17 be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of and until further
18 order of this Court. If either Western or San Bernardino Valley
19 shall at any time nominate a substitute appointee in place of
20 the last appointee to represent it, such appointee shall be
21 appointed by the Court in place of such last appointee.

22 (c) Appendix "D" to this Judgment contains some of
23 the data which have been used in preparation of this Judgment,
24 and shall be utilized by the Watermaster in connection with
25 any questions of interpretation.

26 (d) Each and every finding and determination of the
27 Watermaster shall be made in writing certified to be by
28 unanimous action of both members of the Watermaster committee.
29 In the event of failure or inability of such Watermaster
30 Committee to reach agreement, the Watermaster committee may
31 determine to submit the dispute to a third person to be selected
32

1 by them, or if they are unable to agree on a selection, to be
2 selected by the Court, in which case the decision of the third
3 person shall be binding on the parties; otherwise the fact,
4 issue, or determination in question shall forthwith be
5 certified to this Court by the Watermaster, and after due notice
6 to the parties and opportunity for hearing, said matter shall
7 be determined by order of this Court, which may refer the
8 matter for prior recommendation to the State Water Resources
9 Control Board. Such order of the Court shall be a determination
10 by the Watermaster within the meaning of this Judgment.

11 (e) The Watermaster shall report to the Court and
12 to each party hereto in writing not more than seven (7) months
13 after the end of each year, or within such other time as the
14 Court may fix, on each determination made by it pursuant to this
15 Judgment, and such other items as the parties may mutually
16 request or the Watermaster may deem to be appropriate. All of
17 the books and records of the Watermaster which are used in the
18 preparation of, or are relevant to, such reported data,
19 determinations and reports shall be open to inspection by the
20 parties hereto. At the request of any party this Court will
21 establish a procedure for the filing and hearing of objections
22 to the Watermaster's report.

23 (f) The fees, compensation and expenses of each
24 person on the Watermaster shall be borne by the District which
25 nominated such person. All other Watermaster service costs and
26 expenses shall be borne by San Bernardino Valley and Western
27 equally.

28 (g) The Watermaster shall initially compute and
29 report to the Court the natural safe yield of the San Bernardino
30 Basin Area, said computation to be based upon the cultural
31

1 conditions equivalent to those existing during the five
2 calendar year period ending with 1963.

3 (h) The Watermaster shall as soon as practical
4 determine the correct figures for Paragraphs V(b), VI(b)1,
5 VIII(a), IX(a) and X, as the basis for an appropriate
6 supplemental order of this Court.

7
8 XIV

9 CONTINUING JURISDICTION OF THE COURT

10 (a) The Court hereby reserves continuing
11 jurisdiction of the subject matter and parties to this Judgment,
12 and upon application of any party, or upon its own motion, may
13 review and redetermine, among other things, the following
14 matters and any matters incident thereto:

15 1. The hydrologic condition of any one or
16 all of the separate basins described in this Judgment in order
17 to determine from time to time the safe yield of the San
18 Bernardino Basin Area.

19 2. The desirability of appointing a
20 different Watermaster or a permanent neutral member of the
21 Watermaster, or of changing or more clearly defining the duties
22 of the Watermaster.

23 3. The desirability of providing for increases
24 or decreases in the extraction of any particular party because
25 of emergency requirements or in order that such party may
26 secure its proportionate share of its rights as determined
27 herein.

28 4. The adjusted rights of the Plaintiffs as
29 required to comply with the provisions hereof with respect to
30 changes in the natural safe yield of the San Bernardino Basin
31

1 Area. If such changes occur, the Court shall adjudge that the
2 adjusted rights and replenishment obligations of each party
3 shall be changed proportionately to the respective base rights.

4 5. Conforming the obligations of San
5 Bernardino Valley under this Judgment to the terms of any new
6 judgment hereafter entered adjudicating the water rights within
7 San Bernardino Valley, if inconsistencies of the two judgments
8 impose hardship on San Bernardino Valley.

9 6. Adjusting the figures in Paragraphs V(b),
10 VI(b) 1, VIII(a) IX(a), and X, to conform to determination
11 by the Watermaster.

12 7. Credit allowed for return flow in the San
13 Bernardino Basin Area if water levels therein drop to the point
14 of causing undue hardship upon any party.

15 8. Other matters not herein specifically set
16 forth which might occur in the future and which would be
17 of benefit to the parties in the utilization of the surface and
18 ground water supply described in this Judgment, and not
19 inconsistent with the respective rights of the parties as herein
20 established and determined.

21 (b) Any party may apply to the Court under its
22 continuing jurisdiction for any appropriate modification of
23 this Judgment if its presently available sources of imported
24 water are exhausted and it is unable to obtain additional
25 supplies of imported water at a reasonable cost, or if there is
26 any substantial delay in the delivery of imported water through
27 the State Water Project.

SAVING CLAUSES

(a) Nothing in this Judgment precludes San Bernardino Valley, Western, or any other party from exercising such rights as it may have or obtain under law to spread, store underground and recapture imported water, provided that any such use of the underground storage capacity of the San Bernardino Basin Area by Western or any entity within it shall not interfere with any replenishment program of the Basin Area.

(b) Changes in the place and kind of water use, and in the transfer of rights to the use of water, may be made in the absence of injury to others or prejudice to the obligations of either San Bernardino Valley or Western under Judgment or the Orange County Judgment.

(c) If any Plaintiff shall desire to transfer all or any of its water rights to extract water within San Bernardino Valley to a person, firm, or corporation, public or private, who or which is not then bound by this Judgment, such Plaintiff shall as a condition to being discharged as hereinafter provided cause such transferee to appear in this action and file a valid and effective express assumption of the obligations imposed upon such Plaintiff under this Judgment as to such transferred water rights. Such appearance and assumption of obligation shall include the filing of a designation of the address to which shall be mailed all notices, requests, objections, reports and other papers permitted or required by the terms of this Judgment.

If any Plaintiff shall have transferred all of its said water rights and each transferee not theretofore bound by this Judgment as a Plaintiff shall have appeared in this action

1 and filed a valid and effective express assumption of the
2 obligations imposed upon such Plaintiff under this Judgment as
3 to such transferred water rights, such transferring Plaintiff
4 shall thereupon be discharged from all obligations hereunder.
5 If any Plaintiff shall cease to own any rights in and to the water
6 supply declared herein and shall have caused the appearance and
7 assumption provided for in the third preceding sentence with
8 respect to each voluntary transfer, then upon application to
9 this Court and after notice and hearing such Plaintiff shall
10 thereupon be relieved and discharged from all further
11 obligations hereunder. Any such discharge of any Plaintiff
12 hereunder shall not impair the aggregate rights of defendant
13 San Bernardino Valley or the responsibility hereunder of the
14 remaining Plaintiffs or any of the successors.

15 (d) Non-use of any right to take water as provided
16 herein shall not result in any loss of the right. San
17 Bernardino Valley does not guarantee any of the rights set out
18 herein for Western and the other Plaintiffs as against the
19 claims of third parties not bound hereby. If Western or the
20 other Plaintiffs herein should be prevented by acts of third
21 parties within San Bernardino County from extracting the
22 amounts of water allowed them by this Judgment, they shall have
23 the right to apply to this Court for any appropriate relief,
24 including vacation of this Judgment, in which latter case all
25 parties shall be restored to their status prior to this
26 Judgment insofar as possible.

27 (e) Any replenishment obligation imposed hereunder
28 on San Bernardino Valley may be deferred until imported water
29 first is available to San Bernardino Valley under its contract
30 with the California Department of Water Resources and the
31

1 obligation so accumulated may be discharged in five
2 approximately equal annual installments thereafter.

3 (f) No agreement has been reached concerning the
4 method by which the cost of providing replenishment will be
5 financed, and no provision of this Judgment, nor its failure
6 to contain any provision, shall be construed to reflect any
7 agreement relating to the taxation or assessment of extractions.

8
9 XVI

10 EFFECTIVE DATE

11
12 The provisions of Paragraphs III and V to XII of this
13 Judgment shall be in effect from and after January 1, 1971;
14 the remaining provisions are in effect immediately.

15 XVII

16 COSTS

17
18 No party shall recover its costs herein as against
19 any other party.

20
21 THE CLERK WILL ENTER THIS JUDGMENT FORTHWITH.

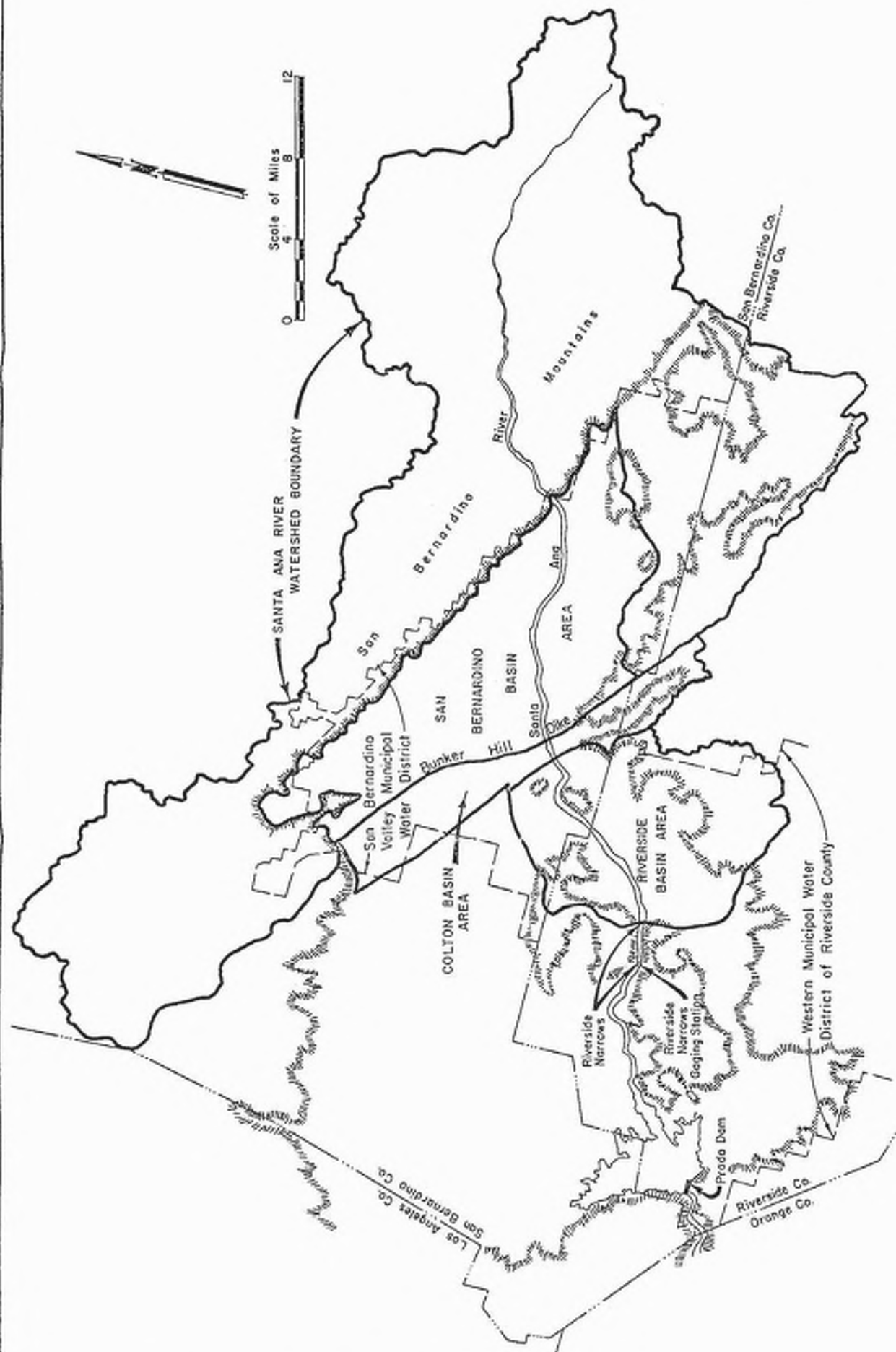
22 DATED: *April 17, 1969*

23
24
25 ENTERED

26 APR 17 1969

27
28 *[Signature]*
29 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

30 JUDGMENT BOOK *124* PG *42*



MAP SHOWING

SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA, COLTON BASIN AREA, AND
 RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA SITUATED WITHIN SAN BERNARDINO
 COUNTY; RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA WITHIN RIVERSIDE COUNTY;
 BUNKER HILL DIKE; RIVERSIDE NARROWS; AND BOUNDARIES OF
 SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT & WESTERN
 MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

APPENDIX B
TABLE B-1

EXTRACTIONS BY PLAINTIFFS FROM THE SAN
BERNARDINO BASIN AREA FOR AVERAGE OF 5-YEAR
PERIOD ENDING WITH 1963

(All Values in Acre Feet)
Classified According to Service Area

Plaintiff	Total Extractions in San Bernardino Basin Area	Delivery to San Bernardino Basin Area	Delivery to Colton Basin Area & Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County	Delivery to Areas Outside San Bernardino Valley
City of Riverside (including those rights acquired as successor to the Riverside Water Company and The Gage Canal Company)	53,448	1462	1260	50,726
Riverside High- Land Water Company	4,399	0	2509	1,890
Agua Mansa Water Company, and Meeks & Daley Water Company	8,026	0	326	7,700
The Regents of the University of California	581	0	0	581
Total	66,454	1,462	4,095	60,897

APPENDIX B
TABLE B-2

PLAINTIFFS' PERCENTAGES OF BASE RIGHT
TO TOTAL PRODUCTION FROM SAN BERNARDINO
VALLEY BASIN AREA,

231,861 Acre Feet Annually,
For 5-Year Average Ending With 1963
Classified According to Service Area

<u>Plaintiff</u>	<u>Delivery</u> <u>to San</u> <u>Bernardino</u> <u>Basin Area</u>	<u>Delivery</u> <u>to Colton</u> <u>Basin Area</u> <u>& Riverside</u> <u>Basin Area</u> <u>in San</u> <u>Bernardino</u> <u>County</u>	<u>Delivery</u> <u>to Areas</u> <u>Outside San</u> <u>Bernardino</u> <u>Valley</u>
City of Riverside (including those rights acquired as successor to the Riverside Water Company and The Gage Canal Company)	.630	.543	21,878
Riverside Highland Water Company		1.082	0.815
Aqua Mansa Water Company, and Meeks & Daley Water Company		.141	3.321
The Regents of the University of California			0.250
<u>Total</u>	1.630	1.766	26.264

APPENDIX C
TABLE C-1

EXTRACTIONS FOR USE WITHIN WESTERN
FROM
THE SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA, COLTON BASIN AREA,
AND THE RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA
FOR USE ON LANDS THAT ARE NOT TRIBUTARY
TO THE RIVERSIDE NARROWS FOR
AVERAGE OF FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING IN 1963

<u>Extractor</u>	<u>Five-Year Average Ac. Ft.</u>
City of Riverside, including Irrigation Division water extracted by Gage Canal Co. and former Riverside Water Co.	30,657
Meeks & Daley Water Co., Agua Mansa Water Co., and Temescal Water Co., including water received from City of Riverside	13,731
Extractions delivered by West Riverside Canal received from Twin Buttes Water Co., La Sierra Water Co., Agua Mansa Water Co., Salazar Water Co., West Riverside 350" Water Co., and Jurupa Water Co.	5,712
Rubidoux Community Services District	531
Jurupa Hills Water Co.	36
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>50,667</u>

APPENDIX C
TABLE C-2

EXTRACTIONS FOR USE WITHIN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
FROM
SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA AND COLTON BASIN AREA
FOR USE ON LANDS NOT TRIBUTARY TO
DIVERSITY RIVERS FOR AVERAGE OF
FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING WITH 1983

(ALL VALUES IN ACRE FEET)

<u>Entity</u>	<u>San Bernardino Basin Area</u>	<u>Colton Basin Area</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fontana Union Water Co.	14,272	365	14,637
West San Bernardino County Water District	2,961	947	3,908
City of Rialto			700
<u>TOTAL</u>			19,245

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-1

EXTRACTIONS FROM SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA
FOR THE AVERAGE OF FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING WITH 1963
FOR USE WITHIN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

(ALL VALUES IN ACRE FEET)

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Five Year Avg. 1959-63</u>
Beaumont	10,064
Big Bear	1,171
Borea Canyon	91
Bunker Hill	181,600
City Creek	337
Cook Canyon	197
Devil Canyon	3,326
Devil Creek	42
Lower Cajon	2,090
Little San Creek	15
Lytle	29,364
Mill Creek	11,084
Oak Glen	935
Plunge Creek	1,265
Santa Ana	1,790
Strawberry Creek	291
San Timoteo	2,272
Waterman Canyon	367
Yucaipa	<u>13,837</u>
Upper Basin Total	260,139
Less: Beaumont	
Oak Glen	
San Timoteo	27,107
Yucaipa	
Subtotal	<u>233,032</u>
Less Big Bear	<u>1,171</u>
Subtotal	231,861
Less extractions for use outside San Bernardino County	<u>60,897</u>
Extractions from San Bernardino for use in San Bernardino County	170,964

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-2

EXTRACTIONS FROM
COLTON BASIN AREA FOR AVERAGE OF
FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING WITH 1963
BY SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY ENTITIES
FOR USE WITHIN EACH COUNTY

(VALUES IN ACRE FEET)

<u>Extractor</u>	<u>Place of Use</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>San Bernardino Co.</u>	<u>Riverside Co.</u>	
San Bernardino County Entities	8,480	0	8,480
Riverside County Entities	<u>147</u>	<u>3,349</u>	<u>3,496</u>
<u>TOTAL EXTRACTIONS</u>	8,627	3,349	11,976

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-3

EXTRACTIONS FROM
RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
FOR AVERAGE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING WITH 1963
BY SAN BERNARDINO AND RIVERSIDE COUNTY ENTITIES
FOR USE WITHIN EACH COUNTY

(VALUES IN ACRE FEET)

<u>Extractor</u>	<u>Place of Use</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>San Bernardino Co.</u>	<u>Riverside Co.</u>	
San Bernardino County Entities	9,582	0	9,582
Riverside County Entities	<u>3,929</u>	<u>20,191</u>	<u>24,120</u>
<u>TOTAL EXTRACTIONS</u>	13,511	20,191	33,702

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-4

EXTRACTIONS FROM
SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA, COLTON BASIN AREA
AND RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA USED WITHIN
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FOR THE AVERAGE
FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDING WITH 1963

(ALL VALUES IN ACRE FEET)

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Five-Year Average</u>
San Bernardino Basin Area	60,897
Colton Basin Area	3,349
Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County	20,191
Riverside Basin Area in Riverside County	<u>30,044</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	114,481

APPENDIX D
TABLE D-5

IRRIGATED ACREAGE IN RIVERSIDE BASIN AREA
IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY PRESENTLY TRIBUTARY
TO RIVERSIDE NARROWS WHICH
UPON CONVERSION TO URBAN USES
REQUIRING SEWAGE DISPOSAL THROUGH
THE RIVERSIDE TREATMENT PLANT WILL
BE DISCHARGED TO THE RIVER BELOW
RIVERSIDE NARROWS

<u>Entity Serving Acreage</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Gage Canal	1,752
Alta Mesa Water Co.	65
East Riverside Water Co.	926
Riverside Highland Water Company	<u>1,173</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	3,916

APPENDIX I

the PIPELINE

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



Providing the Community with Information
About the Quality of Your Drinking Water

In This Issue

- 06** | Water Quality Tables
2020 Drinking Water Sampling Data
- 10** | Protecting Our Community
Reducing Lead Exposure at Home
- 12** | Current Drought Conditions
Continue Using Water Wisely
- 15** | System Enhancements
1,500 Feet of Water Main Replaced
- 16** | Sterling Natural Resource Center
More Than Half Constructed
- 19** | Multi-Lingual Support
We Are Here to Help



EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

John Mura
General Manager/CEO

Kerrie Bryan
Director of Administrative Services

Justine Hendricksen
District Clerk

Kelly Malloy
Director of Strategic Services

Patrick Milroy
Operations Manager

Jeff Noelte
Director of Engineering & Operations

Brian Tompkins
Chief Financial Officer

GOVERNING BOARD

David E. Smith
Chairman of the Board

Phillip R. Goodrich
Vice Chairman

Chris Carrillo
Governing Board Member

Ronald L. Coats
Governing Board Member

James Morales, Jr.
Governing Board Member



SERVICE AREA



Dear Neighbor,

East Valley Water District (District or EVWD) is committed to providing world-class public service through innovative leadership and diligent stewardship, even as the world was rocked by the COVID-19 pandemic. Our mission did not change as we worked to provide service to over 103,000 people living in the cities of Highland and San Bernardino, as well as areas of unincorporated San Bernardino County.

Every member of our community was impacted by COVID-19 and the subsequent Safer-at-Home orders. During the pandemic and to this day, the District has maintained critical infrastructure and protected the reliability of the water service for the families and communities we serve. From the use of state-of-the-art infrastructure control systems to the implementation of virtual communication tools, the District has embraced digital technology to create modern business practices.

Throughout the last year, East Valley Water District has advanced several projects that will provide an investment to the region's sustainable future. The District has made significant progress on the Sterling Natural Resource Center as we strive to make every source a resource. Over the last year, we replaced

aging pipelines, conducted rehabilitation work on several facilities and completed the installation of smart meters across the District.

The future continues to look bright as East Valley Water District has started the preliminary planning for a new surface water treatment plant. This new facility will increase the District's water supply reliability and integrate the latest technology to provide safe and affordable drinking water.

EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT USES TECHNOLOGY TO COMPLIMENT AND ENHANCE THE SERVICE WE PROVIDE OUR COMMUNITY.

In the following pages you will find important information about the safety of your drinking water. On behalf of the East Valley Water District family, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to serve this community. We invite and encourage you to be engaged with our projects and programs.

Yours in Service,

John Mura
John Mura
General Manager/CEO

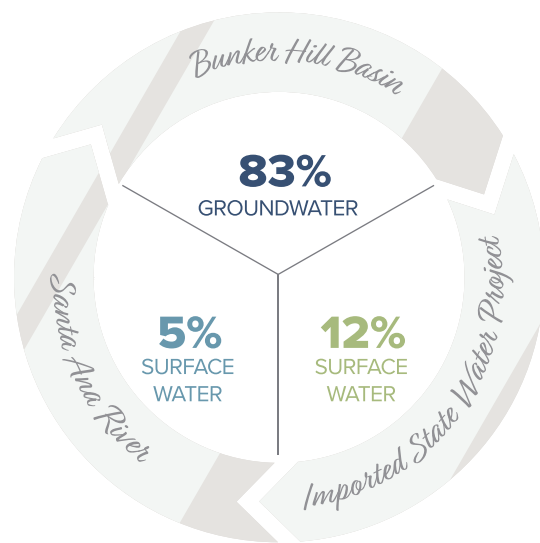
WHERE DOES THE WATER COME FROM?

With a service area just over 30 square-miles, the District has three sources for water, the Santa Ana River, the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin, and the State Water Project. The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the San Bernardino Mountains. While many different agencies enjoy the use of the Santa Ana River, EVWD receives water just south of the Seven Oaks Dam. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River (SAR) #1 and #3 Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the Philip A. Disch Surface Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134). Plant 134 is a state-of-the-art facility that uses an ultra-filtration treatment method and can treat up to 8 million gallons of water a day.

Groundwater is drawn from the Bunker Hill Basin, a natural underground storage area

made up of soil, sand, and gravel. Rain water percolates down and is accessed using a series of 15 wells that pump water from different depths. With the range of elevations within the service area, it is important to have these wells located throughout the District, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies. Well sites are positioned across the District, from the undeveloped areas like Plant 125 east of Cone Camp Road to Plant 24 on the corner of Lynwood Drive and Harrison Street, which is also used as a public park.

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. EVWD has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District. Imported water is an important component of the District's long-term water plan. Its use and availability varies year-to-year.



EVWD SOURCES OF WATER

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you.

More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.



Keeping Water Supplies Safe

Once a drinking water source becomes contaminated, a community is faced with the difficult and costly task of installing treatment facilities or locating an alternative source. You can help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner. Household hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to: cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries.

Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides instead consider natural alternatives.

Visit sbcfire.org/ofm/hhw/CollectionFacilities.aspx for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.

Contaminants

Within water, contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water. These may include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
- Radioactive contaminants, may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We are required to treat our water according to the SWRCB-DDW regulations (State Water Resources Control Board's regulations are the same or more stringent than USEPA's regulations). The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/ Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants.

These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

2020 WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on pages 6-8 list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system during the 2020 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2020. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791**.

SWRCB-DDW requires EVWD to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

In general, the sources of all drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
----------	-----	------------	------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------	--------------------------------

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED IN 2020

Total Coliform Bacteria <i>(Total Coliform Rule)</i>	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Human/Animal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	N/A	59	ppb	1-64	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	N/A	17	ppb	0-18	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.78	ppm	0.23-2.00	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATES SAMPLED IN 2020

Gross Alpha Particle Activity <i>(when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)</i>	15 pCi/L	N/A	13	pCi/L	<2.1-22	N	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Uranium‡	20 pCi/L	N/A	2.236	pCi/L	0.034-20.00	N	Decay of natural and man made deposits

‡If Uranium exceeds 20 pCi/L, then monitor for four quarters. If the average of four quarters is <20, then you are in Uranium compliance, but must calculate Gross Alpha minus Uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If the result is less than 15 pCi/L, then you are in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after these analysis calculations.

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES SAMPLES COLLECTED 2017-2020

Aluminum	1	0.6	0.017	ppm	<0.014-0.03	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	0.75	ppm	0.34-1.5	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	3.8	ppm	1.1-6.7	N	Runoff of leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	10	0.004	0	ppb	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	50	0.02	0	ppb	<0-0	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

CONTAMINATES BELOW WERE SAMPLED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11) ; 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichoroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichlorothane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

SURFACE WATER TURBIDITY

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=0.5NTU TT=95% Of samples<0.1 NTU	5	0.4	<ND-0.4	N	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS (INORGANIC CONTAMINATES) SAMPLED IN 2018
NEXT SAMPLING REQUIREMENT IN 2021

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	15	1	0.2	ppb	61	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1300	0	0.3	ppb	61	300	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

REGULATED SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS± SAMPLES COLLECTED 2017-2020

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0.12	ppm	0.0-0.12	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	26	ppm	8.5-51	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	ND	Unit	ND-<3.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	375	umho/cm	250-560	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.02	NTU	<0.02-1.4	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	50	20	0.00225	ppb	ND-<0.029	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	1	TON	1-2 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	61	ppm	16-240	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	291	ppm	170-510	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	0.0055	ppb	<0.003-0.0086	N	Erosion of natural deposits

±There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

UNREGULATED GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS+ SAMPLES COLLECTED 2017-2020

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
Alkalinity	500	127	ppm	N	
Bicarbonate	1000	130	ppm	N	
Calcium	200	40	ppm	N	
Hardness (Total)	N/A	170	ppm	N	
Magnesium	N/A	9.9	ppm	N	
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.5	ppm	N	
pH	6.5-8.5	7.2	ppm	N	
Potassium	100	2.3	ppm	N	
Sodium	200	38	ppm	N	

+Contaminants not regulated.

WATER QUALITY DATA

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE-UCMR
4-SAMPLED IN 2019

Chemicals	Minimum Reporting Level	Range Detected	Average
Germanium	0.3 µg/L	0-1.6	0.23
Manganese	0.4 µg/L	0-45	2.31
Alphahexachlorocyclohexane	0.01 µg/L	0-0	ND
Chlorpyrifos	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Dimethipin	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Ethoprop	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Oxyfluorfen	0.05 µg/L	0-0	ND
Profenofos	0.3 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tebuconazole	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)	0.04 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tribufos	0.07 µg/L	0-0	ND
HAA5	N/A	0.55-19.9	10.3
HAA6Br ¹	N/A	0.85-32.2	17.6
HAA9 ²	N/A	0.85-42.9	23.1
¹ -butanol	2.0 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -methoxyethanol	0.4 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -propen- ¹ -ol	0.5 µg/L	0-0	ND
butylated hydroxyanisole	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
o-toluidine	0.007 µg/L	0-0	ND
quinoline	0.02 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	2600-3200	2867
Bromide	N/A	120-170	158

1 HAA6Br: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic acid.
2 HAA9: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, and trichloroacetic acid.



3,400
SAMPLES
COLLECTED
IN 2020

Glossary

Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in %, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs or MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter (µS/cm): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determines the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter (µg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 µg/L equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 mg/L equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day: MGD

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1ng/L equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. We measure turbidity because it is a good indication of the effectiveness of our filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule: RTCR

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< Means “Less Than”: For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> Means “Greater Than”: For example .1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.

LEAD TESTING IN SCHOOLS



On January 2018, Assembly Bill 746 became effective statewide requiring all public schools constructed before January 1, 2010 serving grades K-12, preschools, and childcare facilities located on public school property to work with their local water provider to request sampling of drinking water fixtures for soluble (dissolved) lead.

Taking a proactive approach to keeping residents safe, EVWD contacted all schools and childcare facilities within its service area to initiate the conversation regarding testing.

From April 2018 to April 2019, the District successfully sampled water fixtures, faucets, and drinking fountains in the 32 schools within the EVWD community including, San Bernardino City School District, Redlands Unified School District, and private schools St. Adelaide Catholic Academy and Aquinas High School. Results were provided to schools and can be found on your school district's website.

Samples helped measure the amount of lead levels present in the water after it has traveled through the school's plumbing system. Common influencers for lead levels are closely related to the type of fixture, its production materials, and associated plumbing.

To learn more about lead sampling in public schools, please visit the California Water Boards website at www.waterboards.ca.gov.



EVWD has dedicated team members to test water quality and ensure all members of the community receive safe drinking water.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

EVWD completed Source Water Assessments in March 2002 on all of our active groundwater wells. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. To aid in your understanding that these occurrences can further contribute to groundwater contamination, we have included the following list of potentially contaminating activities:

- Airport: Maintenance, Fueling Area
 - Agricultural Drainage
 - Artificial Recharge Projects: Spreading Basins
 - Automobile: Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops
 - Boat Services: Repair, Refinishing
 - Chemical: Petroleum Processing, Storage
 - Contractor or Government Agency Equipment
 - Storage Yards
 - Dry Cleaners
 - Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application
 - Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals
 - Funeral Services, Cemeteries
 - Golf Courses
 - Historic Gas Stations
 - Housing: High Density
 - Junk: Scrap, Salvage Yards
- Known Contaminant Plumes
 - Lumber Processing and Manufacturing
 - Machine Shops
 - Metal Plating: Finishing, Fabricating
 - Military Installations
 - Parking Lots: Malls
 - Parks, Schools
 - Septic Systems: High Density, Low Density
 - Sewer Collection Systems
 - Surface Water: Streams, Lakes, Rivers
 - Transportation Corridors: Roads, Right-of-Ways
 - Underground Storage Tanks: Confirmed Leaking Tanks
 - Utility Stations: Maintenance Areas
 - Waste Transfer: Recycling Stations
 - Wells: Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, Abandoned

For more information on specific wells, contact the Engineering Department at (909) 888-8986.

Protecting Our Community: Lead and Copper Sampling

Health and safety is a top priority. In addition to routine sampling throughout key locations in the community, in 2021 the District will be working closely with a specific group of homeowners, local schools, and childcare facilities to sample their respective systems for lead and copper. Although EVWD samples the system for these contaminants, lead and copper levels can be impacted by the home or facility's piping system. Through this additional sampling effort, the District will notify customers of elevated levels and provide resources for reducing levels in their system.

Ways to Reduce Lead Exposure at Home



Use only cold water for drinking and cooking. Boiling water does not remove lead from water.



Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).



Consider using a water filter approved to remove lead and replace as recommended.



Before drinking, flush your pipes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes.

Drinking Water Contaminant Information



FLOURIDE

At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis may result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth if the drinking water continues to have fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water.

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. EVWD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

NITRATE (NO3)

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 ppm may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant or are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)

Federal and California/State MCL of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.

For more information, please call Mike Hurst, Water Quality Coordinator at (909) 806-4222.



28,977,000
GALLONS OF WATER STORAGE

16,400,000
AVERAGE GALLONS OF WATER PRODUCED DAILY



Did you know that East Valley Water District offers free conservation resources? Customers can participate in the District's indoor and outdoor rebate programs, which incentivizes water efficiency upgrades like installing high efficiency toilets and refreshing landscaping with water friendly plants. Rebate programs offered include:

- High Efficiency Toilet Rebate
- Water Efficient Landscape Rebate
- Weather Based Irrigation Controller (WBIC) Rebate

The District also helps customers water more efficiently through the WBIC Direct Installation Program. A WBIC is a smart controller that adjusts the watering schedule based on weather.

Customers are eligible to receive a WBIC controller with installation at no cost.

To learn more about the free WBIC program, rebates, and other helpful resources visit eastvalley.org/conservation or call (909) 806-4287.

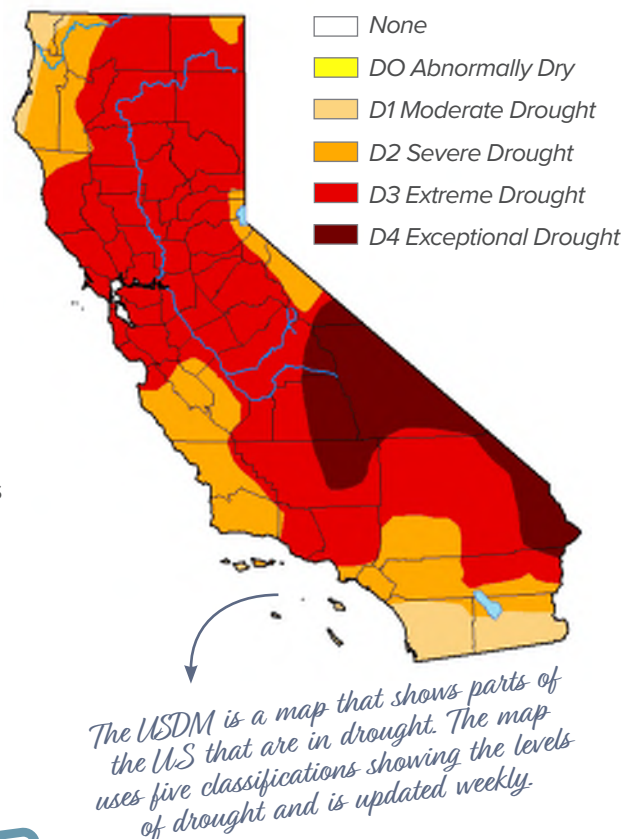
Replacing a standard clock-based controller with a WBIC controller can help save up to 15,000 gallons of water annually.

CURRENT DROUGHT CONDITIONS

This year marks the second consecutive dry year in the State, increasing the possibility of a statewide drought.

On May 10, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed an executive order proclaiming Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties in a drought emergency.

At the time of this publication more than 85% of the state was experiencing extreme drought conditions, as reported by the U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM).



East Valley Water District, thanks our customers for the ongoing efforts in conservation and is asking customers to continue to use water wisely. To prevent the waste and unreasonable using water and to promote conservation, each of the following actions are in place:



Watering times are between the hours of 6:00pm - 6:00am



No irrigation 2 days following a measurable rainfall



No irrigation of turf or high water use plants within public street medians and parkways



No excessive water waste



Vehicle washing is to be done with a hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle



No washing down of hard surfaces



Fountains must use recirculated water

Jennifer Wallace 2020 EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR



Virtual claps were in abundance when it was revealed that Jennifer Wallace was selected by her peers as the 2020 Employee of the Year. Jennifer joined EVWD as a Customer Service Representative I temp in February 2015. Her outstanding customer service skills, friendliness, and willingness to help the community were immediately noticed and she was hired full-time that September. Today, she serves as a Customer Service Representative II and is an essential team member of the Customer Service Department.

Outside of the office, she enjoys spending time with her two grandchildren, daughters, and husband of 28 years. Some of their favorite things to do together include trips to Oakland where they visit apple orchards, road trips around the country, and visiting theme parks. In the future, Jennifer hopes to purchase an RV and hit the road to discover wonderful places to create new memories with her loved ones.

A talented craftswoman, Jennifer enjoys creating decorations for her home, DIY projects, and sewing (she made many masks for staff). Some of the many items she has sewn are pillows, blankets, and comic con cosplay costumes for her daughters!

Thank you, Jennifer, for your commitment to public service and devotion to helping others.



FLUSHING WATER SYSTEM PIPES Clearing Out Natural Debris

Often mistaken for water waste, fire hydrant flushing is one of many steps the District takes to maintain water quality. During this process, EVWD staff opens the hydrant and allows water to flow out uninterrupted for a few minutes. By allowing water to travel out of the hydrant at a high speed and pressure, pipes are cleaned of natural debris that accumulates in the pipeline that can cause water to appear dirty or discolored.



242
HYDRANTS
FLUSHED

1,743
HYDRANTS REPAIRED,
REPLACED OR PAINTED

Water Quality at Home

Tucked away in the garage, basement, or attic is one of the most overlooked systems that can help maintain water quality at home: your water heater. Over time, naturally occurring debris such as sediment, calcium, and other minerals can settle at the bottom of the tank where the heating element is located. Too much sediment can cause discolored water to start coming out of the faucet.

It's recommended to flush your water heater at least once a year to ensure water quality at home. A licensed plumber can help with this process.

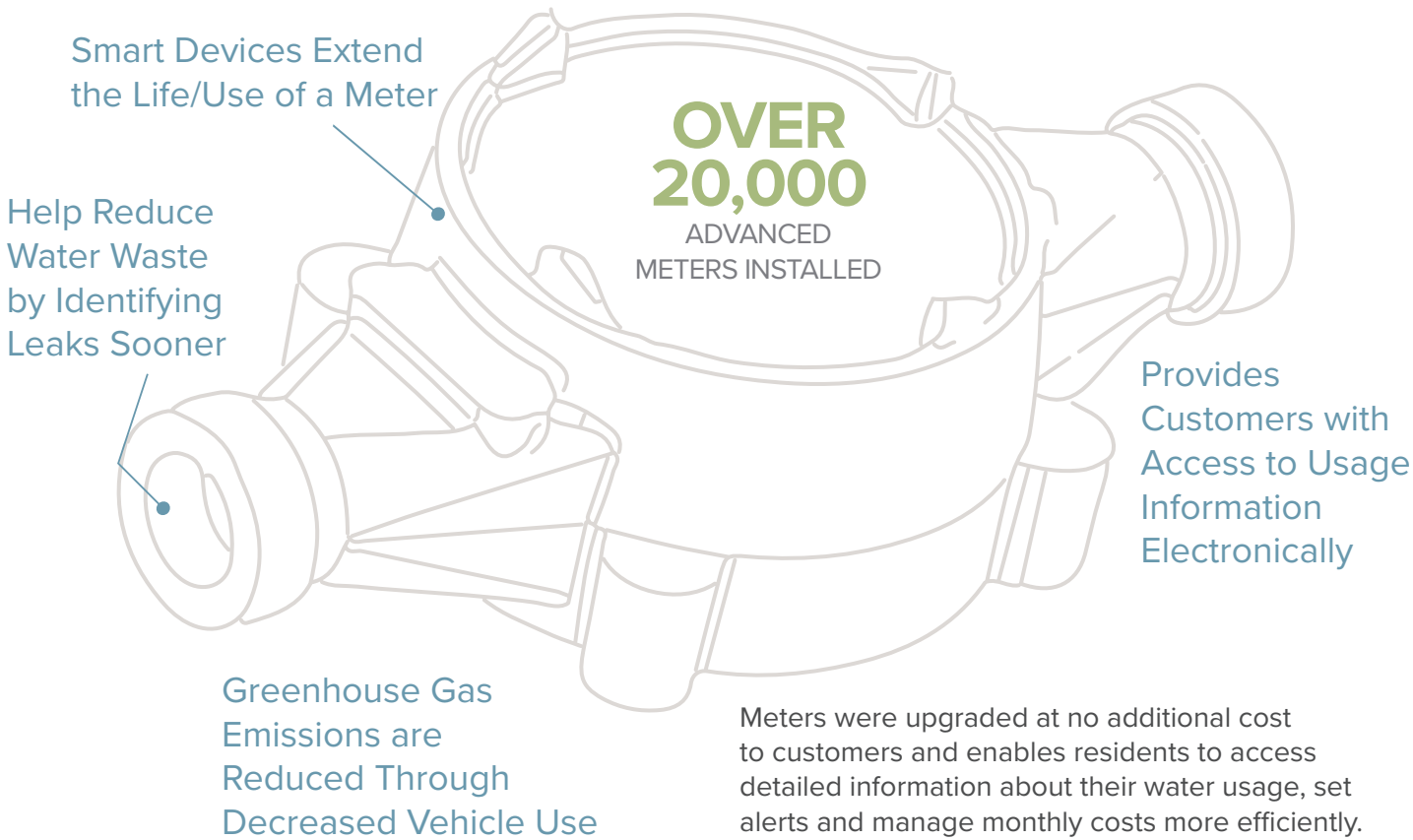


If your water heater is more than 10 years old, it may be time to replace it. Old units can be inefficient or cause damage if it leaks or bursts.

Smart Meter Communication

This year, the District completed the process of upgrading customers' existing water meter to an Advanced Meter communications device, also known as a Smart Meter. The completion of this six-year project provides many service enhancements to residents, including the ability to monitor water usage online, reduce water waste, register for leak notifications, set consumption threshold alerts, and manage their monthly water use more efficiently.

These service features are made possible through the meter's automated capabilities, which use the latest technology to provide consumption information electronically to customers and the District in near 'real time'. This project represented an important step toward elevating services and improving operations by eliminating the labor-intensive traditional meter reading process of staff manually collecting meter data at each location.



SMART METER PORTAL Puts Efficiency at Your Finger Tips

- Log into your EVWD online account
- Select the Utility Billing tab and your account number. Then, select the Consumption tab.

FROM SOURCE TO TAP

Operating around the clock to serve 103,000 residents is over one-billion-dollars in infrastructure made up of pipelines, wells, pumps, reservoirs, water facilities and treatment systems. Working alongside the infrastructure to ensure that it is functioning properly is District staff, who manages everything from the system's physical operation to production volume and levels of treatment.

The collaboration between distribution system and staff allows the District to continue to deliver safe, quality water from source to your tap without missing a step.

Since its establishment in 1954, East Valley Water District has been committed to providing quality services to the community by performing year-round routine maintenance of the water and sewer system, rehabilitating facilities, replacing aging pipes, installing new mains, and constructing new facilities to meet our community's growing needs.

Pandemic Or Not, The Work Must Go On

Last year in the midst of the pandemic, the District completed the replacement of 1,500 feet of water main throughout the community. Much like cars and household items, pipes experience normal wear and tear and need to be replaced once they reach their operational life span. By installing new water mains, the need for maintenance and leak repairs is significantly reduced, providing residents with improved service. Additional infrastructure enhancements included rehabilitation work at Plant 108 and Plant 39. These facilities are made up of wells, pumps and reservoirs that together

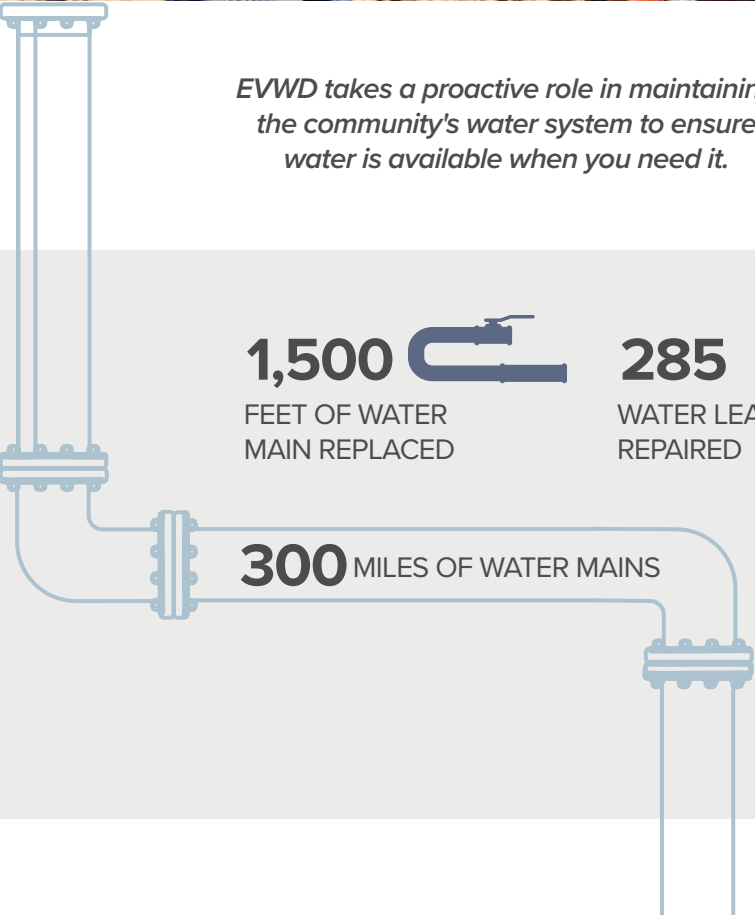
store and deliver almost four million gallons of water to residents.

These projects are part of the District's Capital Improvement Program, which identifies positive impacts for residents, serves as an operations plan for maintaining existing facilities, and provides critical input to ensure the District continues to meet local, state, and federal requirements.

To learn more about Capital Improvement Projects, visit eastvalley.org/CIP.



EVWD takes a proactive role in maintaining the community's water system to ensure water is available when you need it.



STERLING

NATURAL RESOURCE CENTER

About the SNRC

The Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC) is being constructed on 16-acres located at North Del Rosa Drive between East 5th Street and East 6th Street. Capable of recycling up to 8 million gallons of water per day, the SNRC will create a sustainable new water supply for our region and enhance the quality of life for residents by providing new opportunities in the form of education and training, community space, and neighborhood improvements.

It is anticipated that the facility will be completed and fully operational in 2022.



Did you know?

The SNRC's odor control systems will be completely self-contained and "scrub" the air so there is no noticeable odor coming from the facility.

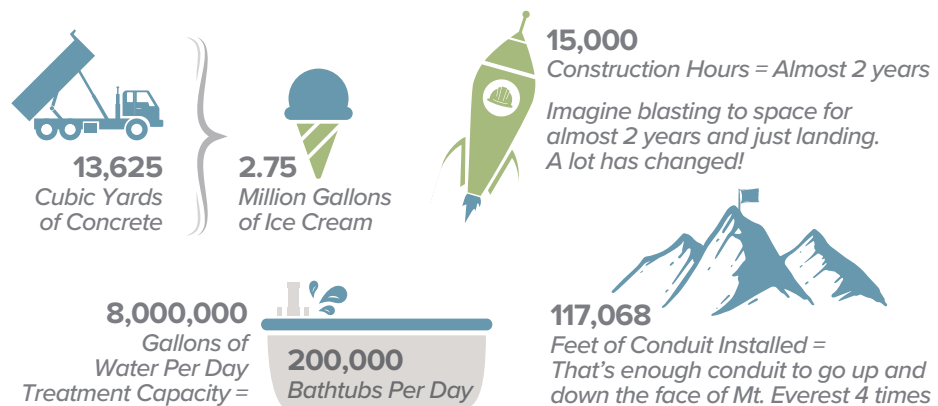


More Than Half Constructed

Construction of the SNRC is rapidly progressing with more than half of the Treatment Facility and Administrative Center buildings completed. Now in its second year of construction, crews have assembled the SNRC's two co-digesters, which will allow the facility to convert food waste into renewable energy; installed multiple state-of-the-art systems to help prevent unwanted odors; and made progress on the Screening facility where wastewater will be pre-screened to remove debris before being transferred to the next phase of treatment.

In the Administrative Center, windows have been installed, walls are being painted, and crews are preparing the site for construction of the demonstration garden where future community activities will take place.

CONSTRUCTION BY THE NUMBERS That's Like This Many...



*Funding for this Sterling Natural Resource Center project has been provided in full or in part by the Proposition 1 - the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. California's Clean Water State Revolving Fund is capitalized through a variety of funding sources, including grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and state bond proceeds.

The Urban Greening Program is part of California Climate Investments, a statewide program that puts billions of cap-and-trade dollars to work reducing greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening the economy and improving public health and the environment—particularly in disadvantaged communities. The cap-and-trade program also creates a financial incentive for industries to invest in clean technologies and develop innovative ways to reduce pollution. California Climate Investment projects include affordable housing, renewable energy, public transportation, zero-emission vehicles, environmental restoration, more sustainable agriculture, recycling and much more. At least 35 percent of these investments are made in disadvantaged and low-income communities. For more information, visit California Climate Investments.



SNRC TOPPING OUT

A topping out ceremony is traditionally held when the last beam is placed on top of a structure during its construction. East Valley Water District placed the highest beam at the Sterling Natural Resource Center and has entered the final stage of construction. Crews will now begin working on the exterior of the facilities and continue to install the complex systems used in the wastewater treatment process.



Tradition calls for the final beam to be raised with a pine tree and flag on the beam as it was once believed to bring good luck to the project and future occupants.

Watch Now!

The SNRC is changing every day! Watch as crews finish assembling co-digesters and construct new outdoor spaces.



Take a picture of this QR code using your smartphone camera or QR scanning app for more information.



You can also view it by visiting eastvalley.org/SNRC.



The Dirty Dozen

Dump them. Don't drain them.

The wastewater system works around the clock to ensure that everything that goes in makes its way out of your pipes. To help keep the system flowing, EVWD staff performs ongoing maintenance of sewer pipelines and uses various apparatuses to clean pipes.

At home or work, you can help prevent system backups by disposing of items from the dirty dozen in the trash. This includes “flushable” wipes since they don’t disintegrate like toilet paper and can accumulate over time, leading to system damage.

- 
Paper Towels
- 
Flushable Wipes
- 
Cleaning Wipes
- 
Baby Wipes and Diapers
- 
Feminine Hygiene Products
- 
Cotton Swabs
- 
Napkins
- 
Cooking Oils
- 
Dental Floss
- 
Rags
- 
Fats (Butter, Dairy, Peanut Butter)
- 
Grease (Salad Dressing, Melted Meat Fat and Mayonnaise)

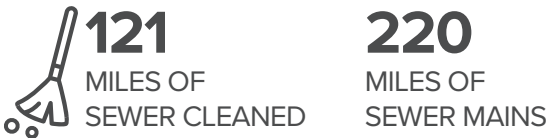
When disposing of fats, oils, and greases, be sure to let them cool before tossing them in the trash.



LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION

48 Miles of Sewer Video Captured

Did you know that as part of the year-round effort of maintaining the sewer system, EVWD video monitors pipelines for clogs, cracks, and root intrusion? During this process, staff uses Closed Circuit Television technology to place a camera inside of a sewer manhole. The motorized camera then travels through the main and records the pipe’s condition. When moderate to severe conditions are identified, the District repairs or replaces sewer mains to prevent future breaks.



East Valley Water District will soon complete the Sterling Natural Resource Center to treat and recycle the District’s wastewater.

MULTI-LINGUAL SUPPORT

We are here to help.

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

Staying Connected

The District continues to take steps to make it easier for you to stay informed on our projects, programs, and other important topics. We welcome you to join us at our regular board meetings. If you don’t have time to attend, we have information available 24/7 on our website.

FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

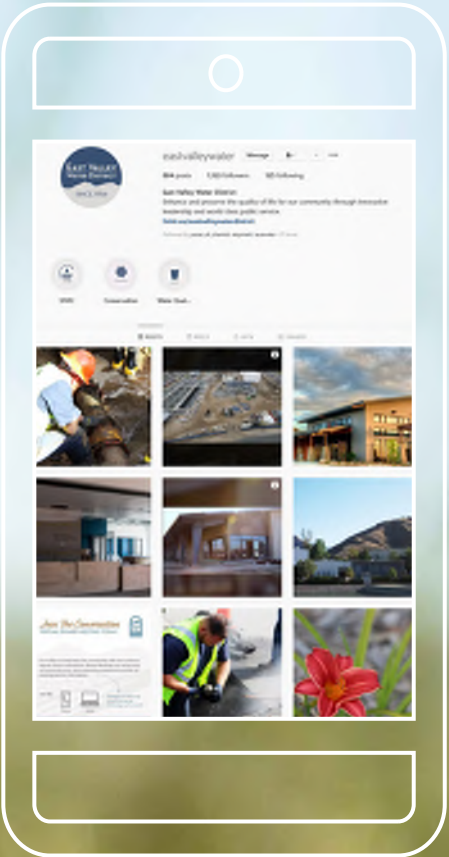




 @eastvalleywater

VISIT THE DISTRICT'S WEBSITE


www.eastvalley.org



EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, California 92346

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that East Valley Water District provided to its customers in 2020. Included are details about where the water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to State and Federal standards.

In our continuing effort to keep our customers informed, we are providing you with updated information because well-informed customers are empowered water consumers. If after reading this report, you have any questions regarding your water quality, please contact Water Quality Coordinator Mike Hurst at (909) 806-4222.

East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 103,000 residents within the cities of San Bernardino and Highland, and portions of San Bernardino County. EVWD operates under the direction of a 5-member elected Board.

**Customer Service & After-Hours
Emergency Service (909) 889-9501**

    @eastvalleywater

District Board Meetings

Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:30pm
District Headquarters Board Room
31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, CA 92346

Virtual Board Meetings (Temporary COVID Measure)

Board meetings are held every second and fourth Wednesday at 5:30pm. To attend online or telephonically or through the Microsoft Teams App, visit www.eastvalley.org/AgendaCenter for details and login information.

LEADERSHIP | PARTNERSHIP | STEWARDSHIP

the PIPELINE

Consumer Confidence Report



f i t y
@eastvalleywater

[JUNE 2022]

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that East Valley Water District provided to its customers in 2021. Included are details about where the water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to State and Federal standards.



HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA

Providing the Community with
Information About the Quality
of Your Drinking Water



6

2021 Water
Quality Data



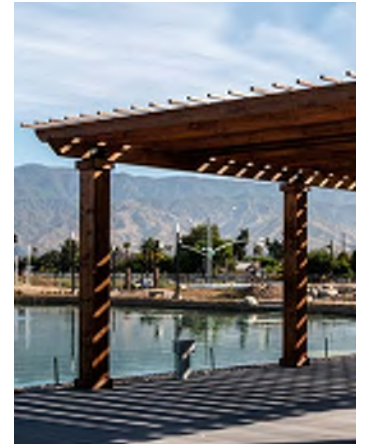
12

Conservation



14

Project
Updates



16

Sterling Natural
Resource Center

ENHANCE & PRESERVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR OUR COMMUNITY THROUGH INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP AND WORLD-CLASS PUBLIC SERVICE.

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

John Mura

General Manager/CEO

Kerrie Bryan

Director of Administrative Services

Justine Hendricksen

District Clerk

Kelly Malloy

Director of Strategic Services

Patrick Milroy

Operations Manager

Jeff Noelte

Director of Engineering & Operations

Brian Tompkins

Chief Financial Officer

Rocky Welborn

Water Reclamation Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Phillip R. Goodrich

Chairman of the Board

James Morales, Jr.

Vice Chairman of the Board

Chris Carrillo

Governing Board Member

Ronald L. Coats

Governing Board Member

David E. Smith

Governing Board Member

30.1 SQUARE MILE SERVICE AREA

East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 104,000 residents within the cities of Highland, San Bernardino, and portions of San Bernardino County.

Average Gallons of Water Produced Per Day
16,500,000 Gallons

Average Gallons of Wastewater Conveyed Daily
6,000,000 Gallons

Dear Neighbor,

East Valley Water District (District) is committed to providing world-class public service through innovative leadership and diligent stewardship. Our mission has not changed as we work to deliver this critical resource to you and your family, keeping the water flowing to provide a key element in the hand washing routine and ensuring water is always available at the turn of the tap.

East Valley Water District has advanced several projects that will provide an investment to the region's sustainable future. The District made significant progress on the Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC), as we strive to make every source a resource. This new facility will recycle up to 8 million gallons of water per day, using a state-of-the-art treatment process for groundwater recharge into the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. The SNRC is set to hold a community celebration on July 23, 2022, from 5:00 p.m.- 8:00 p.m. and we hope you can join us for this special event.

The District takes a proactive role in maintaining the water supply and supporting infrastructure by identifying key projects throughout the service area needed to keep a reliable service. In 2021, we replaced aging pipelines, conducted rehabilitation work on several facilities, and responded to multiple water leaks within minutes of being reported.

Producing over 16 million gallons of water per day to meet the needs of customers like you, the District collects thousands of samples to monitor the water quality. In the following pages you will find important information about the safety of your drinking water. On behalf of the East Valley Water District family, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to serve our community.

Yours in Service,



John Mura
John Mura
General Manager/CEO

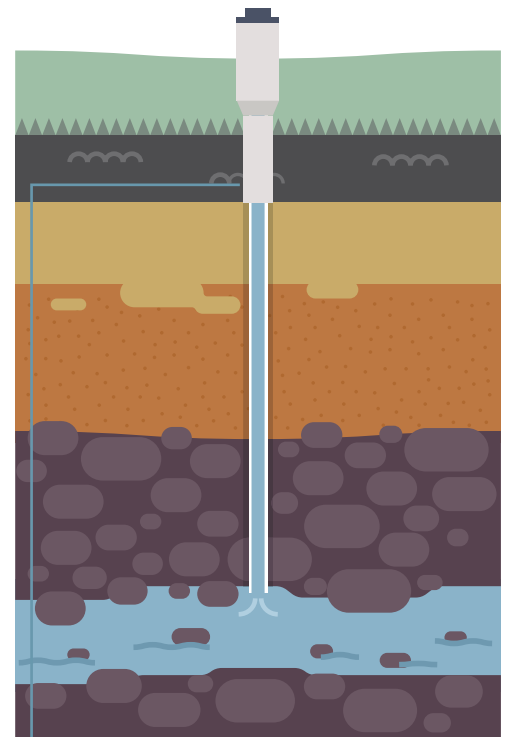
EAST VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

WHERE DOES THE WATER COME FROM?

With a service area just over 30 square-miles, the District has three sources for water, the Santa Ana River, State Water Project, and its primary source the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Water from the basin is drawn from a natural underground storage area made up of soil, sand, and gravel. Rainwater percolates down and is accessed using a series of 15 wells that pump water from different depths.

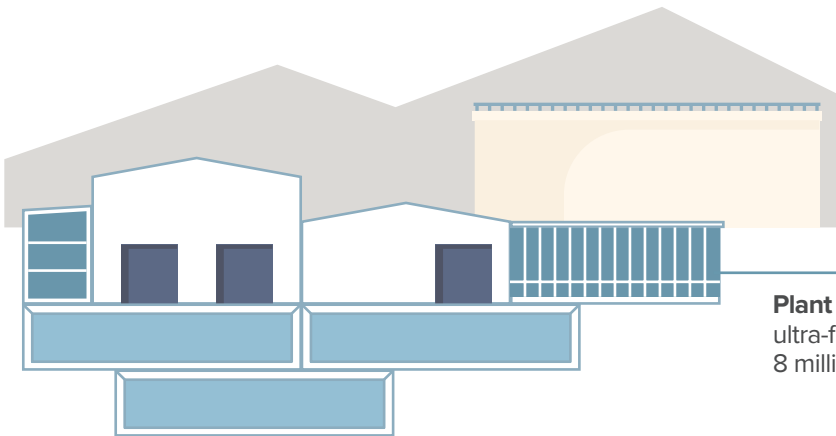
The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the San Bernardino Mountains. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the District's Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134).

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. East Valley Water District has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with its use and availability varying year-to-year.



Groundwater Well Sites

With the range of elevations within our community, it is important to have wells located throughout the District, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies.



Plant 134 is a state-of-the-art facility that uses an ultra-filtration treatment method and can treat up to 8 million gallons of water a day.

KEEPING WATER SUPPLIES SAFE

Once a drinking water source becomes contaminated, a community is faced with the difficult and costly task of installing treatment facilities or locating an alternate source.

Household hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to: cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries. Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides, and consider natural alternatives.

You can help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner. Visit sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. East Valley Water District is required to treat water according to the SWRCB-DDW regulations. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their healthcare providers.

Water, contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water.

These may include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.*

*USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants. These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.*

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on pages 6-8 list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system, during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2021. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

SWRCB-DDW requires East Valley Water District to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The sources of most drinking water (both tap and bottled water) originate from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you. More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
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MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED IN 2021

Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON- DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON- DETECT	N	Human/animal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	N/A	50	ppb	3-57	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	N/A	16	ppb	0-16	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.75	ppm	0.23-2.05	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATES SAMPLED IN 2021

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)	15 pCi/L	N/A	8.1	pCi/L	<1.3-14	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium‡	20 pCi/L	N/A	3.228	pCi/L	<0.083-19	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

‡If Uranium exceeds 20 pCi/L, then the District will monitor for four quarters. If the average of four quarters is <20, then the District is in Uranium compliance, but must calculate Gross Alpha minus Uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If the result is less than 15 pCi/L, then the District is in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after these analysis calculations.

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES SAMPLES COLLECTED

Aluminum	1	0.6	0.001	ppm	<0.014-0.05	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	0.84	ppm	0.29-1.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	4.02	ppm	0.46-6.6	N	Runoff or leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	10	0.004	0	ppb	0	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	50	100	0	ppb	<0-0	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

CONTAMINATES BELOW WERE SAMPLED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11); 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

There is currently no MCL for Hexavalent Chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

SURFACE WATER TURBIDITY

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=0.5NTU TT=95% Of samples<0.3 NTU	5	0.6	<0.2-0.60	N	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS (INORGANIC CONTAMINATES) SAMPLED IN 2021

Lead and Copper Samples are collected on a tri-annual basis.

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	15	1	0.2	ppb	55	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1300	0	0.3	ppb	55	470	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

REGULATED SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS[±] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2017-2020

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0.12	ppm	0.0-0.12	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	25	ppm	6.0-73	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	0.1	Unit	ND-<15.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	415	umho/cm	280-570	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.1	NTU	<0.02-5.8	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	50	20	0.00349	ppb	ND-<0.032	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	1	TON	1-2 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	85	ppm	15-240	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	296	ppm	170-510	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	0.0055	ppb	<0.003-0.0086	N	Erosion of natural deposits

[±]There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

UNREGULATED GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS⁺ SAMPLES COLLECTED 2017-2020

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
Alkalinity	500	115	ppm	N	
Bicarbonate	1000	160	ppm	N	
Calcium	200	37	ppm	N	
Hardness (Total)	N/A	160	ppm	N	
Magnesium	N/A	9.2	ppm	N	
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.48	ppm	N	
pH	6.5-8.5	7.2	ppm	N	
Potassium	100	2.3	ppm	N	
Sodium	200	41	ppm	N	

⁺Contaminants not regulated.

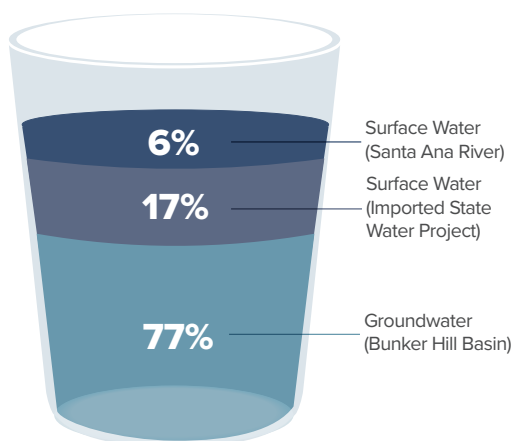
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE-UCMR 4-SAMPLED IN 2019

Chemicals	Minimum Reporting Level	Range Detected	Average
Germanium	0.3 µg/L	0-1.6	0.23
Manganese	0.4 µg/L	0-45	2.31
Alphahexachlorocyclohexane	0.01 µg/L	0-0	ND
Chlorpyrifos	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Dimethipin	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Ethoprop	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Oxyfluorfen	0.05 µg/L	0-0	ND
Profenofos	0.3 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tebuconazole	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)	0.04 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tribufos	0.07 µg/L	0-0	ND
HAA5	N/A	0.55-19.9	10.3
HAA6Br ¹	N/A	0.85-32.2	17.6
HAA9 ²	N/A	0.85-42.9	23.1
¹ -Butanol	2.0 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Methoxyethanol	0.4 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Propen- ¹ -ol	0.5 µg/L	0-0	ND
Butylated hydroxyanisole	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
o-toluidine	0.007 µg/L	0-0	ND
Quinoline	0.02 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	2600-3200	2867
Bromide	N/A	120-170	158

¹ HAA6Br: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic acid.

² HAA9: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, and trichloroacetic acid.

THREE SOURCES OF WATER



*The District produces
77% of our water supply
from groundwater
wells, located in
the Bunker Hill
Groundwater Basin.*

Dictionary

Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in percent, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter (µS/cm): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determine the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter (µg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 µg/L equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 mg/L equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A flow rate measurement expressed in million of gallons per day.

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 ng/L equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Measuring turbidity is a good indication of the effectiveness of filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS): One of a group of related chemicals known as perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS). These are also called perfluorochemicals (PFCs). This group of chemicals is commonly used in a wide range of industrial processes and found in many consumer products.

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RCTR): The state RCTR became effective July 1, 2021. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< **Means "Less Than":** For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> **Means "Greater Than":** For example .1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.

3,465 Water Samples Collected in 2021

15 ACTIVE
Groundwater Wells Monitored by the District

28,977,000
Gallons of Water Storage



7,400 Feet of New Water Main Installed



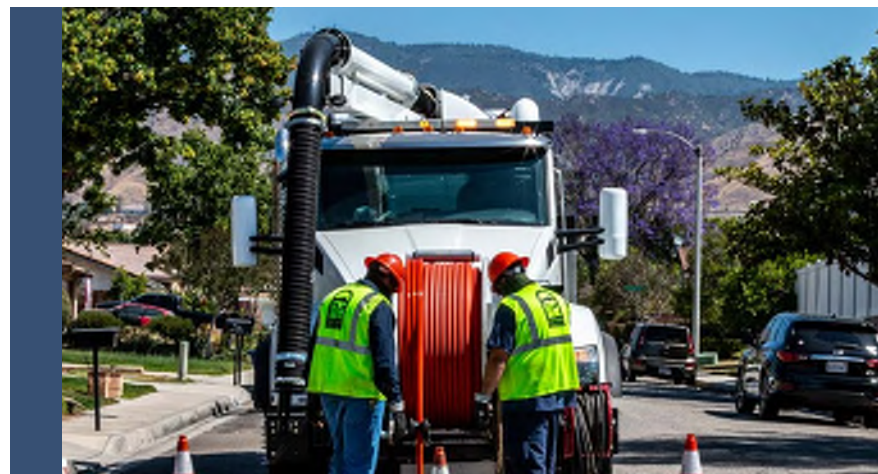
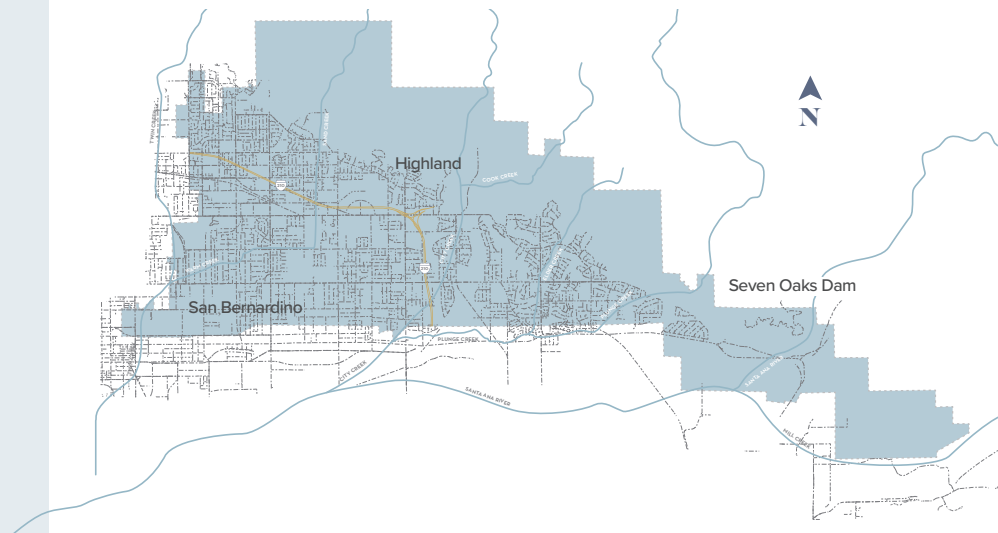
291 Water Leaks Repaired



1,950 Hydrants Repaired, Replaced or Inspected

315 Hydrants Flushed

DISTRICT SERVICE AREA



MAINTAINING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS



East Valley Water District strives to maintain or exceed State water quality standards by routinely sampling and testing of its water supply throughout key areas of the community.

Starting in 2023 through 2025, the District will begin monitoring its wells for 30 chemical contaminants, including 29 PFAS and Lithium. Wells are routinely monitored and sampled as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act for possible contaminants. This additional sampling effort is required by the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) published on December 27, 2021 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Samples will provide new data to improve the EPA's understanding of the 29 PFAS and Lithium levels found in the nation's drinking water systems.



East Valley Water District completed Source Water Assessments in March 2002 on all of our active groundwater wells. Assessments are conducted periodically with the next one occurring in the near future. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. Below is a list of potential activities that can further contribute to groundwater contamination:

[SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS]

- Airport Maintenance and Aircraft Fueling
- Agricultural Drainage
- Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins
- Automobile Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops
- Boat Repair Services and Refinishing
- Chemical, Petroleum Processing, and Storage
- Contractor or Government Agency Equipment
- Storage Yards
- Dry Cleaners
- Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application
- Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals
- Funeral Services, Cemeteries
- Golf Courses
- Historic Gas Stations
- High Density Housing
- Scrap and Salvage Yards
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Lumber Processing and Manufacturing
- Machine Shops
- Metal Plating, Finishing and Fabricating
- Military Installations
- Mall Parking Lots
- Parks and Schools
- Septic Systems Within High and Low Density
- Sewer Collection Systems
- Surface Water, Streams, Lakes, and Rivers
- Transportation Corridors, Roads and Right-of-Ways
- Underground Storage Tanks
- Utility Station Maintenance Areas
- Recycling Stations
- Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, and Abandoned Wells

For more information on specific wells, contact the Engineering Department at (909) 888-8986.

East Valley Water District has dedicated, state certified team members to test water quality and ensure all members of the community receive safe drinking water.

FLUORIDE

At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis can result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. If the drinking water contains fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water.

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. East Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

NITRATE (NO₃)

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 ppm may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant or are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)

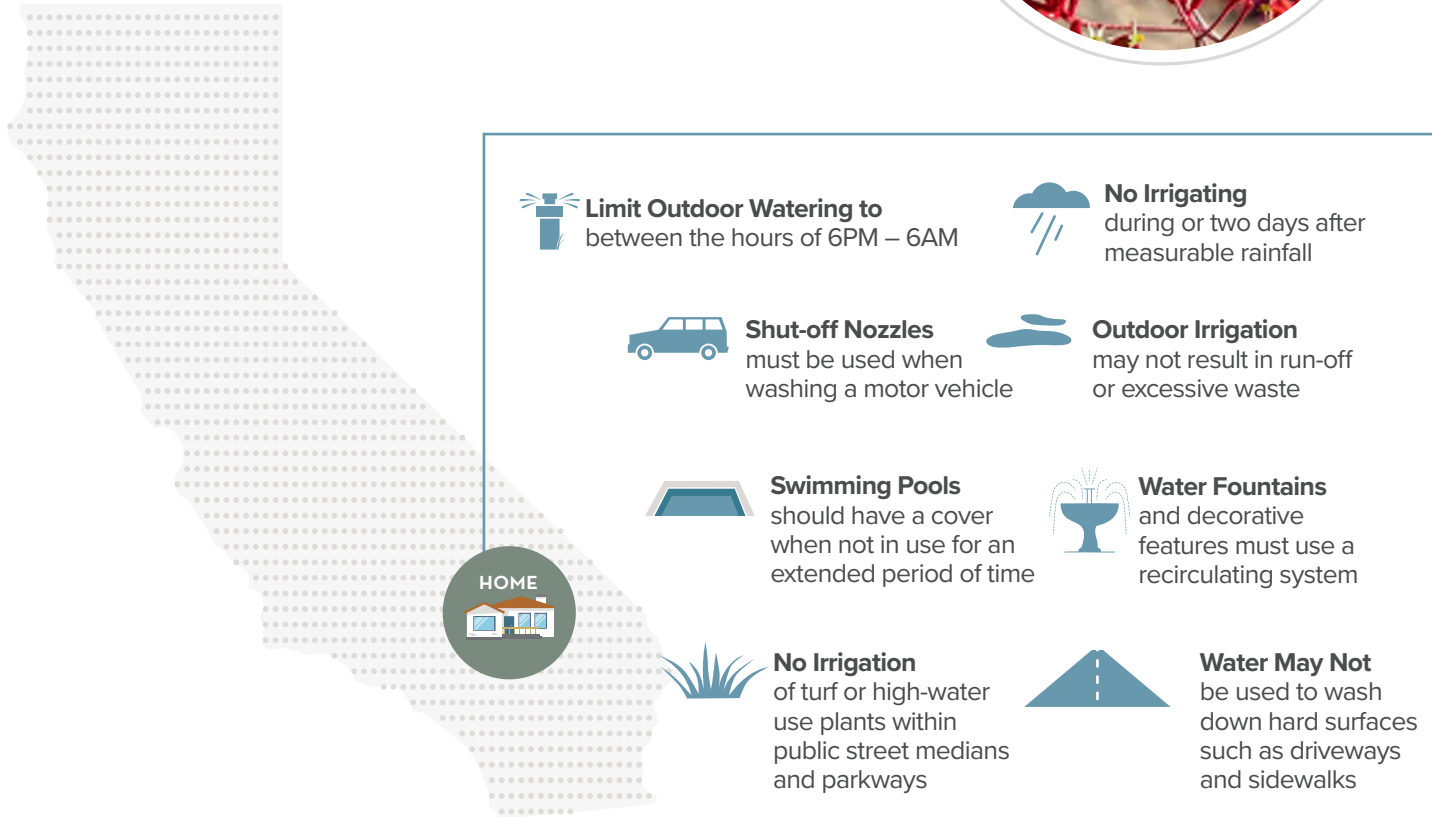
Federal and California/State Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.

For more information, please call Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

Tap water provided by the District is sampled year-round for organic, bacteriological, and other possible contaminants. More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.

SAVING WATER TOGETHER

Ongoing conservation efforts play a key role in protecting our precious water resource during the California drought. East Valley Water District is committed to partnering with residents to help improve water efficiency by offering free resources, incentives and updates regarding our State's drought conditions. For the latest water use guidelines, please visit eastvalley.org/conservation.



With more than 60% of residential water usage taking place outdoors, the opportunities to save are many. Incorporate these tips to improve water efficiency in your yard.



Install a weather-based irrigation controller and save up to 15,000 gallons of water annually. The device helps increase efficiency by adjusting your watering schedule to the weather.



Run each irrigation zone individually on the 'manual' cycle, and check for broken sprinklers heads. Replacing broken sprinklers can save about 3,000 gallons of water.

Programs THAT HELP SAVE



INDOOR REBATES

Increase indoor efficiency by retrofitting fixtures and appliances. Customers can apply for toilet, showerhead, and washing machines rebates.



OUTDOOR REBATES

Make every drop count. Rebates offered for high efficiency nozzles, water friendly plants, and weather-based irrigation controllers.



COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

Join us for free family-friendly workshops and learn how to create a lively garden while maximizing water efficiency all year long.



Save the Date 2022 WORKSHOPS

MAXIMIZING WATER EFFICIENCY OUTDOORS

September 17, 2022 / 10-11:30AM

Join us to learn how to retrofit your irrigation system to help increase water savings.

WATER-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPES

October 22, 2022 / 10-11:30AM

Learn how to create a lively garden with low water usage plants.

The District's website provides multiple tips and tools to help increase your home's water efficiency. For more information visit eastvalley.org/conservation.



Reimagine your yard with water saving plants. Next time you add or replace a flower or shrub, choose a low water use plant and save up to 500 gallons each year.



Increase water efficiency with drip irrigation for shrubs and trees. The system applies water directly to the roots, where it is needed.



Minimize evaporation by watering during the early morning hours when temperatures are cooler and winds are lighter.

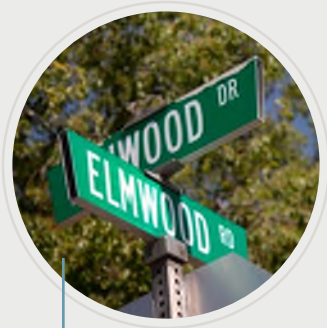


[COMPLETED]

Safe Routes to School

Working in partnership with San Bernardino Unified School District, East Valley Water District helped provide students from Warm Springs and Lankershim Elementary Schools with safer streets to and from school.

Despite staffing limitations during the pandemic, District crews successfully relocated water service lines, meters, and fire hydrants located along 1,940 feet on McKinley Avenue to allow for new sidewalks, curb and gutter to be placed on a street. The completion of the two-month project involved coordination with impacted residents and City of Highland to minimize disruptions of water service.



[ENHANCING SERVICE]

Pipeline Replacement on Elmwood Road

East Valley Water District is preparing to install a new water main on Elmwood Road, between Lynwood Drive and Marshall Boulevard in San Bernardino.

Approximately 1,000 feet of pipeline will be replaced with a larger sized main. By replacing the undersized line, the need for maintenance and leak repairs is significantly reduced. Additional project enhancements will include new water service lines connecting residents to the new main, replacement of meter boxes, and the installation of fire hydrants to replace the ones currently in place.



[HAPPENING SOON]

System Enhancements at Plant 134

East Valley Water District is preparing to begin enhancements at its surface water treatment plant, known as Plant 134 (Plant). Currently, the Plant utilizes ultrafiltration technology to remove debris, bacteria and other pathogens as small as .04 microns from water.

This is much smaller in diameter than the average human hair.

In the next few months, the District will install Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) technology at the Plant to further improve the removal of organics and maintain the quality and safety of water provided to the community.



WATER QUALITY AT HOME: WATER SOFTENING SYSTEMS



Seeing discolored water or odor at the tap can be an indicator that your home's water softening system needs maintenance. While salt should be refilled as needed, it's recommended that the softener's resin tank is cleaned every 3-12 months and its beads be replaced every 5-7 years.

Always check the manufacturer's recommendations for maintaining your water softening system. Have questions? A licensed plumber can help.

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT IS MORE THAN A UTILITY PROVIDER, WE ARE A FAMILY OF DEDICATED EMPLOYEES, NEIGHBORS, AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS.

As a resident in the community, chances are you've met or seen Norm Terry in your neighborhood. Norm has the great responsibility of ensuring District contractors and other utilities locate water and wastewater mains before any work begins to prevent any unintentional damage to the system. For his kindness to others and attention to detail, he was selected by his peers as the 2021 Employee of the Year.

Norm has proudly served the East Valley Water District community for 25 years, starting his career as a Field Crew Worker I repairing leaks, replacing water mains, and maintaining fire hydrants to now serving as a Field Crew Worker III.

Outside of the office, Norm enjoys spending quality time with his wife, three sons, daughter-in-law and two-year-old granddaughter, Bethany, who is the light of his life. As a family, they enjoy fishing, hunting and participating in archery competitions. Born and raised in Yucaipa, Norm is a proud fan of the Lakers, Dodgers, and Broncos.



Norm Terry, 2021 Employee of the Year

"I feel blessed to serve the East Valley Water District community and honored to have received this special recognition. The District is an incredible place to call work. Every day I look forward to working alongside my colleagues to assist residents with their service."

The Employee of the Year Award is presented to a District staff member who encourages a positive work environment, demonstrates visionary leadership, and portrays dedication and dependability. Recipients of this award are selected by their peers and exemplify a high level of service to District customers, employees and the community.

RIBBON CUTTING CELEBRATION

The Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC) was designed to make every source a resource. Come take a tour of the facility during the ribbon cutting celebration to learn more about the state-of-the-art technology that will recycle up to 8 million gallons per day.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 2022, 5:00 PM – 8:00 PM
25318 5TH STREET, HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA 92346

Join Us for a Fun-Filled Evening!

FACILITY TOURS
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES
RAFFLES & GIVEAWAYS
FOOD TRUCKS
PHOTO BOOTH
FREE CONCERT



RSVP AT: EASTVALLEY.ORG/SNRCribboncutting

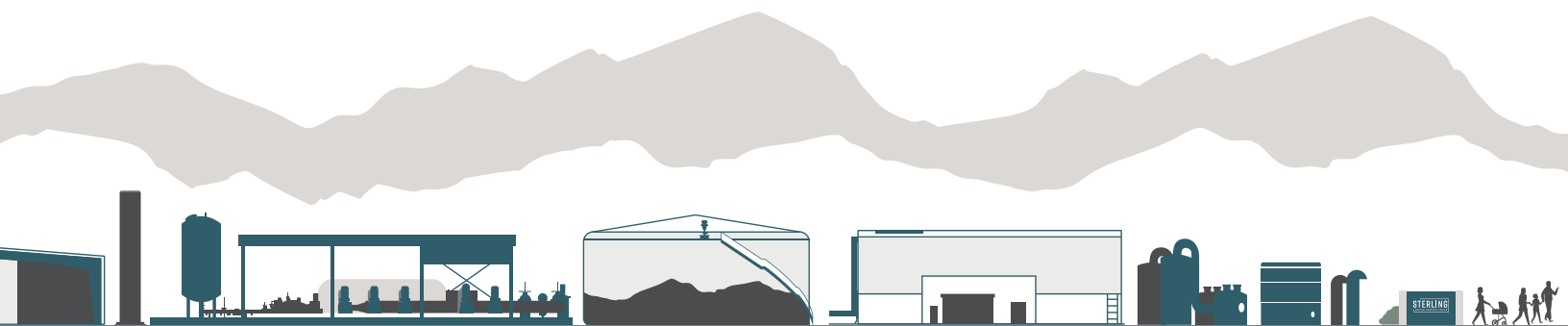
WE'RE GETTING READY TO WELCOME YOU!

The Sterling Natural Resource Center is nearing completion and we are excited to share a behind the scenes look at the finishing touches.

On the treatment side, construction crews installed cladding on the exterior of digesters to serve as an additional protective barrier from the elements and enhance their overall aesthetics. Once in operation, digesters will produce three megawatts of renewable energy to power the facility.

In the Sterling Banquet Hall, the room's decorative ceiling and lighting have been installed. Taking a step outside, the demonstration garden has transformed from a dirt patch to an outdoor space with colorful, water-conscious plants, concrete walking paths, and lighting.





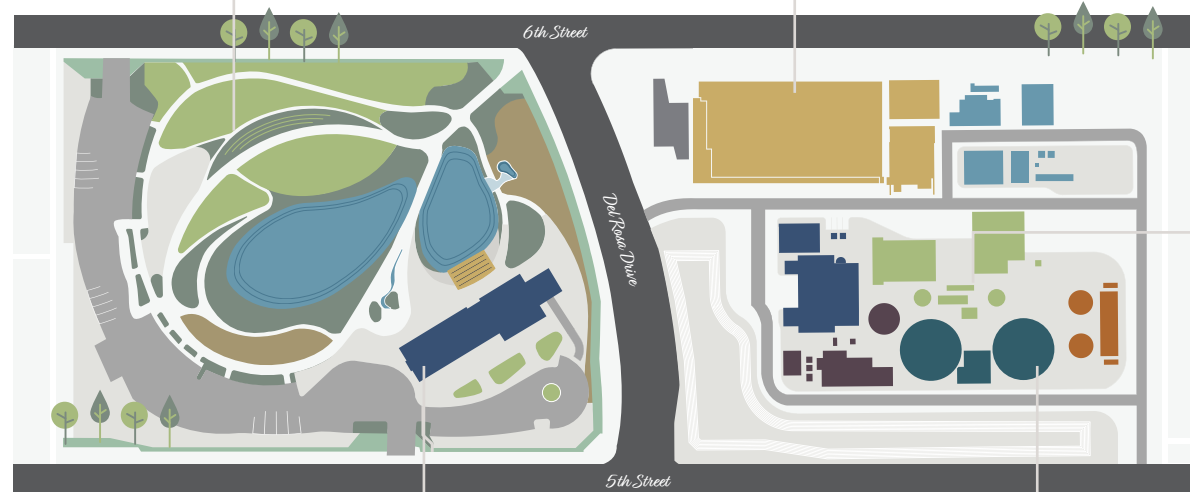
Outdoor Amphitheater

The future home of special outdoor events. Come take stroll through the garden.



Aeration Basins

Enclosed basins will hold approximately 8 million gallons of recycled water.



Odor Control

State-of-the-art odor control system eliminating any smell originating from the site.



Administration Center

Educational trainings, special community events, and more will be held in the Sterling Banquet Hall.



Digesters

Create renewable energy to power the entire facility.

The SNRC will serve the community for the next 100 years and provide multiple benefits to residents and the environment.

In addition to creating a new sustainable source of water for the region, the SNRC will help create cleaner air, generate electricity, develop future water leaders, and use resources efficiently so nothing goes to waste.



211 MILES
of Sewer Cleaned71 MILES
of Sewer Video

FLUSH. DISPOSE. DUMP.

220 MILES OF SEWER MAIN
New Sewer Main = 1.27 Miles or 6,740 Feet

Maintaining the community's wastewater flows is critical to keep the system moving. What you flush, dump, and dispose has an impact on the system.

Although wastewater pipelines are monitored and maintained year-round, you're the first line of defense for determining what goes down the drain. Everyday items like household cleaners, perfumes, motor oil, fats, oils, and greases can harm the system and clog pipes. Let's keep the pipelines healthy and water supply safe by disposing of these items appropriately.

Find the nearest household hazardous waste collection site at sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities.

[FLUSH]

Toilet
PaperHuman
Waste

[SAFELY DISPOSE]

Gasoline, Motor
Oil, Antifreeze

Batteries

Pesticides, Herbicides,
Algaecides or FertilizersRecreational Vehicles
Holding Tank Contents

Nail Polish



Perfume



Paint



Household Cleaners



Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medications

[DUMP]

Paper
TowelsFlushable
WipesCleaning
WipesBaby Wipes
and Diapers

Coffee

Fats (Butter, Dairy,
Peanut Butter)

Cooking Oils

Grease (Salad Dressing,
Melted Meat Fat and Mayonnaise)

CLEANING TIP

Use non-hazardous products and strainers to keep clean your drains clean. Flush your drains weekly with hot water or warm vinegar as an alternative to using a chemical drain cleaner.

Not everything that goes down the drain belongs in the wastewater system.

Place greases and oils in a coffee can or any other metal container and throw it in the trash after it cools.

EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION INFORMATION

This November, when voters head over to the polls, East Valley Water District will be on the ballot. Along with the General Election, the District will have three seats up for consideration by local residents. Board Members are elected to staggered 4-year terms and elected at-large, meaning they do not represent any one neighborhood or area within the District.

Along with 26 other San Bernardino County agencies, East Valley Water District transitioned the election cycle from odd numbered years to the statewide General Elections of even numbered years on March 8, 2017. The adjustment was approved by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors on May 23, 2017. This transition allowed for the consolidation of public agencies on a single ballot, resulting in cost savings for residents across the County.

*For more information, please visit
eastvalley.org/electioninformation.*



MULTI-LINGUAL SUPPORT

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

District Headquarters

31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, California 92346

If after reading this report, you have any questions regarding water quality, please contact Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

District Board Meetings

Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:30pm
District Headquarters Board Room
31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

Starting August 2022, you can get assistance
with your account and make payments at the:
Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street
Highland, CA 92410

*Customer Service & After-Hours
Emergency Service (909) 889-9501*

 [eastvalley.org](https://www.eastvalley.org)



EAST VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT

the PIPELINE

Consumer Confidence Report

Providing the Community with Information About the Quality of Your Drinking Water

Highland, California

PUBLISHED JUNE 2023



@eastvalleywater

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that East Valley Water District provided to its customers in 2022. Included are details about where the water comes from, quality information, and how it compares to State and Federal standards.

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Michael Moore
General Manager/CEO

Kerrie Bryan
Director of Administrative Services

Justine Hendricksen
District Clerk

Patrick Milroy
Operations Manager

Jeff Noelte
Director of Engineering & Operations

Brian Tompkins
Chief Financial Officer

Rocky Welborn
Water Reclamation Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Phillip R. Goodrich
Chairman of the Board

James Morales, Jr.
Vice Chairman of the Board

Chris Carrillo
Governing Board Member

Ronald L. Coats
Governing Board Member

David E. Smith
Governing Board Member



2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

IN THIS ISSUE



page **6** **Water Quality Tables**
2022 Drinking Water Sampling Data

12 Conserve to Preserve

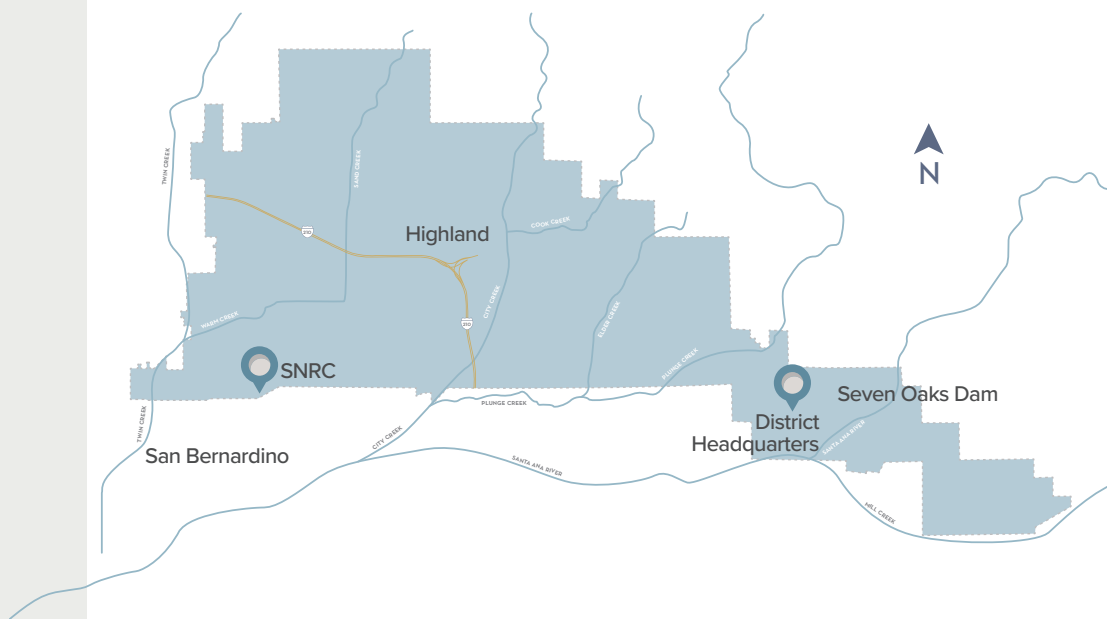
Continue Using Water Wisely

14 Project Updates

The Latest in System Maintenance

15 Flush, Dump, or Dispose Challenge

Test Your Knowledge



Dear Neighbor,

East Valley Water District takes an active approach providing safe and reliable drinking water and maintaining infrastructure throughout the service area. Over this past year, the District has taken 3,500 water samples with the water quality exceeding all drinking water standards. We upgraded our surface water treatment plant, replaced aging pipelines, conducted rehabilitation work on several facilities, and responded to multiple water leaks within minutes of being reported.

East Valley Water District has advanced several projects that will provide an investment in the region's sustainable future. The District has made significant progress on the Sterling Natural Resource Center (SRNC), which will soon recycle up to 8 million gallons per day; the Regional Recycled Water Pipeline along Greenspot Road; and connecting Weaver Basins. Together these facilities will recycle and recharge millions of gallons of water per day to ensure the health of the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin.

Producing over 16 million gallons of water per day to meet the needs of customers like you, the District collects thousands of samples to monitor the water quality. In the following pages you will find important information about the safety of your drinking water. On behalf of the East Valley Water District family, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to serve our community.

If you have any questions about your water quality, please give us at call at (909) 806-4222 or email waterquality@eastvalley.org.



Michael Moore
General Manager/CEO

2022 DISTRICT AT-A-GLANCE

Water System Maintenance

16,500,000

Average 
Gallons of Water
Produced Daily

300 

Miles of
Water Main

344 

Water Leaks
Repaired

15

Active 
Groundwater Wells

28,977,000

Gallons of 
Water Storage

1,185 

Feet of Water
Main Replaced

3,500 

Water Samples
Collected

490 

Hydrants Repaired, Replaced, Inspected
344
Hydrants Flushed

Wastewater System Maintenance

230 

Miles of
Wastewater Mains

6,000,000 

Average Gallons of
Wastewater Collected

5,100 

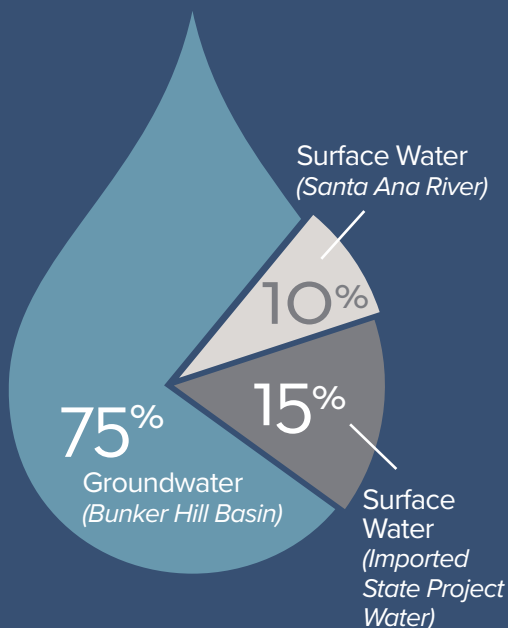
Manholes

61 

Miles of
Wastewater Video

191 

Miles of Wastewater
Main Cleaned



WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

With a service area just over 30 square-miles, the District has three sources for water, the Santa Ana River, State Water Project, and its primary source the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Water from the basin is drawn from a natural underground storage area made up of soil, sand, and gravel. Rainwater percolates down and is accessed using a series of 15 wells that pump water deep below the surface.

The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the San Bernardino Mountains. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the District's Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134).

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. East Valley Water District has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with its use and availability varying year-to-year.

KEEPING WATER SUPPLIES SAFE

Once a drinking water source becomes contaminated, a community is faced with the difficult and costly task of installing treatment facilities or locating an alternate source.

Household hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to: cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries. Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides, and consider natural alternatives.

You can help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner. Visit sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.



2022 WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on pages 6-8 list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system, during the 2022 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2022. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

CONTAMINANTS

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. East Valley Water District is required to treat water according to the SWRCB-DDW regulations. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their healthcare providers.

Water, contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water. These may include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.*

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants. These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

SWRCB-DDW requires East Valley Water District to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The sources of most drinking water (both tap and bottled water) originate from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels

over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you. More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.

2022 — WATER QUALITY DATA

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
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MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED IN 2022

Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Human/animal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	N/A	46	ppb	0-59	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	N/A	14	ppb	0-29	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.69	ppm	0.2-2.05	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATES SAMPLED IN 2022

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)	15 pCi/L	N/A	5	pCi/L	<1.3-7.5	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium‡	20 pCi/L	N/A	2.432	pCi/L	<0.044-8.6	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

‡If Uranium exceeds 20 pCi/L, then the District will monitor for four quarters. If the average of four quarters is <20, then the District is in Uranium compliance, but must calculate Gross Alpha minus Uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If the result is less than 15 pCi/L, then the District is in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after these analysis calculations.

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES SAMPLES COLLECTED

Aluminum	1	0.6	<0.05	ppm	<0.05-<0.05	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	0.8	ppm	0.21-1.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	3.99	ppm	0.58-6.4	N	Runoff or leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	0.01	0.004	0.0021	ppb	<0.002-0.0021	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	0.05	0.01	<0.01	ppb	<0.01-<0.01	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

CONTAMINATES BELOW WERE SAMPLED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11); 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

There is currently no MCL for Hexavalent Chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

SURFACE WATER TURBIDITY

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU TT=95% Of samples<0.3 NTU	5	0.6	<0.2-0.60	N	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS (INORGANIC CONTAMINATES) SAMPLED IN 2021

Lead and Copper at Residential Taps (Inorganic Contaminates) Sampled in 2021. Lead and Copper Samples are collected on a tri-annual basis.

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	0.015	1	0.2	ppb	55	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1.3	0	0.3	ppb	55	470	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

REGULATED SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS[±] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2020-2022

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0.53	ppm	<0.01-0.85	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	21.3	ppm	5.1-49	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	0.1	Unit	ND-<15.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	447	micro umho/cm	270-810	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.22	NTU	<0.10-0.34	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	0.05	20	0.00349	ppb	ND-<0.032	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	1	TON	1-1 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	54	ppm	14-240	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	281	ppm	160-550	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	0.006	ppb	<0.003-0.011	N	Erosion of natural deposits

[±]There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

UNREGULATED GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS[†] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2020-2022

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
Alkalinity	500	125	ppm	N	
Bicarbonate	1000	150	ppm	N	
Calcium	200	51	ppm	N	
Hardness (Total)	N/A	163	ppm	N	
Magnesium	N/A	8.9	ppm	N	
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.14	ppm	N	
pH	6.5-8.5	7.3	ppm	N	
Potassium	100	2.4	ppm	N	
Sodium	200	32	ppm	N	

[†] Contaminants not regulated.

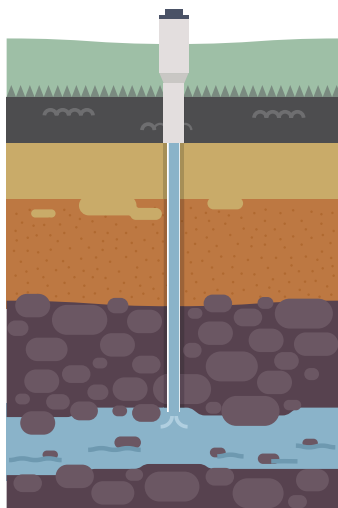
WATER QUALITY DATA

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE-UCMR 4-SAMPLED IN 2019

Chemicals	Minimum Reporting Level	Range Detected	Average
Germanium	0.3 µg/L	0-1.6	0.23
Manganese	0.4 µg/L	0-45	2.31
Alphahexachlorocyclohexane	0.01 µg/L	0-0	ND
Chlorpyrifos	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Dimethipin	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Ethoprop	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Oxyfluorfen	0.05 µg/L	0-0	ND
Profenofos	0.3 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tebuconazole	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)	0.04 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tribufos	0.07 µg/L	0-0	ND
HAA5	N/A	0.55-19.9	10.3
HAA6Br ¹	N/A	0.85-32.2	17.6
HAA9 ²	N/A	0.85-42.9	23.1
¹ -Butanol	2.0 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Methoxyethanol	0.4 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Propen- ¹ -ol	0.5 µg/L	0-0	ND
Butylated hydroxyanisole	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
o-toluidine	0.007 µg/L	0-0	ND
Quinoline	0.02 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	2600-3200	2867
Bromide	N/A	120-170	158

¹ HAA6Br: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic acid.

² HAA9: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, and trichloroacetic acid.



With the range of elevations within our community, it is important to have wells located throughout the District, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies.

For more information on specific wells, contact the Engineering Department at (909) 888-8986.



Source Water Assessments

East Valley Water District completed Source Water Assessments in March 2002 on all of the active groundwater wells. Assessments are conducted periodically with the next one occurring in the near future. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. Below is a list of potential activities that can further contribute to groundwater contamination:

- Airport Maintenance and Aircraft Fueling
- Agricultural Drainage
- Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins
- Automobile Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops
- Boat Repair Services and Refinishing
- Chemical, Petroleum Processing, and Storage
- Contractor or Government Agency Equipment
- Storage Yards
- Dry Cleaners
- Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application
- Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals
- Funeral Services, Cemeteries
- Golf Courses
- Historic Gas Stations
- High Density Housing
- Scrap and Salvage Yards
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Lumber Processing and Manufacturing
- Machine Shops
- Metal Plating, Finishing and Fabricating
- Military Installations
- Mall Parking Lots
- Parks and Schools
- Septic Systems Within High and Low Density
- Sewer Collection Systems
- Surface Water, Streams, Lakes, and Rivers
- Transportation Corridors, Roads and Right-of-Ways
- Underground Storage Tanks
- Utility Station Maintenance Areas
- Recycling Stations
- Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, and Abandoned Wells

Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in percent, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determine the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 mg/L equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A flow rate measurement expressed in million of gallons per day.

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 ng/L equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Measuring turbidity is a good indication of the effectiveness of filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS): One of a group of related chemicals known as perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS). These are also called perfluorochemicals (PFCs). This group of chemicals is commonly used in a wide range of industrial processes and found in many consumer products.

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RCTR): The state RCTR became effective July 1, 2021. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< Means "Less Than": For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> Means "Greater Than": For example .1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.



MAINTAINING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Starting in 2023 through 2025, the District will begin monitoring its wells for 30 new chemical contaminants, including PFAS and Lithium. Wells are routinely monitored and sampled as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act for possible contaminants.

This additional sampling effort is required by the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) published on December 27, 2021 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Samples will provide new data to improve the EPA's understanding of PFAS and Lithium levels found in the nation's drinking water systems.

East Valley Water District strives to maintain or exceed State water quality standards by routinely sampling and testing of its water supply throughout key areas of the community.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION

FLUORIDE

At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis can result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. If the drinking water contains fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water. Water sampling throughout the District showed fluoride levels less than 2.0 mg/l.

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. East Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

NITRATE (NO₃)

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 ppm may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant or are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. Water sampling throughout the District showed nitrate levels less than 45 ppm.

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)

Federal and California/State Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products, including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.

For more information, please call Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

Cloudy Water at the Tap? Take the Air Bubble Test!

Have you ever poured a glass of water from the tap and it looked cloudy? It's a common belief that cloudiness indicates a water quality concern. Cloudiness is often due to tiny air bubbles in the water and can also be caused by water in the pipes being cooler or under pressure. This condition is known as white water and is completely harmless.

Follow the steps below to confirm if you're experiencing white water.

AIR BUBBLE TEST

1 Fill a clear glass from the faucet and set it down.



2 Watch to see if the water clears from the bottom moving up. Usually takes about a minute.



3 If the water cleared, it confirms that the cloudiness is air bubbles and it's safe to drink. **Enjoy!**



Tap water provided by the District is sampled year-round for organic, bacteriological, and other possible contaminants. More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.

CONSERVE TO PRESERVE.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE. SAVE WATER TODAY.

After a three-year period of the driest conditions on record, this year's winter storms have brought much needed relief to California. The State's reservoirs and snowpack in the Sierra Nevada have been boosted and supplies are at healthy levels. As quickly as conditions have been improved, another drought could be just a season away.

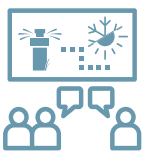
Using water efficiently during a rainy season is just as important as during a drought. Through simple actions, we can all do our part and help preserve water in a big way.

Make a difference and save water by turning off the sprinkler system when it rains. Install a weather based irrigation controller to automatically shut off the sprinkler system when it rains for maximum water savings.



CONSERVATION RESOURCES

East Valley Water District is here to help with Free Conservation Resources:



Community
Workshops



Indoor/Outdoor
Rebate Programs



Water
Saving Tips



Set Leak Alerts at
eastvalley.org/account

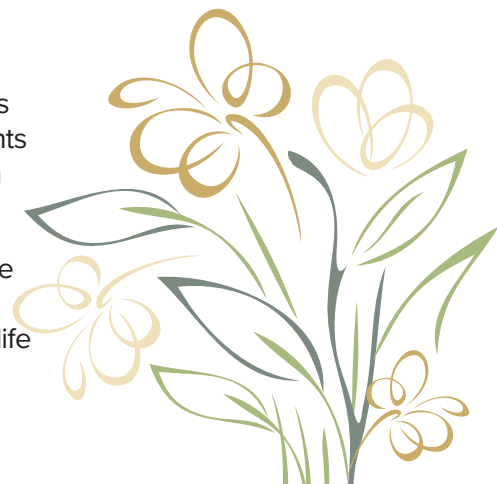


Scan to Find
out More

Are We Still In A Drought?

As of March, the state of California is officially no longer experiencing a drought emergency. This means that the State's drought classification has improved, therefore allowing residents to pivot from severe restrictions back to standard conservation measures to help maintain levels of our water supply.

It's important to remember that although our region is out of the drought, an unpredictable winter season is ahead of us. Let's continue to use water wisely and make conservation a way of life to ensure the preservation of our most precious resource.



EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

An expert in all initiatives that require attention to detail and planning, Cecilia Contreras, is the go-to person that works behind the scenes to ensure the success of every community event, District facility tour, and emergency preparedness effort. She's the person with the clipboard providing direction when time is of the essence. In recognition for her dedication to the East Valley Water District community and versatility, she was selected as the 2022 Employee of the Year.

Cecilia joined the District in 2007 as a Customer Service Representative and later promoted to Administrative Assistant. Today, she serves as a Public Affairs Coordinator and has been part of the Public Affairs team for ten years. She also serves in the East Valley Water District Employee Events Association (EEA), an employee managed organization that sponsors local students with school supplies, clothing, and shoes through staff donations.

When she's not in the office, Cecilia loves spending time with her husband, three sons, daughter, and granddaughter. Together they enjoy watching the LA Rams and USC Trojans, and most weekends you can find her leading her daughters cheer team, crafting, reading, listening to music, or taking a walk at her favorite trail.



Cecilia Contreras
2022 Employee of the Year

“The past 16 years with the District have gone by quickly and I've had the opportunity to be part of so many milestones—from working out of the small office on Highland Avenue and Palm Avenue to now working collaboratively to serve the community. It's a great feeling to be part of a team of people that strive to be more than a water and wastewater service provider. I feel honored to receive this recognition.”

The Employee of the Year Award is presented to a District staff member who encourages a positive work environment, demonstrates visionary leadership, and portrays dedication and dependability. Recipients of this award are selected by their peers and exemplify a high level of service to District customers, employees and the community.

MULTI-LINGUAL SUPPORT

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

THE LATEST IN WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Over the past few months, East Valley Water District has completed a number of system enhancement projects to support the District's commitment to reliability and world-class service.

Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Technology at Plant 134

Prior to this enhancement, the Treatment Plant utilized ultrafiltration technology to remove debris, bacteria and other pathogen from surface water. To further enhance the disinfection process, granular activated carbon filtration was added to the treatment process.

Six vessels containing 20,000 lbs. of activated carbon will serve as additional layer of treatment and ensure the community continues to receive high quality water.

Each grain of carbon has hundreds of pores and edges that capture tiny particles in the water making it a highly effective addition to the treatment process.



Water Main Replacement Project on 14th Street

East Valley Water District staff completed the replacement of 495 feet of water main on 14th Street and Seine Avenue in Highland. The project replaced a 4-inch steel main with a 6-inch iron pipe. By replacing the undersized pipeline, the need for maintenance and leak repairs is significantly reduced.

Additional improvements included the installation of new water gate (SP) valves to enhance the ability to isolate water breaks in the future and the addition of two new fire hydrants to increase reliability and fire protection in that neighborhood.



Water Reservoir Rehabilitation

As part of ongoing, proactive efforts, the District performed rehabilitation work at Plant 108's reservoir. The 2 million gallon tank received new roof rafters for structural support and new internal coating system to prolong the reservoir's life. The six month project was completed in phases and scheduled during the cooler months, when water demand is lower. While improvement projects are important for maintaining reliability today and in the future, East Valley Water District strives to schedule projects with minimal impacts to residents.



LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION, CLEAN – REPEAT.

East Valley Water District performs year-round video monitoring of the wastewater system. During this process, staff uses Closed Circuit Television technology to place a camera inside of a sewer manhole. The camera can zoom, focus, pan and tilt 360 degrees, and is equipped with lights. The goal is to identify clogs and mains that need repair to prevent future breaks.

Once the first step is completed, mains are cleaned to remove any waste that can potentially clog the system. This effort ensures a reliable wastewater system that is ready for every flush!



Interpreting Your Score

5-6 Correct: Nicely done! Your efforts help keep the wastewater system and your home's pipes healthy. Keep up the great work.

3-4 Correct: By making small adjustments to your 'flush, dump, or dispose' routine, you'll avoid future clogs in your pipes and help keep groundwater safe.

1-2 Correct: Now that you know the correct way to dispose of common items, share this information with everyone in your household. Working together as a team is a great way to stay on track.

FLUSH, DUMP, OR DISPOSE CHALLENGE

Test your 'flush, dump, or dispose' knowledge by taking the quiz below. You may be surprised to learn what the correct answers really are. When you're finished, check your answers at the bottom of the page.

Test your family and friends to see who gets the highest score!

1 Cotton swabs, cleaning wipes, and baby wipes should be disposed of (select one):

- A. In the toilet
- B. In the trash
- C. At a hazardous waste collection site
- D. All of the above

2 Prescription and over-the-counter medications should be disposed of (select one):

- A. In the toilet
- B. In the trash
- C. At a hazardous waste collection site
- D. All of the above

3 Gasoline, motor oil, and antifreeze should be disposed of (select one):

- A. Down the drain
- B. In the ground (soil)
- C. At a hazardous waste collection site
- D. All of the above

4 These items can be flushed down the toilet and/or drain (select all that apply):

- A. Human waste
- B. Toilet paper
- C. Cooking oils, salad dressings, peanut butter, and butter
- D. All of the above

5 Nail polish and perfume should be disposed of (select one):

- A. In the toilet
- B. In the trash
- C. At a hazardous waste collection site
- D. All of the above

6 All "flushable" wipes should be disposed of (select one):

- A. In the toilet
- B. In the trash
- C. At a hazardous waste collection site
- D. All of the above

District Headquarters

31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, California 92346

If after reading this report, you have any questions regarding water quality, please contact Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

District Board Meetings
Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:30pm
District Headquarters Board Room
31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

Customer Service & After-Hours
Emergency Service (909) 889-9501

**You can get assistance with your
account and make payments at the:**
Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street
Highland, CA 92410



the PIPELINE

Providing the Community with Information About the Quality of Your Drinking Water.
This report is a summary of the quality of the water that East Valley Water District provided to its customers in 2023.



CONSUMER
CONFIDENCE REPORT

Highland, California
PUBLISHED JUNE 2024



IN THIS ISSUE

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

page **6** **Water Quality Tables**
2023 Drinking Water Sampling Data

12 **Conservation Corner**
Free Conservation Workshops

14 **Ensuring Reliability**
Above and Below Ground

15 **Know Your H₂O**
How Your Water is Treated

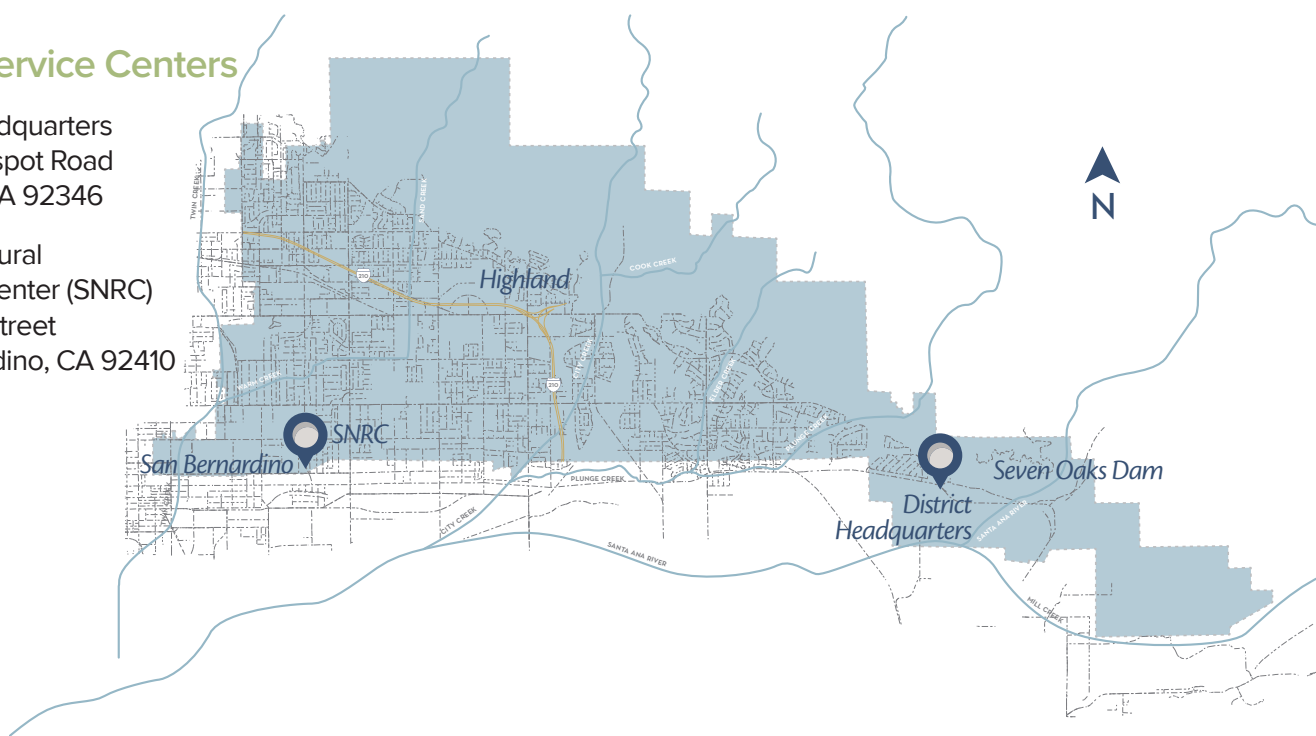


District Boundary Map

30 Square Mile Service Area

Customer Service Centers

-  District Headquarters
3111 Greenspot Road
Highland, CA 92346
-  Sterling Natural
Resource Center (SNRC)
25318 5th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410



Board of Directors

James Morales, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Ronald L. Coats
Vice Chairman of the Board
Chris Carrillo
Governing Board Member

Phillip R. Goodrich
Governing Board Member
David E. Smith
Governing Board Member

Dear Neighbor,

East Valley Water District is committed to providing safe and reliable drinking water to residents by performing proactive maintenance and investing in the water and wastewater system infrastructure. Over this past year, the District rehabilitated and reactivated a water facility that had been out of service for over 10 years, we replaced aging pipelines and system valves, and responded to multiple water leaks, including those reported during the evening and weekends.

Our Water Quality team collected over 3,500 water samples across the system with the water quality exceeding all drinking water standards. We rigorously monitor and maintain the water supply to ensure the over 14 million gallons of water produced per day meet the needs of residents like you.

East Valley Water District takes an active approach providing safe and reliable drinking water and maintaining infrastructure throughout the service area.



Construction of the Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC) has been completed and the facility became fully operational in January 2024. The SNRC is now treating our community's wastewater and replenishing the local groundwater supply with up to 8 million gallons per day. Additionally, we are happy to share that construction for the Regional Recycled Water Pipeline along Greenspot Road has been completed. The new pipeline connects to the SNRC and allows for recycled water to be conveyed for groundwater recharge. Together, these projects contribute toward building a resilient water supply and are an investment that will benefit residents today and future generations.

In the following pages you will find important information about the quality of your drinking water. On behalf of the East Valley Water District family, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to serve our community. If you have any questions about your water quality, please give us a call at **(909) 806-4222** or email waterquality@eastvalley.org.



Yours in Service,

Michael Moore, P.E.
General Manager/CEO

East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 108,000 residents within the cities of Highland, San Bernardino, and portions of San Bernardino County.

District Management

Brian Tompkins
Chief Financial Officer

Jeff Noelte
Director of Engineering & Operations

Justine Hendricksen
District Clerk

Kerrie Bryan
Director of Administrative Services

Patrick Milroy
Operations Manager

William Ringland
Public Affairs/Conservation Manager

KEEPING WATER SUPPLIES SAFE

Once a drinking water source becomes contaminated, a community is faced with the difficult and costly task of installing treatment facilities or locating an alternate source.

Household hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to: cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries. Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides, and consider natural alternatives.

You can help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner.

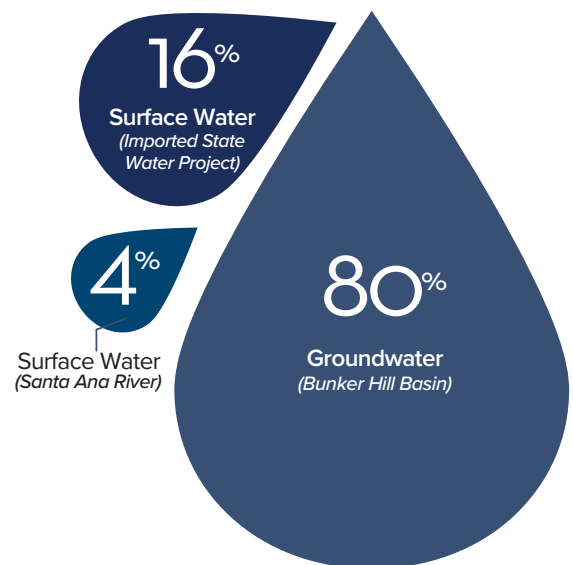
Visit sbccfire.org/collectionfacilities for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.

Where Does Your Water Come From?

With a service area just over 30 square-miles, the District has three sources for water, the Santa Ana River, State Water Project, and its primary source the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Water from the basin is drawn from a natural underground storage area made up of soil, sand, and gravel. Rainwater percolates down and is accessed using a series of 12 wells that pump water deep below the surface.

The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the San Bernardino Mountains. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the District's Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134).

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. East Valley Water District has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with its use and availability varying year-to-year.



2023 Water Quality Information



Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on **pages 6-8** list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system, during the 2023 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2023.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

CONTAMINANTS

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. East Valley Water District is required to treat water according to the SWRCB-DDW regulations. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their healthcare providers.

Water contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water. These may include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.*
- *Radioactive contaminants may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.*

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants. These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.



SWRCB-DDW requires East Valley Water District to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The sources of most drinking water (both tap and bottled water) originate from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you. More information is available online at eastvalley.org/waterquality.

2023 Water Quality Data

East Valley Water District has dedicated, state certified team members to test water quality and ensure all members of the community receive safe drinking water.

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
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MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED IN 2023

Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Human/animal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	n/a	42	ppb	0-53	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	n/a	16	ppb	0-17	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.79	ppm	0.2-2.41	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATES SAMPLED IN 2023

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)	15 pCi/L	N/A	6	pCi/L	<1.3-11.0	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium [‡]	20 pCi/L	N/A	4.7	pCi/L	<0.038-16.0	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

[‡]If uranium exceed 20 pCi/L, then monitor for four quarters. If average of four quarters is <20, then you are in Uranium compliance but must calculate gross alpha minus uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If result is less than 15 pCi/L, then you are in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after analysis calculations.

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES SAMPLES COLLECTED

Aluminum	1	0.6	0.006	ppm	<0.014-<0.05	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	1.22	ppm	0.88-1.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	4.09	ppm	<0.4-6.5	N	Runoff or leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	0.01	0.000004	0.0013	ppb	<0.002-0.0026	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	0.05	0.01	<0.01	ppb	<0.01-<0.01	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

CONTAMINATES BELOW WERE SAMPLED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11) ; 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

There is currently no MCL for Hexavalent Chromium. The previous MCL of 0.010 mg/L was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.

SURFACE WATER TURBIDITY

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU TT=95% Of samples<0.3 NTU	5	0.6	<0.2-0.60	N	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS (INORGANIC CONTAMINATES) SAMPLED IN 2021

Lead and Copper at Residential Taps (Inorganic Contaminates) Sampled in 2021. Lead and Copper Samples are collected on a tri-annual basis.

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	15	1	0.2	ppm	55	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1300	0	0.3	ppm	55	470	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

REGULATED SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS[±] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2020-2022

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0.53	ppm	<0.01-0.85	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	21.3	ppm	5.1-49	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	0	Unit	ND-<15.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	349	micro umho/cm	250-510	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.112	NTU	<0.02-1.9	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	0.05	20	2.55	ppb	<0.8-20.0	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	1	TON	1-2 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	54	ppm	14-240	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	281	ppm	160-550	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	0.006	ppb	<0.003-0.011	N	Erosion of natural deposits

[±]There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

UNREGULATED GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS[†] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2020-2022

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N
Alkalinity	500	114	ppm	N
Bicarbonate	1000	150	ppm	N
Calcium	200	33	ppm	N
Hardness (Total)	N/A	240	ppm	N
Magnesium	N/A	16	ppm	N
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.53	ppm	N
pH	6.5-8.5	7.4	ppm	N
Potassium	100	2.5	ppm	N
Sodium	200	19	ppm	N

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

[†]Contaminants not regulated.

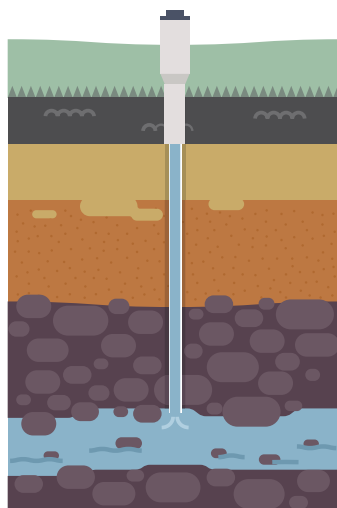
2023 Water Quality Data

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE-UCMR 4-SAMPLED IN 2019

Chemicals	Minimum Reporting Level	Range Detected	Average
Germanium	0.3 µg/L	0-1.6	0.23
Manganese	0.4 µg/L	0-45	2.31
Alphahexachlorocyclohexane	0.01 µg/L	0-0	ND
Chlorpyrifos	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Dimethipin	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Ethoprop	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
Oxyfluorfen	0.05 µg/L	0-0	ND
Profenofos	0.3 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tebuconazole	0.2 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Permethrin (cis- & trans-)	0.04 µg/L	0-0	ND
Tribufos	0.07 µg/L	0-0	ND
HAA5	N/A	0.55-19.9	10.3
HAA6Br ¹	N/A	0.85-32.2	17.6
HAA9 ²	N/A	0.85-42.9	23.1
¹ -Butanol	2.0 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Methoxyethanol	0.4 µg/L	0-0	ND
² -Propen-1-ol	0.5 µg/L	0-0	ND
Butylated hydroxyanisole	0.03 µg/L	0-0	ND
o-toluidine	0.007 µg/L	0-0	ND
Quinoline	0.02 µg/L	0-0	ND
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	2600-3200	2867
Bromide	N/A	120-170	158

1 HAA6Br: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, and tribromoacetic acid.

2 HAA9: Bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, and trichloroacetic acid.



With the range of elevations within our community, it is important for the District to have wells located throughout the service area, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies.

Source Water Assessments

East Valley Water District completed Source Water Assessments in March 2002 on all of the active groundwater wells. Assessments are conducted periodically with the next one occurring in the near future. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. Below is a list of potential activities that can further contribute to groundwater contamination:

- Airport Maintenance and Aircraft Fueling
- Agricultural Drainage
- Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins
- Automobile Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops
- Boat Repair Services and Refinishing
- Chemical, Petroleum Processing, and Storage
- Contractor or Government Agency Equipment
- Storage Yards
- Dry Cleaners
- Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application
- Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals
- Funeral Services, Cemeteries
- Golf Courses
- Historic Gas Stations
- High Density Housing
- Scrap and Salvage Yards
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Lumber Processing and Manufacturing
- Machine Shops
- Metal Plating, Finishing and Fabricating
- Military Installations
- Mall Parking Lots
- Parks and Schools
- Septic Systems Within High and Low Density
- Sewer Collection Systems
- Surface Water, Streams, Lakes, and Rivers
- Transportation Corridors, Roads and Right-of-Ways
- Underground Storage Tanks
- Utility Station Maintenance Areas
- Recycling Stations
- Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, and Abandoned Wells



Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in percent, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determine the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 mg/L equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A flow rate measurement expressed in million of gallons per day.

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. 1 ng/L equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Measuring turbidity is a good indication of the effectiveness of filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS): One of a group of related chemicals known as perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS). These are also called perfluorochemicals (PFCs). This group of chemicals is commonly used in a wide range of industrial processes and found in many consumer products.

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RCTR): The state RCTR became effective July 1, 2021. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< Means "Less Than": For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> Means "Greater Than": For example .1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.

MAINTAINING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Starting in 2023 through 2025, the District will begin monitoring its wells for 30 new chemical contaminants, including PFAS and Lithium. Wells are routinely monitored and sampled as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act for possible contaminants.

This additional sampling effort is required by the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) published on December 27, 2021 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Samples will provide new data to improve the EPA's understanding of PFAS and Lithium levels found in the nation's drinking water systems.

East Valley Water District strives to maintain or exceed State water quality standards by routinely sampling and testing of its water supply throughout key areas of the community.

Drinking Water Contaminant Information

FLUORIDE. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis can result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. If the drinking water contains fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water. Water sampling throughout the District showed fluoride levels less than 2.0 mg/l.

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

NITRATE (NO₃). Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 parts per million (ppm) is a health risk for infants less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 ppm may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant or are pregnant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider. Water sampling throughout the District showed nitrate levels less than 45 ppm.

LEAD. If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. East Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may consider having your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5). Federal and California/State Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products, including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.

For more information, please call Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

FATS, OILS AND GREASE ARE A NO FLOW

Did you know 47% of sewer blockages in the home are caused by the improper disposal of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) — resulting in unexpected repairs and expenses? Keep your pipes flowing by disposing of FOG items using the “Can it, Cool it, and Trash it” method.



CAN IT

Pour FOG into a sealed container.



COOL IT

Allow FOG to cool and solidify.



TRASH IT

Dispose of FOG properly in a trash can.



Items That Belong In The Trash

- Cooking Oils
- Salad Dressings
- Grease
- Yogurt
- Ice Cream
- Mayonnaise
- Sauces
- Butter
- Peanut Butter
- Melted Meat Fat (Bacon)

Common Myth

Hot water helps wash fats, oils, and grease down drain.

Fact

It may seem like hot water washes FOG items down the drain. However, these items can solidify as they flow through your pipes. Dispose of these items properly to prevent clogs and blockages.



Wastewater System At-A-Glance

230

Miles of
Wastewater Mains

6,000,000

Average Gallons of
Wastewater Collected

5,100

Manholes

63

Miles of Wastewater
Monitored by Video

140

Miles of Wastewater
Main Cleaned

CONSERVATION CORNER



Efficient Together

East Valley Water District continues its commitment to partner with residents on their water efficiency efforts by providing free resources and programs. Together, we can continue advancing the accomplishments made over the years of using water efficiently and make conservation a California way of life.

Free workshops — We invite you to join us!



September 14, 2024
Composting 101



October 5, 2024
Outdoor Leak Busters

Conservation workshops are held from 10:00am to 11:30am at the Sterling Natural Resource Center, 25318 5th Street in San Bernardino.



Scan For More Information and to Register



Rebate Programs

Don't forget about District rebates! East Valley Water District offers various indoor and outdoor rebates to help with retrofitting inefficient water fixtures and irrigation systems.



Irrigation Retrofit Program



Weather-Based Irrigation Controller



High Efficiency Sprinkler Nozzle



High Efficiency Landscaping



Leak Repair Rebate (New)



High Efficiency Shower Head



High Efficiency Toilet



High Efficiency Washing Machine



FREE SHUT-OFF HOSE NOZZLE

Adding a shut-off nozzle to your garden hose can save up to 5-7 gallons of water per minute.

Receive a free hose nozzle by presenting this coupon at any of the District's offices.

Limit 1 per household and while supplies are available.



FREE TOILET LEAK TEST KIT

A silent leak in a toilet can waste more than 40 gallons of water per day! Test your toilets for leaks to avoid water waste.

Receive a free toilet leak test kit by presenting this coupon at any of the District's offices.

Limit 2 per household and while supplies are available.

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR



“ I am honored to have received this award and grateful for the people I work with. Everyone here feels like family and genuinely wants to serve the community. I look forward to contributing to the District’s vision and continuing my years of service.

Christianne Koide
2023 Employee of the Year

Unwavering dedication, detail oriented, and strong work ethic are just some of the ways Christianne “Christi” Koide’s colleagues would describe her, and with good reason. Christi is always willing to help others and doesn’t shy away from projects that require attention to detail. For these admirable qualities, she was selected as the 2023 Employee of the Year.

Christi has been a dedicated member of the East Valley Water District team for 18 years. Her career with the District began in 2006 as a temporary employee in the Engineering Department, where her commitment and hard work quickly made her an invaluable asset. Shortly after, she was hired as a full-time staff member in the Finance Department, where she serves as a Business Services Coordinator.

Outside of her professional achievements, she is an avid knitter, creating beautiful handmade items. She enjoys spending quality time with her loved ones and playing the clarinet. Christi’s dedication to public service makes her a beloved member of the East Valley Water District team and a deserving recipient of the award.

The Employee of the Year Award is presented to a District staff member who encourages a positive work environment, demonstrates visionary leadership, and portrays dedication and dependability. Recipients of this award are selected by their peers and exemplify a high level of service to District customers, employees and the community.

Multi-Lingual Support

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫 East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

ENSURING RELIABILITY ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND

East Valley Water District is making investments in the water and wastewater system infrastructure to ensure we continue to exceed water quality standards, maintain efficiency in operations, maximize resources, and meet our community's growing needs.



Scan for a behind the scenes look at what it takes to maintain the water and wastewater system.



Water Facility Rehabilitation and Reactivation

Water reservoirs have a critical role in securing water availability by serving as vital storage units for treated water. In May, East Valley Water District completed rehabilitation work at a groundwater production plant that had been out of service for over 10 years. The Plant's 60,000-gallon tank underwent enhancements to bring it back to service and extend its operating life. Additional rehabilitation work included:



Installation of a
New Well Pump



Replacement of the
Facility's Forebay Tank



Rehab of Booster
Pumps & Control System



Sterling Natural Resource Center Fully Operational

The SNRC is now fully operational and treating our community's wastewater. The District's state-of-the-art facility combines advanced treatment technologies to recycle up to 8 million gallons of wastewater per day, produce on-site renewable energy, provide new community green spaces, and offer benefits to residents beyond water resiliency.

The SNRC is the first treatment plant in California to combine the most advanced technology to recycle water and maximize resources by producing renewable energy. Learn more about the facility and benefits to the community at eastvalley.org/SNRC



SNRC Replenishes
the Local Bunker Hill
Groundwater Basin



Basin is a Water Source for
District Customers and Over
650,000 Residents in the Region



Recycled Water
Provides a Sustainable
Source of Water



Water Main Replacements on Tiffani Place and Darren Place

In March, East Valley Water District field crews completed the installation of 300 feet of new water main on two different streets, Darren Place and Tiffani Place.

Replacement projects are part of the District's on-going reliability efforts and by investing in the replacement of aged water pipes, we safeguard a sustainable water supply for future generations and conserve precious water resources.



Replacements
Enhance Service



Reduce Calls
for Leaks

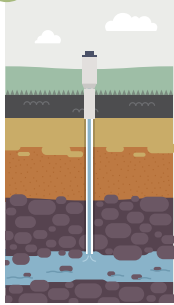


Extend the Life
of the System

KNOW YOUR H₂O

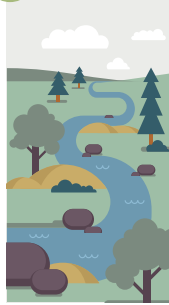
East Valley Water District water supply comes from **three** different sources:

1



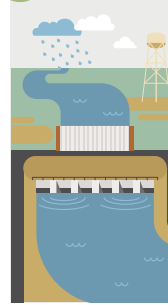
Groundwater
from the
Bunker Hill
Basin

2



Surface Water
from the
Santa Ana
River

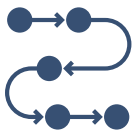
3



Imported
Surface Water
from Northern
California
through the
State Water
Project

Although the majority of water supply comes from groundwater, the District relies on other sources during times of drought and fluctuations of seasonal supply availability.

Groundwater and surface water are treated differently.



Surface water undergoes a multi-step treatment process including screening and disinfection.



Groundwater requires minimal treatment due to natural filtration that happens underground. Wells extract water and treatment occurs prior to reaching the system.

Each day, East Valley Water District produces an average of **14.1 million gallons of treated water** for the community.



To create water supply resiliency, the District constructed the Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC) to recycle up to 8 million gallons of wastewater and replenish the Groundwater Bunker Hill Basin!

After treatment, water is conveyed for groundwater recharge where it goes through the natural water cycle!

The SNRC provides a sustainable source of water for District residents and over 650,000 regional community members that rely on this source of water.



Water System At-A-Glance

14,125,000

Average  Gallons of Water Produced Daily

300 

Miles of Water Main

315 

Water Leaks Repaired

12

Active  Groundwater Wells

28,977,000

Gallons of  Water Storage

800 

Feet of Water Main Replaced

3,500 

Water Samples Collected

686 

Hydrants Repaired, Replaced, Inspected
518
Hydrants Flushed

District Headquarters

3111 Greenspot Road
Highland, California 92346

If after reading this report, you have any questions regarding water quality, please contact Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

District Board Meetings
Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:30pm
District Headquarters Board Room
3111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

You can get assistance with your
account and make payments at the:
Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410

 eastvalley.org

    [@eastvalleywater](https://www.instagram.com/eastvalleywater)

**Customer Service & After-Hours
Emergency Service (909) 889-9501**

the PIPELINE

Providing the Community with Information About the Quality of Your Drinking Water

Highland, California

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PUBLISHED JUNE 2025



In This Issue

page **6** **Water Quality Tables**
2024 Drinking Water Sampling Data

12 **Conservation Corner**
Free Conservation Workshops

14 **On the Job**
Enhancing the Water and Wastewater System

15 **Smart Meter Portal**
Identify Leaks, Set Usage Alerts & More

Customer Service Centers

District Headquarters
3111 Greenspot Road
Highland, CA 92346

Sterling Natural Resource Center (SNRC)
25318 5th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410

Leadership

James Morales, Jr.
Chairman of the Board

Ronald L. Coats
Vice Chairman of the Board

Chris Carrillo
Governing Board Member

David E. Smith
Governing Board Member

Phillip R. Goodrich
Governing Board Member

Brian Tompkins
Chief Financial Officer

Jeff Noelte
Director of Engineering & Operations

Justine Hendricksen
District Clerk

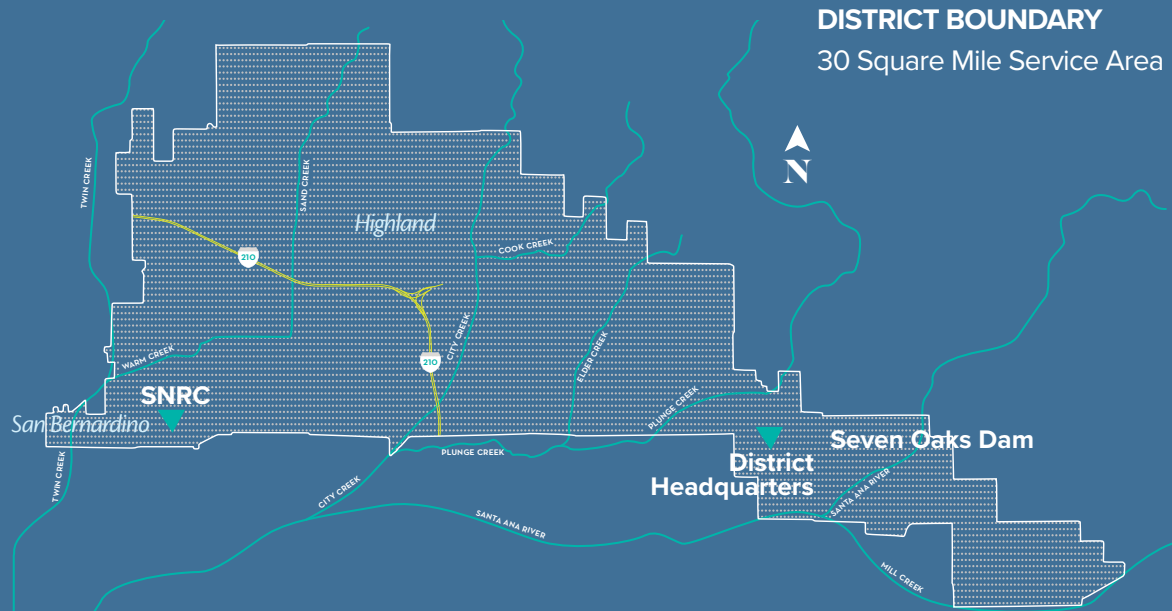
Kerrie Bryan
Director of Administrative Services

Manny Moreno
Water Reclamation Manager

Patrick Milroy
Operations Manager

Ryan Ritualo
IT Manager

William Ringland
Public Affairs/Conservation Manager



A Message from the General Manager/CEO



East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 108,000 residents within the cities of Highland, San Bernardino, and portions of San Bernardino County.

East Valley Water District is committed to providing safe and reliable drinking water to residents by performing proactive maintenance and investing in the water and wastewater system infrastructure.

DEAR NEIGHBOR,

Since 1990, California public utilities like East Valley Water District (District) have provided an annual water quality report to the communities they serve. **This year's report includes water quality testing and reporting data for samples collected in 2024.** Samples are collected at various points in the system including the water treatment plant, key locations within the community and groundwater wells to ensure quality throughout the system. From source to tap—your drinking water is constantly being monitored for regulated and unregulated constituents.

While the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) provide sampling and treatment guidelines that all agencies must follow, the District strives to exceed standards. As part of this commitment, the District tested every drinking water source for more than 40 chemicals not currently regulated by the EPA and DDW.

In the following pages you will also learn about District operations and Capital Improvement Projects that help build resiliency and maintain reliability so that we may continue to meet the community's water needs. Additionally, we invite you to take part in our upcoming conservation workshops, held year-round to help residents create water-wise landscapes, fix leaks, and discover other practical ways to save water.

We remain dedicated to transparency, environmental stewardship, and proactive water quality management. Thank you for your continued trust. If you have any questions about this year's Water Quality Report or the measures we take to safeguard your water supply, please don't hesitate to contact us or visit our website for more information.

Yours in Service,

Michael Moore, P.E.
General Manager/CEO

Where Does Your Water Come From?

With a service area just over 30 square miles, the District has two sources of water: surface water and groundwater from the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Water from the basin is drawn from a natural underground storage area made up of soil, sand, and gravel using a series of 12 wells that pump water deep below the surface.

Surface water is filtered and treated at the District's water treatment plant. Surface water can be sourced from either the Santa Ana River or Northern California. The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the

San Bernardino Mountains. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the District's Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134).

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. East Valley Water District has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with its use and availability varying year-to-year.

76%

Groundwater
(Bunker Hill Basin)

24%

Surface Water
(Imported State Water Project & Santa Ana River)

Keeping Water Supplies Safe

Protecting drinking water sources helps the community to avoid the difficult and costly task of installing expensive treatment facilities or locating an alternate source.

Household hazardous waste such as cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries can work their way into water supplies. Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides, and consider natural alternatives.

You Can Help

Help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner.

Visit [sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities](https://www.sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities) for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.

2024 Water Quality Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on pages 6-8 list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system, during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2024.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791**.

Contaminants

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. East Valley Water District is required to treat water according to the SWRCB-DDW regulations. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as persons undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about their drinking water from their healthcare providers.

Water contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water. These may include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.*
- *Radioactive contaminants may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.*

USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants. These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Reporting Requirements

SWRCB-DDW requires East Valley Water District to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The sources of most drinking water (both tap and bottled water) originate from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you.

More information is available online at eastvalleywater.gov/waterquality.



2024 Water Quality Data

East Valley Water District has dedicated, state certified team members to test water quality and ensure all members of the community receive safe drinking water.

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
----------	-----	------------	------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------	--------------------------------

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED IN 2024

Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Human/animal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS, DISINFECTION RESIDUALS, AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSORS

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	N/A	47	ppb	1-72	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	N/A	17	ppb	0-30	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.63	ppm	0.22-1.83	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATES SAMPLED IN 2024

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)	15 pCi/L	N/A	<1.3	pCi/L	<1.3-<1.3	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium‡	20 pCi/L	N/A	0.407	pCi/L	<0.038-0.95	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

‡If uranium exceed 20 pCi/L, then monitor for four quarters. If average of four quarters is <20, then you are in Uranium compliance but must calculate gross alpha minus uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If result is less than 15 pCi/L, then you are in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after analysis calculations.

INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Aluminum	1	0.6	0.005	ppm	<0.014-<0.05	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	1.02	ppm	0.21-1.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	4.79	ppm	<0.4-6.2	N	Runoff or leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	0.01	0.000004	0	ppb	<0.0010-0.0020	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	100 ppb	2.5	0	ppb	<0.001-<0.01	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

CONTAMINATES BELOW WERE SAMPLED FOR AND NOT DETECTED

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11) ; 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

The MCL for Hexavalent Chromium became effective October 1, 2024, with an MCL of 0.010 mg/L.

SURFACE WATER TURBIDITY

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU TT=95% of Samples<0.3 NTU	5	0.34	<0.2-0.34	N	Soil runoff

LEAD AND COPPER AT RESIDENTIAL TAPS (INORGANIC CONTAMINATES) SAMPLED IN 2024

Lead and Copper Samples are collected on a tri-annual basis.

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	15	1	0.2	ppm	51	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1300	0	0.3	ppm	51	310	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

REGULATED SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS[±] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2022-2024

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0	ppm	<0.05-0.1	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	28	ppm	24-30	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	1.3	Unit	<3.0-5.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	365	micro umho/cm	360-370	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.121	NTU	<0.02-2.4	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	0.05	20	0.579	ppb	<0.8-12.0	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	1	TON	<1-2 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	21	ppm	19-22	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	235	ppm	220-250	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	0	ppb	<0.003-0.003	N	Erosion of natural deposits

[±]There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

UNREGULATED GENERAL MINERAL ANALYSIS[†] SAMPLES COLLECTED 2022-2024

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency and State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.
Alkalinity	500	106	ppm	N	
Bicarbonate	1000	130	ppm	N	
Calcium	200	39	ppm	N	
Hardness (Total)	N/A	130	ppm	N	
Magnesium	N/A	6.8	ppm	N	
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.53	ppm	N	
pH	6.5-8.5	7.2	ppm	N	
Potassium	100	2	ppm	N	
Sodium	200	23	ppm	N	

[†]Contaminants not regulated.

Federal UCMR 5 (2023 – 2025 Monitoring)

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) was published by the U.S. EPA in December 2021. As part of this rule, public water systems are required to monitor for 29 PFAS and lithium. The table below shows each of the chemicals included in monitoring and the associated minimum reporting level.

UCMR 5 CHEMICALS AND MINIMUM REPORTING LEVELS SAMPLED IN 2024

Chemical	Minimum Reporting Level (µg/L)	Sample Results Range (µg/L)	Sample Results Average (µg/L)
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	0.002	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	0.02	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEEESA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.003	<0.002-0.0081	0.00067
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.003	<0.002-0.004	0.00033
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.004	<0.00-0.01	0.00083
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.004	<0.00-0.0078	0.00065
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.002	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	0.006	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	0.008	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTTrDA)	0.007	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
lithium	9	<9.00-56.2	21.5

For more information, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>.



Source Water Assessments

East Valley Water District completed Source Water Assessments in March 2002 on all of the active groundwater wells. Assessments are conducted periodically with the next one currently being updated. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. Below is a list of potential activities that can further contribute to groundwater contamination:

- *Airport Maintenance and Aircraft Fueling*
- *Agricultural Drainage*
- *Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins*
- *Automobile Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops*
- *Boat Repair Services and Refinishing*
- *Chemical, Petroleum Processing, and Storage*
- *Contractor or Government Agency Equipment*
- *Storage Yards*
- *Dry Cleaners*
- *Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application*
- *Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals*
- *Funeral Services, Cemeteries*
- *Golf Courses*
- *Historic Gas Stations*
- *High Density Housing*
- *Scrap and Salvage Yards*
- *Known Contaminant Plumes*
- *Lumber Processing and Manufacturing*
- *Machine Shops*
- *Metal Plating, Finishing and Fabricating*
- *Military Installations*
- *Mall Parking Lots*
- *Parks and Schools*
- *Septic Systems Within High and Low Density*
- *Sewer Collection Systems*
- *Surface Water, Streams, Lakes, and Rivers*
- *Transportation Corridors, Roads and Right-of-Ways*
- *Underground Storage Tanks*
- *Utility Station Maintenance Areas*
- *Recycling Stations*
- *Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, and Abandoned Wells*

With the range of elevations within our community, it is important for the District to have wells located throughout the service area, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies.

DICTIONARY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in percent, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determine the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1 \text{ mg}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A flow rate measurement expressed in million of gallons per day.

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1 \text{ ng}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Measuring turbidity is a good indication of the effectiveness of filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS): One of a group of related chemicals known as perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS). These are also called perfluorochemicals (PFCs). This group of chemicals is commonly used in a wide range of industrial processes and found in many consumer products.

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RCTR): The state RCTR became effective July 1, 2021. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< Means "Less Than": For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> Means "Greater Than": For example .1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.



Drinking Water Contaminant Information

FLUORIDE. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis can result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. If the drinking water contains fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water. Water sampling throughout the District showed fluoride levels less than 2.0 mg/L.

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

NITRATE. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. Water sampling throughout the District showed nitrate levels less than 10 mg/L.

TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5). Federal and California/State Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products, including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.

LEAD. Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. East Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Water Quality at (909) 806-4222.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

East Valley Water District strives to maintain or exceed State water quality standards by routinely sampling and testing of its water supply throughout key areas of the community.



THE NOT SO FLUSHABLE DUO

Cleaning Wipes

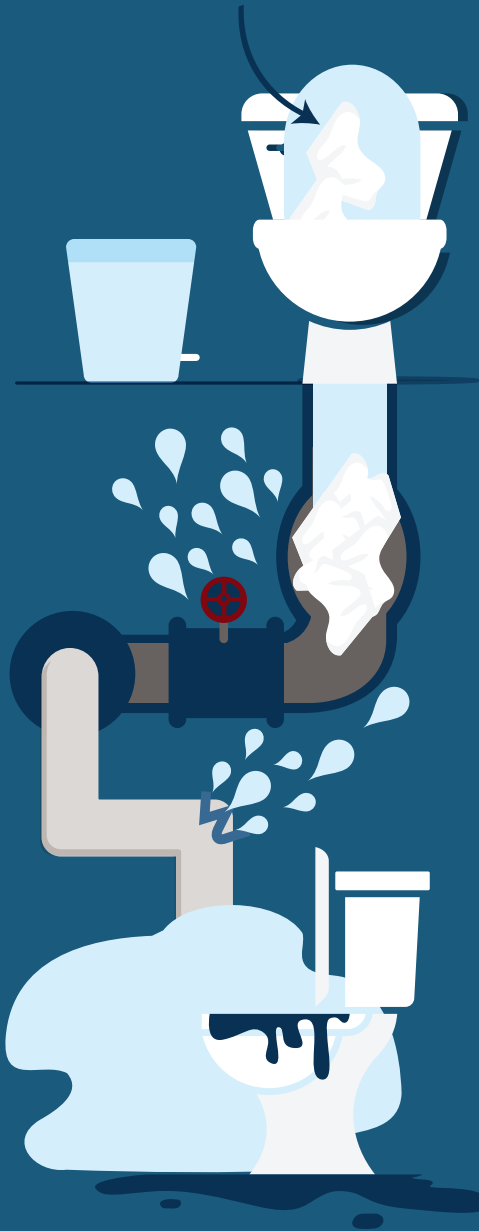


Small and strong, even one cleaning wipe can create a system blockage! To help keep things flowing, toss cleaning wipes, baby wipes, and sanitary wipes in the trash.

Paper Towels



Strong for clean up, but bad for pipes—paper towels are designed to be strong and absorbent thanks to their tightly woven fibers. These stay together even when wet and don't break apart like toilet paper does.



FACT ✓

About 90% of wipes sold are not meant to be flushed because they don't disintegrate like toilet paper.

In fact, it can take up to 100 years for a non-flushable wipe to disintegrate.

FACT ✓

Just because paper towels flush, it doesn't mean they won't clog pipes further along in the system. They can accumulate and cause serious blockages. Be sure to have a trash can in all restrooms to facilitate the proper disposal of paper towels.



REMEMBER,
WHEN IN DOUBT,

Throw it Out!

Efficient Together

Did you know that 30-60% of a home's water usage happens outdoors?

Efficient watering techniques, like irrigating in the early morning or late evening, using an automatic shut-off nozzle, and choosing drought-resistant plants, can significantly reduce outdoor water usage.

More water saving tips:



Watering Times
Between 6:00pm - 6:00am



No Excessive Water Waste



No Washing Down
Hard Surfaces



Use Automatic Shut-off
Nozzle When Washing Vehicles

Small changes can make a big impact in protecting our precious water resources.



Save the Date!

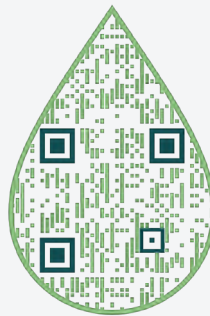
Mark your calendars and join us at these free workshops to learn how to maintain a healthy landscape year-round. Don't forget to bring your landscape questions! Each event features a Q&A session with our gardening expert.



Prepping Your Garden
to Thrive in the Fall



Thriving
Landscapes 101



Hosted at the:

Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street in San Bernardino

Register to attend:

Scan QR code or visit:
eastvalleywater.gov/workshops

Rebate Programs

Ditch your old, inefficient fixtures! East Valley Water District offers rebates to help upgrade fixtures and irrigation systems to newer, high-efficient models. Visit eastvalleywater.gov/rebates to see the complete list of rebates available to help make you water efficient!



FREE SOIL SENSOR

Easily measure moisture levels in soil to determine whether your plants need water or not.

Receive a free sensor by presenting this coupon at any of the District's offices.

Limit one per household, while supplies last.

Employee of the Year Shayla Antrim



The Employee of the Year Award is presented to a District staff member who encourages a positive work environment, demonstrates visionary leadership, and portrays dedication and dependability. Recipients of this award are selected by their peers and exemplify a high level of service to District customers, employees, and the community.

“ I am deeply honored to receive this award. Being part of a team that feels like family and working in a role where I can make a difference is truly rewarding.

My time at the District has reinforced the importance of gratitude and appreciation for those around me. ”

For some, public service is just part of the job. For Administrative Specialist Shayla Antrim, it's a passion and a lifelong commitment. Her dedication to transparency, community engagement, and service has made her an invaluable part of East Valley Water District. This year, her colleagues recognized that commitment by selecting her as the 2024 Employee of the Year.

Prior to joining the District, Shayla worked in the customer service industry and served as a volunteer firefighter and Emergency Medical Technician. In 2014, she joined the East Valley Water District team as a Customer Service Representative, where she worked closely with the community. Shortly after, she was promoted to her current role in the Administrative Department, where she plays a pivotal role in upholding agency transparency efforts.

A lifelong resident of the Inland Empire, she enjoys spending time in the mountains with her family and her dog, hiking and off-roading in the forest. She's always willing to lend a helping hand to her fellow coworkers. Shayla's dedication to the community and commitment to public service make her a valued member of the East Valley Water District team and a deserving recipient of the award.

Multi-Lingual Support

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

On the Job

Enhancing the Water and Wastewater System

Proactive investments in the water and wastewater system enhance supply availability, maintain water quality standards, and help meet our community's service needs. East Valley Water District currently has several projects underway to replace aging infrastructure and increase system resiliency. These projects benefit the 108,000 residents served by the District.



New Groundwater Well

The District is constructing a new groundwater well and pump house at Plant 129. The 18-month project will involve drilling a well that will reach approximately 500 feet below the ground to access water from the local basin. A pump house is being constructed to protect the well and other water system components from harsh weather conditions and debris.

Community Benefits



Enhance plant operations to maintain a reliable service.



Allow the District to continue meeting the community's water needs.



Create system resiliency.

The last well drilled by the District was in 2009!

Water Main Enhancement Projects

East Valley Water District field staff replaced over 400 feet of water main on Oakridge Court, north of Piedmont Drive in Highland. Crews replaced a 4-inch water main with a 6-inch iron pipe. By replacing the undersized main, the probability of main breaks and leak repairs is significantly reduced, water quality standards are maintained, and the life of the system is extended.

Community Benefits



Replacements enhance service.



Allow the District to continue meeting local, State, and Federal system requirements.



Continue to meet the community's water needs.



Increasing Wastewater Treatment Capacity

The SNRC wastewater treatment facility utilizes a multi-step process to treat and recycle an average of 8 million gallons of wastewater per day. As the East Valley Water District community continues to grow, so does the need for the facility's treatment capacity. Over the next 12 months, the District's contractor will begin installing a fifth treatment train at the SNRC's Membrane Bioreactors (MBR) to increase overall facility treatment capacity to 10 million gallons per day.

Community Benefits



Enhance facility operations.



Increase facility treatment capacity.

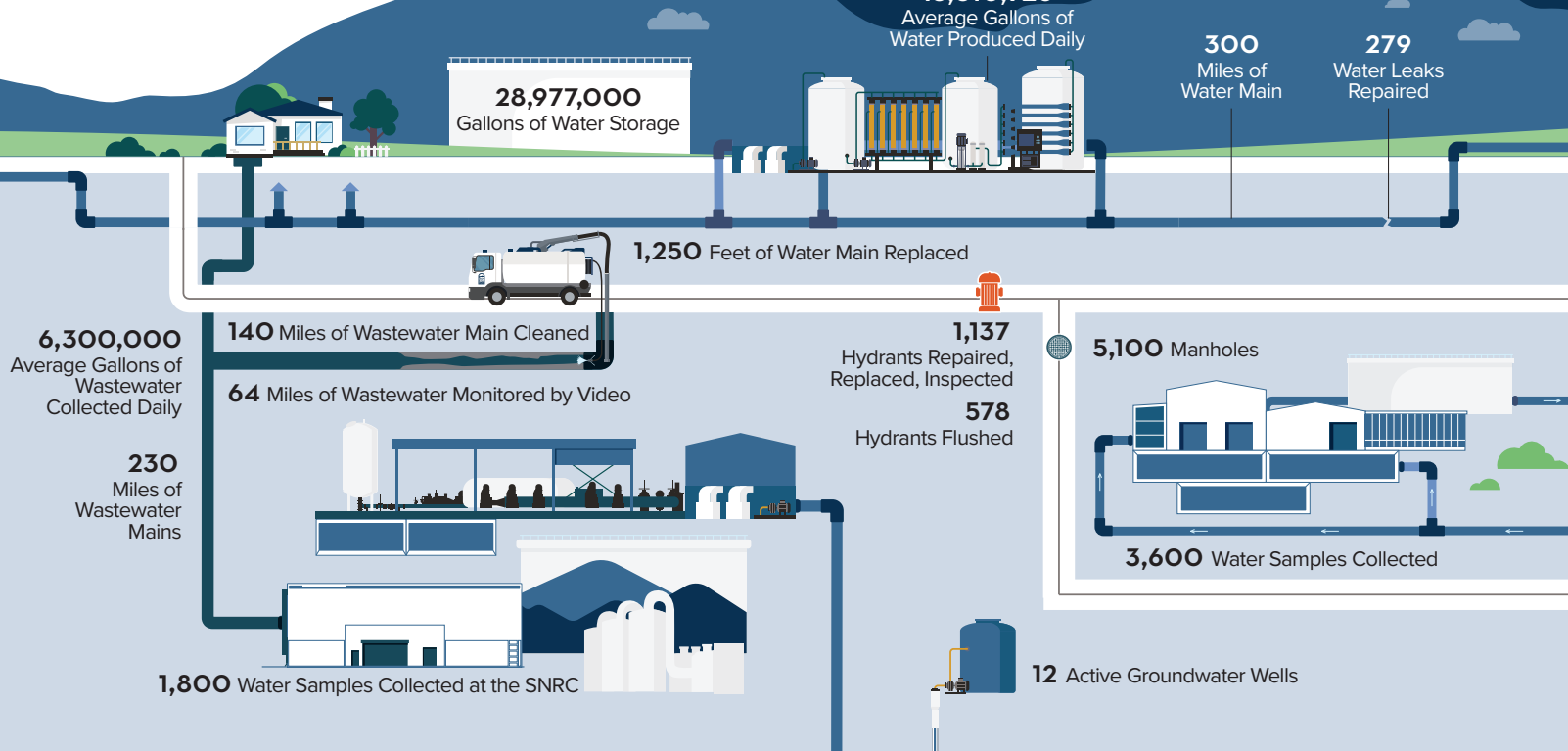


Groundwater supply replenishment.



District-at-a-Glance

[30.1 SQUARE MILE SERVICE AREA]



Identify Leaks, Set Usage Alerts & More



Smart Meter Portal

With just a few clicks, the new Smart Meter Portal provides you with access to near 'real-time' water consumption information and the ability to set usage alerts, manage your account, and more at no added cost to you.

- View Hourly, Daily, & Monthly Usage
- Compare Water Use to the Weather
- Leak Notifications
- Set Consumption Threshold Alerts
- Account Management
- Submit Service Requests



Go to the Billing Portal

eastvalleywater.gov/account
Click on the 'Utility Billing' tab.



Log into Your Account

Select your account number.
Then, click on the 'Consumption' tab.



View Your Water Usage

Navigate the portal to view your usage and set threshold alerts.

Put efficiency at your finger tips with just a few clicks!

District Headquarters
31111 Greenspot Road
Highland, California 92346

EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

District Board Meetings

Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:00pm
District Headquarters Board Room
31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

Sterling Natural Resource Center

You can get account assistance
and make payments at the:
Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

Customer Service & After-Hours
Emergency Service (909) 889-9501

 eastvalleywater.gov

    [@eastvalleywater](https://www.instagram.com/eastvalleywater)

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



PUBLISHED JUNE 2026

Providing the Community with Information About the Quality of Your Drinking Water

This report is a summary of the quality of the water that East Valley Water District provided to its customers in 2025.

LEADERSHIP

Ronald L. Coats

Chairman of the Board

Chris Carrillo

Vice Chairman of the Board

Phillip R. Goodrich

Governing Board Member

James Morales, Jr.

Governing Board Member

David E. Smith

Governing Board Member

Jeff Noelte

Director of Engineering & Operations

Justine Hendricksen

District Clerk

Kerrie Bryan

Director of Administrative Services

Manny Moreno

Water Reclamation Manager

Patrick Milroy

Operations Manager

Ryan Ritualo

IT Manager

William Ringland

*Director of External Affairs and
Customer Experience*

CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTERS

District Headquarters

3111 Greenspot Road
Highland, CA 92346

Sterling Natural

Resource Center (SNRC)

25318 5th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410

 eastvalleywater.gov

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Where Does Your Water Come From **pg.4**

Learn About Surface and Groundwater Sources

Water Quality Tables **pg.6**

2025 Drinking Water Sampling Data

Dictionary Terms and Definitions **pg.9**

Reference List of Technical Terms Found in this Report

East Valley Water District was formed in 1954 and provides water and wastewater services to 108,000 residents within the cities of Highland, San Bernardino, and portions of San Bernardino County.

East Valley Water District is committed to providing safe and reliable drinking water to residents by performing proactive maintenance and investing in the water and wastewater system infrastructure.



A MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER/CEO

Since 1990, California public utilities like East Valley Water District (District) have provided an annual water quality report to the communities they serve. **This year's report includes water quality testing and reporting data for samples collected in 2025.** Over 3,600 samples are collected at various points in the system including the water treatment plant, key locations within the community and groundwater wells to ensure quality throughout the system. From source to tap—your drinking water is constantly being monitored for regulated and unregulated constituents.

While the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) provide sampling and treatment guidelines that all agencies must follow, the District strives to exceed standards. As part of this commitment, the District tested every drinking water source for more than 40 chemicals not currently regulated by the EPA and DDW.

We remain dedicated to transparency, environmental stewardship, and proactive water quality management. Thank you for your continued trust. If you have any questions about this year's Water Quality Report or the measures we take to safeguard your water supply, please don't hesitate to give us a call at (909) 806-4222 or visit eastvalleywater.gov/waterquality for more information.

Yours in Service,



Michael Moore, P.E.
General Manager/CEO



DISTRICT BOUNDARY



2025 WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The tables on pages 6-8 list all the drinking water contaminants that were sampled for in the water system, during the 2025 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the tables are from testing performed from January 1 - December 31, 2025.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791**.

KEEPING WATER SUPPLIES SAFE

Protecting drinking water sources helps the community to avoid the difficult and costly task of installing expensive treatment facilities or locating an alternate source. Household hazardous waste such as cleaners, glues, soaps, pesticides, paints, fertilizers, medicines, chlorine, motor oil and batteries can work their way into water supplies. Never dump these wastes down the drain, in the trash or on the ground. Instead, take them to a hazardous waste collection or recycling center. Whenever possible, reduce your use of toxic household products such as commercial pesticides, and consider natural alternatives.

You Can Help

Help protect our precious water supply by disposing of harmful household products and other toxic chemicals in the proper manner. Visit sbcfire.org/collectionfacilities for a list of collection facilities available to San Bernardino County residents.

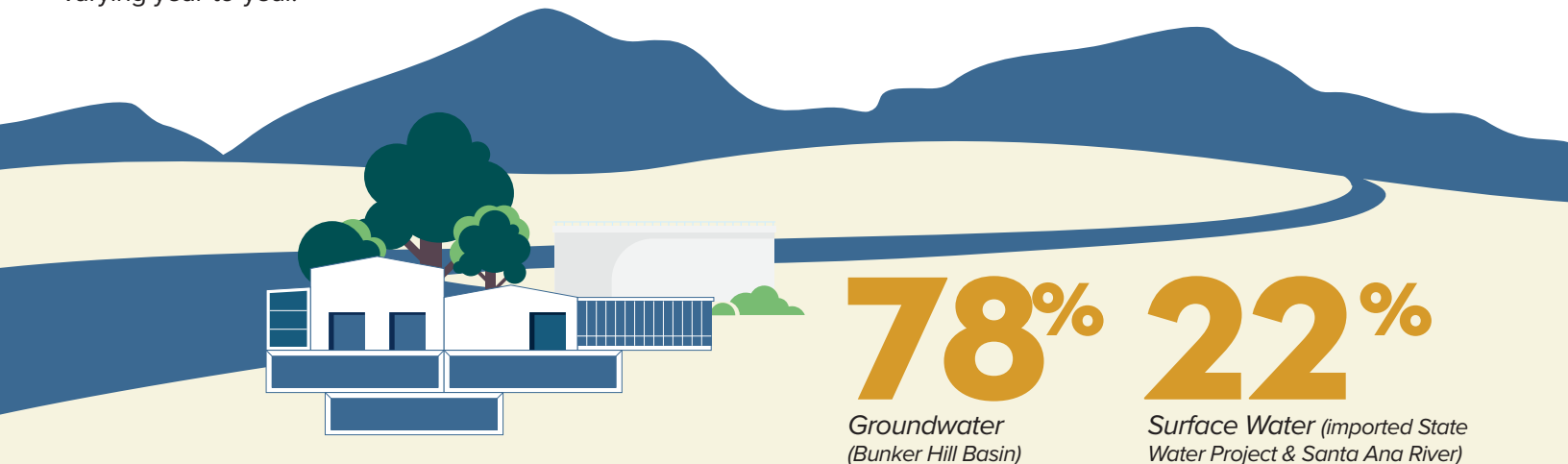


WHERE DOES YOUR WATER COME FROM?

With a service area just over 30 square miles, the District has two sources of water: surface water and groundwater from the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin. Water from the basin is drawn from a natural underground storage area made up of soil, sand, and gravel using a series of 12 wells that pump water deep below the surface.

Surface water is filtered and treated at the District's water treatment plant. Surface water can be sourced from either the Santa Ana River or Northern California. The Santa Ana River starts with natural springs and snow melt high in the San Bernardino Mountains. Along the way, it powers the Southern California Edison Santa Ana River Hydroelectric Plant, and then travels down the North Fork Canal to the District's Water Treatment Plant (Plant 134).

A portion of the District's water is imported from Northern California through the State Water Project. East Valley Water District has access to this water through San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with its use and availability varying year-to-year.





CONTAMINANTS

To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. East Valley Water District is required to treat water according to SWRCB-DDW regulations. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Water contaminants, which are polluting substances, may be present in the source water. These may include:

- *Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.*
- *Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.*
- *Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.*
- *Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.*
- *Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.*



USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants.

These guidelines are available by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SWRCB-DDW requires East Valley Water District to monitor the water for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

The sources of most drinking water (both tap and bottled water) originate from rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Tap water provided by the District is tested year-round to ensure the quality of water served to you. More information is available online at eastvalleywater.gov/waterquality.

Chemical	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
----------	-----	------------	------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------	--------------------------------

Microbiological Contaminants Sampled In 2025

Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	<5% Positive Samples per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	>1% Positive Sample per Month	0	A	Present (P) or Absent (A)	NON-DETECT	N	Human/animal waste

Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfection Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors

Total Trihalomethanes* (TTHM)	80 ug/L	n/a	58	ppb	6-80	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids* (HAA5)	60 ug/L	n/a	15	ppb	0-19	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	MRDL = 4.0 mg/L	0.69	ppm	0.21-1.53	N	Drinking water disinfectant

* TTHM and HAA5 are sampled quarterly and results are calculated based on a locational running annual average per State Water Resources Control Board standards.

Radioactive Contaminates Sampled In 2025

Gross Alpha Particle Activity (when Gross Alpha particle activity exceeds 5.0 pCi/L, then analyze for uranium)	15 pCi/L	0	9.5	pCi/L	<1.3-23	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium [‡]	20 pCi/L	0.43	12.29	pCi/L	<0.19-26	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

[‡]If uranium exceed 20 pCi/L, then monitor for four quarters. If average of four quarters is <20, then you are in Uranium compliance but must calculate gross alpha minus uranium Counting Error (CE) pCi/L. If result is less than 15 pCi/L, then you are in Gross Alpha MCL compliance. East Valley Water District is well within MCL standards after analysis calculations.

Inorganic Chemical Analyses

Aluminum	1	0.6	0.008	ppm	<0.013-<0.05	N	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Fluoride	2	1	0.94	ppm	0.19-1.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	10	10	4.73	ppm	<0.4-8.3	N	Runoff or leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	0.01	0.004	0.0005	ppb	<0.0010-0.0025	N	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Chromium [Total]	0.05	0.01	0.00121	ppb	<0.0009-<0.017	N	Discharge from electroplating factories

Contaminates Below Were Sampled for and Not Detected

Antimony; Barium; Beryllium; Cadmium; Chromium; Cyanide; Mercury; Nickel; Nitrite; Nitrate as N; Perchlorate; Selenium; Silver; Thallium; Carbonate; Hydroxide; Zinc; Vinyl Chloride; Trichlorofluoromethane (FREON11); 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE); 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (t-1,2-DCE); Methyl tert-Butyl Ether; 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (c-1,2-DCE); Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); Benzene; 1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA); Trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,2-Dichloropropane; Toluene; Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); Monochlorobenzene (Chlorobenzene); Ethyle Benzene; m,p-Xylene; cis-1,3-Dichloropropene; o-Xylene; trans-1,3-Dichloropropene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB); 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB); 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Total 1,3-Dichloropropene; Total Xylenes (m,p & o), 1,2,3, Trichloropropane

The MCL for Hexavalent Chromium became effective on October 1, 2024, with an MCL of 0.010 mg/L.

Surface Water Turbidity

	MCL	Secondary MCL (NTU)	Highest Level Found	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	TT=1 NTU TT=95% of Samples<0.3 NTU	5	0.48	<0.2-0.48	N	Soil runoff

Lead and Copper at Residential Taps (Inorganic Contaminates) Sampled in 2024

Lead and Copper Samples are collected on a tri-annual basis.

Chemical	Action Level	Sites Above Action Level	PHG (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	# Samples Taken	90th Percentile	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	15	1	0.2	ppm	51	0	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	1300	0	0.3	ppm	51	310	N	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Regulated Secondary Contaminants[±] Samples Collected 2022-2024

Chemical	Secondary MCL mg/L	DLR	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Range of Detection	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Boron	N/A	1	0.128	ppm	<0.05-0.51	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	500	1	22.6	ppm	4.9-43	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influences
Color	15	3.0 CU	0	Unit	<3.0-3.0	N	Naturally-occurring organic matter
Conductivity	1600	2	449	micro umho/cm	250-670	N	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Ground Water Turbidity	5	0.1	0.06	NTU	<0.02-0.55	N	Soil runoff
Manganese	0.05	20	0.02	ppb	<0.8-0.22	N	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	3	1	0.9	TON	<1-1 TON	N	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate	500	0.5	49	ppm	170	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1000	5	270	ppm	160-420	N	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Vanadium	N/A	50	3.8	ppb	<2.0-0.<9.4	N	Erosion of natural deposits

[±]There are no PHGs, MCLGs or mandatory health effects language for these constituents because secondary MCLs are set on the basis of aesthetics.

Unregulated General Mineral Analysis[†] Samples Collected 2022-2024

Analyte	Recommended Limit	Average Level Detected	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N
Alkalinity	500	136	ppm	N
Bicarbonate	1000	165	ppm	N
Calcium	200	46	ppm	N
Hardness (Total)	N/A	152	ppm	N
Magnesium	N/A	8.6	ppm	N
o-Phosphate	N/A	0.48	ppm	N
pH	6.5-8.5	7.5	ppm	N
Potassium	100	2.2	ppm	N
Sodium	200	39	ppm	N



One part per billion (ppb)
is equivalent to one minute
in 2,000 years.



One part per million (ppm)
is equivalent to one
penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten
thousand dollars).

[†]Contaminants not regulated.

Unregulated Contaminants

Monitoring for additional contaminants helps the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

FEDERAL UCMR 5 (2023-2025 MONITORING)

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) was published by the U.S. EPA in December 2021. As part of this rule, public water systems (PWS) are required to monitor for 29 PFAS and lithium. The table below shows each of the chemicals included in monitoring and the associated minimum reporting level.

UCMR 5 Chemicals and Minimum Reporting Levels (2024/2025 Sample Results)

Chemical	Minimum Reporting Level (µg/L)	Sample Results Range (µg/L)	Sample Results Average (µg/L)
11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	0.002	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	0.02	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.003	<0.002-0.0081	0.0052
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDaA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	0.003	<0.002-0.004	0.0026
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	0.004	<0.004-0.0011	0.0075
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	0.004	<0.002-0.0078	0.0049
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	0.004	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.003	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	0.002	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	0.005	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	0.006	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	0.008	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	0.007	NON-DETECT	NON-DETECT
lithium	9	<9.00-54.8	22.99

For more information, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS

East Valley Water District completed Source Water Assessments in March 2025 on all of the active groundwater wells. Assessments are conducted periodically with the next one currently being updated. The report includes a section listing the vulnerability to activities associated with contaminants detected in water supplies. Below is a list of potential activities that can further contribute to groundwater contamination:

- *Airport Maintenance and Aircraft Fueling*
- *Agricultural Drainage*
- *Artificial Recharge Projects - Spreading Basins*
- *Automobile Body Shops, Car Washes, Gas Stations, Repair Shops*
- *Boat Repair Services and Refinishing*
- *Chemical, Petroleum Processing, and Storage*
- *Contractor or Government Agency Equipment*
- *Storage Yards*
- *Dry Cleaners*
- *Fertilizer, Pesticide, Herbicide Application*
- *Fleet, Truck, Bus Terminals*
- *Funeral Services, Cemeteries*
- *Golf Courses*
- *Historic Gas Stations*
- *High Density Housing*
- *Scrap and Salvage Yards*
- *Known Contaminant Plumes*
- *Lumber Processing and Manufacturing*
- *Machine Shops*
- *Metal Plating, Finishing and Fabricating*
- *Military Installations*
- *Mall Parking Lots*
- *Parks and Schools*
- *Septic Systems Within High and Low Density*
- *Sewer Collection Systems*
- *Surface Water, Streams, Lakes, and Rivers*
- *Transportation Corridors, Roads and Right-of-Ways*
- *Underground Storage Tanks*
- *Utility Station Maintenance Areas*
- *Recycling Stations*
- *Water Supply, Agricultural, Irrigation, and Abandoned Wells*

With the range of elevations within our community, it is important for the District to have wells located throughout the service area, for both emergency preparedness and system efficiencies.

DICTIONARY TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Colonies/mL: A symbol for unit of measure of the number of coliform colonies (bacteria) per known volume of water.

Color Units: A measure of color in the water.

Counting Error (CE): A value, usually in percent, to account for a +/- error in lab counts of specific contaminants found during analysis.

Detection Limits for Recording (DLR): The designated minimum concentration, detected by particular analytical method that, if exceeded, must be reported to the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant above which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Microsiemens Per Centimeter ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$): A measurement of the electrolytes in the water, which determine the ability of the water to conduct electrical current.

Micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per billion. (See parts per billion.)

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L): A measure of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1\text{mg}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per million. (See parts per million.)

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A flow rate measurement expressed in millions of gallons per day.

Not Applicable: N/A

Nanogram (ng/L): A measurement of a contaminant in a known quantity of water. $1\text{ng}/\text{L}$ equals 1 part per trillion. (See parts per trillion.)

Not Detected (ND): Or below the detection limit for reporting.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Measuring turbidity is a good indication of the effectiveness of filtration system and/or water quality.

Parts Per Billion (PPB): One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.00 (Ten million dollars).

Parts Per Million (PPM): One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.00 (Ten thousand dollars).

Parts Per Trillion (PPT): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion dollars).

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS): One of a group of related chemicals known as perfluorinated alkylated substances (PFAS). These are also called perfluorochemicals (PFCs). This group of chemicals is commonly used in a wide range of industrial processes and found in many consumer products.

pH: An expression of the intensity of the basic or acid condition of a liquid. The pH may range from 0 to 14, where 0 is most acid, 14 most basic and 7 neutral.

PicoCuries per Liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in the water.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): Primary Drinking Water Standards contain MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect human health. These standards also include the monitoring and reporting requirements associated with each contaminant.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water, below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, such as public notification, that a water system must follow.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RCTR): The state RCTR became effective July 1, 2021. The revised rule maintains the purpose to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The U.S. EPA anticipates greater public health protection as the rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these must be corrected by the water system.

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water: SWRCB-DDW

System Water: A blend of surface water and groundwater.

Threshold Odor Number (TON): A measure of odor coming from the water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of cloudiness due to undissolved solids in the water. Monitored as an indicator of the effectiveness of the filtration system.

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule: UCMR.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

< Means "Less Than": For example <0.2 means the lowest detectable levels is 0.2 and that the contaminant was less than 0.2 and therefore not detected.

> Means "Greater Than": For example >1 means any sample tested having a value greater than 1.



DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT INFORMATION

Fluoride. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration of their permanent teeth (dental fluorosis). Dental fluorosis can result in a brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children less than nine should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. If the drinking water contains fluoride above 2.0 mg/L, older children and adults may safely drink the water. **Water sampling throughout the District showed fluoride levels less than 2.0 mg/l.**

You can obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health and current issues at:
www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.shtml.

Nitrate. Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 10 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider. **Water sampling throughout the District showed nitrate levels less than 10 mg/L.**

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Federal and California/State Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 80 ppb-TTHM and 60 ppb-HAA5 are based on running annual averages. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, Total Organic Carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products, including TTHM and HAA5. Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of cancer. **The District did not exceed the MCL for TTHM or HAA5 for the testing period represented in this report.**

Lead. Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. East Valley Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Water Quality at (909) 806-4222. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

MULTI-LINGUAL SUPPORT

East Valley Water District is committed to enhancing the quality of life for the community we serve. This includes providing access to information in multiple languages.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor de comunicarse East Valley Water District a 909-889-9501 para asistirlo en español.

이 보고서는 당신의 식수에 관한 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있습니다. 한국어로 된 도움을 원하시면 East Valley Water District 909-889-9501 로 문의 하시기 바랍니다.

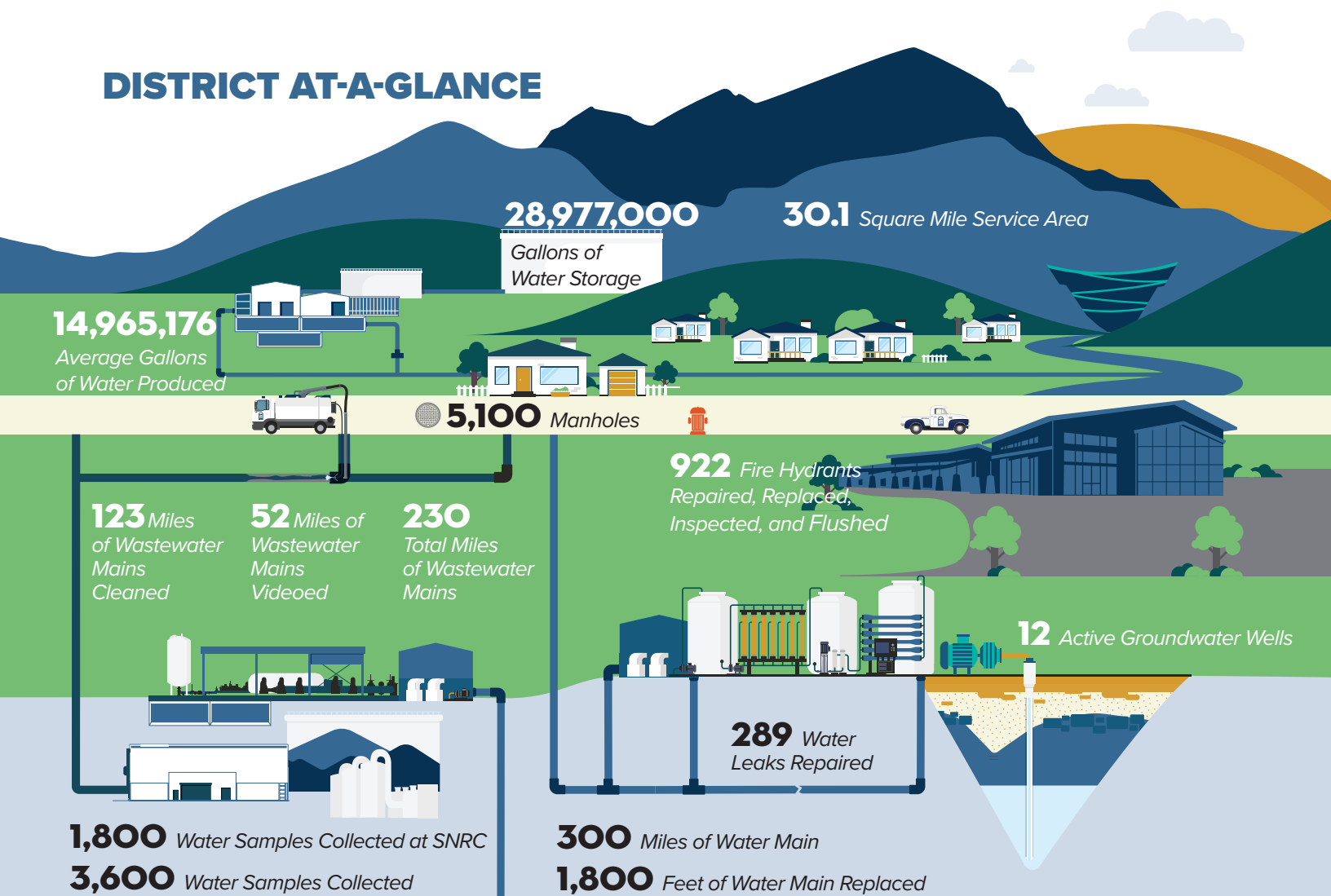
這份報告含有關於您的飲用水的重要訊息。請用以下地址和電話聯繫East Valley Water District 以獲得中文的幫助: 909-889-9501

这份报告含有关于您的饮用水的重要讯息。请用以下地址和电话联系 East Valley Water District 以获得中文的帮助: 909-889-9501

Ang pag-uulat na ito ay naglalaman ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa inyong inuming tubig. Mangyaring makipag-ugnayan sa East Valley Water District o tumawag sa 909-889-9501 para matulungan sa wikang Tagalog.

Báo cáo này chứa thông tin quan trọng về nước uống của bạn. Xin vui lòng liên hệ East Valley Water District tại 909-889-9501 để được trợ giúp bằng tiếng Việt.

DISTRICT AT-A-GLANCE





DISTRICT BOARD MEETINGS

Second and Fourth Wednesday
of Each Month at 5:00pm
District Headquarters Board Room
31111 Greenspot Road, Highland, CA 92346

STERLING NATURAL RESOURCE CENTER

Make payments and get account assistance:
Sterling Natural Resource Center
25318 5th Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

Customer Service & After-Hours Emergency Service (909) 889-9501

APPENDIX J

ORDINANCE NO. 406

AN ORDINANCE OF THE EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT RESCINDING ORDINANCE NO. 403 ENTITLED “AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER SERVICE, ESTABLISHING A WATER DEPARTMENT, PROVIDING FOR INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION TO DISTRICT WATER MAINS, REGULATING CROSS- CONNECTION CONTROL”

Be it ordained by the Board of Directors of the East Valley Water District, as follows, that Ordinance No. 403 is hereby rescinded, and this Ordinance 406 is enacted as follows:

SECTION 1. INDEX

Section	1	Index	1
Section	2	General Provisions	2
Section	3	Definitions	3
Section	4	Water Department	5
Section	5	General Rules	6
Section	6	Application for Water Service	9
Section	7	Temporary Service	12
Section	8	Fire Protection	13
Section	9	Cross-Connection Control	14
Section	10	Customer Billing Procedures	20
Section	11	Complaints and Disputed Bills	24
Section	12	Disconnection for Non-Payment	25
Section	13	Adding Delinquent Charges to Tax Roll	26
Section	14	Charges and Deposits	26
Section	15	Water Conservation	29
Section	16	Effective Date	37

SECTION 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2.01 **Short Title** - This Ordinance may be cited as the "East Valley Water District Water Regulations and Service Ordinance".
- 2.02 **Purpose** - This Ordinance is intended to provide rules and regulations applicable to the administration and operational activities of the District. This Ordinance may be amended from time to time by action of the Board of Directors of the East Valley Water District.
- 2.03 **Enabling Statutes** - This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the applicable provisions of Division 12 of the Water Code and Division 5, Chapter 7, Title 5, Division 2 of the Government Code, and further pursuant to the Constitution of the State of California. The District is further authorized by Water Code Section 31027 to prescribe and define by Ordinance those restrictions, prohibitions, and exclusions it may determine to be necessary pursuant to the California Constitution Article X, Section 2 and Water Code Sections 31026 and 350 et seq. to restrict the use of District water during threatened or existing water shortages. It is therefore the intent of the Board of Directors to establish by this Ordinance those procedures and policies necessary to the orderly administration of a water conservation program to prohibit waste and to restrict the use of water during a water shortage or emergency.
- 2.04 **Application** - This Ordinance shall apply to all water facilities constructed, maintained, and operated by the District.
- 2.05 **Enterprise** - The District will furnish and/or make available, a system, plant, works, and undertaking used for and useful in, the delivery of water for the District's service area, including all annexations thereto, lands, easements, rights in land, contract rights and franchises.
- 2.06 **Separability** - If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances are for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances. The governing body hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance or any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared to be unconstitutional.
- 2.07 **Words and Phrases** - For the purpose of this Ordinance all words used herein in the present tense shall include the future; all words in the plural number shall include the singular number; and all words in the singular number shall include the plural number.
- 2.08 **Posting** - Upon adoption, this Ordinance shall be entered in the minutes of the governing body and certified copies hereof shall be posted in three (3) public places and/or published in a newspaper of general circulation in the District service area within ten (10) days following its passage.
- 2.09 **Means of Enforcement** - The District hereby declares that the procedures contained herein are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of its ordinances, rules and regulations and not as a penalty.
- 2.10 **Notices** - Whenever a notice is required to be given under this Ordinance, unless different provisions are specifically made herein, such notice may be made either by personal delivery thereof to the person to be notified or by deposit in the U.S. mail in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to such person at his last known business or residence address as the name appears in public records or other records

pertaining to the matter to which the notice is directed. Service by mail shall be deemed to have been completed at the time of deposit in the post office. Proof of giving any notice may be made by the certificate of any officer or employee of the District or by affidavit of any person over the age of eighteen years, which shows service in conformity with the Ordinance or other provisions of law applicable to the subject matter concerned.

- 2.11 **Effect of Heading** - The title, division or section headings contained in this Ordinance shall not be deemed to govern, limit or modify in any manner the scope, meaning or intent of any section or subsection of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.01 **Applicant** - Shall mean the person making application hereunder who must be either (a) the owner of the subject premises, (b) the agent or customer authorized in writing to make application hereunder on behalf of the owner of the subject premises or, (c) a licensed plumber or contractor authorized in writing to make application hereunder for the subject premises.
- 3.02 **Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly** - A device deterring the reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gasses, and/or other substances into the distribution pipes of the District's potable supply of water through any Cross-Connection. Said device must have been investigated and approved for use as either an Air-gap separation, Double Check Valve Assembly, or Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device by the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California, or by any other laboratory having equivalent capabilities for both the laboratory evaluation and field evaluation thereof.
- 3.03 **Board** - The Board of Directors of the East Valley Water District.
- 3.04 **Commercial** - Any service not covered by the residential description. This shall include, but not be limited to, schools, dry cleaners, laundries, and businesses.
- 3.05 **Connection** - The pipeline and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter and meter box, all used to extend water service from the main to the premises, the laying thereof and the tapping of the main. Where services are divided at the curb or property line to serve several customers, each such branch service shall be deemed a separate service.
- 3.06 **Cost** - The cost of labor, materials, transportation, supervision, engineering, and all other necessary overhead expenses.
- 3.07 **County** - The County of San Bernardino, California.
- 3.08 **Cross-Connection** - An unprotected actual or potential connection between a potable water system used to supply water for drinking purposes and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance that is not or cannot be approved a safe, wholesome and potable. By-pass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, or other devices through which backflow could occur, shall be considered to be cross-connections.
- 3.09 **Customer** - Any person (as defined) supplied with or entitled to be supplied with water service by the District.
- 3.10 **Customer's Service Valve** - A valve independent of the District's facilities located in the customer's piping as close to the meter as practicable, the operation of which will control the entire water supply from the meter.

- 3.11 **District** - Shall mean the East Valley Water District, San Bernardino County, California.
- 3.12 **Director of Engineering and Operations** - Shall be a Registered Civil Engineer of the State of California.
- 3.13 **Engineering Services** - The Engineering services provided by the District shall include technical and procedural guidance, professional consultant services, project coordination, and plan checking.
- 3.14 **Financial Officer** - Shall be the Treasurer appointed by the Board of Directors.
- 3.15 **Fire Hydrant - Short-Side:** The case where the water main and the hydrant are on the same side of the street's centerline. **Long-Side:** The case where the water main and the hydrant are on the opposite sides of the street's centerline.
- 3.16 **General Manager** - Shall mean the General Manager/Chief Executive Officer of the District.
- 3.17 **Governing Body** - Shall mean the Board of Directors of the East Valley Water District.
- 3.18 **Inspector** - Shall mean the person who shall perform the work of inspecting water facilities under the jurisdiction or control of the District.
- 3.19 **Main** - A water line in a street, highway, alley or easement used for public and private fire protection and for the general distribution of water.
- 3.20 **Owner** - The person owning in fee title, or in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of ownership over the same for himself or, as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee of the owner.
- 3.21 **Permit** - Any written authorization required pursuant to this or any other regulation of the District.
- 3.22 **Person** - Any human being, individual, firm, company, partnership, association and private, public or municipal corporation, the United States of America, the State of California, a district and any political subdivision, or governmental agency.
- 3.23 **Premises** - A lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by several tenants, in which case each portion shall be deemed separate premises. Apartment houses and office buildings may be classified as single premises.
- 3.24 **Private Fire Protection Service** - Water service and facilities for building sprinkler systems, hydrants, hose reels and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection and the water available therefor.
- 3.25 **Public Fire Protection Service** - The service and facilities of the entire water supply, storage, and distribution system of the District, including the fire hydrants affixed thereto, and the water available for fire protection, excepting house service connections and appurtenances thereto.
- 3.26 **Regular Water Service** - Water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial, and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefor.
- 3.27 **Residential** - Any service with a building that serves as a single-family home, duplex or triplex, apartments, co-operatives, or townhouses.
- 3.28 **Secretary** - The Secretary to the Governing Body.

- 3.29 **Temporary Water Service** - Water service and facilities rendered for construction work and other uses of limited duration, and the water available therefor.
- 3.30 **Waste** - Any unreasonable method or non-beneficial use of water, including, but not limited to, the specific uses prohibited and restricted by this Ordinance as hereinafter set forth.
- 3.31 **Water Department**- The Board of Directors of the District performing functions related to the District's water service, together with the General Manager, the Director of Engineering and Operations, the Financial Officer and any other duly authorized representative.
- 3.32 **Water Supply Shortage** - Any water shortage caused by drought or any other threatened or existing water shortage, disaster or facility failure, earthquake, loss of electrical power, pipeline breakage, or other condition which results in or threatens to result in the District's inability to meet the water demands of its customers.
- 3.33 **Water User** - Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or political entity using water obtained from the water system of the District.
- 3.34 **Water** - That water supplied by the East Valley Water District.

SECTION 4. WATER DEPARTMENT

- 4.01 **Creation** - A Water Department is hereby created comprised of the Directors, the General Manager, the Financial Officer, and Director of Engineering and Operations and such other employees and assistants as may be hired therefor.
- 4.02 **General Manager** - The General Manager, as provided for in the Water Code Section 30580, shall have full charge and control of the maintenance, operation and construction of the water works and water distribution system of the District.
- 4.03 **Director of Engineering and Operations** - The position of Director of Engineering and Operations is hereby created. The Director of Engineering and Operations shall regularly inspect all physical facilities related to the District water system, to see that they are in good repair and proper working order, and to note and report violations of any ordinances or water regulations.
- 4.04 **Violation, Repairs** - The Director of Engineering and Operations shall promptly report any violation or disrepair to the General Manager. If the work required is in the nature of an emergency, he/she shall take whatever steps necessary to maintain service to the consumers pending action by the General Manager.
- 4.05 **Supervision** - The Director of Engineering and Operations shall supervise all repair or construction work authorized by the Board or General Manager and perform any other duties prescribed by the Board or General Manager.
- 4.06 **Performance of Duties** - The foregoing duties of the Director of Engineering and Operations may be performed by the General Manager or by an additional employee or employees as designated by the Director of Engineering and Operations and/or General Manager.
- 4.07 **The Financial Officer** - The Financial Officer shall install and maintain a system of auditing and accounting that shall completely and at all times show the financial condition of the District. Furthermore the Financial Officer shall compute, prepare, and mail bills as hereinafter prescribed, make and deposit collections, maintain proper books of account, collect, account for, refund deposits, and

do whatever else is necessary or directed by the General Manager to set up and maintain an efficient and economical accounting system and perform any other duties now and hereafter prescribed by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5. GENERAL RULES

- 5.01 Standards** - The Governing Body may, from time to time, adopt standard requirements for the design, construction, repair and maintenance, or connection to the District's water system.
- 5.02 Violation Unlawful** - Following the effective date of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to connect to, construct, install, provide, maintain or use any other means of water facilities from any building in the area serviced with water by said District except by connection to water facilities in the manner as provided for in this Ordinance. Any violation of this Ordinance will be subject to the provisions of this Section at the discretion of the General Manager, Financial Officer, or Director of Engineering and Operations.
- 5.03 Notice** - Wherever, and whenever, practicable under the particular circumstances of the situation, and pursuant to the discretion of the General Manager, Financial Officer, or Director of Engineering and Operations, any person found to be violating any provisions of this or any other ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of the District shall be served by the Inspector or other authorized person with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. Said time limit shall be not less than two, nor more than seven working days. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. All persons shall be held strictly responsible for any and all acts of agents or employees done under the provisions of this Ordinance or any other rule or regulation of the District.
- 5.04 Protection from Damage** - No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenances, or equipment which is a part of the District's water works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.
- 5.05 Investigation Powers** - The officers, inspectors, managers, and any duly authorized employees or agents of the District shall carry evidence establishing their position as an authorized representative of the District and, upon exhibiting the proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter in and upon any and all buildings, industrial facilities and properties to which the District is furnishing water, or has been requested to furnish water for the purpose of inspection, re-inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of the ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations of the District pursuant to the authorization contained in the required application for water service.
- 5.06 Non-Compliance with Regulations** - As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this or any ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of the District, the District shall have the power to disconnect the user or subdivision water service from the water mains of the District.
- 5.07 Liability for Violation** - Any person violating any of the provisions of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the District shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage, occasioned by the District by reason of such violation.
- 5.08 Relief on Application** - When any person, by reason of special circumstances, is of the opinion that any provision of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the District is unjust or inequitable as applied

to his/her premises, that person may make written application to the Governing Body stating the special circumstances, citing the provision complained of and requesting suspension or modification of that provision as applied to his/her premises. If such application is approved, the Governing Body may, by resolution, suspend or modify the provision complained of, as applied to such person or premises, to be effective as of the date of the application and continuing during the period of the special circumstances.

- 5.09 Relief on Own Motion** - The Governing Body may, on its own motion, find that by reason of special circumstances, any provisions of its ordinances, rules or regulations should be suspended or modified as applied to a particular person or premises and may, by resolution, order such suspension or modification for such premise or person during the period of such special circumstances or any part thereof.
- 5.10 Maintenance of Water Pressure and Pressure Conditions** - The Board shall not accept any responsibility for the maintenance of pressure, and it reserves the right to discontinue service while making emergency repairs, or other work required on the water system as determined by the General Manager and/or the Director of Engineering and Operations. Consumers dependent upon a continuous supply of water should provide emergency storage. All applicants for service connections or water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the District harmless for any damages arising out of low pressure or high-pressure conditions or interruptions of service.
- 5.11 Tampering with District Property** - Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the General Manager, no one, except an employee or representative of the District shall at any time, in any manner, operate the curb stops or valves, gates or valves of the District's system or interfere with meters or their connections, street mains or other parts of the water system.
- 5.12 Remedies for Violation** - Failure of a customer to comply with any part of this Ordinance, or any other ordinance, resolution, rule, or regulation of the District, shall result in the District's discontinuance and/or refusal to provide water service to said customer's premises and in the exercise by the District in its lawful discretion of any and all other rights and remedies that are available to the District under the law.
- 5.13 Water System** - The District will furnish a system, plant, works and undertakings used for and useful in obtaining, conserving and disposing of water for public and private uses, including all parts of the Enterprise, all appurtenances to it, lands, easements, rights in land, water rights, contract rights, franchises, and other water supply, storage and distribution facilities and equipment.
- 5.14 Number of Services per Premises** - The applicant may apply for as many services as may be reasonably required for their premises provided that the pipeline system for each service be independent of the others and that they not be interconnected.
- 5.15 Water Waste** - No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, seriously affecting the general service, the District may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected after giving notice of violation as provided in Section 5.03 herein.
- 5.16 Responsibility for Equipment on Customer Premises** - All facilities installed by the District on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the District and may be maintained, repaired, or replaced by the Water Department without consent or interference of the

owner or occupant of the property. The property owner shall use reasonable care in the protection of the facilities.

- 5.17 **Damage to Water Facilities** - The customer shall be liable for any damage to the service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the customer or his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, or permittees, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on, or near, a meter, and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler, or heater, on the customer's premises. The District shall be promptly reimbursed for any such damage upon presentation of a bill to the customer.
- 5.18 **Ground Wire Attachments** - All individuals or business organizations are forbidden to attach any ground wire, or wires, to any plumbing which is, or may be, connected to a service connection or main belonging to the District. The District will hold the customer liable for any damage to its property occasioned by such ground wire attachments.
- 5.19 **Control Valve on Customer Property** - The customer shall provide a valve on his/her side of the service installation as close to the meter location as practicable to control the flow of water to the piping on his/her premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off for his/her convenience.
- 5.20 **Unsafe Apparatus** - Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.
- 5.21 **Cross-Connections** - Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where there exists a cross-connection as defined in Section 9 of this Ordinance.
- 5.22 **Fraud or Abuse** - Service may be discontinued, if necessary, to protect the District against fraud or abuse.
- 5.23 **Interruption in Service** - The District shall not be liable for damage which may result from an interruption in service from a cause beyond the control of the Water Department.
- 5.24 **Ingress and Egress** - All duly authorized employees, agents, and representatives of the District shall have the right of ingress and egress to the customer's premises at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably connected with the furnishing of water service.
- 5.25 **Installation of Services** - Only duly authorized employees, agents, and representatives of the District shall install service connections to the District's water system. All service connections shall comply with the specifications of the District. Meters will be installed in the public right of way, or within an acceptable easement, and shall be owned by the District. No rent or other charge will be paid by the District for a meter or other facilities, including connections. All meters will be sealed by the District at the time of installation and no seal shall be altered or broken except by one of the District's authorized employees or agents.
- 5.26 **Change in Location of Meters** - Meters moved for the convenience of the customer will be relocated at the customer's expense. Meters moved to protect the District's property will be moved at District expense.
- 5.27 **Size and Location** - The District reserves the right to determine the size of service connections and their location with respect to the boundaries of the premises to be served. Service installations will be made only to property abutting on distribution mains as have been constructed in public streets, alleys or easements or to extensions thereof as herein provided. Services installed in new subdivisions prior to the construction of streets, in advance of street improvements, must be accepted by the applicant in the

installed location.

- 5.28 Curb Stop** - Each service connection installed by the District shall be equipped with a curb stop, or wheel valve, on the inlet side of the meter. Such valve, or curb stop, is intended for the exclusive use of the District in controlling the water supply through the service connection pipe. If the curb stop, or wheel valve, is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense.
- 5.29 Access to Meters** - The District reserves the right to enter upon the applicant's premises for the purpose of reading, repairing, or replacing the water service meter. The applicant shall be solely responsible for the control of all animals which may pose a potential threat to District employees and shall be liable for any injury to District employees resulting from unrestrained animals. Should an applicant for new service fail to properly restrain animals present on his property, the District may, upon written notice, refuse to install or turn on service until such time as the District determines that a threat to its employees no longer exists. When there is an ostensible risk to employees at an established service due to the presence of unrestrained animal(s) or other hazard(s), the employee will not be required to read the meter, etc. The customer will be notified of the situation and the bill will be estimated based upon an average of the most recently recorded six (6) month's consumption until a personal risk by the District's employee is no longer an issue. Upon verification that the premises no longer appear to be a threat to the safety of the employee, the meter will be read in the presence of the customer, or someone of his/her choosing, and the billing will be adjusted accordingly.

SECTION 6. APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE

- 6.01 Application for Water Service** - A property owner or his/her agent, designated in writing, shall make application for regular water service by personally signing a Service Agreement provided by the District and paying the required fees. The property owner will remain the primary account holder, or Customer of Record, with respect to District services for as long as they own the property.
- 6.02 Water Service to Customers other than Property Owners** - Water Service to other than property owners shall be made as follows:
- 6.02.01 Additional Customer of Record** - If the Property owner rents the premises to a tenant, the tenant may have water and other services instituted in their name by completing an Owner Authorized Billing Agreement. The tenant and owner must both sign the agreement, and the District must be provided with a copy of an active rental agreement. In any event, the tenant must provide the District with the property owner's name, mailing address, and telephone number.
- 6.02.02 Owner Responsibility** - Whether or not a property owner signs the District's Owner Authorized Billing Agreement form, the property owner is not relieved of his or her responsibility for unpaid water charges for the subject property as provided in this ordinance and pursuant to California Water Code Section 31701.5, et seq.
- 6.03 Payment of Delinquent Charges** - As a precondition to receiving water service from the District, the applicant for service shall pay any and all unpaid charges that have accrued on any closed accounts previously held by the applicant with the District as well as pay any and all delinquent charges that have accrued on any open accounts currently held by the applicant with the District.
- 6.04 Security Deposit** - A security deposit for each residential, commercial or retail unit shall be deposited at

the time application for service is made. The District may, at its sole election, include the required security deposit on the customer's first billing invoice.

6.04.01 Single-Family Residential Exception - The security deposit for a single-family residential unit may not be required if the person requesting service is a new residential applicant who is determined by the District to be creditworthy. The determination of an applicant's creditworthiness shall be based solely upon criteria developed by the District and may be appealed in the manner set forth in Section 11 herein. However, during the life of the account, the District may, in its sole discretion, require any customer, regardless of whether he or she was previously found to be creditworthy, to post a full security deposit with the District any time there are three (3) delinquencies within any consecutive six (6) month period, or as a precondition to reinstatement of service anytime after being disconnected for non-payment.

6.04.02 Security Deposit Refund – Upon customer request, refunds of security deposits will be performed in the manner set forth below. Such refunds will be credited to any account held by the customer with the District in lieu of a refund check. Interest on the security deposits shall remain the sole property of the District and will not be included in any refund.

6.04.02.01 Residential - The District shall refund each security deposit to a residential customer as follows:

- a. Where single-family residential funds have been on deposit for one year in a customer's account, and there have been no delinquency payments on any of the customer's accounts with the District during that year, the customer may request a refund of the full deposit. However, the District may, at its sole option, require any customer to post a full security deposit with the District any time there are three (3) delinquencies within any consecutive six (6) month period, or as a precondition to reinstatement of service any time after being locked off for non-payment.
- b. Where multi-family residential customer deposits have been on deposit for one year in a customer's account and there has been no delinquency payment on any of the customer's accounts with the District during that year and upon the customer's request, one-half of the deposit will be refunded to the customer by means of a credit on the account. However, if the customer is delinquent on any payment thereafter, the District may, at its sole option, charge back the credited amount.
- c. Within thirty (30) days after the applicant provides written notice to terminate water services, or when a new property owner tenders a full deposit for the same property, in which case the refunded deposit shall first be applied toward the unpaid balances in any account held by the customer with the District before the remaining sum, if any, is refunded to the customer.

6.04.02.02 Non-Residential - The District shall refund the security deposit for

commercial and irrigation connections as follows:

- a. Where funds have been on deposit for one year in a customer's account and there has been no delinquency payment on any of the customer's accounts with the District during that year and upon the customer's request, one-half of the deposit will be refunded to the customer by means of a credit on the account. However, if the customer is delinquent on any payment thereafter, the District may, at its sole option, charge back the credited amount.
- b. Within thirty (30) days after the applicant provides written notice to terminate water services, or when a new property owner tenders a full deposit for the same property, in which case the refunded deposit shall first be applied toward the unpaid balances in any account held by the customer with the District before the remaining sum is refunded to the customer.

- 6.05 **Change in Customer's Equipment** - Customers who make any material change in the size, character of, extent of the equipment or operations utilizing water service, or whose change in operations results in a significant increase in the use of water shall immediately give the District written notice of the nature of the change and, if necessary, amend their application.
- 6.06 **Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connections** - It shall be unlawful to maintain a connection excepting in conformity with the following:
- 6.06.01 **Multiple Building** - Multiple houses or buildings under one ownership and on the same lot or parcel of land may be supplied through the same service connection, provided that the service connection shall be of such size to adequately serve said houses or buildings.
- 6.06.02 **Single-Service Connection** - Not more than one service connection for domestic or commercial supply shall be installed for one building, except when authorized by the District.
- 6.06.03 **Separate Service Connection** - A service connection shall not be used to supply any adjoining property, or property across a street, alley, or easement. Each service connection shall serve only one property or individual parcel.
- 6.06.04 **Divided Property** - When property provided with a service connection is divided, the service connection shall be considered as belonging to the lot or parcel of land which it directly enters.
- 6.07 **Service Connection Maintenance** - The service connection extending from the water main to the meter, meter box, curb stop, wheel valve, or coupling shall be maintained by the District. All pipes and fixtures extending or laying beyond the meter coupling shall be installed and maintained by the owner of the property.
- 6.08 **Damage through Leaking Pipes and Fixtures** - When requested to turn on the water supply to a house or property, the District will make a reasonable attempt to ascertain if water is running on the inside of the building. If such is found to be the case, the water will be left shut off at the curb stop or the private shutoff. The District's jurisdiction and responsibility ends at the customer's connection to the meter. The Board will in no case be liable for damages occasioned by water running from open or faulty fixtures, or

from broken or damaged pipes beyond the meter.

- 6.09 Damage to Meters** - The District reserves the right to set and maintain a meter on any service connection. The water customer shall be held liable for any damage to the meter due to customer's negligence or carelessness.
- 6.10 Main Extension Required** - The District may provide for all main extensions upon application for service and payment of required charges. Customer may elect to extend mains according to agreements between the customer and the District providing the work meets District standards.
- 6.10.01 Application** - Any owner of one or more lots, parcels, or a sub-divider of a tract of land desiring the extension of one or more water mains to serve such property, shall make written application therefor to the District. Said application shall contain the legal description of the property to be served, tract number, and any additional information which may be required by the District and shall be accompanied by a map showing the location of the proposed connections.
- 6.10.02 Investigation** - Upon receipt of the application requesting the District to install facilities, the District shall make an investigation and survey of the proposed extension and estimate the cost thereof.
- 6.10.03 Dead-End Lines** - No dead-end lines shall be permitted, except at the discretion of the General Manager, and in cases where circulation lines are necessary, they shall be designed and installed by the District as part of the main extension.
- 6.10.04 Specifications and Construction** - The size, type and quality of materials and location of the lines shall be specified and approved by the District.
- 6.10.05 Property of the District** - Upon completion of such installation as approved by the District, the facilities shall be dedicated to and become property of the District.
- 6.10.06 Connections** - The applicant shall, at his cost, provide all connections to buildings and private water systems, as herein provided.

SECTION 7. TEMPORARY SERVICE

- 7.01 Duration of Service** - Temporary service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the General Manager, Financial Officer, or Director of Engineering and Operations.
- 7.02 Security Deposit** - The applicant shall deposit, in advance, the estimated cost of the temporary service. Upon discontinuance of service, the actual cost shall be determined, and an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit.
- 7.03 Installation and Operation** - All facilities for the temporary service to the customer shall be made and operated in accordance with District instructions. The District may, at its discretion, restrict or terminate the service at any time.
- 7.04 Responsibility for Meters and Installations** - The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter, or to any other loaned facilities of the District, which are involved in furnishing the temporary service from the time they are installed until they are removed. If the meter or other facilities

are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer. The customer shall give notice to the District in writing at least forty eight (48) hours prior to the time the customer or other person is through with the meter, or meters, and the installation.

- 7.05 **Supply from Fire Hydrant** - An applicant for temporary use of water from a firehydrant must apply for a temporary water service and pay a hydrant meter deposit. The applicant shall also pay for water used in accordance with the meter readings, at the rates prescribed by the Board.
- 7.06 **Unauthorized Use of Hydrants** - Tampering with any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water therefrom or for any other purpose is subject to a fine, per occurrence, as may be set by the Board.
- 7.07 **Meter Availability** - As prescribed by the District, the applicant shall make the hydrant meter available for reading on a monthly basis for actual water usage. If the hydrant meter is not available for the monthly reading as prescribed by the District, a supplementary fee of \$100 will be charged for each month the meter is not read to cover the expense required for corrections to billing records.
- 7.08 **Pools and Tanks**- When an abnormally large quantity of water is desired for filling a swimming pool or for other purposes, arrangements must be made with the District prior to taking such water. Permission to take water in unusual quantities will be given only if it can be safely delivered through the District's facilities and if other consumers are not inconvenienced thereby.
- 7.09 **Responsibility for Equipment** - The customer shall, at his own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or any of his tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment. The District shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment which are open when water is turned on at the meter, either originally or after a temporary shutdown.

SECTION 8. FIRE PROTECTION

- 8.01 **Public Fire Protection** - The following pertains to the use of District facilities for public fire protection:
- 8.01.01 **Use of Fire Hydrants** - Fire Hydrants are for use by the District or by organized fire protection agencies pursuant to contract with the District. Other parties desiring to use fire hydrants for any purpose must obtain prior written permission from the Water Department and shall operate the hydrant in accordance with instructions issued by the Water Department. Unauthorized use of hydrants will be prosecuted according to law.
- 8.01.02 **Moving of Fire Hydrants** - When a fire hydrant has been installed in the location specified by the proper authority, the District has fulfilled its obligation. If a property owner or other party desires a change in the size, type, or location of the hydrant, they shall bear all costs of such changes without refund. Any change in the location of a fire hydrant must be approved by the proper authority.
- 8.02 **Private Fire Protection Service** - The following pertains to the use of District facilities for private fire protection systems:
- 8.02.01 **Payment of Cost** - The applicant for private fire protection service shall pay the total actual

cost of installation of the service from the distribution main to the service location including the cost of a detector check meter or other suitable and equivalent device, valve and meter box, said installation will become the property of the District.

- 8.02.02 **No Connection to Other Systems** - Unless authorized and under special circumstances, there shall be no connection between the fire protection system and any other water distribution system on the premises.
- 8.02.03 **Use** - There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the firefighting equipment.
- 8.02.04 **Charges for Water Used** - Any consumption recorded on the meter will be charged as provided in District Resolutions, except that no charge will be made for water used to extinguish fires reported to the fire department.
- 8.02.05 **Month) Rates** - The monthly rates for private fire protection shall be established by Resolution of the Board of Directors.
- 8.02.06 **Water for Fire Storage Tanks** - Occasionally water may be obtained from a private fire service for filling a tank connected with the fire service, but only if written permission is secured in advance from the District and an approved means of measurement is available.
- 8.02.07 **Violation of Agreement**- If water is used from a private fire service in violation of the agreement or this Ordinance, the District may, at its option, discontinue and remove the service.
- 8.02.08 **Valve** - When a fire service connection is installed, the valve governing same will be closed and sealed and remain so until a written order is received from the owner of the premises to have the water turned on.
- 8.02.09 **Meter** - If the District does not require a meter, and if water is used through a fire service connection for any other purpose than extinguishing fires, the District shall have the right to place a meter on the fire service connection at the owner's expense and assess the appropriate capacity fees, or shut-off the entire water supply from such premises.
- 8.02.10 **Additional Service** - The District shall have the right to take a domestic, commercial, or industrial service connection from the fire service connection at the curb to supply the same premises as those to which the fire service connection belongs. The Board shall also have the right to determine the proportion of the installation costs properly chargeable to each service connection, if such segregation of costs shall become necessary.
- 8.02.11 **Check Valve** - The Board reserves the right to install on all fire service connections a check valve of a type approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and to equip the same with a by-pass meter at the expense of the owner of the property.

SECTION 9. CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

9.01 **Purpose** - The purpose and intent of this Section:

- a. To comply with the requirements imposed upon the District pursuant to Sections 7583-7605 of the California Code of Regulations ("Title 17") and all other applicable regulations regarding Cross-

Connection Control.

- b. To protect the public potable water supply of this District from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's internal distribution system(s), or the customer's private water system(s), such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow into the District's public water system(s); and
- c. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the customer's potable water system(s) and non-potable water system(s), plumbing fixtures and industrial systems; and
- d. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing Cross-Connection Control Program which will systematically and effectively minimize the potential for contamination or pollution of the potable water system.

9.02 Application - The provisions of Title 17 and all other regulations regarding Cross- Connections that are adopted by the State of California Department of Health Services pursuant to California Water Code Sections 100205, 100275, and 116375(c), all as the same may be amended from time to time, are hereby adopted by the District, incorporated herein by this reference, and made a part hereof as though set forth in full.

9.03 Definitions - In addition to the definitions in Title 17, the following terms are defined for the purpose of this chapter:

9.03.01 Approved Water Supply - The term "Approved Water Supply" shall mean a water supply whose potability is regulated by the Department of Health Services.

9.03.02 Auxiliary Water Supply - Any water supply, other than the District's, which is either on or available to the property will be considered as an auxiliary water supply. These auxiliary waters may include water from another public potable water supply or from any natural source(s) such as a well, river, stream or used water. These waters may be contaminated, polluted or constitute an unacceptable water source over which the District does not have sanitary control.

9.03.03 Backflow - The term "backflow" shall mean the undesirable reversal of flow of water or mixtures of water and other liquids, gasses, or substances into the distribution pipes of the District's potable supply of water from any source or sources.

9.03.04 Backpressure - The term "backpressure" shall mean any elevation of pressure in the downstream piping system above the supply pressure at the point of consideration which would cause, or tend to cause, a reversal of the normal direction of flow.

9.03.05 Backsiphonage - The term "backsiphonage" shall mean a form of backflow due to a reduction in system pressure which causes a sub-atmospheric pressure to exist at a point in the water system.

9.03.06 Backflow Preventer - An assembly or means designed to prevent a reverse flow condition created by a difference in water pressures.

9.03.07 Backflow Prevention Devices - The actual types of devices that maybe required and are acceptable for use in the District are as follows:

- a. **Air Gap** - The term "Air Gap" shall mean a physical separation between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel.
 - b. **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention (RPP) Assembly** - The term "RPP Assembly" shall mean an assembly containing two independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent, pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly.
 - c. **Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention (DC) Assembly** - The term "DC Assembly" shall mean an assembly composed of two independently acting approved check valves including tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves attached at each end of the assembly and fitted with properly located resilient seated test cocks.
- 9.03.08 **Contamination** - The term "contamination" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water which creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by bacteria, virus, sewage, industrial fluids, or other toxic substances.
- 9.03.09 **Controlled Cross-Connections** - A connection between a potable and non-potable water system with an approved backflow prevention assembly properly installed and maintained so that it will continuously afford the proper protection.
- 9.03.10 **Cross-Connection Control by Containment** - The term "cross-connection control by containment (service protection)" shall mean the appropriate type or method of backflow protection at the service connection.
- 9.03.11 **Degree of Hazard** - The term "degree of hazard" shall mean either a contamination (health), plumbing, pollution (non-health) or system hazard. Listed in order of severity, each is defined as follows:
- a. **Health Hazard** - The term "health hazard" shall mean an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the District's water system or the consumer's potable water system that would be a danger to health.
 - b. **Plumbing Hazard** - The term "plumbing hazard" shall mean an internal or plumbing type cross-connection in a consumer's potable water system that may be either a pollution or contamination type hazard. This includes, but is not limited to, cross-connections to toilets, sinks, lavatories, wash basins, swimming pool plumbing systems, and lawn sprinkler systems. If permitted to exist, "plumbing hazard" must be properly protected by an appropriate type of backflow prevention assembly.
 - c. **Pollution Hazard** - The term "pollution hazard" shall mean the actual, or potential, threat to the physical properties of the water system or the potability of the system but which would not constitute a health or system hazard, as defined. The potable water system would be degraded, depending on the degree or intensity of pollution, to the point where it becomes a nuisance, aesthetically objectionable, or cause minor damage to the system or its appurtenances.

- d. **System Hazard** - The term "system hazard" shall mean an actual, or potential, threat of severe danger to the physical properties of the District's or consumer's potable water system which could have a delayed effect on the quality of the potable water in the system.
- 9.03.12 **Industrial Fluids** - The term "industrial fluids" shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically, or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration which would constitute a health, system, pollution, or plumbing hazard if introduced into an approved water supply system.
- 9.03.13 **Pollution** - The term "pollution" shall mean an impairment of the quality of the water to a degree which does not create a hazard to the public's health, but which does adversely affect the aesthetic qualities of such waters for domestic work.
- 9.03.14 **Potential** - The term "potential" shall mean something perceived that can develop into or become actual.
- 9.03.15 **Service Connection** - The term "service connection" shall mean the downstream end of the water meter. This is the point of delivery to the customer's water system where the District loses jurisdiction and sanitary control of the water.
- 9.03.16 **Potable Water** - The term "potable water" shall mean any public/private water supply that has been investigated and approved for human consumption.
- 9.03.17 **Non-Potable Water** - The term "non-potable water" shall mean a water supply that has not been approved for human consumption.
- 9.03.18 **Used Water** - The term "used water" shall mean any water supplied by the District from a public potable water system to a customer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the District.
- 9.04 **Determination** - The District shall conduct surveys to identify Water User Premises where Cross-Connections are likely to occur and evaluate the degree to potential health hazard to the Water which may be created because of conditions existing on a Water User's Premises. At a minimum, the evaluation shall consider the factors identified in Section 7585 of the California Code of Regulations. However, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the District shall not be legally responsible for the abatement of any Cross-Connection which may be found to exist within a Water User's Premises.
- 9.05 **Notice** - Upon determination by the District that a Cross-Connection exists within the scope of this Section, the District shall give written notice to the affected Customer to install an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly of a type and quality, and at a specific location, deemed appropriate by the District. The Customer shall immediately cause such device to be installed at his or her expense, and in the manner prescribed by the District, within thirty (30) days of the issuance of said notice.
- 9.06 **Installation** - The location of any Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly installed pursuant to this Section shall be at the Customer's point of connection to the District's Water, or within the Customer's Premises, or both, as determined by the District in the exercise of its discretion. If an approved Backflow Prevention Assembly is required on the Customer's connection to the District's Water, it shall be located at or near the property line of the Premises or immediately outside the building being served, but, in all cases, at a place deemed acceptable to the District that is before the first branch line leading

off the service line.

9.06.01 Typical Installations - Conditions where an approved backflow prevention assembly is required on each service connection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. In the case of any property having an auxiliary water supply, or one that is being fed by another outside water source, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved Air Gap or RPP device.
- b. In the case of any property on which toxic chemicals, pollutants, industrial fluids, or any other objectionable substances are handled, or stored, in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the District's system, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved Air Gap or RPP device.
- c. In the case of any property having internal cross-connections that cannot be permanently corrected or protected against, or intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether dangerous cross-connections exist. The public water system shall be protected against backflow from the property by installing an approved RPP device.
- d. In the case of any property being served by two or more water services, water and fire services, water and irrigation services, or any combination thereof, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved RPP device on each service connection.
- e. In the case of any property having solar heating systems of a heat ex-changer type that utilizes a recirculating pump, air conditioning units with chemical injection pots, or coolers with recirculating pumps, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved RPP device.
- f. In the case of any agricultural property, dairy, poultry farm, or any other farm, or hobby-type operation, where fecal bacteria have the potential to contaminate the water supply, or operations injecting chemicals into the on-site water lines, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the property by installing, at a minimum, an approved RPP device.
- g. In the case of any property on which there is water or a substance that would be objectionable but not hazardous to health if introduced into the public water system, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved double check valve.
- h. In the case of any single-family or multi-family residential property where known health hazards exist, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved RPP device.

9.06.02 Typical Facilities - Typical facilities where the District requires the installation of approved backflow prevention assemblies:

Apartments - 8 or more units	RPP
Bottling Plants	RPP
Buildings - Commercial, Industrial	RPP
Buildings - Hotels, Motels	RPP
Buildings - Multi-Storied (three or more floor levels)	RPP
Car Wash Facilities	RPP
Cleaners	RPP
Commercial Building	RPP
Cooling Towers	RPP
Fire Systems (not interconnected, interconnected)	RPP, DC
Hospitals - Medical Buildings, Mortuaries, Autopsy Facilities, Nursing,	RPP
Irrigation Systems - Premises having separate systems: Parks,	RPP
Laundries and Dye Works	RPP
Mobile Home Parks	RPP
Multiple Rental Buildings - that are master metered	RPP
Plating Plants	RPP
Sand and Gravel Plants	RPP
Schools	RPP
Sewage Lift Stations	RPP
Sewage Treatment Plants	AG, RPP
Sprinkling Systems (chemically entrained)	RPP
Steam Facilities	RPP
Public Swimming Pools, and Pools at Apartments, Condominiums,	RPP

9.07 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance - The Customer shall cause a field test to be performed by a licensed plumbing contractor certified to test and repair Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies at the time of installation and at least once per year thereafter. In those instances, deemed necessary by the District, testing of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies may be required at more frequent intervals. In the event that an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly is found to be defective, the Customer shall cause the necessary repairs and/or replacement thereof to be made. The Customer shall have an acceptance test performed after such repair and/or replacement to ensure proper operation of the Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly. All costs associated with the inspection, testing, repair, and maintenance of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies shall be borne by the Customer. The results of each test and records of all inspection, replacement, and repairs performed on an Approved Backflow Prevention Assembly by the Customer shall be maintained by the Customer and reported to the District in a manner deemed acceptable to the District.

9.08 Enforcement - The District may discontinue or refuse to supply water and/ or sewer service to any Premises that is not in strict compliance with the terms of this Section, or if it is found that an Approved Backflow Prevention Device has been removed or bypassed, or if unprotected Cross-Connections otherwise exist on the Premises. The District may also disconnect water and/or sewer service to any Premises if the health and safety of any Person is immediately threatened by a Cross- Connection. The

District may refuse to restore such service to the Premises until the Cross-Connection is remedied and an Approved Backflow Prevention Device is installed and operated in accordance with this Section.

- 9.09 **Administration** - The District shall appoint at least one (1) person trained in Cross- Connection control to administer the provisions of this Section.

SECTION 10. CUSTOMER BILLING PROCEDURES

- 10.01 **Establish Rates and Charges** - The Board of Directors shall from time to time establish rates and charges for water and other service provided by the East Valley Water District by Resolution.
- 10.02 **Charges** - Water charges shall commence when a water service connection is installed and the meter is set. The customer requesting service and whose name is on the water service account will be responsible for all water charges incurred by such service. The District may transfer to the account, any delinquent and/or unpaid charges from other closed or open accounts which are held by the customer and/or property owner within the District.
- 10.03 **Tiered Water Use** - The District charges a commodity charge for potable water use in three separate pricing tiers. Tier 1 is an allocation for indoor water use. Tier 2 is an allocation for efficient outdoor use. Tiers 1 and 2 are considered a customer's water budget. Tier 3 represents water use greater than 100% of the customer's individualized water budget.
- 10.04 **Water Budgets** - A water budget is defined as the quantity of water required for an efficient level of water use by an individual customer site. The District's water budget calculation accounts for indoor, outdoor, and business process needs where applicable. Water budgets are determined by the individual needs of the customer using site-specific factors including, but not limited to, persons per household, irrigated area, weather (expressed as Evapotranspiration rate), plant factor, and days of service. Water budgets are calculated differently for residential and dedicated irrigation (landscape) water service accounts. Water budgets are considered the combination of Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 water use in all customer classes subject to water budget rates. Customer classes are: Residential/Single-Family, Multi-Family/Residential, and Irrigation.
- 10.05 **Evapotranspiration (ET) Rate** - Evapotranspiration is a measure of water transpired through plant tissue and evaporated from the soil in the planted area over a period of time. The unit of measure is expressed in inches of ET. ET measurements are obtained from weather station(s) situated in the District's service area; each station provides the data to be applied for specific zones within the District. The weather stations are calibrated on a monthly basis by a certified CIMIS (California Irrigation Management Information System) professional. Weather data is gathered on a daily basis and accumulated for each billing period.
- 10.06 **Monthly Plant Factor** - The monthly plant factor is used to more clearly define the needs of plant material. The District's monthly plant factor comes from the University of California - Riverside's research on the water needs of cool-season turf grass. The plant factors (shown in Row A of the table below), when averaged over the entire calendar year, match the annual ET Adjustment factors listed in the State of California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (AB 1881). Monthly Plant factors for special landscapes are shown in Row B of the table. Special landscapes are served by a dedicated irrigation meter and include: registered historical sites, cemeteries, parks, golf courses, sport complexes/ball fields, and recreational areas of school yards.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
A.	0.61	0.64	0.75	1.04	0.95	0.88	0.94	0.86	0.74	0.75	0.69	0.60	0.8
B.	0.76	0.80	0.93	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.10	0.92	0.93	0.86	0.75	1

10.07 Residential Indoor Water Budget - A residential indoor water budget is calculated by multiplying the number of persons per household by 47 gallons for every day in a billing period (42 gallons beginning January 1, 2030). For example, if there are 4 people in a residence, the daily water budget would be 188 gallons (4 people x 47 gallons). If there are 28 days in a billing period, the total indoor water budget would be 5,264 gallons (188 gallons/day x 28 days = 5,264 gallons) or 7.04 billing units (5,264 gallons ÷ 748 gallons per billing unit).

10.08 Residential Outdoor Water Budget - A residential daily outdoor water budget is calculated by multiplying the irrigated square footage associated with the water service account by the monthly Evapotranspiration rate, adjusted by the monthly plant factor, multiplying by the conversion factor of 0.62 (square feet to gallons) and then dividing by 748 to arrive at the daily water budget in billing units. (Irrigable Square Footage x Monthly Evapotranspiration Rate x Monthly Plant Factor x Drought Factor x 0.62 ÷ 748 = Monthly Outdoor Budget in billing units). The drought factor can be used to further adjust the calculation during a drought emergency.

Institutional Water Budgets - Indoor and Outdoor budgets will be calculated for Institutional customers (Schools, Patton) using the same methodology as used for residential indoor and outdoor water budgets. For Indoor budget purposes, a full-time patient will be allocated the same number of gallons per day as a residential occupant, while students will be allocated 5 gallons per day, during the billing period. Patient/Student population numbers established for billing purposes may be reviewed once every two years, upon request. For Outdoor budget purposes, irrigated turf used for recreation by institutional accounts may be considered special landscapes qualifying for Row B (above) plant factors, subject to staff review.

10.09 Dedicated Landscape (Irrigation) Water Budget - Water budgets for dedicated irrigation accounts are calculated using the same methodology that is used for Residential Outdoor Water Budgets (described above). Dedicated Landscape accounts receive no Tier 1 allocation.

10.10 Commercial Water Accounts - Commercial mixed-use water accounts no longer have water budgets based on historical usage and a 90% Tier 1, 10% Tier 2 allocation. Beginning January 1, 2025 commercial customers will be billed a uniform rate for each unit of water used. The uniform rate will be based on commercial customers' total usage and their fair share of total costs.

10.11 Water Budget Drought Factor - Water budgets can be adjusted in times of threatened water supply availability to reduce water allocations for customers through the use of the drought factor. When drought factors are implemented, indoor and/or outdoor water budgets can be reduced by a designated percentage, causing Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 allocations to be reduced, and Tier 3 "Inefficient Usage" charges to become effective at lower consumption levels. Drought factors can also be adjusted upward to reflect improved water supplies but not above 100%. Changes in drought factors will be established by Resolution of the District Board of Directors.

10.12 Water Budget Adjustments - Water budgets can also be adjusted to reflect a significant change in a customer's unique efficient water needs. Adjustment forms are available for customers on the District's

website or at either of the District service counters. Rules pertaining to applicable water budget adjustments are outlined on the water budget adjustment form.

10.13 Liability for Water Service - The property owner shall be held liable for water service charges until such time as the District is notified in writing to transfer the account to another property owner.

10.14 Leak Credit - In cases where a pipe break or sprinkler malfunction leads to water use in excess of an individual water budget during one or more billing periods, the District will remove the inefficient use rate increment (difference between Tier 3 and Tier 2 rates) for up to a maximum of two concurrent billing periods ending in the billing period in which a verified repair or corrective measure was conducted. In addition, all the following conditions must be satisfied for a Leak Credit to be issued:

- The customer's water use was more than their water budget at the time of the repair;
- The customer has completed a leak credit form with the required documentation showing a repair was performed;
- The customer has returned to in-budget water use in the billing period immediately following the billing period during which the repair was completed; and
- The customer has not applied for a leak credit within the last 12 consecutive billing periods.

The District will remove the Tier 3 incremental charge by recalculating the impacted water bill(s) for all the customer's water use, including water use as a result of the leak or malfunction, at the applicable Tier 2 pricing. A leak credit form may be obtained on the District website, or by visiting the District Administrative Offices.

10.15 Liens for Unpaid Bills - All unpaid bills will be made a lien against the property pursuant to these rules, regulations and California Water Code Section 31701.5 et seq. Interest at the legal rate may accrue and be applied on all delinquent bills. The property owner remains responsible for all charges owed to the District whether or not the property owner actually lives on the premises or signs the application for water service.

10.16 Owner Liability - The property owner remains responsible for all charges owed to the District whether or not the property owner lives on the premises or signs the application for water service.

10.17 Meter Reading, Billing Period, and Due Date - The billing will be based on the periodic meter readings which will normally range between 26 and 35 days. If a meter fails to register during any period, or is known to register inaccurately, the customer shall be charged based on estimated usage. The billings for water service are mailed approximately, eight days after the meter readings. Current charges are due when mailed and become past due if not paid on or before the due date. The due date shall be 20 days after the billing date. All billings are considered delivered upon mailing and the District is not responsible for non-receipt or non-delivery once mailed. Any payment envelope received by the District without a payment enclosed, or with an unsigned check, shall be considered non-payment.

10.18 Reactivation - If payment is not made, as stipulated above, and charges remain unpaid on the shut-off date stated on the delinquent billing notice, water service shall be discontinued, a disconnection charge assessed, and a deposit required. If an account has been disconnected for non-payment, the original bill, delinquent and disconnection charges, and a deposit must be paid before service will be reestablished. Payment for charges on an account that has been disconnected must be made in cash,

money order, or charge card.

- 10.19 Past Due Accounts** - Rates and charges which are not paid on or before the due dates shall be subject to interest charges. Interest will be calculated at a rate of one and one-half percent (1 1/2 %) on all amounts that remain unpaid at the end of each billing cycle. The District may secure unpaid charges by filing liens on real property, as provided by law or by any other method available to the District. In the event that legal action is brought to collect unpaid charges, the District shall be entitled to the payment of all costs, including attorney's fees. Defendant shall pay all costs associated with litigation rendered in favor of the District.
- 10.20 Billing of Separate Meters not Combined** - Separate bills will be rendered for each meter installation. The District may, for its own convenience, consider each register of compound meters as a separate service and bill each as provided for herein. For its own convenience, the District may combine multiple services on one bill.
- 10.21 Billing Period** - The regular billing period will be monthly.
- 10.22 Opening and Closing Bills** - Opening and closing bills for less than the normal billing period shall consist of charges for actual water consumption and a proration of the system charge.
- 10.23 Payment of Bills** - Bills for water service shall be rendered at the end of each billing period and are due and payable upon presentation. If full payment is not received at the business office of the District on or before the final due date, the bill shall become past due and delinquent.
- 10.24 Delinquency Notice** - A delinquency notice shall be mailed to customers whose accounts are delinquent, warning that service is subject to disconnection. The delinquency notice will contain all the following:
- the name and address of the customer;
 - the amount of the delinquency;
 - the date by which payment arrangements must be made to avoid discontinuation of service;
 - the procedure by which the customer may initiate a complaint or request an investigation or appeal concerning service or charges;
 - a description of the procedure by which the customer may request an alternative payment arrangement, including an extension, amortization, alternative payment schedule, or payment reduction;
 - the procedure for the customer to obtain information on financial assistance, if applicable; and
 - the telephone number where the customer may request a payment arrangement or receive additional information from the District.

Notice of any delinquency in a tenant's account shall also be sent to the owner of the property. See Section 12 of this Ordinance for Disconnection Procedures.

- 10.25 Removal of Delinquency** - Once each calendar year, customers may request that the District remove one unpaid delinquency from the record of their account when one or more delinquencies have occurred during the previous 12 months.

- 10.26 **Legal Action** - All unpaid rates, charges and penalties herein provided may be collected by legal action or by a collection agency.
- 10.27 **Costs** - Defendant shall pay all costs of legal action in any judgment rendered in favor of the District, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 10.28 **Discontinuing Service** - Customers desiring to discontinue service should notify the District prior to vacating the premises. Owners shall be liable for on-going charges between tenancy, and in the event of sale, up to the recording date of title to the property being transferred to a new owner. Owners shall also be responsible for charges incurred by a tenant, but that remain unpaid after the tenant has vacated the property. Upon notice, the District will seal off the meter and take a closing reading.

SECTION 11. COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTED BILLS

- 11.01 **Right to Meet** - The customer has the right to meet with the Financial Officer or General Manager to present any evidence supporting a complaint with regard to water service, District rules, regulations, resolutions or ordinances, or to dispute the accuracy of a bill for service or other charges.
- 11.02 **Arrangement of Meeting** - To arrange such a meeting, the customer shall contact the District office, either in writing or by telephone during normal business hours.
- 11.03 **Presentation of Evidence** - The customer may be accompanied by a friend, attorney, or other representative to meet with the Financial Officer or General Manager and may present any evidence they may have to support their position.
- 11.04 **Unresolved Disputes** - If the customer is unable to resolve his dispute with the Financial Officer or General Manager, he/she may submit the complaint in writing along with a full and detailed explanation to the Board of Directors for resolution.
- 11.05 **Appearances Before the Board of Directors** - The customer may appear before the Board of Directors at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting by notifying the District Clerk, in writing, prior to the Board meeting of the date he/she wishes to attend and what the dispute regards. The customer may then present the complaint and any evidence in support of his/her position and ask for a decision by the Board.
- 11.06 **Delays on Action** - The Board shall act promptly to resolve the dispute but may delay a resolution of the dispute to the time of its next regular meeting in order to investigate the dispute or receive special reports related to the dispute.
- 11.07 **Further Delays** - Any further delays must be freely and willingly agreed to by the customer.
- 11.08 **Decision of the Board** - The decision of the Board of Directors shall be final. Should the Board not render a decision within sixty (60) days of application to the Board, this failure to act shall be deemed a denial of the requested action, unless both parties have agreed to extend the resolution period.
- 11.09 **Discontinuance of Service** - No water or other service shall be discontinued pending the final resolution of a dispute.
- 11.10 **Adjustment for Fast Meter Errors** - If a meter tested at the request of a customer is found to be more than five percent (5%) fast, the excess charges for the time service was rendered the customer, or excess charges for a period of six months, whichever shall be the lesser, shall be refunded to the customer.
- 11.11 **Adjustment for Slow Meter Errors** - If a meter tested at the request of a customer is found to be more

than ten percent (10%) slow and shows evidence of tampering, the District may bill the customer for the amount of the undercharge based upon corrected meter readings for the period, not exceeding six (6) months, that the meter was in use.

- 11.12 Non-Registering Meters** - If a meter is found to be not registering, the charges for service shall be based on the estimated consumption. Such estimates shall be made from previous consumption for a comparable period, or by such other method as is determined by the District, and its decision shall be final.

SECTION 12. DISCONNECTION FOR NON-PAYMENT

- 12.01 Disconnection for Non-Payment** - Residential water service shall be discontinued if payment for water service is not made within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of mailing the delinquent notice. All other notifications and communication required in the District's Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Water Service shall be delivered prior to disconnection. Non-residential water service may be discontinued if payment for service is not made within fifteen (15) calendar days. At no time shall the District discontinue water service at a time when the District offices are closed.

12.01.01 Tenant Occupied Property - If water and other services to an account, where the tenant is shown as the Customer of Record, are discontinued for non-payment, the account will be revised to show the owner as primary Customer of Record. The owner will continue to be shown as primary Customer of Record for as long as they own the property. Tenants may be shown as an additional Customer of Record with the consent of the property owner, or in the event that an account in the property owners name is subject to disconnection.

- 12.02 Complaint Procedures for Disconnection** - Service disconnection for non-payment of bills or for violation of any of the District's rules, regulations, ordinances, or resolutions is subject to the complaint procedures specified in Section 11 herein.

- 12.03 Refusal or Neglect to Pay Debt** - Any amount due is a debt to the District and any person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting, or refusing to pay this debt may be subject to a civil action for the amount due in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 12.04 Lien Against Property for Non-Payment** - Any unpaid debt will be deemed a lien against the real property to which service is rendered as specified herein and California Water Code Section 31701.5 et seq.

- 12.05 Service Charges for Violations** - If water service is discontinued for violation of any of the District's rules, regulations, resolutions or ordinances, service shall not be re-instituted until the violations have been corrected and all applicable service charges and fees as provided for herein are paid in full by cash, payment card, money order, or cashier's check.

- 12.06 Partial Payments** - A partial payment of a delinquent account may be accepted and credited to a customer's account, but such partial payment shall not be cause for removing the account from a delinquent status and shall not preclude the meter from being turned off for delinquency.

- 12.07 Authorization for Continuance of Service for Delinquent Accounts** - The General Manager or his designee may authorize continuation of service to a delinquent account if financial arrangements satisfactory to the District have been established.

SECTION 13. ADDING DELINQUENT CHARGES TO TAX ROLL

- 13.01 **Report of Delinquent and Unpaid Charges** - A report of delinquent and unpaid charges for water and other services which remain unpaid and delinquent for sixty (60) days or more on July 1st of each year shall be prepared and submitted to the Board for consideration as tax liens. The unpaid delinquent charges listed in said report for each parcel of property shall be fixed at the amount listed in said report.
- 13.02 **Adoption and Filing of Report** - The Secretary shall file with the County Assessor of the County of San Bernardino and the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, in the time and manner specified by the County Assessors and Board of Supervisors, a copy of such written report with a statement endorsed thereon over the signature of the Secretary, that such a report has been adopted and approved by the Board of Directors and that the County Assessor shall enter the amount of such charges against the respective lots or parcels of land as they appear on the current assessment roll.
- 13.03 **Collection of Delinquent and Unpaid Charges** - The amount of any charges for water and/or other services included in the report prepared and submitted pursuant to Sections 13.01 and 13.02 above shall be added to and become a part of the annual taxes next levied upon the property upon which the water for which the charges are unpaid was used, and upon the property subject to the charges for any other District services, and shall constitute a lien on that property as of the same time and in the same manner as does the tax lien securing such annual taxes as provided in Section 12.04 above.

SECTION 14. CHARGES AND DEPOSITS

- 14.01 **Adoption** - The amount of all charges and deposits described herein shall be updated in the District's Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges and adopted by separate Board resolution.
- 14.02 **Security Deposit** - The Security deposit insures payment of minimum District charges. Upon discontinuance of service the security deposit shall be applied to reduce any outstanding charges on any accounts held by the customer with the District. The security deposit shall be refunded to the customer as provided in Section 6.04.02 herein.
- 14.03 **Service Initiation Charge** - The service initiation charge is a non-refundable charge which covers the reasonable District costs for initiating water service.
- 14.04 **Water System Charge** - The system charge is the monthly availability charge applicable to all metered services and shall apply whether premises served by the meter are occupied. This charge will vary based on the size of the meter.
- 14.05 **Commodity Charge** - The commodity charge is the charge per hundred cubic feet (HCF) of water registered by the District's water meter. Commodity charges are assessed in three tiers with ascending rates, and the number of HCF billed in each tier is determined by a customer's water budget as explained in a previous section of this ordinance.
- 14.06 **Delinquent Charge** - A delinquent charge shall be added to each delinquent account at the time any amount becomes delinquent, provided that no delinquent charge shall be made on any account which at the time has no delinquencies of record. When a delinquent charge is made, such charge shall be added to the delinquent account as of the date the account becomes delinquent, and the charge shall become an inseparable part of the amount due as of that time.

- 14.07 **Disconnection Notice Charge** - The disconnect notice charge is the charge which covers reasonable District costs to notify customers that their water service is subject to impending termination.
- 14.08 **Service Reconnect Charge** - The service reconnect charge is the charge which covers the reasonable District costs for disconnection and reconnection of service connections which are in violation of the provisions contained herein.
- 14.09 **Meter Test Charge** - The meter test charge is the charge which covers the District costs for removing, bench testing, and reinstalling the water meter to be tested.
- 14.10 **AMI Opt-Out Fee** - The AMI opt-out fee will be assessed when a customer has made written request not to have an AMI meter installed at their property and covers the costs of staff and equipment in taking a manual read of the opt-out customer's meter.
- 14.11 **Returned Payment Fee** - The returned payment fee is a charge which covers the reasonable administrative cost and banking charges for processing a returned check, or to respond to a disputed charge where a payment card was fraudulently used to make payment on an account. Checks received on payment of account and later returned by the bank unpaid shall also be considered as non-payment, and a returned check charge will be assessed. Accounts with one or more returned checks may be required to make future payments by cash, money order, or charge card only.
- 14.12 **Temporary Service Charge** - A temporary service is available through the use of a fire hydrant. A customer deposit for the temporary service will be required. All other applicable service charges shall apply.
- 14.13 **Unauthorized Use of Water Charge** - The unauthorized use of water charge shall be charged to any person, organization or agency for each unauthorized use of District water, or for tampering in any manner with any meter belonging to the District, in which tampering shall affect the accuracy of such meter. Where the unauthorized use of water or tampering results in the District's action to remove the meter, there shall be a charge for the removal and re-installation.
- 14.14 **Fire Hydrant Installation Charge** - The charge for installation of fire hydrants as may be required.
- 14.15 **Fire Service Standby Charge** - The fire service standby charge is the monthly standby charge per inch diameter of the District fire service meter. Water use through this service is limited to emergency fire requirements only.
- 14.16 **Backflow Device Installation Fee** - This fee will be collected to cover the cost of the installation of a backflow device by District staff if the property owner requests that the District install the device.
- 14.17 **Backflow Inspection Fee** - The charge will cover the cost of inspecting a newly installed backflow prevention device where District staff has not performed the installation.
- 14.18 **Backflow Compliance Testing Fees** - The charge to cover costs of District staff conducting an initial compliance test of a customer device. If District staff will conduct annual compliance tests, customers may elect to pay for the annual test with a monthly charge billed to their water account.
- 14.19 **Backflow Annual Administration Fee** - This fee is an annual assessment to customers to cover the cost of administering a backflow compliance program.
- 14.20 **Water Capacity Charge** - The capacity charge is a fee for that incremental portion of the entire water system and District facilities that will be used by a new service.

- 14.21 **Water Service Connection Charge** - The water service connection charge is the charge for the type and size of water service connection desired. Such regular charge shall be paid in advance by the applicant. Where there is no regular charge, the District reserves the right to require the applicant to deposit an amount equal to the estimated cost of such service connection.
- 14.22 **Fire Service Connection Charge** - The charge for installation of fire services as may be required.
- 14.23 **Inspection Charge** - Where a customer service connection or facility requires inspection by District personnel, the customer shall be charged for such inspection.
- 14.24 **Special Facility Charge** - A special facility charge shall be for the development of a limited service area whenever special facilities including, but not limited to, booster stations, hydropneumatic stations and pressure regulators are required. The charge to be made to a developer or owner of land that is considered by the District to be within a limited service area shall be based upon the developer's or landowner's proportionate share of the cost of the installation of such special facility. Such proportionate share to be borne by the developer or landowner shall be based on the percentage of such development to the entire limited service area to be served by the special facilities and the difference between the cost of facilities to serve the same number of acres or area under normal conditions and the cost of facilities to serve the acreage or area under special conditions at a higher cost.
- 14.25 **Water Main Extension Charge** - The water main extension charge is for the construction of a water main extending to the far side of the property to be served. This charge shall be based on the prevailing rates of time and material per District approved plans. The customer shall be responsible to provide the plans and for all applicable Engineering Services charges described in Section 14.27.
- 14.26 **Water System Design Charge** - A non-refundable water system design charge shall be required for all main extensions, service connection and/or special facilities requiring the preparation of engineering plans and drawings.
- 14.27 **Engineering New Development Service Charges** - The following Engineering/New Development Service charges will be established based on the calculated estimate of the District's time and effort spent on assisting customers who have a requirement to construct water facilities:
- Drafting of an Availability Letter
 - Construction Inspection
 - Drafting/preparing revisions to a Development Agreement
 - Development and Engineering Research
 - Development Meeting
 - Easement / Quitclaim Processing
 - Water/ Sewer Inquiry
 - New Construction Chlorination and Flushing
 - Water Quality Sampling
 - Plan Checking
 - Drafting a Will Serve Letter
- 14.28 **Construction Water Charge** - The charge for construction water will be calculated at the Tier 3 rate.
- 14.29 **Fire Flow Test Charge** - The fire flow test charge is a flat rate to cover the District's time and effort for testing parts of the water system to obtain fire flow test data and calculate results as requested.
- 14.30 **Valve Can Deposit** - The valve can deposit is a refundable charge that is used to ensure all valve cans

and caps are constructed to final grade before a water system construction project is complete. The District will accept a Guarantee Bond in lieu of a cash deposit. The fee will be returned, or the Bond released when valve cans and caps are constructed to final grade by the Developer's contractor and verified by the District.

- 14.31 Charges and Deposits** - All rates, charges, fees, penalties, fines, deposits, and other methods of assessment are set by the District's Board of Directors. The General Manager/CEO, or appointed designee, may approve adjustment to any charges, late penalties, past due account fees or service deposits pursuant to the District's procedures and applicable law.

SECTION 15. WATER CONSERVATION.

- 15.01 Permanent Water Conservation Measures** - The District's permanent water conservation measures are in effect at all times to protect and ensure a safe and reliable water supply. .

- 15.01.01 Excessive Irrigation and Related Waste** - No property within the District service area shall cause or permit the use of water for irrigation of landscaping or other outdoor vegetation, to exceed the amount required to provide reasonable irrigation, and shall not cause or permit any unreasonable or excessive waste of water from said irrigation activities or from watering devices or systems.
- 15.01.02 Run-off** - The free flow of water away from a service address is prohibited and shall be presumptively considered excessive irrigation and waste.
- 15.01.03 Wash-down** - No water provided by the District shall be used for the purposes of wash-down of impervious areas without specific written authorization of the General Manager/CEO, except to maintain health and safety standards.
- 15.01.04 Vehicle Washing** - The washing of cars, trucks or other vehicles must be conducted with a hose equipped with an automatic shut-off device, or at a commercial vehicle washing facility.
- 15.01.05 Decorative Water Features** - Water fountains or other decorative water features must recirculate water.
- 15.01.06 Irrigation After Measurable Rainfall** - The application of potable water to outdoor landscape for irrigation purposes during or within 48 hours after at least ¼ inch of rainfall is prohibited.
- 15.01.07 Drinking Water Provided by Restaurants** - Restaurants are prohibited from serving drinking water to patrons unless requested.
- 15.01.08 Restaurants** - All restaurants are required to use water conserving pre-rinse dish wash spray valves.
- 15.01.09 Hotel and Motel** - Hotels and motels must offer their guests the option to not have their linens and towels laundered daily and must prominently display this option in each room.
- 15.01.10 Irrigation of Ornamental Turf on Medians and Parkways** - Medians and bordering parkways located within the right-of-way are prohibited from using potable water to irrigate turf. Bordering parkways are considered the strips of non-functional ornamental turf adjacent to the street. The continued irrigation and preservation of trees is encouraged.
- 15.01.11 Recreational Water Features** - Recreational water features, such as pools and spas, are encouraged to use evaporation resistant covers.

- 15.01.12 **Leak Repair** - All customers and service area residents are encouraged to repair leaks to reduce water waste in a timely manner.
- 15.01.13 **Budget-Based Rates** – The District will maintain a budget-based rate structure to encourage efficient use of water.
- 15.01.14 **Metering** – The District will utilize Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters to minimize water loss, unbilled usage, and to provide more timely information on water use.
- 15.01.15 **Water Use Evaluations** - The District will provide water use evaluations at no charge to customers. The District may provide historical water use data to commercial and industrial facilities for use in developing water conservation plans for their facilities.
- 15.01.16 **Indoor Rebate Programs** - The District will implement programs to offer rebates to customers for indoor high efficiency appliances and fixtures.
- 15.01.17 **Outdoor Rebate Programs** - The District will implement programs to offer rebates to customers for high efficiency outdoor irrigation and other outdoor water use reduction measures.
- 15.01.18 **Landscape Irrigation** - The District will encourage efficient outdoor use and discourage everyday watering to achieve conservation. The District may determine that landscape irrigation shall be conducted only during specific hours and/or days and may impose other restrictions on the use of water for such irrigation.
- 15.02 **Stage No. 1 - Water Shortage Warning:** A Water Shortage Stage 1 – Water Shortage Warning shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water shortage supply, or threatened shortage, condition of up to 10%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the following conservation measures in addition to the permanent water conservation measures. During these conditions, all water customers are advised to continue to use water wisely, to prevent the waste or unreasonable use of water, and to reduce water consumption to that necessary for ordinary domestic and commercial purposes.
 - 15.02.01 **Outreach and Education** - The District will implement outreach and education programs encouraging outdoor and indoor water use efficiency.
- 15.03 **Stage No. 2 - Moderate Water Shortage:** A Water Shortage Stage 2 – Moderate Water Shortage shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water supply shortage, or threatened water shortage, condition of up to 20%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the following conservation measures in addition to the permanent water conservation measures and water conservation measures implemented in Stage No. 1.
 - 15.03.01 **Leak Repair** – Customers are encouraged to repair water leaks within 72 hours of notification from the District.
 - 15.03.02 **Outreach and Education** - The District will expand its public information campaign on the water supply conditions and encourage efficient water use indoors and outdoors.
- 15.04 **Stage No. 3 – Significant Water Shortage:** A Water Shortage Stage 3 – Significant Water Shortage shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water shortage supply, or threatened shortage, condition

of up to 30%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the following conservation measures in addition to the permanent water conservation measures and conservation measures implemented in Stage No. 1 and Stage No. 2.

15.04.01 Decorative Water Features – Customers are encouraged to not empty, refill, or add water to decorative water features, including ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes. Exceptions may be made by the General Manager/CEO to sustain biological life, such as fish, or for municipally owned or operated ponds.

15.04.02 Recreational Water Features – Customers are encouraged to not empty, refill, or add water to recreational water features, such as pools or spas. Exceptions may be made by the General Manager/CEO for municipally owned or operated pools.

15.04.03 Non-recirculating Water Systems – Customers are encouraged to retrofit non-recirculating systems at car washes and commercial laundry facilities to install recirculation systems.

15.04.04 Leak Repair – Customers must repair leaks within 48 hours of notification from the District.

15.05 Stage No. 4 – Severe Water Shortage Emergency: A Water Shortage Stage 4 – Severe Water Shortage shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water shortage supply, or threatened shortage, condition of up to 40%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the following conservation measures in addition to the permanent water conservation measures and conservation measures implemented in Stage No. 1, 2, and 3.

15.05.01 Vehicle Washing - The washing of cars, trucks or other vehicles is not permitted except at commercial vehicle washing facilities.

15.05.02 Decorative Water Features - Emptying, refilling, or adding water to decorative water features is prohibited. Exceptions may be made to sustain biological life, such as fish, or for municipally owned or operated ponds. Requests for variances in water budgets will not be accepted.

15.05.03 Recreational Water Features - Emptying, refilling, or adding water to recreational water features is prohibited. Exceptions may be made by the General Manager/CEO for municipally owned or operated pools. Requests for variances in water budgets will not be accepted.

15.05.04 Leak Repair – Customers must repair leaks within 24 hours of notification from the District.

15.05.05 Indoor Rebate Programs - The District will expand its indoor rebate program to assist customers with mandatory conservation efforts.

15.05.06 Outdoor Rebate Programs - The District will expand its outdoor rebate program to assist customers with mandatory conservation efforts.

15.05.07 Outreach and Education – The District will expand targeted communications focusing on customers with tier 3 usage and provide educational opportunities, including workshops, classes, and other public-facing community events.

15.06 Stage No. 5 - Critical Water Shortage: A Water Shortage Stage 5 – Critical Water Shortage shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water supply shortage, or threatened shortage, condition of up to 50%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the

following conservation measures may in addition to the permanent water conservation measures and conservation measures implemented in Stage No. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

- 15.06.01 **Decorative Water Features** - Filling or adding potable water to decorative water features is prohibited except to sustain biological life.
- 15.06.02 **Landscape Irrigation** - Upon direction of the General Manager/CEO, all potable irrigation of turf is prohibited unless stated otherwise. These limitations do not apply to drought-tolerant landscapes, including trees and shrubs.
- 15.06.03 **Construction Water** - Upon direction of the General Manager/CEO, the use of potable water for construction site preparation purposes may be prohibited, other than to maintain necessary fire and safety standards.
- 15.06.04 **Agricultural Irrigation** - Persons receiving water from the District who are engaged in commercial agricultural practices, whether for the purpose of crop production or growing of ornamental plants shall provide, maintain, and use irrigation equipment and practices which are the most efficient possible. Upon determination by the General Manager/CEO, these persons may be required to prepare a plan within 30 days of request by the District describing their irrigation practices and equipment, including but not limited to, actions to be taken to improve water use efficiency or justification that water use on the property is the most efficient possible. The District will provide these facilities with information regarding the average monthly water use by the facility for the last two-year period and a free water use evaluation will be provided upon request. After review and approval by the General Manager/CEO, the plan shall be considered subject to inspection and enforcement by the District.

15.07 **Stage No. 6 – Water Shortage Emergency** - A Water Shortage Stage 6 –Water Shortage Emergency shall be in effect when the District determines there is a water shortage supply, or threatened water shortage, condition of over 50%, or if directed by an executive order or regulation. The Board of Directors may then, by resolution, declare a water shortage condition to prevail, and authorize the General Manager/CEO to enact the following conservation measures in addition to the permanent water conservation measures and conservation measures implemented in Stage No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

- 15.07.01 **Non-recirculating Water Systems** - Operation of non-recirculating systems at car washes and commercial laundry facilities are prohibited.
- 15.07.02 **Landscape Irrigation** - Upon direction of the General Manager/CEO, all potable landscape irrigation is prohibited.
- 15.07.03 **Construction Meters** - No new construction meter permits shall be issued by the District. All existing construction meters shall be removed and/or locked, with the exception of critical infrastructure projects.
- 15.07.04 **Parks, Schools, and Golf Courses** - Upon direction of the General Manager/CEO, watering of parks, school grounds and golf courses is prohibited.
- 15.07.05 **Commercial Nurseries and Livestock** - Commercial nurseries shall discontinue all watering and irrigation to permanent crops that take >5 years to replace. Watering of livestock is permitted as necessary.

15.08 **Implementation and Termination of Mandatory Compliance Stages** - The General Manager/CEO of the District shall monitor the supply and demand for water on a regular basis to determine the level

of conservation required by the implementation or termination of the Water Shortage Stages and shall notify the Board of Directors of the necessity for the implementation, or termination, of each stage. In the event of a water shortage condition or threatened water shortage which could affect the District's ability to provide water for ordinary domestic and commercial uses, the Board of Directors shall provide public notice and hold a public hearing at which customers shall have the opportunity to present their respective needs to the District. Each declaration of the Board of Directors implementing, or terminating, a water conservation stage shall be declared via resolution and published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation and shall be posted at the District offices. Each declaration shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors otherwise declares via resolution, as provided herein.

15.08.01 General Manager/CEO Emergency Authority – The Board of Directors authorizes the General Manager/CEO to implement and enforce measures necessary to remain in compliance with emergency statewide mandatory conservation measures. Actions taken by the General Manager/CEO in accordance with State regulations outside of those listed in this Ordinance must be reported to the Board at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

15.09 Exceptions - Application for Exception Permits - The General Manager/CEO may grant permits for uses of water otherwise prohibited under the provisions of this Ordinance if they find and determine that restrictions herein would either:

15.09.01 Hardship - Cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the water user or the public; or

15.09.02 Emergency – Cause an emergency condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the water use or of the public.

15.09.03 Exceptions Granted - Such exceptions may be granted only upon written request therefor. Upon granting such exception permit, the General Manager/CEO may impose any conditions they determine to be just and proper.

15.09.04 Enforcement and Inspection - Authorized employees of the District, after providing proper identification, may, during reasonable hours, inspect any facility having a water conservation plan, and may enter onto private property for the purpose of observing the operation of any water conservation device, irrigation equipment or water facility. Employees of the District may also observe the use of water or irrigation equipment within the District from public right-of-ways.

15.10 Criminal Penalties for Violation - Water Code Section 31029 makes any violation of this Ordinance a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, the violator shall be punished by imprisonment, fine or by both fine and imprisonment as may be allowed by law.

15.11 Civil Penalties for Violation - In addition to criminal penalties, violators of the mandatory provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to civil action initiated by the District as follows below. Appeals for violation penalties may be granted as outlined in Section 15.13.01 of this Ordinance.

15.11.01 First Violation: For a first violation, the District shall issue a written notice of violation to the water user violating the provisions of this Ordinance. The notice shall be given pursuant to the requirements of Section 15.12 below.

15.11.02 Second Violation: \$100 Surcharge - For a second violation of this Ordinance within a 12-month period, or failure to comply with the notice of violation within thirty (30) days after notice of imposition, a one-month penalty surcharge of \$100 is hereby imposed for

the meter through which the wasted water was supplied.

- 15.11.03 Third Violation: \$300 Surcharge** - For a third violation of this ordinance within a 12-month period, or for continued failure to comply within thirty (30) days after notice of an imposition of second violation sanctions, a one-month penalty surcharge in the amount of \$300 is hereby imposed for the meter through which the wasted water was supplied.
- 15.11.04 Fourth Violation: \$500 Surcharge** - For a fourth violation of this ordinance within a 12-month period, or for continued failure to comply within thirty (30) days after notice of an imposition of third violation sanctions, a one-month penalty surcharge in the amount of \$500 is hereby imposed for the meter through which the wasted water was supplied.
- 15.11.05 Fifth Violation: \$500 Surcharge and/or Installation of a Flow Restrictor** - For a fifth violation of this ordinance within a 12-month period, or for continued failure to comply within thirty (30) days after notice of an imposition of fourth violation sanctions, a one-month penalty surcharge in the amount of \$500. is hereby imposed for the meter through which the wasted water was supplied. In addition to the surcharge, the District may, at its discretion, install a flow-restricting device at such meter with a one-eighth inch (1/8") orifice for services up to one and one-half (1-1/2") inch size, and comparatively sized restrictors for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred for a period of not less than forty-eight (48) hours. The charge to the customer for installing a flow-restricting device shall be based upon the size of the meter and the actual cost of installation. The charge for removal of the flow- restricting device and restoration of normal service shall be based on the actual cost of removal. Such restoration of service shall not be made until the General Manager/CEO of the District has determined that the water user has provided reasonable assurances that future violations of this Ordinance by such user will not occur.
- 15.11.06 Subsequent Violations: Discontinuance of Service** - For any subsequent violation of this Ordinance, while in Stage No. 6, within the twenty-four (24) calendar months after a first violation as provided in Section 15.11.01 hereof, the penalty surcharge provided in Section 15.11.02 through Section 15.11.05 hereof shall be imposed and the District may discontinue water service to that customer at the premises or to the meter where the violation occurred. The charge for reconnection and restoration of normal service shall be as provided in the Rules and Regulations of the District. Such restoration of service shall not be made until the General Manager/CEO of the District as determined that the water user has provided reasonable assurances that future violations of this Ordinance by such user will not occur.

15.12 Notice of Violation

- 15.12.01 First Violation** - For a first violation, written notice shall be given to the customer and/or property owner personally or by regular mail.
- 15.12.02 Subsequent Violations** - If the penalty assessed is a surcharge for a second, third, fourth, fifth, or subsequent violation, notice may be given by regular mail.
- 15.12.03 Violations Involving Installation of Flow-Restrictors or Discontinuance of Water Service** - If the penalty assessed is, or includes the installation of a flow restrictor or the discontinuance of water service to the customer for any period of time, notice of the violation

shall be given in the following manner:

- a. **Personal Service** - By giving written notice thereof to the occupant and/or property owner personally; or if the occupant and/or property owner is absent from his/her place of residence and from his/her assumed place of business, by leaving a copy with some person of suitable age and discretion at either place, and sending a copy through the United States mail addressed to the occupant and/or owner at his/her place of business or residence; or
- b. **Posting** - If such place of residence and business cannot be ascertained, or a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be located, then by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place on the property where the failure to comply is occurring and also by delivering a copy to a person there residing, if such person can be found, and also sending a copy through the United States mail addressed to the occupant at the place where the property is situated and the owner if different.

15.12.04 Form of Notice - All notices provided for in this Section shall contain, in addition to the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation and a statement informing the occupant/owner of his/her right to hearing on the violation.

15.13 Community Advisory Commission - The District may establish a Community Advisory Commission (Commission) consisting of District customers appointed by the Board of Directors to serve in the capacity as herein described. The number of commissioners shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Commission is authorized to hear appeals from enforcement decisions made by the General Manager/CEO for violations of the water conservation measures provided in Section 15 of this ordinance. The Commission shall serve as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations of the Commission but will not be bound thereby.

15.13.01 Hearings - Any customer or property owner against whom a penalty is levied pursuant to this ordinance (Appellant) shall have a right to a hearing, in the first instance by the General Manager/CEO, with the right to appeal to the Commission. Within fifteen (15) days of the date of the alleged violation, the Appellant may submit a written request for a hearing to the District Clerk. The hearing shall be conducted by the General Manager/CEO within thirty (30) days from the date of the written request submitted to the District Clerk. The General Manager/CEO shall issue their ruling in writing. The Appellant may appeal the ruling of the General Manager/CEO within ten (10) days thereof by filing written notice of appeal with the District Clerk. At the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting, the Appellant may appear and present evidence in support of their appeal. The Commission will issue a written recommendation to the Board of Directors who will issue a final determination of the appeal. The Board of Directors may issue its final determination based upon the recommendation of the Commission or may call for an additional hearing. The ruling of the Board of Directors shall be final and binding upon the Appellant and the District.

SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall take effect and replace Ordinance No. 403 upon adoption.

Adopted this 13th day of November 2024.

ROLL CALL:

Ayes: Directors: Carrillo, Coats, Goodrich, Morales, Smith

Noes: None

Absent: None

Abstain: None



James Morales, Jr.
Board President

ATTEST:



Michael Moore
Secretary, Board of Directors

November 13, 2024

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 406 adopted by the Board of Directors of East Valley Water District at its Regular Meeting held November 13, 2024.



Michael Moore
Secretary, Board of Directors

APPENDIX K