

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, CA
Board of Directors Meeting
Agenda
February 19, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.

- 1. Call to Order, Flag Salute, Invocation and Roll Call**
- 2. Adoption and Adjustment of Agenda**
- 3. Public Comment:** Members of the public may address the Board at this time concerning items relating to any matter within the Agency's jurisdiction. To comment on specific agenda items, please complete a speaker's request form and hand it to the board secretary. Speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than five minutes. Under the Brown Act, no action or discussion shall take place on any item not appearing on the agenda, except that the Board or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed for the purpose of directing statements or questions to staff for follow up.
- 4. Consent Calendar:** If any board member requests that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar, it will be removed so that it may be acted upon separately.
 - A. Approval of the Minutes of the Engineering Workshop, January 14, 2019* (p. 3)
 - B. Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting, January 22, 2019* (p. 5)
 - C. Approval of the Minutes of the Finance and Budget – Water Rate Workshop, January 28, 2019* (p. 10)
 - D. Approval of the Minutes of the Engineering Workshop, February 11, 2019* (p. 32)
- 5. Reports:**
 - A. General Manager's Report
 1. Operations Report
 2. California Water Fix Update* (p. 34)
 3. Water Supply Report
 4. General Agency Updates
 - B. Directors' Reports
 - C. Committee Reports
- 6. New Business:**
 - A. Consideration and Possible Action of Sponsoring an Event Honoring Former General Manager Steve Stockton* (p. 39)
 - B. Consideration of Acceptance of 2017 Water Conditions Report* (p. 45)
- 7. Topics for Future Agendas**
- 8. Announcements:**
 - A. Finance and Budget Workshop, February 25, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
 - B. San Gorgonio Pass Regional Water Alliance, February 27, 2019 at 5:00 p.m. – Banning City Hall
 - C. Regular Board Meeting, March 4, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
 - D. Engineering Workshop, March 11, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.

9. Closed Session (2 Items)

- A. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.8
Property: Potential water rights/supplies offers from the City of Ventura
Agency negotiator: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Negotiating parties: Lynn Takaichi
Under negotiation: price and terms of payment

- B. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.8
Property: Potential water rights/supplies
Agency negotiator: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Negotiating parties: Ron Gastelum
Under negotiation: price and terms of payment

10. Adjournment

Information included in Agenda Packet

(1) Materials related to an item on this Agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the Agency's office at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont during normal business hours. (2) Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Agency's office, located at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Web site, accessible at: www.sgpwa.com (3) Any person with a disability who requires accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should telephone the Agency (951 845-2577) at least 48 hours prior to the meeting in order to make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation.

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223
Minutes of the
Board of Directors Engineering Workshop
January 14, 2019

Directors Present: Ron Duncan, President
Blair Ball, Director
David Castaldo, Director
David Fenn, Director
Steve Lehtonen, Director
Leonard Stephenson, Vice President
Michael Thompson, Director

Staff Present: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Jeff Ferré, General Counsel
Cheryle Stiff, Executive Assistant
Tom Todd, Finance Manager
Casmir Olaivar, student intern

1. Call to Order, Flag Salute and Roll Call: The Engineering workshop of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Board of Directors was called to order by Vice President Stephenson at 1:30 p.m., January 14, 2019 in the Agency Board room at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California. Vice President Stephenson led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. A quorum was present.

2. Public Comment: There were no members of the public who wished to comment at this time.

3. Discussion of Agreement with SBVMWD and DWR Regarding Deliveries to Yucaipa Valley Water District. A copy of the agreement and a Valley District staff report to its board was included in the agenda package. General Manager Davis informed the Board that this was a “housekeeping” item needed so that DWR could directly bill the Agency for water sold in Calimesa by YVWD, but that is conveyed through a Valley District connection. He reviewed the agreement with the Board. He noted that there will be no financial difference with the agreement. It will simply memorialize actions that have been ongoing for over a decade. After discussion and a number of questions, it was the consensus of the Board to bring this back for action next week.

4. Discussion of Continued Participation in Sites Reservoir for 2019. A copy of the 2019 Sites Participation Agreement was included in the agenda package. General Manager Davis showed a Power Point summarizing the status of the Sites project and projecting what will occur in 2019. He then reviewed the agreement with the Board. The agreement stipulates that participation in 2019 will cost the Agency no more than \$60 per AF, or \$600,000 for 10,000 AF. He informed the Board that the permits currently being applied for will be key to whether water agencies will feel that participation will be worth it. If permits require too much water to be left in the river, thus increasing the cost per acre-foot, he noted that many participants may drop out at some point. General Manager Davis informed the Board that he had sent a letter to BCVWD informing them of the cost of 2019 participation and indicating that if BCVWD wishes to continue participation at 4,000 acre-feet, a check would be required by February 15. Dan Jagers, BCVWD General Manager,
3/97

informed the Board that he would prefer an agreement between the Agency and BCVWD that would guarantee that BCVWD could continue with its participation even if the Agency dropped out. He added that the agreement should be provided to identify BCVWD's participation level of 4,000 acre-feet in 2019 Sites Reservoir Participation Agreement. General Counsel Ferre noted that such an agreement would be fraught with risks for the Agency and advised against any such agreement, while agreeing that a very simple agreement could probably be worked out before the February 15 deadline. After discussion, the Board asked that further discussion on this issue be put on the January 22 Board agenda. It was the consensus of the Board to bring the Sites 2019 Participation Agreement to the Board for consideration on January 22.

5. Review of Draft 2017 Water Conditions Report. A copy of the draft report was included in the agenda package. General Manager Davis informed the Board that the Agency produces this report each year to make public much of the data it keeps on local groundwater basins. He reviewed the draft report with the Board, pointing out some of the key facts and trends. It was the consensus of the Board to bring it back for approval on January 22 with one minor change in the report text.

6. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update. A copy of the Rules of Conduct for the San Geronio Pass Sub-Basin Working Group was included in the agenda package. General Manager Davis updated the Board on Agency efforts to implement SGMA in the San Geronio Pass Sub-basin. He reported on the progress of the development of an RFP for a consultant, the web site, and the stakeholder outreach effort. The next action items for the Agency Board will be a cost sharing agreement and award of contract to the consultant.

7. Announcements:

- A. Office closed Monday, January 21, 2019 for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday
- B. Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, January 22, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
- C. Southern California Water Coalition Quarterly Luncheon Friday, January 25, 2019 at 12:00 pm at Irvine Ranch Water District, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine
- D. Finance and Budget Workshop, January 28, 2019 at 1:30 pm

8. Adjournment: Vice President Stephenson adjourned the meeting at 3:43 pm

Draft - subject to Board approval

Jeff Davis, Secretary to the Board

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223
Minutes of the
Board of Directors Meeting
January 22, 2019

Directors Present: Ron Duncan, President
Lenny Stephenson, Vice President
Stephen Lehtonen, Treasurer
Blair Ball, Director
David Fenn, Director
David Castaldo, Director
Michael Thompson, Director (arrived at 2:33 p.m.)

Staff Present: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Jeff Ferré, General Counsel (arrived at 2:18 p.m.)
Thomas Todd, Finance Manager
Cheryle Stiff, Executive Assistant

1. **Call to Order, Flag Salute, Invocation, and Roll Call:** The meeting of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Board of Directors was called to order by Board President Duncan at 1:30 p.m., January 22, 2019 in the Agency Boardroom at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California. President Duncan led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. Director Fenn gave the invocation. A quorum was present.
2. **Adoption and Adjustment of Agenda:** *President Duncan asked if there were any adjustments to the agenda.* There being none the agenda was adopted as published.
3. **Public Comment:** *President Duncan asked if there were any members of the public that wished to make a public comment on items that are within the jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on today's agenda.* General Manager Dan Jagers (BCVWD) made a request to amend the January 14, 2019 Engineering Workshop Minutes. After discussion, Director Stephenson made a motion, seconded by Director Castaldo, to remove Item 4. B. The motion passed 6-0, with Director Thompson not yet arrived. Katie Hallberg (YVWD) announced that there will be a Community meeting on Thursday, January 24, 2019 at 6:00 p.m., at the Norton Younglove Senior Center, located in Calimesa. The topic will be on the upcoming State Water Project water rate increase being discussed by the Agency. There were no other members of the public that wished to comment at this time.
4. **Consent Calendar:**
 - A. Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting, March 5, 2018
 - B. Approval of the Minutes of the Engineering Workshop, March 12, 2018
– This item was removed from the Consent Calendar during Public Comment.

President Duncan asked for a motion on the Consent Calendar. Director Stephenson made a motion, seconded by Director Lehtonen, to adopt the consent calendar as amended. Motion passed 6-0, with Director Thompson not yet arrived.

5. Reports:

A. General Manager's Report:

(1) Operations Report: (a) SWP Water Deliveries: 1) The Agency has delivered a total of 864 acre-feet to the Noble Creek Connection, so far this month. 2) There will be a DWR shutdown in February to replace some leaky valves at Crafton Hills Pump Station. The shutdown will take about a month; we are coordinating with BCVWD.

(2) Precipitation: General Manager Davis reviewed with the Board DWR's January 22, 2019 precipitation graphs for Northern Sierra, San Joaquin Valley, and Tulare Lake Basin. He also reviewed the California Snow Water Content and Lake Oroville Storage Levels.

(3) General Agency Updates: General Manager Davis reported on the following:

- a. The Surplus Water Agreement with SBVMWD was signed by both parties in 2018. The Agency will get up to 5000 AF in years in which Valley District would declare a surplus. General Manager Davis informed the Board that there will not be a surplus this year. There could be one next year if this is a very wet year. Some portion of that 5000 AF is reserved for YVWD and SMWC if they want it. The rest would be for the Agency to use in our service area.
- b. Contract Extension Amendment: The contract extension is being challenged in court via the EIR and validation. If those are not resolved quickly, our Statement of Charges could begin to increase.
- c. Contractors were briefed by Karla Nemeth, Director of DWR, on some of the new Governor's plans. General Manager Davis noted that the newly appointed Secretary of Resources, Wade Crowfoot, who spoke at ACWA, supports the Cal WaterFix.
- d. The Governor has put a water tax in his budget, but it is a tax on bottled water, as part of a comprehensive plan to provide drinking water to those communities who don't have it. He has included other taxes and fees in this effort, but so far, nothing that would be a tax on the retail water customer.
- e. With the government shutdown ongoing, we are still not able to move forward on our monitoring wells in the San Geronio Pass subbasin. All three SGMA subbasins that the Agency is apart of will be meeting this week.

B. Directors Reports:

1) Director Castaldo reported that he attended the YVWD Ethics Training. He also reported on past President Jeter's wife (Patricia Jeter) funeral service. **2) Director Ball** reported that he attended the Beaumont Chamber Breakfast. Chairman of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Robert Martin was the guest speaker. **3) Director Lehtonen** reported that he attended YVWD's Ethics Training class. He attended the Beaumont Chamber Breakfast. **4) Director Stephenson** reported that he attended YVWD meeting on January 8th; discussion on the water rate took place. He attended South Mesa Water Company's meeting on January 9th. He attended YVWD's Ethics meeting. He

also attended YVWD's meeting on January 15th, stating that they have transferred another 2.65 acre-feet from Beaumont basin for Oak Valley Partners. He informed the Board that he will be reporting for jury duty on February 4th. **5) Director Fenn** reported that he also attended YVWD's Ethics meeting. **6) President Duncan** reported on the Banning Chamber Installation dinner; Marion Ashley was honored at the dinner and Robert Martin was the guest speaker. President Duncan will also be reporting to jury duty on February 4th.

C. Committee Reports: None

6. New Business:

A. Appointment of Committees: President Duncan appointed the 2018/2019 committee members as follows:

Finance & Budget	Board Handbook
Steve Lehtonen - Chair	David Castaldo - Chair
David Fenn - V. Chair	Lenny Stephenson - V. Chair
Ron Duncan - Member	David Fenn - Member
Conservation & Education	Capacity Fee
Michael Thompson - Chair	Blair Ball - Chair
Stephen Lehtonen - Member	Lenny Stephenson - Member
Blair Ball - Member	David Fenn - Member
G. M. Performance Evaluation	Strategic Planning Committee
David Fenn - Chair	Lenny Stephenson - Chair
Lenny Stephenson - V. Chair	Michael Thompson - V. Chair
Ron Duncan - Member	Steve Lehtonen - Member

B. Consideration of Sites Reservoir 2019 Participation Agreement: A staff report and the Sites Reservoir Project 2019 Agreement were included in the agenda packet. General Manager Davis stated that this item was discussed last week during the January 14th Engineering workshop. During that meeting, BCVWD staff had requested another agreement for Phase 2 to memorialize its payment obligation. Based on the discussion that took place during that workshop staff has drafted an Agreement between this Agency and BCVWD. As a result, the same agreement which was entered into by the District and Agency for Phase 1 participation can be entered into for 2019. Aside from factual updates, the only change from the Phase 1 Participation Agreement is in regard to the payment schedule which requires a one-time upfront payment from BCVWD in the amount of \$240,000 on or before February 15, 2019. If the District does not wish to move forward with Phase 2, then the Agency Board has indicated that it would like to move forward with the entire 14,000 AF that was granted to the Agency. In that case, the Agency would also have to pay the amount applicable to the 4,000 AF portion. General Manager Davis stated that there are two minor errors in the staff report pertaining to the fiscal impact (as indicated in the red numbers below). He clarified that if the District does not participate the following applies:

14,000 AF participation - \$840,000
Conversion to Class 1 water - \$70,000 \$100,000
Total - \$910,000 \$940,000

If the District does participate for 4,000 AF
10,000 AF participation - \$600,000
Conversion to Class 1 water - \$70,000
Total - \$670,000

Staff recommends the following:

1. That the Agency Board approve entering into the Sites Project Authority 2019 Reservoir Project Agreement ("Phase 2 Project Agreement").
2. That the Agency Board authorize payment for 10,000 AF in Sites Reservoir through 2019.
3. That the Agency Board approve the Phase 2 Participation Agreement with Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District ("District") in the event the District decides to participate in Phase 2 through 2019.
4. That the Agency take action to approve payment of the amount due for the full 14,000 AF amount in the event the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District ("District") decides not to participate for the 4,000 AF portion of the 14,000 AF amount.

General Manager Dan Jagers stated that he plans on recommending to his Board to approve the agreement at its January 24th Engineering meeting. After discussion, Director Fenn made a motion, seconded by Director Stephenson to approve all four recommendations as presented. Motion passed 6-0, with Director Thompson not yet arrived.

C. Consideration of Agreement with DWR and Valley District for Change of Delivery Point: A staff report and an Agreement among DWR, SBVMWD and SGPWA for a Change in Point of Delivery were included in the agenda packet. General Manager Davis stated that this item was also discussed during the January Engineering workshop. The change in point of delivery is needed in order to "clean up" a delivery issue related to the fact that YVWD is in the service area of two State Water Contractors. YVWD serves water to residents in both San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. A portion of this water is served in the Agency's service area and therefore must be purchased from the Agency. The connection through which the water passes is owned by Valley District. DWR has in the past invoiced Valley District for this water; Valley District in turn has invoiced the Agency, and YVWD has sent a check to the Agency for the water. In order to remedy this, a change in point of delivery agreement between the Agency, DWR and Valley District is necessary. This agreement will enable the Agency to be billed directly for Table A water from DWR. Director Stephenson made a motion, seconded by Director Castaldo, to approve the agreement and authorize the General Manager to sign said agreement. Motion passed 6-0, with Director Thompson not yet arrived.

7. Topics for Future Agendas: **1.** Director Castaldo asked that a policy or procedure be set in place in the event that the Agency withdraws from the Sites Reservoir project. General Manager Davis stated that he will speak to General Counsel about this matter. **2.** Director Fenn requested information on the ability to pay off bonds early. Finance Manager Thomas Todd stated that he has spoken to DWR and he is in the process of providing specific information to DWR to find out what the procedure is. The information will be brought to the Board at the next Finance and Budget workshop.

8. Announcements:

- A. San Geronio Pass Regional Water Alliance, January 23, 2019
at 5:00 p.m. – Banning City Hall
- B. Finance and Budget Workshop- Water Rate Workshop,
January 28, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
- C. Cancelled - Regular Board Meeting, February 4, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
- D. Engineering Workshop, February 11, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.

Director Castaldo inquired if a majority of the Agency Board attended the YVWD Community meeting would that create a Brown Act violation. General Counsel Ferre stated that if the meeting was properly noticed as a Brown Act meeting by YVWD, then Director Castaldo could speak during the public comment portion of the meeting, but a majority of the Agency Board could not discuss the meeting topic among themselves.

9. Closed Session (2 Items)

Time: 2:39 p.m.

- A. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
Pursuant to Government Code section 54956.8
Property: Potential water rights/supplies offers from the City of
Ventura
Agency negotiator: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Negotiating parties: Lynn Takaichi
Under negotiation: price and terms of payment
- B. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.
Title: General Manager

The meeting reconvened to open session at: Time: 4:19 pm

General Counsel Ferre stated that there was no action taken during closed session that is reportable under the Brown Act.

10. Adjournment

Time: 4:19 pm

Draft – Subject to Board Approval
Jeffrey W. Davis, Secretary of the Board

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue
Beaumont, California 92223
Minutes of the
Board Finance and Budget Workshop
Water Rate Workshop
January 28, 2019

Directors Present: Ron Duncan, President
Lenny Stephenson, Vice President
Steve Lehtonen, Treasurer
Blair Ball, Director, Director
David Castaldo, Director
David Fenn, Director
Mike Thompson, Director

Staff and Consultants Present:
Jeff Davis, General Manager
Tom Todd, Jr., Finance Manager
Cheryle Stiff, Executive Assistant
Jeff Ferré, General Counsel

1. **Call to Order, Flag Salute and Roll Call:** The Finance and Budget workshop and the Water Rate workshop of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Board of Directors was called to order by President Ron Duncan at 1:30 pm, January 28, 2019, in the Agency Board Room at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California. President Duncan led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. A quorum was present.
2. **Adoption and Adjustment of Agenda:** General Manager Jeff Davis requested that Item 4.I. 'Review of Information for Setting Water Rates' be moved to the first item to be discussed, with the rest of the agenda remaining the same. The agenda was adopted as changed.
3. **Public Comment:** No members of the public requested to speak at this time, but chose to make comments as the relevant agenda item came up for discussion.
4. **New Business:**
 - I. **Review of Information for Setting Water Rates:** General Manager Davis reviewed water procurement and water rate setting by the Agency since 2009, and presented a number of water rate alternatives. When he was done, members of the public made comments, including Dan Jagers, General Manager of Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District; Ernest Wright, President of the Board of High Valleys Water District; Lonni Granlund, Director of Yucaipa Valley Water District; and Joe Zoba, General Manager of YVWD. The Board reviewed and discussed the material presented and potential actions. The Board directed General Manger Davis to investigate further potential actions

related to capacity fees, and their potential impact on water rates. At 3:35 pm, President Duncan declared a short recess.

- A. At 3:45 pm, Treasurer Steve Lehtonen reconvened the meeting. Ratification of Paid Invoices and Monthly Payroll for December, 2018 by Reviewing Check History Reports in Detail: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Thompson, seconded by Director Castaldo, to recommend that the Board ratify paid monthly invoices of \$1,946,414.89 and payroll of \$35,998.66 for the month of December, 2018, for a combined total of \$1,982,413.55. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- B. Review Pending Legal Invoices: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Duncan, seconded by Director Thompson, to recommend that the Board approve payment of the pending legal invoices for December, 2018. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- C. Review of December, 2018 Bank Reconciliation: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Thompson, seconded by Director Stephenson, to recommend that the Board acknowledge receipt of the Wells Fargo bank reconciliation for December, 2018 as presented. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- D. Review of Budget Report for December, 2018: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Duncan, seconded by Director Stephenson, to recommend that the Board acknowledge receipt of the Budget Report for December, 2018. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- E. Review of Cash Reconciliation Report for December 31, 2018: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Thompson, seconded by Director Fenn, to recommend that the Board accept the Cash Reconciliation Report for December 31, 2018. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- F. Review of Reserve Allocation Report for December 31, 2018: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Thompson, seconded by Director Stephenson, to recommend that the Board accept the Reserve Allocation Report for December 31, 2018 as presented. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- G. Review of Investment Report for December 31, 2018: After review and discussion, a motion was made by Director Thompson, seconded by Director Stephenson, to recommend that the Board accept the Investment Report for December 31, 2018 as presented. The motion passed 7 in favor, no opposed.
- H. Discussion of Pre-Paying Debt Service Bond Indebtedness: Finance Manager Tom Todd handed out a spreadsheet highlighting the projected bond payments for EBX in the years 2026 – 2029, and then handed out a spreadsheet that

highlighted the payments if bonds were paid off early. In the past, the Board has discussed the increased level of payments, and considered steps to make sure the Agency could meet these payments. After review and discussion, the Board directed Finance Manager Todd to contact the Department of Water Resources to open discussions about the possibility of paying off early as much as \$15 million of bonds that come due in the years between 2026 and 2029.

5. Announcements

- A. Canceled: Regular Board Meeting, February 4, 2019, 1:30 pm
- B. Engineering Workshop, February 11, 2019, 1:30 pm
- C. The office will be closed in observance of President's Day, February 18, 2019
- D. Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, February 19, 2019, 1:30 pm

- 6. Adjournment:** The Finance and Budget workshop and the Water Rate workshop of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Board of Directors was adjourned at 4:39 pm.

Draft - Not Approved

Jeffrey W. Davis, Secretary of the Board

Finance and Budget Workshop Report

From Treasurer Steve Lehtonen, Chair of the Finance and Budget Committee

The Finance and Budget Workshop was held on January 28, 2019. The following recommendations were made:

1. The Board ratify payment of Invoices of \$1,946,414.89 and Payroll of \$35,998.66 as detailed in the Check History Report for Accounts Payable and the Check History Report for Payroll for December, 2018 for a combined total of \$1,982,413.55.
2. The Board authorize payment of the following vendor's amounts:

Best, Best & Krieger LLP	\$5,605.04
--------------------------	------------
3. The Board acknowledge receipt of the following:
 - A. Wells Fargo bank reconciliation for December, 2018
 - B. Budget Report for December, 2018
4. The Board accept the following:
 - A. Cash Reconciliation Report for December, 2018
 - B. Investment Report for December, 2018
 - C. Reserve Allocation Report for December, 2018

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Ave, Beaumont, CA 92223
Board Finance & Budget Workshop
Water Rate Workshop
Agenda
January 28, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.

- 1. Call to Order, Flag Salute**
- 2. Adoption and Adjustment of Agenda**
- 3. Public Comment:** Members of the public may address the Board at this time concerning items relating to any matter within the Agency's jurisdiction. To comment on a specific agenda item, please complete a speaker's request form and hand it to the Board secretary. Speakers are requested to keep their comments to no more than five minutes. Under the Brown Act, no action or discussion shall take place on any item not appearing on the agenda, except that the Board or staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed for the purpose of directing statements or questions to staff for follow up.
- 4. New Business (Discussion and possible recommendations for action at a future regular Board meeting)**
 - A. Ratification of Paid Invoices and Monthly Payroll for December, 2018 by Reviewing Check History Reports in Detail*
 - B. Review of Pending Legal Invoices*
 - C. Review of December, 2018 Bank Reconciliation*
 - D. Review of Budget Report for December, 2018*
 - E. Review of Cash Reconciliation Report for December 31, 2018*
 - F. Review of Reserve Allocation Report for December 31, 2018*
 - G. Review of Investment Report for December 31, 2018*
 - H. Discussion of Pre-Paying Debt Service Bond Indebtedness
 - I. Review of Information for Setting Water Rates
- 5. Announcements**
 - A. Canceled: Regular Board Meeting, February 4, 2019, 1:30 pm
 - B. Engineering Workshop, February 11, 2019, 1:30 pm
 - C. The office will be closed in observance of President's Day, February 18, 2019
 - D. Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, February 19, 2019, 1:30 pm
- 6. Adjournment**

*Information Included In Agenda Packet

1. Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the Agency's office at 1210 Beaumont Ave., Beaumont, CA 92223 during normal business hours. 2. Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Agency's office, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be available on the Agency's Internet website, accessible at <http://www.sgpwa.com>. 3. Any person with a disability who requires accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should telephone the Agency (951-845-2577) at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to make a request for a disability-related modification.

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Check History Report
December 1 through December 31, 2018

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Date	Number	Name	Amount
12/04/2018	119078	AT&T MOBILITY	190.01
12/04/2018	119079	BDL ALARMS, INC.	78.00
12/04/2018	119080	CONTROL TEMP, INC.	238.44
12/04/2018	119081	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	28.54
12/04/2018	119082	LEONARD C. STEPHENSON	152.27
12/04/2018	119083	THOMAS W. TODD, JR.	1,638.64
12/04/2018	119084	UNLIMITED SERVICES BUILDING MAINT.	295.00
12/04/2018	119085	VALLEY OFFICE EQUIPMENT, INC.	218.49
12/04/2018	119086	WASTE MANAGEMENT INLAND EMPIRE	97.06
12/06/2018	119087	ACWA BENEFITS	866.41
12/06/2018	119088	BEST BEST & KRIEGER	15,250.60
12/06/2018	119089	ERSC	9,117.13
12/06/2018	119090	DAVID L. FENN	114.45
12/06/2018	119091	SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNI WATER DISTRICT	332,514.52
12/06/2018	119092	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	33.10
12/06/2018	119093	WATER RESOURCES CONSULTING	3,152.75
12/17/2018	119094	ALBERT WEBB ASSOCIATES	36,491.04
12/17/2018	119095	ERNST & YOUNG LLP	532.00
12/17/2018	119096	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	1,267.07
12/17/2018	119097	GOPHER PATROL	51.00
12/17/2018	119098	MATTHEW PISTILLI LANDSCAPE SERVICES	350.00
12/17/2018	119099	NICE-INCONTACT	85.95
12/17/2018	119100	OFFICE SOLUTIONS	367.85
12/17/2018	119101	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	30.82
12/17/2018	119102	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS	54.09
12/17/2018	119103	STATE WATER CONTRACTORS	923.00
12/17/2018	119104	VOID	0.00
12/18/2018	119105	COMMUNITY BANK	47,721.61
12/18/2018	119106	PRO-CRAFT CONSTRUCTION, INC.	906,710.39
12/18/2018	119107	WELLS FARGO ELITE CREDIT CARD	3,893.59
12/28/2018	119108	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	469.46
12/22/2018	119109	BLAIR M. BALL	293.57
12/22/2018	119110	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	87.54
12/14/2018	558681	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	1,299.51
12/14/2018	501892	ELECTRONIC FEDERAL TAX PAYMENT SYSTEM	5,813.91
12/28/2018	582242	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	1,322.74
12/28/2018	582757	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	5.87
12/28/2018	525512	ELECTRONIC FEDERAL TAX PAYMENT SYSTEM	6,962.44
12/28/2018	586721	ELECTRONIC FEDERAL TAX PAYMENT SYSTEM	12.62
12/08/2018	900214	DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	310,192.00
12/14/2018	900215	CALPERS RETIREMENT	6,644.53
12/18/2018	900216	CALPERS HEALTH	8,057.33
12/28/2018	900217	CALPERS RETIREMENT	6,770.55
12/29/2018	900218	DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	236,019.00
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CHECKS			1,946,414.89

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Check History Report
December 1 through December 31, 2018

PAYROLL

Date	Number	Name	Amount
12/13/2018	801644	JEFFREY W. DAVIS	4,917.83
12/13/2018	801645	KENNETH M. FALLS	2,688.25
12/13/2018	801646	DAVID L. FENN	959.62
12/13/2018	801647	CHERYLE M. STIFF	2,213.17
12/13/2018	801648	THOMAS W. TODD, JR.	3,463.51
12/27/2018	801649	BLAIR M. BALL	1,199.54
12/27/2018	801650	JEFFREY W. DAVIS	5,485.94
12/27/2018	801651	RONALD A. DUNCAN	1,199.54
12/27/2018	801652	KENNETH M. FALLS	4,356.06
12/27/2018	801653	DAVID L. FENN	239.90
12/27/2018	801654	STEPHEN J. LEHTONEN	1,199.54
12/27/2018	801655	LEONARD C. STEPHENSON	1,199.54
12/27/2018	801656	CHERYLE M. STIFF	2,213.17
12/27/2018	801657	MICHAEL D. THOMPSON	1,199.54
12/27/2018	801658	THOMAS W. TODD, JR.	3,463.51
TOTAL PAYROLL			35,998.66
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR DECEMBER, 2018			<u><u>1,982,413.55</u></u>

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
New Vendors List
January, 2019

Vendor - Name and Address	Expenditure Type
Valley Office Equipment Old: 36-665 Bankside Drive Suite B; Cathedral City, CA 92234 New: 77-588 El Duna Court Suite A; Palm Desert, CA 92211	Office Expense
Community Bank has merged with Citizens Business Bank Old: ATTN: N. Shahmoradian; 460 Sierra Madre Villa Ave.; Pasadena, CA 91107 New: ATTN: Specialty Banking Group; 1010 E. Colorado Blvd 2nd Floor; Pasadena, CA 91106	Pro-Craft, Inc. retention
Sparling Instruments, LLC P O Box 2999; Phoenix, AZ 85062 P O Box 16727; Irvine, CA 92623	Equipment maintenance

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

**LEGAL INVOICES
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE INVOICE LISTING**

VENDOR	INVOICE NBR	COMMENT	AMOUNT
BEST, BEST & KRIEGER	181231	LEGAL SERVICES DEC18	5,605.04

TOTAL PENDING INVOICES FOR JANUARY 2019 5,605.04

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
BANK RECONCILIATION
December 31, 2018**

BALANCE PER BANK AT 12/31/2018 - CHECKING ACCOUNT 144,233.78

LESS OUTSTANDING CHECKS

CHECK NUMBER	AMOUNT	CHECK NUMBER	AMOUNT
119103	923.00	119108	469.46
119104	Void	119109	293.57

	923.00		763.03
--	--------	--	--------

TOTAL OUTSTANDING CHECKS -1,686.03

BALANCE PER GENERAL LEDGER 142,547.75

BALANCE PER GENERAL LEDGER AT 11/30/2018 375,062.50

CASH RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER **5,827,911.60**

CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR DECEMBER

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - CHECK HISTORY REPORT	-1,946,414.89	
PAYROLL TRANSFER - BANK OF HEMET	<u>-38,000.00</u>	
		<u><u>-1,984,414.89</u></u>

BANK CHARGES -11.46

TRANSFER TO LAIF -1,075,000.00

TRANSFER FROM LAIF 1,000,000.00


TRANSFERS TO TVI -5,000,000.00

TRANSFERS FROM TVI 999,000.00

VOIDED CHECK FROM PRIOR MONTH

BALANCE PER GENERAL LEDGER AT 12/31/2018 142,547.75

REPORT PREPARED BY:



 Cheryle M. Stiff

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
DEPOSIT RECAP
FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2018**

DATE	RECEIVED FROM	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL DEPOSIT AMOUNT
DEPOSIT TO CHECKING ACCOUNT				
12/6/18	CITY OF BANNING	WATER SALES	15,533.00	15,533.00
12/11/18	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	PROPERTY TAXES	54,357.68	54,357.68
12/14/18	BCVWD	WATER SALES	345,530.00	345,530.00
12/18/18	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	PROPERTY TAXES	33,596.46	33,596.46
12/18/18	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	PROPERTY TAXES	5,371,862.43	5,371,862.43
12/27/18	TVI	CD - BOND INTEREST	7,032.03	7,032.03
TOTAL FOR DECEMBER 2018			5,827,911.60	5,827,911.60

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
BUDGET REPORT FY 2018-19
BUDGET VS. REVISED BUDGET VS. ACTUAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019

	ADOPTED BUDGET	REVISIONS TO BUDGET	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	REMAINING PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL FUND - INCOME				Comparison:	50%
INCOME					
WATER SALES	5,600,000		5,600,000	1,912,746.80	65.84%
TAX REVENUE	2,650,000		2,650,000	912,109.97	65.58%
INTEREST	200,000		200,000	196,023.18	1.99%
DESIGNATED REVENUES	1,750,000		1,750,000	0.00	100.00%
CAPACITY FEE	0		0	0.00	
OTHER (REIMBURSEMENTS, TRANSFERS)	29,000		29,000	27,520.90	5.10%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND INCOME	10,229,000	0	10,229,000	3,048,400.85	70.20%
GENERAL FUND - EXPENSES					
COMMODITY PURCHASE					
PURCHASED WATER	6,000,000		6,000,000	1,300,128.23	78.33%
TOTAL COMMODITY PURCHASE	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	1,300,128.23	78.33%
SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
SALARIES	470,000		470,000	236,923.00	49.59%
PAYROLL TAXES	41,000		41,000	17,611.60	57.04%
RETIREMENT	312,000		312,000	83,125.35	73.36%
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)	22,000		22,000	11,412.27	48.13%
HEALTH INSURANCE	67,000		67,000	37,247.99	44.41%
DENTAL INSURANCE	4,800		4,800	2,810.50	41.45%
LIFE INSURANCE	1,600		1,600	926.30	42.11%
DISABILITY INSURANCE	5,000		5,000	2,442.02	51.16%
WORKERS COMP INSURANCE	3,700		3,700	926.57	74.96%
SGPWA STAFF MISC. MEDICAL	10,000		10,000	3,583.11	64.17%
EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	1,000		1,000	0.00	100.00%
TOTAL SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	938,100	0	938,100	397,008.71	57.68%

21/97

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
BUDGET REPORT FY 2018-19
BUDGET VS. REVISED BUDGET VS. ACTUAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018

		FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019				
		ADOPTED BUDGET	REVISIONS TO BUDGET	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	REMAINING PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL FUND - EXPENSES					Comparison:	50%
ADMINISTRATIVE & PROFESSIONAL						
DIRECTOR EXPENDITURES						
	DIRECTORS FEES	111,000		111,000	47,020.18	57.64%
	DIRECTORS TRAVEL & EDUCATION	15,000		15,000	3,833.34	74.44%
	DIRECTORS MISC. MEDICAL	23,000		23,000	6,038.15	73.75%
OFFICE EXPENDITURES						
	OFFICE EXPENSE	22,000		22,000	7,472.67	66.03%
	POSTAGE	600		600	287.74	52.04%
	TELEPHONE	12,000		12,000	4,930.05	58.92%
	UTILITIES	4,000		4,000	1,705.29	57.37%
SERVICE EXPENDITURES						
	COMPUTER, WEB SITE AND PHONE SUPPORT	9,000		9,000	1,659.64	81.56%
	GENERAL MANAGER & STAFF TRAVEL	20,000		20,000	9,994.85	50.03%
	INSURANCE & BONDS	24,000		24,000	19,819.00	17.42%
	ACCOUNTING & AUDITING	21,000		21,000	19,900.00	5.24%
	STATE WATER CONTRACT AUDIT	5,500		5,500	5,315.00	3.36%
	DUES & ASSESSMENTS	31,500		31,500	58,736.17	-86.46%
	OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	10,000		10,000	2,846.00	71.54%
	BANK CHARGES	1,500		1,500	422.22	71.85%
	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	500		500	0.00	100.00%
MAINTENANCE & EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES						
	TOOLS PURCHASE & MAINTENANCE	500		500	0.00	100.00%
	VEHICLE REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	7,000		7,000	916.51	86.91%
	MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS - BUILDING	15,000		15,000	6,612.18	55.92%
	MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS - FIELD	4,000		4,000	147.35	96.32%
	CONTRACT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	150,000		150,000	24,403.68	83.73%
COUNTY EXPENDITURES						
	LAFCO COST SHARE	7,000		7,000	5,286.99	24.47%
	ELECTION EXPENSE	125,000		125,000	0.00	100.00%
	TAX COLLECTION CHARGES	12,500		12,500	2,249.47	82.00%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE & PROFESSIONAL		631,600	0	631,600	229,596.48	63.65%

22/97

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
 BUDGET REPORT FY 2018-19
 BUDGET VS. REVISED BUDGET VS. ACTUAL
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019

23/97

	ADOPTED BUDGET	REVISIONS TO BUDGET	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	REMAINING PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL FUND - EXPENSES				Comparison:	50%
GENERAL ENGINEERING					
GRANT WRITER	20,000		20,000	0.00	100.00%
NEW WATER					
PROGRAMATIC EIR	0		0	0.00	
UPDATED STUDY ON AVAILABLE SOURCES	7,500		7,500	0.00	100.00%
SGMA SUPPORT	200,000		200,000	644 35	99.68%
STUDIES					
USGS	115,000		115,000	45,151.87	60.74%
WATER RATE NEXUS STUDY	25,000		25,000	19,864.23	20.54%
WATER RATE FINANCIAL MODELING	12,000		12,000	4,850.00	59.58%
CAPACITY FEE NEXUS STUDY UPDATE	25,000		25,000	0.00	100.00%
WHEELING RATE STUDY	10,000		10,000	0.00	100.00%
OTHER PROJECTS					
BASIN MONITORING TASK FORCE	18,000		18,000	13,712.00	23.82%
EAST BRANCH MEETINGS	18,000		18,000	6,570.19	63.50%
GENERAL AGENCY - CEQA AND GIS SERVICES	10,000		10,000	0.00	100.00%
TOTAL GENERAL ENGINEERING	460,500	0	460,500	90,792.64	80.28%
LEGAL SERVICES					
LEGAL SERVICES - GENERAL	190,000		190,000	68,251.08	64.08%
TOTAL LEGAL SERVICES	190,000	0	190,000	68,251.08	64.08%
CONSERVATION & EDUCATION					
SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	14,000		14,000	2,500.00	82.14%
ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS	5,000		5,000	0.00	100.00%
OTHER CONSERVATION, EDUCATION AND P. R.	35,000		35,000	10,000.00	71.43%
TOTAL CONSERVATION & EDUCATION	54,000	0	54,000	12,500.00	76.85%

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
BUDGET REPORT FY 2018-19
BUDGET VS. REVISED BUDGET VS. ACTUAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019					
	ADOPTED BUDGET	REVISIONS TO BUDGET	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	REMAINING PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL FUND - EXPENSES				Comparison:	50%
GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
BUILDING & EQUIPMENT					
BUILDING	10,000		10,000	0.00	100.00%
FURNITURE & OFFICE EQUIPMENT	10,000		10,000	0.00	100.00%
OTHER EQUIPMENT	0		0	0.00	
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	0		0	0.00	
FIESTA RECHARGE FACILITY					
POST DESIGN	450,000		450,000	228,336.77	49.26%
CONSTRUCTION	3,950,000		3,950,000	1,486,980.00	62.35%
FENCING	100,000		100,000	0.00	100.00%
MITIGATION	15,000		15,000	0.00	100.00%
LANDSCAPING/POWER/WATER	60,000		60,000	0.00	100.00%
BUNKER HILL CONJUNCTIVE USE PROJECT	10,000		10,000	0.00	100.00%
NOBLE TURNOUT EXPANSION					
DESIGN	25,000		25,000	10,240.65	59.04%
CONSTRUCTION	295,000		295,000	0.00	100.00%
POST DESIGN	30,000		30,000	0.00	100.00%
SITES RESERVOIR	0		0	0.00	
MONITORING WELLS USGS	1,020,000		1,020,000	3,747.53	99.63%
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,975,000	0	5,975,000	1,729,304.95	71.06%
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	0		0	0.00	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENSES	14,249,200	0	14,249,200	3,827,582.09	73.14%
WITHDRAWALS FROM RESERVES	4,575,000		4,575,000		
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES	4,575,000		4,575,000	0.00	
GENERAL FUND NET INCOME YEAR TO DATE	554,800	0	554,800	-779,181.24	

24/97

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
 BUDGET REPORT FY 2018-19
 BUDGET VS. REVISED BUDGET VS. ACTUAL
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2018 - JUNE 30, 2019				
	ADOPTED BUDGET	REVISIONS TO BUDGET	TOTAL REVISED BUDGET	ACTUAL YTD	REMAINING PERCENT OF BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE FUND - INCOME				Comparison:	50%
INCOME					
TAX REVENUE	23,586,539		23,586,539	5,933,664.98	74.84%
INTEREST	415,000		415,000	394,359.97	4.97%
GRANTS	0		0	0.00	
DWR CREDITS - BOND COVER, OTHER	2,977,993		2,977,993	1,459,773.37	50.98%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND INCOME	26,979,532	0	26,979,532	7,787,798.32	71.13%
DEBT SERVICE FUND - EXPENSES					
EXPENSES					
SALARIES	58,000		58,000	30,139.00	48.04%
PAYROLL TAXES	4,500		4,500	2,305.71	48.76%
BENEFITS	33,000		33,000	17,678.44	46.43%
SWC CONTRACTOR DUES	75,000		75,000	65,122.00	13.17%
STATE WATER CONTRACT PAYMENTS	19,200,000		19,200,000	10,614,308.00	44.72%
WATER TRANSFERS	2,250,000		2,250,000	2,249,470.50	0.02%
STATE WATER PROJECT LEGAL SERVICES	0		0	105.73	
USGS	0		0	0.00	0.00%
CONTRACT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	150,000		150,000	24,403.68	83.73%
SWP ENGINEERING	75,000		75,000	226,958.76	-202.61%
DEBT SERVICE UTILITIES	11,000		11,000	5,265.32	52.13%
TAX COLLECTION CHARGES	70,000		70,000	14,516.86	79.26%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENSES	21,926,500	0	21,926,500	13,250,274.00	39.57%
TRANSFERS FROM RESERVES	0		0	0.00	
DEBT SERVICE NET INCOME YEAR TO DATE	5,053,032	0	5,053,032	-5,462,475.68	

25 / 97

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
CASH RECONCILIATION REPORT
FY 2018-19
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

DEBT SERVICE FUND - RESTRICTED

BEGINNING BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018		
RESERVE FOR STATE WATER PROJECT	44,426,814	
DEBT SERVICE ACTIVITY		
DEBT SERVICE DEPOSITS		
PROPERTY TAX - DEBT SERVICE DEPOSITS	5,933,665	
INTEREST INCOME	394,360	
DWR REFUNDS	1,459,773	
DEBT SERVICE DISBURSEMENTS	(13,250,274)	
ENDING RESTRICTED FUNDS BALANCE - - - 12/31/18	38,964,338	38,964,338

GENERAL FUND - UNRESTRICTED

BEGINNING BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018	18,694,651	
GENERAL FUND ACTIVITY		
GENERAL FUND DEPOSITS		
WATER SALES	1,912,747	
PROPERTY TAX - GENERAL PURPOSE DEPOSITS	912,110	
INTEREST INCOME	196,023	
OTHER INCOME	27,521	
CHANGE IN RECEIVABLES	595,212	
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS		
CHANGE IN LIABILITIES	(2,107,820)	
CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,729,305)	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	(2,097,733)	
ENDING UNRESTRICTED FUNDS BALANCE - - - 12/31/18	16,403,406	16,403,406
TOTAL CASH - - - 12/31/18		55,367,744

LOCATION OF CASH - - - 12/31/18

PETTY CASH	100
CASH IN WELLS FARGO CHECKING ACCOUNT	142,548
CASH IN BANK OF HEMET CHECKING ACCOUNT	17,216
BANK OF HEMET LOCAL AGENCY MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT	512,902
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND	11,328,913
CALTRUST	20,327,065
TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS	23,039,000

TOTAL - - - 12/31/18	55,367,744
-----------------------------	-------------------

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
CASH RECONCILIATION REPORT**

FY 2018-19
BY QUARTER

	SEP 30, 18	DEC 31, 18	MAR 31, 19	JUN 30, 19
DEBT SERVICE FUND - RESTRICTED				
BEGINNING BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018				
RESERVE FOR STATE WATER PROJECT	44,426,814	44,426,814		
DEBT SERVICE ACTIVITY				
DEBT SERVICE DEPOSITS				
PROPERTY TAX - D. S. DEPOSITS	1,172,878	5,933,665		
INTEREST INCOME	220,596	394,360		
DWR REFUNDS	29,037	1,459,773		
DEBT SERVICE DISBURSEMENTS	(12,252,526)	(13,250,274)		
ENDING RESTRICTED FUNDS BALANCE	33,596,799	38,964,338	-	-
GENERAL FUND - UNRESTRICTED				
BEGINNING BALANCE - JULY 1, 2018	18,694,651	18,694,651		
GENERAL FUND ACTIVITY				
GENERAL FUND DEPOSITS				
WATER SALES	773,291	1,912,747		
PROPERTY TAX - GENERAL DEPOSITS	199,398	912,110		
INTEREST INCOME	94,541	196,023		
OTHER INCOME	27,241	27,521		
CHANGE IN RECEIVABLES	595,212	595,212		
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS				
CHANGE IN LIABILITIES	(2,096,763)	(2,107,820)		
CHANGE IN CAPITAL ASSETS	(88,730)	(1,729,305)		
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	(744,751)	(2,097,733)		
ENDING UNRESTRICTED FUNDS BALANCE	17,454,091	16,403,406	-	-
TOTAL CASH - END OF QUARTER	51,050,890	55,367,744	-	-
CASH AND INVESTMENTS				
PETTY CASH	100	100		
CASH IN W. F. CHECKING ACCOUNT	219,391	142,548		
CASH IN B. OF H. CHECKING ACCOUNT	13,898	17,216		
BANK OF HEMET L A M M A	512,045	512,902		
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND	12,085,157	11,328,913		
CALTRUST	20,212,299	20,327,065		
TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS	18,008,000	23,039,000		
TOTAL - END OF QUARTER	51,050,890	55,367,744	-	-

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
RESERVE ALLOCATION REPORT
FY 2018-19
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	JUN 30, 18	SEP 30, 18	DEC 31, 18	MAR 31, 19	JUN 30, 19
RESTRICTED					
STATE WATER CONTRACT FUND	44,426,814	33,596,799	38,964,338		
UNRESTRICTED					
OPERATIONS	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		
NEW INFRASTRUCTURE	11,213,867	11,213,867	10,978,200		
Additions or Adjustments	1,004,893	-235,667			
Expenditures			-1,800,299		
Ending Balance	12,218,760	10,978,200	9,177,901	0	0
ADDITIONAL WATER	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,425,891		
Adjustments from Other Sources	925,891	925,891	749,614		
Ratepayer - Balance Forward	0				
Ratepayer - Current Contribution					
Rate Stabilization - Balance Forward	0				
Excess Rate Stabilization - Current					
Expenditures	0				
Ending Balance	3,425,891	3,425,891	4,175,505	0	0
RATE STABILIZATION					
Taxpayer Contribution	0	0			
Previous Ratepayer Balance	150,000	150,000			
Ratepayer Contribution					
Excess Contribut.-To Addnl. Water					
Expenditures					
Ending Balance	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0
REPLACEMENTS	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000		
UNEXPECTED LEGAL SERVICES	150,000	150,000	150,000		
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED RESERVES	18,694,651	17,454,091	16,403,406	0	0
TOTAL RESERVES	63,121,465	51,050,890	55,367,744	0	0

CASH LOCATION

Petty Cash	100	100	100		
Wells Fargo Checking Account	287,171	219,391	142,548		
Bank of Hemet Checking Account	4,774	13,898	17,216		
Bank of Hemet L A M M A	511,216	512,045	512,902		
LAIF	24,234,434	12,085,157	11,328,913		
CalTRUST	20,107,339	20,212,299	20,327,065		
Time Value Investments	17,961,000	18,008,000	23,039,000		
Wells Fargo M.M. Savings	15,432	0			
TOTAL CASH	63,121,465	51,050,890	55,367,744	0	0

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
INVESTMENT REPORT
FY 2018-19
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Accounting convention defines Current Assets as assets that can be liquidated within 1 year. By this definition, funds invested in Wells Fargo accounts, Bank of Hemet accounts, LAIF and CalTRUST accounts would all be considered Current Assets, or short-term investments.

The Agency categorizes its investments into three groups: Short-Term (can be liquidated or mature in 1 year); Medium-Term (mature in more than 1 year up to 5 years) and Long-Term (mature after 5 years).

For the purposes of this report, a "Hybrid" category is included for investments that can be liquidated in a year, but whose underlying securities may mature in more than one year. LAIF and CalTRUST both fall into this category.

This report includes a summary of cash and investments, and a detail of investments by category. The summary can be compared to the Cash Reconciliation Report. The detail of investments may differ slightly from the summary, due to rounding differences. This report also includes charts to show graphically the different investment categories, and what they are earning.

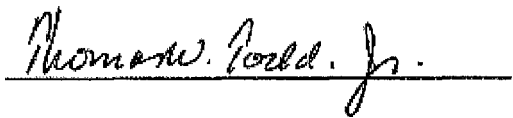
CASH AND INVESTMENT SUMMARY

LOCATION - INSTITUTION

PETTY CASH	100
CASH IN CHECKING ACCOUNTS	159,763
BANK OF HEMET LOCAL AGENCY MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT	512,902
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND	11,328,913
CALTRUST SHORT-TERM	5,198,859
CALTRUST MEDIUM-TERM	15,128,206
TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS	23,039,000
US TREASURY	-
TOTAL	<u>55,367,744</u>

ALL INVESTMENTS LISTED ON THE INVESTMENT REPORT AND HELD BY THE SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AGENCY'S STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY.

THE AGENCY CAN MEET ITS EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.



January 28, 2019

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
INVESTMENT REPORT
FY 2018-19
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**

INVESTMENT DETAIL

SHORT-TERM

INSTITUTION	Account	YIELD RATE	STATEMENT DATE	CURRENT VALUE
Bank of Hemet	Local Agency Money Market	0.65%	12/31/18	512,619.28

BROKER: TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS T-BILLS

ISSUER	PURCHASE AMOUNT	YIELD RATE	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
US Treasury	5,000,378.33	2.30%	3/29/19	5,030,000.00	5,001,832.00

HYBRID

INSTITUTION	Account	YIELD RATE	STATEMENT DATE	BOOK VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
State of California	LAIF	2.29%	* 12/31/18	11,328,913.24	11,328,913.24
CalTRUST	Short-Term	2.37%	* 12/31/18	5,198,859.21	5,188,598.98
CalTRUST	Medium-Term	2.22%	* 12/31/18	15,128,206.03	14,946,338.08

*Average for December, 2018

MEDIUM-TERM

BROKER: TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS BONDS

ISSUER	TYPE	PURCHASE AMOUNT	YIELD RATE	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
FFCB	Callable*	999,200	1.12%	2/22/19	1,000,000	998,370.00
FFCB	Callable*	1,001,474	1.02%	7/12/19	1,000,000	991,980.00
FFCB	Callable*	1,000,770	1.38%	3/2/20	1,000,000	986,890.00
FNMA	Callable*	1,050,000	1.40%	11/25/20	1,050,000	1,027,992.00
FHLB	Callable*	1,998,676	2.50%	8/20/21	2,000,000	1,993,380.00
FHLB	Callable*	1,995,298	2.13%	6/29/22	2,050,000	2,012,136.50
TOTALS		8,045,418	1.77%		8,100,000	8,010,748.50

* Can be redeemed before maturity date.

BROKER: TIME VALUE INVESTMENTS CDs

ISSUER	PURCHASE AMOUNT	YIELD RATE	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
Various banks	9,909,000	2.11%	2-22 months	9,908,000	9,870,514.91

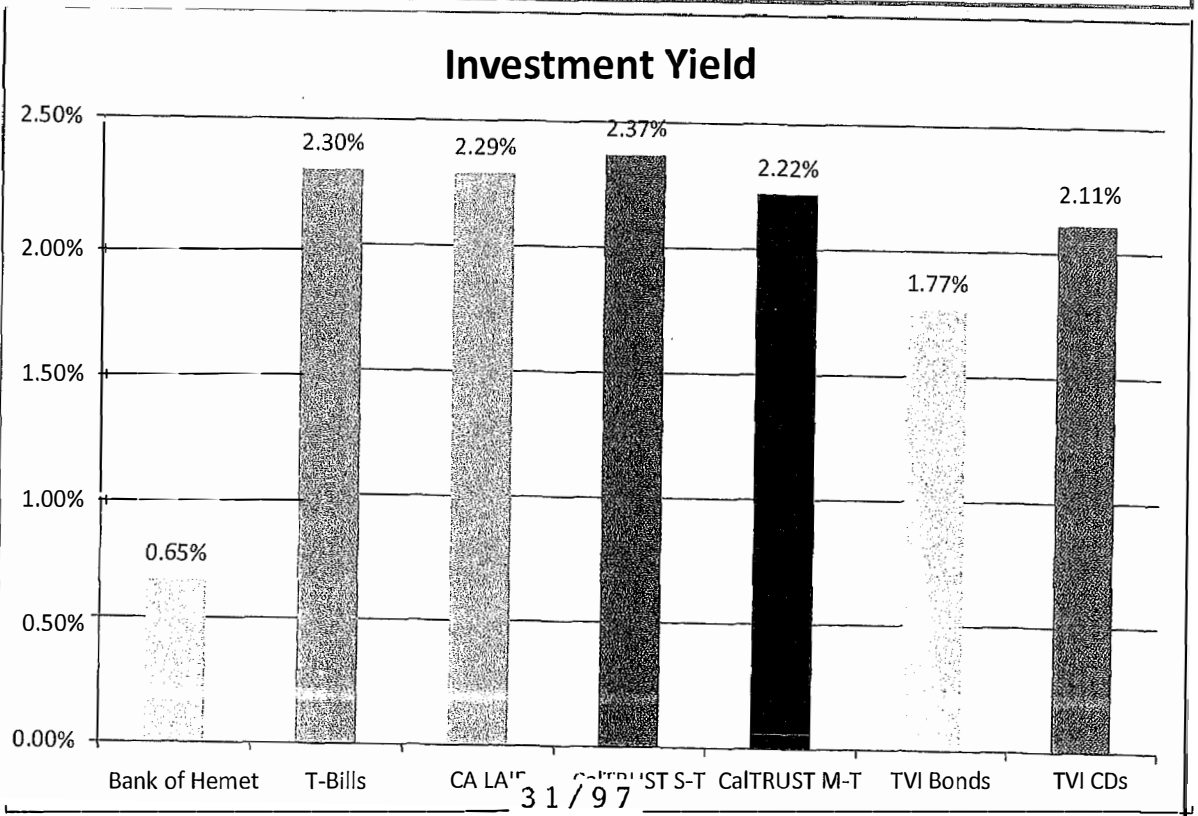
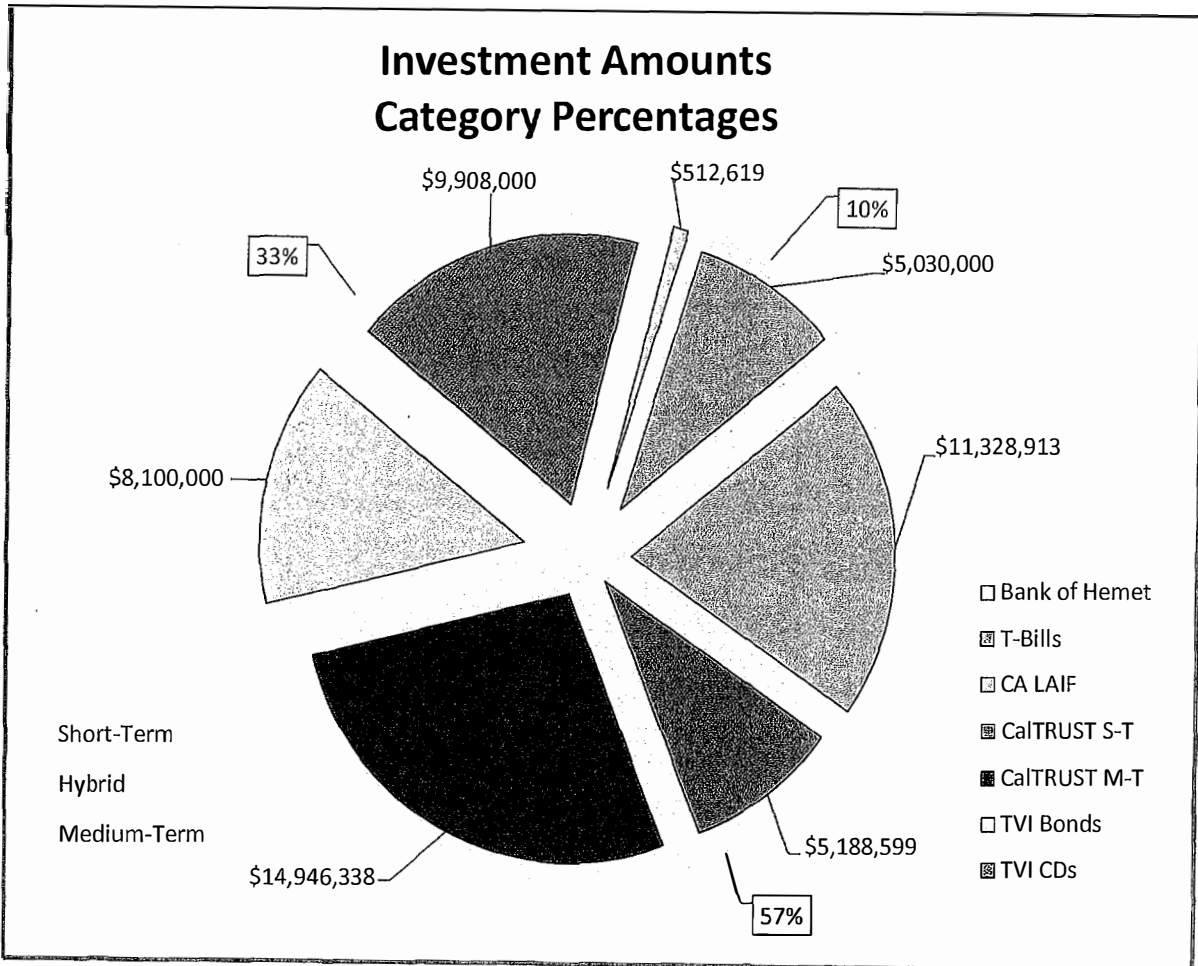
LONG-TERM

The Agency has no Long-Term investments at the date of this report.

PERCENTAGE OF PORTFOLIO

LAIF	US Treasury	CDs	Bonds	Money Market
20%	9%	18%	14%	36%

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
INVESTMENT REPORT
FY 2018-19
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2018**



SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223
Minutes of the
Board of Directors Engineering Workshop
February 11, 2019

Directors Present: Leonard Stephenson, Vice President
David Castaldo, Director
David Fenn, Director
Michael Thompson, Director

Directors Absent: Blair Ball, Director
Ron Duncan, President
Steve Lehtonen, Director

Staff Present: Jeff Davis, General Manager
Cheryle Stiff, Executive Assistant
Tom Todd, Finance Manager
Casmir Olaivar, Student Intern
Erik Howard, ERSC Engineering
Joseph Caldwell, Albert A. Webb Associates

1. Call to Order, Flag Salute and Roll Call: The Engineering workshop of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Board of Directors was called to order by Vice President Stephenson at 1:30 p.m., February 11, 2019 in the Agency Board room at 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, California. Vice President Stephenson led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. A quorum was present.

2. Public Comment: Dan Jagers of Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District indicated to the Board that his District would likely participate in Sites Reservoir and that he would deliver a check to the Agency for BCVWD's share later this week.

3. Update on SGMA Grant. General Manager Davis reviewed the status of the grant for monitoring well drilling. He indicated that the grant's requirement to meet State prevailing wage laws was a difficult hill to climb for the USGS, especially for security and mud hauling. In order to deal with this issue, the Agency has taken over those tasks and has contracted with vendors through a purchase order to provide the required services while maintaining prevailing wage requirements. The Agency has also hired a sign company to do the same thing in order to comply with the terms of the grant. He noted that this will not cost the Agency any more money, that all costs up to \$1 million will still be reimbursed by the grant, but that the Agency will have more work to do in managing these two additional vendors. He also noted that the web site for the San Gorgonio Pass Subbasin is up and conveys important information about the Subbasin and about SGMA.

4. Field Trip – Beaumont Avenue Recharge Facility Tour. Erik Howard of ERSC and Joseph Caldwell of Albert A. Webb led the Board on a tour of the Mountain View service connection site and the recharge facility site, explaining how the facilities are designed to work and answering questions from the Board. The Board then briefly visited the Noble connection site, where construction on the enlargement has just begun.

5. Announcements:

- A. Canceled – Conservation and Education Committee, February 14, 2019 at 1:30 pm.
- B. Office closed Monday, February 18, 2019 for the Presidents Day Holiday
- C. Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, February 19, 2019 at 1:30 p.m.
- D. Finance and Budget Workshop, February 25, 2019 at 1:30 pm

6. Adjournment: Vice President Stephenson adjourned the meeting at 3:34 pm at the Noble construction site.

Draft - subject to Board approval

Jeff Davis, Secretary to the Board

cmr



SWC

**STATE WATER
CONTRACTORS**
FOUNDED 1982

State Water Contractors' Response to Governor Newsom's State of the State, Commitment to Water Reliability

Sacramento, CA – Governor Gavin Newsom delivered his first State of the State address as the 40th governor of California. Governor Newsom addressed lawmakers and all Californians as he laid out his vision for the next four years and support for a forward-thinking, portfolio approach to water supply management that includes upgrading infrastructure to improve conveyance and investing in local supply projects to address the impacts of climate change and population growth – while protecting the Delta ecosystems.

“We agree with the Governor: the status quo is not an option and we must move past the old binaries that have dominated water conversations for decades. We are grateful that Gov. Newsom recognizes the need to invest in infrastructure to move water throughout the state, diversify California’s water supply and protect the environment. We look forward to turning shovels on this much-needed project in partnership with this Administration.”

**Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors**

###

The State Water Contractors is a statewide, non-profit association of 29 public agencies from Northern, Central and Southern California that purchase water under contract from the California State Water Project. Collectively the State Water Contractors deliver water to more than 27 million residents throughout the state and more than 750,000 acres of agricultural land. For more information on the State Water Contractors, please visit www.swc.org.



The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

NEWS RELEASE

P. O. Box 54153, Los Angeles, California 90054-0153 • (213) 217-6485 • www.mwdh2o.com

Contacts: Rebecca Kimitch, (213) 217-6450; (202) 821-5253, mobile
Maritza Fairfield, (213) 217-6853; (909) 816-7722, mobile

Feb. 12, 2019

METROPOLITAN GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT ON GOV. NEWSOM'S STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS, CALIFORNIA WATERFIX

Jeffrey Kightlinger, general manager of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, issues the following statement on Gov. Gavin Newsom's comments regarding California WaterFix during his State of the State address today:

“Metropolitan welcomes Governor Newsom’s endorsement of modernizing California’s water conveyance system in the Delta. While a single tunnel project will not resolve all pumping problems in the Delta and is less flexible for dealing with climate change impacts, it is imperative that we move forward rapidly on a conveyance project. Having no Delta fix imperils all of California. We intend to work constructively with the Newsom Administration on developing a refined California WaterFix project that addresses the needs of cities, farms and the environment.”

###

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is a state-established cooperative that, along with its 26 cities and retail suppliers, provide water for nearly 19 million people in six counties. The district imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California to supplement local supplies, and helps its members to develop increased water conservation, recycling, storage and other resource-management programs.

Jeff Davis

From: Jennifer Pierre <JPierre@swc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 1:15 PM
Subject: FW: KCWA Statement

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Walthall, Brent <bwalthall@kcwa.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 12:57 PM
To: Jennifer Pierre <JPierre@swc.org>
Subject: KCWA Statement



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jeanne Varga (661) 549-4520
February 12, 2019
For Immediate Release

Governor Newsom Supports California WaterFix

BAKERSFIELD – Today, Governor Gavin Newsom announced his support for California WaterFix by streamlining the project into a “one-tunnel” design. The one-tunnel approach creates significant opportunities for protecting the Delta environment, improving California’s water supply reliability and minimizing the effects of the project on Delta communities.

“We have supported a one-tunnel approach in the past and continue to believe it has the ability to meet the needs of Kern County, while protecting fish in the Delta. We look forward to working with the governor to move California WaterFix forward,” said Ted Page, President of the Kern County Water Agency Board of Directors.

For more information about California WaterFix, visit: www.californiawaterfix.com.

###

The Kern County Water Agency (Agency) was created in 1961 by a special act of the State Legislature and serves as the local contracting entity for the State Water Project. The Agency, which celebrated its 50th anniversary in 2011, participates in a wide scope of management activities, including water quality, flood control and groundwater operations to preserve and enhance Kern County’s water supply—the main ingredient for the well-being of an economy.

Jeff Davis

From: Southern California Water Coalition <info@socalwater.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3:23 PM
To: Jeff Davis
Subject: RELEASE: SCWC Statement on Governor's State of the State Address

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

February 12, 2019

CONTACT:

Sarah Melbostad

818-760-2121

smelbostad@fionahuttonassoc.com

Southern California Water Coalition Statement on Governor Gavin Newsom's State of the State Address

Los Angeles, CA — *Today, Governor Gavin Newsom delivered his first State of the State address as the 40th Governor of California. Governor Newsom spoke to lawmakers and all Californians, sharing insights on where we've been, and looking ahead at where we're going over the next four years. In his address, the Governor announced his plans to move forward with the WaterFix project, using a single tunnel approach. California WaterFix will modernize and upgrade a vital water delivery system, securing a reliable supply for future generations.*

"The California dream can't be achieved without water — thank you, Governor Newsom, for taking action and recognizing that a state as big and diverse as California needs a balanced, portfolio approach to water supply management to

meet the needs of the future. We are all united in a battle against the impacts of climate change, and building California WaterFix will ensure we can move water efficiently throughout the state and secure reliability for millions of Californians — even amidst climate whiplash. Southern California is proud to be on the front lines of innovative solutions, from WaterFix to local water supply projects; now we must lean in with a new sense of urgency and continue doing the work necessary to advance change for future generations of Californians.”

Charles Wilson
Executive Director
Southern California Water Coalition

###

Established in 1984, the Southern California Water Coalition is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, public education partnership dedicated to informing Southern Californians about our water needs and our state’s water resources. Spanning Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino, Imperial, Riverside, Ventura and Kern counties, the SCWC’s members include representatives from business, government, agriculture, water agencies, labor and the general public. Visit us at www.socalwater.org and find us on Facebook.



Copyright © 2019 Southern California Water Coalition, All rights reserved.

Our e-mail address is: info@socalwater.org

Want to change how you receive these emails?

You can update your preferences or unsubscribe from this list

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: General Manager

RE: Sponsorship of ASCE Life Member Event to Honor Former General Manager Steve Stockton

DATE: February 19, 2019

Summary:

The purpose of this proposed action is to determine if the Board wishes to purchase an ad in a program for an event that will honor former General Manager Steve Stockton as a Life Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Background:

Steve Stockton was General Manager and Chief Engineer of the Agency for 13 years, from 1992 to 2005. He was the individual who convinced David Kennedy, Director of the Department of Water Resources, that the East Branch Extension was part of the California Aqueduct and therefore should be funded through the Agency's ad valorem tax. He also played a key role in the planning, design, and construction of the East Branch Extension Phase 1. The current administration building was planned, designed, and constructed under his leadership.

Detailed Report:

The American Society of Civil Engineers has classifications of membership. The highest class is Life Member, and is reserved for longtime members who have contributed significantly to the profession. Mr. Stockton will be granted this at an annual event honoring new Life Members in the Lost Angeles Section of ASCE in Monterey Park on March 2.

The Agency has been invited to purchase a congratulatory message in the event's program. Depending on the size of the message, the cost would be between \$100 and \$200. Further information is

contained in the letter and sponsorship information pages in the agenda package.

Staff is not authorized to expend any funds on sponsorships. The Board must act to expend any funds that are related to sponsorships.

Fiscal Impact:

An expenditure of \$200 or less is not significant for the Agency.

Recommendation:

Staff has no recommendation.



Officers and Directors, 2018-2019

Steven King, PE, President
Daniel Cronquist, PE, President-Elect
Amber Shah, PE, Secretary
Brian Wolfe, PE, Treasurer
Jerry L. Burke, PE, Past President
Jose Hernandez, PE, Vice President Technical Groups
Ruwanka Purasinghe, EIT, Younger Member Forum
Yazdan Emrani, PE, Region 9 Governor
Seema C Shah-Fairbank, Ph.D., PE, Vice President Student Activities

Larry Lewis, PE, Life Member Forum
Charles Parkes, PE, Desert Area
Francisco Aragon, PE, Metropolitan Los Angeles
Elizabeth Ruedas, PE, Orange County
Jeff D. Meiter, LS, San Bernardino/Riverside
Ben Jensen, PE, San Luis Obispo
Erin LaBuda, PE, Santa Barbara/Ventura
Jeff Eklund, PE, Southern San Joaquin

January 29, 2019

Dear Mr. Todd:

As president of the Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers ("ASCE"), it gives me great pleasure to inform you that Stephen Stockton has attained an elite status in ASCE – the rank of Life Member.

Life Members are those who have made a lifetime commitment to ASCE and the civil engineering profession by remaining members for the full length of their professional career. An ASCE member achieves Life Member status when upon reaching the age of 65, he or she has been a dues-paying ASCE member for at least 30 years, including continuous membership during the most recent 10 years. This is a significant achievement for any ASCE member and hopefully is something to which all members aspire.

The LA Section Life Member Class of 2019 will be formally recognized and inducted during ceremonies to be held on March 2, 2019, in Monterey Park. You and your colleagues are invited to attend to help celebrate this milestone.

You are also encouraged to place a congratulatory announcement in the commemorative program that we will print and distribute that day. The program will be a full color 8 ½" x 11" keepsake booklet that will feature brief biographies of the new Life Members. This will be a wonderful way for companies and families to offer congratulations to the honorees. It also offers an opportunity to promote your organization to an influential audience. Proceeds from the program announcements will underwrite the cost of printing and allow us to offer complimentary attendance at the event for the honorees.

Enclosed are flyers with information on how to place a program announcement and the Life Member Brunch. I look forward to your participation. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven King".

Steven King, P.E.
ASCE Los Angeles Section
President 2018-2019

Enclosures



**ASCE LA Section
Life Member Brunch
March 2, 2019**

**Congratulatory Messages
DEADLINE: FEBRUARY 21, 2019**

Help us honor the newest ASCE Life Members by running a congratulatory message in the full-color event program! Your company will also be mentioned in the April issue of the ASCE-LA newsletter. Prices are listed below:

¼ Page: \$100

½ Page: \$150

Full Page: \$200

Messages must be supplied as a full-color, high-resolution JPEG and will appear on an 8 ½ x 11 page. File will be adjusted to fit if necessary. Files are due to Gayle Stewart Enterprises by **February 24, 2017**.

Please complete the following form and email or mail to ASCE at the below address.

SIGN ME UP! I want to congratulate a new ASCE Life Member by running a message in the Life Member Brunch program.

¼ Page _____ ½ Page _____ Full Page _____

Contact Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

New Life Member to be Honored: _____

Mail payment to:

ASCE Los Angeles Section
c/o Gayle Stewart Enterprises
1405 Warner Avenue, Suite B
Tustin, CA 92780
Phone: (714) 258-8306
FAX: (714) 784-7806
Email: gstewart@gsecorp.org

**Congratulations to
Steve Stockton,
General Manager and Chief Engineer
1992-2005,
on your attaining
Life Member status in ASCE.**



You served our Agency proudly.



**Congratulations to
Steve Stockton,
General Manager and Chief
Engineer 1992-2005,
on your attaining Life
Member status in ASCE.**

**You served our Agency
proudly.**



MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: General Manager

RE: Acceptance of 2017 Report on Water Conditions

DATE: February 19, 2019

Summary:

The purpose of this proposed Board action is to accept the Agency's 2017 Report on Water Conditions, reviewed by the Board at the December 10, 2018 Engineering workshop.

Background:

The Agency has been producing an annual Report on Water Conditions in some form since the 1990's. The report summarizes the condition of local groundwater basins and other local water resources. The report is in part a settlement of litigation between the Agency and the Cherry Valley Environmental Planning Group.

Detailed Report:

Staff reviewed the report with the Board in detail at the December Engineering workshop. The report details how water demands in the region increased in 2017 by approximately 11% (the report is through 2017). This is still 23% below demand in 2007. The report shows how water imported by the Agency has helped the region, adding nearly 100,000 acre-feet of water to the Beaumont Basin since 2003.

The report also shows that water levels in some areas have stabilized and have even increased, while in other areas water levels are still dropping. The report notes that SGMA will have a huge impact on how groundwater basins are managed in the future, and that the Agency is actively involved in implementing SGMA in our region.

At the December workshop, the Board asked to delete a sentence from the draft in Section 2.2. This sentence has been deleted in the final version.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact to accepting the report.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board accept the 2017 Report on Water Conditions so that it may be distributed and posted on the Agency's web site.

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY REPORT ON WATER CONDITIONS



Reporting Period 2017

San Geronio Pass Water Agency
Annual Report on Water Conditions
Reporting Period 2017

Prepared by

San Geronio Pass Water Agency
1210 Beaumont Avenue
Beaumont, CA 92223

January 2019

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

Board of Directors

Ron Duncan	President
Leonard Stephenson	Vice President
Steve Lehtonen	Treasurer
Blair Ball	Director
David Castaldo	Director
David Fenn	Director
Mike Thompson	Director

On the cover:

Citrus Reservoir and Pump Station, part of Phase 2 of the East Branch Extension, are seen with the San Bernardino Mountains in the background.

List of Tables

1. Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Basin (2005 through 2017 as reported)
2. Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Purveyor (2005 through 2017 as reported)
3. Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Purveyor by Basin (2005 through 2017 as reported)
4. State Water Project Deliveries to San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Service Area
5. Water Quality Analysis at Devil Canyon Afterbay Near San Bernardino (Selected Constituents)

List of Figures

1. San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
2. Drainage Basins and Principal Streams
3. Groundwater Storage Units
4. Long-Term Mean Annual Precipitation at Beaumont
5. Wastewater Discharge Totals by Discharger by Calendar Year
6. Historical Groundwater Production All Basins 1947 through 2017 (as reported)
7. Historical Groundwater Production All Basins 1997 through 2017 (as reported)
8. Total Production by Storage Unit in 2017 (as reported)
- 9a. Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin 1997 Through 2017
- 9b. Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin 1997 Through 2017 With Replenishment
10. SGPWA Monitoring Well Network
11. Map showing the water-level network and water-level change between fall 2016 and fall 2017 at selected wells
12. Groundwater Hydrographs – Banning Basin 3S/1E-18A01 and 3S/1E-18C01
13. Groundwater Hydrographs – Beaumont Basin 2S/1W-33L01 and 2S/1W-27L01
14. Groundwater Hydrograph – Beaumont Basin 2S/2W-25B01
15. Groundwater Hydrographs – Beaumont Basin 2S/2W-25B01 and 2S/1W- 27L01
16. Groundwater Hydrographs – Cabazon Basin 3S/3E-07M01 and 3S/2E-07K01
17. Groundwater Hydrographs – Calimesa and Banning Canyon Basins 2S/2W-14R01 and 2S/1E-29P01
18. Monthly TDS at Devil Canyon Afterbay Near San Bernardino 2006-2017
19. Average TDS at Devil Canyon Afterbay Near San Bernardino 1990-2017

1.0 Background

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency is a State Water Contractor and wholesale water agency that provides imported water to retail water purveyors within its service area, which extends from Calimesa on the west to Cabazon on the east. Its service area covers approximately 228 square miles, most of which is in Riverside County but which includes two small areas in San Bernardino County. One of these is unpopulated, adjoining the San Bernardino National Forest, and the other, in Edgar Canyon south of Oak Glen, includes a few residences. The service area is depicted on **Figure 1**.

The Agency was created by the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Act, passed by the California Legislature in 1961 and signed by Governor Pat Brown on July 12, 1961. The first Board of Directors, appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, held its initial formal meeting on October 10 of that year. It had previously met briefly on September 22 to elect Ted Silverwood as the first President of the Agency. The area had a population of approximately 21,000 at the time (today it is over 90,000, an increase of over 400%).

The San Gorgonio Pass is an elevated, relatively narrow land mass between the San Bernardino Mountains on the north and the San Jacinto Mountains on the south, connecting the San Bernardino Valley on the west to the Coachella Valley on the east. Both of these valleys are at much lower elevations than the Pass region. The region straddles two large watersheds. The western half of the service area is drained primarily by Little San Gorgonio Creek and Noble Creek, which are tributary to San Timoteo Creek and the Santa Ana River. The eastern half of the service area is drained by the San Gorgonio River, which is tributary to the Whitewater River and is part of the Colorado River Basin. A small portion of the region drains to the San Jacinto River which drains to Lake Elsinore, which is physically located in the Santa Ana watershed. **Figure 2** depicts the drainage basins and principal streams in the region.

This report, published annually by the Agency for over two decades, is intended to help monitor and make available to the public the quantity and quality of water in local groundwater basins. It is based on the Agency's extensive database as well as data from other sources. It includes data from 2017 as well as historical data, which provide a basis to put the most recent data into historical context.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 are extraction (production) summaries of groundwater pumping and surface water diversions within the Agency's service area, hereinafter referred to as the region. These tables summarize annual production for the past 13 years, and represent the heart of this report. These data were obtained from the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights (State Board); local sources; or in some cases estimated by the Agency. The Agency does not independently verify the data. The State Board does not require reporting for well owners who extract less than 25 acre feet per year (about eight million gallons). Also, it is possible that some well owners do not file as required. The data in these tables represent the Agency's best

estimate of actual pumping, based on both actual data and production estimates. Most wells are not metered and therefore data from these wells must be estimated by various means.

The report also includes water quality data from the State Water Project's sampling station at Devil Canyon in San Bernardino. Devil Canyon is the Agency's delivery point for State Water Project water, and the closest sampling station to the region. It is representative of the water that the Agency receives from the State Water Project. The data, summarized in **Table 5**, reflect that the water quality varies from year to year and from month to month. It is primarily a function of water quality conditions in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta and of runoff in watersheds tributary to the Delta. That water quality in turn is largely a function of hydrology. In wet years and during wet periods within dry and average years, fresh water from upland rivers drains to the Delta and improves overall water quality.

The water quality constituent of greatest interest to the Agency and other local water agencies is TDS, or total dissolved solids (also known as salinity or salts). Salinity is heavily regulated by Regional Water Quality Control Boards throughout the State, especially as water agencies around the state have implemented recycled water systems. In order to maintain reasonable TDS levels in the lower reaches of the Santa Ana watershed (primarily Orange County), the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board must set standards for TDS at relatively low concentrations in the upper reaches of the watershed, where the western portion of the Agency's service area is located. Salinity is less of an issue in the eastern portion of the region, which is part of the Colorado River watershed and is more sparsely populated.

Sewage treatment plant effluent from Beaumont, Yucaipa, and Calimesa is discharged into tributaries to the Santa Ana River and is regulated by the Santa Ana Regional Board; effluent from Banning is currently regulated by the Colorado River Regional Board, though it is likely that the Santa Ana Regional Board may at some time regulate this discharge or portions thereof. This is due to the fact that the City of Banning has plans for a recycled water system, parts of which may overlie a portion of the Santa Ana watershed. While most of the City is in the Colorado Basin, a small portion of it is in the Santa Ana basin.

State legislation passed in 2009 requires more extensive groundwater elevation monitoring in basins throughout the State similar to what the Agency has performed for nearly two decades. The California Department of Water Resources has set up CASGEM (the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring system). The Agency is the monitoring entity for the region. This represents a legislative mandate to perform the groundwater level monitoring that the Agency has performed on its own for many years. The data uploaded by the Agency to the CASGEM system represent a relatively small subset of the Agency's overall groundwater database.

Newer legislation passed in 2014 (the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or SGMA) requires virtually all groundwater basins in California to have a plan to be managed sustainably by 2022. This could have a long-term impact on how groundwater basins in the region are managed. A Groundwater Sustainability Plan, or GSP, must be developed for all these basins by 2022. The Agency is playing an active role in implementing SGMA in the three groundwater basins within its service area—the Yucaipa, San Timoteo, and San Gorgonio Pass sub-basins.

2.0 Water Supply Conditions

There are three principal sources of water within the region—groundwater, which begins as precipitation in the form of rain and snow in the local mountains; imported water through the State Water Project; and recycled wastewater. A fourth source—local runoff of surface water—accounts for a small but important portion of the local water supply portfolio, primarily in Edgar and Banning Canyons. Even most of this runoff is typically recharged into local groundwater basins where it becomes part of the groundwater supply.

Recycled water from Yucaipa Valley Water District is in use in Calimesa. Two other retail water agencies, including the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District and the City of Banning, have plans to implement recycled water systems in the next few years and have begun planning, designing, and constructing the needed infrastructure for these systems. The Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District is working with the City of Beaumont, who owns the wastewater treatment plant and the treated wastewater, to develop a recycled water system in its service area. In 2017, much progress was made by these two entities towards developing this system.

2.1 Precipitation

Annual precipitation in the Beaumont area since 1900 is shown on **Figure 4**. The long-term mean annual precipitation in Beaumont is approximately 17.0 inches. This average is down more than ½ inch in the past decade as the region has experienced a number of below normal years in precipitation. This figure depicts the variable nature of precipitation. Of the approximately 110 years of records, the precipitation in 46 years has exceeded the average, while 61 years have been relatively dry as compared to the average. The figure shows several periods—1900-1904, 1948-1952, 1960-1965, 1986-1992, 1999-2002, 2005-2009, and 2011-2017—with multiple consecutive dry years. The figure shows that 2007, 2009, 2013, 2014, and 2015 were among the driest on record in Beaumont (and in fact in all of Southern California), while 2010 was one of the wettest and 2011 and 2012 were below normal. The figure indicates that, since 1999, there have been only three years that met or exceeded the long-term average rainfall. In fact, since 2005 there has been only one “wet” year. This is dramatic evidence of the drought that has persisted in much of California and the West. While 2017 was extremely wet in northern California, with a series of atmospheric rivers pounding the Bay Area and the Sierras, much of Southern California was slightly above to slightly below long term average precipitation rates. The figure shows that 2017 was even drier than 2016 in the Pass, which about 12-inches of rainfall in Beaumont. Data presented are for Beaumont because the National Weather Service’s official weather station in the region is located in Beaumont.

Precipitation is highly variable, both spatially and temporally. The National Weather Service’s official station is at an elevation of about 2600 feet. It is highly likely that higher elevations receive more precipitation, including snow, and lower elevations receive relatively less precipitation. In addition, storms, particularly summer storms, can be highly concentrated and impact one area, while another area a mile or two away may get little or no rain. Thus, while the

long-term average rainfall may be approximately 17 inches in one part of the region, it could easily be an inch or two more or less at other locations in the same region. A rain gauge in Cabazon would show a lower average precipitation than a similar gauge in Calimesa. These gauges would show that climatic and hydrologic differences are present even within the region.

Local groundwater basins are able to naturally capture and store much, but not all, of the precipitation in wet years. During and after a rainfall event, runoff drains to streams where it runs into creeks and rivers. Some of this will recharge the local groundwater basins. During large storm events, much of the runoff will flow downstream. In this case, it will either flow from San Timoteo Creek into the Santa Ana River in Redlands, or it will flow from the San Gorgonio River into the Whitewater River in the Coachella Valley. A small portion of runoff from the region flows to the San Jacinto River in Hemet, which eventually runs to Lake Elsinore, a natural low spot. Cities and water agencies in the region have begun planning how to capture additional stormwater that currently runs down the Santa Ana River to Prado Dam in Chino and eventually to the Pacific Ocean. Some small scale stormwater capture facilities either have been constructed or are in the process of being constructed.

Stormwater capture represents a potential new source of water to the region. While additional sources of local water are always good for a region, stormwater capture requires a lot of land, and thus has been found to be too expensive for large-scale development in many areas, particularly where land prices are high. Large areas of land are required in order to construct ponds to settle out the particulate matter (silt and other dirt particles) that accompanies storm flows. Since large storms are not abundant every year, land acquired for large scale stormwater capture would not be used on a consistent basis, and therefore represents a large investment that does not reap benefits every year. A huge benefit in capturing stormwater is the fact that its salinity is very low, and any stormwater captured would improve the water quality of local groundwater basins.

2.2 The State Water Project

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Act was signed by Governor Pat Brown in 1961, and the first Board of Directors held its initial meeting in September of that year. Within another year, the Agency had signed a contract with the State of California for 15,000 acre feet of water from what at the time was known as the Feather River Project. A year later, the Agency increased its contract amount, or Table A amount, to 17,300 acre-feet, an increase of 15%. The Agency's Board of Directors fought hard to get this additional amount, and made financial sacrifices to do so. The additional water increased the annual amount of debt service owed by the Agency, and the expenditure of these additional funds precluded the ability to begin construction on a pipeline to San Bernardino to take delivery of the water at that time.

The Agency began importing State Water Project water into the region in 2003, when Phase 1 of the East Branch Extension of the California Aqueduct was completed. Since that time, deliveries of State Water Project water within the region increased steadily until drought took hold. **Table 4** summarizes these deliveries. This table shows that the Agency delivered nearly 11,000 acre-feet in 2011 and 2012, dropping to less than 10,000 acre-feet in 2013, to just over 5,000 acre-feet in 2014, and under 4,000 acre-feet in 2015. This increased to just over 11,000 acre-feet in 2016,

and nearly 16,000 acre-feet in 2017, a very wet year in northern California (though as noted above, an average one in Southern California and a relatively dry one in the Pass). The 85% allocation of Table A water in 2017 was the highest since an 80% allocation in 2011, and enabled the Agency to deliver water that not only met local water demands, but that added to local banked groundwater as well. Even though the 35% allocation of water in 2012 was considerably less than the 80% from the year before, the Agency was able to deliver virtually the same amount as in 2011 due to its ability to carry over water from the previous year. This number dropped in 2013 as the Agency had less carryover water to deliver. The 5% allocation in 2014 was one of the lowest on record.

In 2017, after five years of drought, the Agency negotiated a deal with the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) to lease 1700 acre-feet of 100% reliable water for 20 years, through 2036. This water was part of the nearly 16,000 acre-feet delivered last year through the State Water Project. This new supply will go a long way toward drought-proofing the region for the next two decades and will ensure that local groundwater basins will continue to be replenished with imported water each year.

The annual State Water Project Table A allocation is a function of hydraulic conditions in the Sacramento/San Joaquin delta as well as northern California hydrology. The average long-term reliability of the State Water Project is approximately 60%. For the Agency, this represents a long-term annual supply of approximately 10,400 acre-feet, nearly 7,000 acre-feet less than its contracted amount. And, this reliability is expected to decrease over time for a number of reasons. This points out the importance of being able to store water in those years when the Table A allocation is greater than 60%. The ability to import and store more water locally in wet years in the future will be a key to the sustainability of the region and to minimizing the amount of additional supplemental water that must be procured to meet projected water demands. The Department of Water Resources has proposed a \$17 billion project, the Cal Water Fix, to improve the reliability of the State Water Project by improving the ability to move water across the Delta in average and wet years. The Agency strongly supports this project.

With the completion of Phase 2 of the East Branch Extension in 2017, the Agency can finally import its entire Table A allocation when it is available, plus additional supplies. Completion of this \$250 million project has been a high priority for the Agency, the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District), and the California Department of Water Resources, the Agency's partners in this project. With this project now online, the region is better equipped to face future droughts due to its ability to import more water in extremely wet years. A description of the project may be found in the 2016 Report on Water Conditions.

The Agency is preparing to advertise for construction of a new groundwater recharge facility at the corner of Beaumont Avenue and Brookside Avenue in Beaumont. This facility, when completed, will nearly double the capacity to deliver water to the region from the East Branch Extension. While the conveyance facility itself has a capacity of 64 cfs, the Agency currently has the ability to deliver only 20 cfs out of the pipeline, since only one connection exists. The new facility will include a second turnout. When completed, this facility, along with the completion of Phase 2 of the East Branch Extension and the procurement of the water from AVEK, will help ensure the long-term water sustainability of the region.

In addition to these projects, the Agency is considering purchasing capacity in the Valley District's proposed Bunker Hill Conjunctive Use Project, which would enable the Agency to store water in the Bunker Hill Basin in San Bernardino and deliver it to retail water agencies such as the Yucaipa Valley Water District and the South Mesa Water Company in dry years.

Overall, the Agency's actions related to procurement, delivery, and storage of imported water over the past two years have greatly improved the long-term water supply reliability of the region.

2.3 Wastewater

Three public agencies, plus one Native American tribe, discharge treated wastewater in the region—the cities of Beaumont and Banning, the Yucaipa Valley Water District, and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians. The annual discharges since 1988 for the three public sewage treatment entities are shown on **Figure 5**. Figures for the Morongo plant are not included. Unlike precipitation and the State Water Project, which are highly variable from year to year, wastewater discharges from the region have consistently increased over time, as the region has developed. They have been relatively constant over the past five years, with the exception of Beaumont, which has shown an increase over that time. Wastewater treatment plant discharges are a function of indoor water use, not hydrology or exterior water use. Hence they are considered to be relatively more reliable and stable than imported water or local runoff or stormwater.

Thus, treated wastewater, or recycled water, is an important asset to the region, because it can be a reliable water source in the future. All three of the public agencies mentioned above are in various stages of implementing recycled and/or non-potable water systems for irrigation, golf courses, parks, medians, etc., or to recharge it into local groundwater basins. The Yucaipa Valley Water District received its permit to deliver recycled water in 2016.

As mentioned in Section 1.0, salinity is a growing concern in California, and recycled water is high in dissolved solids or salinity. While recycled water is a huge potential benefit to the region, its use as a water supply will require desalting. Desalting is an expensive operation that requires brine disposal, a costly process. The Yucaipa Valley Water District has constructed a desalination plant and brine disposal pipeline. It is now able to utilize recycled water in lieu of groundwater or imported water for non-potable uses, primarily irrigation and construction water. The District has plans to use recycled water for exterior water use in most new homes in Calimesa, reducing the amount of potable water required for each new home.

Use of recycled water either for direct non-potable use or for recharge requires a permit from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such permits will be granted only when the Regional Board is convinced that the permit holder will take all required steps to meet its standards for salinity and other constituents based on its current Basin Plan.

3.0 Groundwater Conditions

Figure 3 shows the principal groundwater basins, sometimes referred to as storage units, in the region. The boundaries of these basins are as defined by the United States Geological Survey. It should be noted that these basins are different from the groundwater basins identified by the California Department of Water Resources in its Bulletin 118, which are the defined basins for implementation of SGMA. The Beaumont Basin is the largest and most productive of these local basins, is the only one that is adjudicated, and serves a large majority of the population in the region. An adjudicated basin is one in which a judge has ordered a limit on pumping. By the Bulletin 118 definition, the Beaumont Basin is partly in the San Timoteo Sub-basin of the Santa Ana Basin and partly in the San Gorgonio Pass Sub-basin of the Coachella Valley Basin. This emphasizes the point that the Agency's service area sits on a hydrologic divide for both groundwater and surface water.

The region is characterized by numerous faults, which make for complex geology. The Beaumont Basin is characterized by a number of smaller sub-basins, but can be viewed as one continuous basin, or storage unit, and has been modeled in that manner. East of the Beaumont Basin is the Banning Basin, and east of that is the Cabazon Basin. The Agency is in the process of expanding its model of the Beaumont Basin (developed by the United States Geologic Survey) eastward to include both the Banning and Cabazon basins, or storage units. This work should be completed and peer-reviewed by 2018.

The existing model is a tool that can be used to predict how various recharge scenarios will impact water levels in the Beaumont Basin.

As the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) is implemented by the Department of Water Resources, the Agency will place great emphasis on participating in Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA's) for each of the basins within the Agency's service area. This will unfold over the next few years.

3.1 Groundwater Extractions (Production)

Table 1 summarizes groundwater production from the eleven basins in the region. **Table 2** summarizes reported production from each individual producer, whether public or private. **Table 3** provides a detailed breakdown of extractions by each reporting producer (including some based in San Bernardino County) for each basin for the thirteen most recent years of available data. Surface diversions from the Whitewater River are not included, as the Agency is not convinced the available data are reliable enough to report. In addition, they are outside the region. These diversions serve as an important water source for both the Banning Bench (through the Banning Heights Mutual Water Company) and the City of Banning.

Figure 6 illustrates the long-term trend in reported groundwater production in the region since 1947. **Figure 7** summarizes the same data since 1997, about the time significant growth started. While **Figure 6** shows a distinct increasing trend in groundwater extractions over the long term,

Figure 7 shows that production has not increased greatly over the past 19 years. While production increased from 1997 through 2007, it has decreased since that time. In fact, 2007 remains the peak production year in the region. While the population has increased since 1997, water use has largely remained constant, which shows the impact of water conservation. The results of these recent years show a sharp reduction in local extractions from 2008 to 2010, followed by gradual increases over the next four years, in contrast to decades of increases prior to 2008. Perhaps the most striking element of these figures is the sharp decline in production in 2015, continued in 2016, also characterized in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Production increased significantly in 2017, perhaps due to a combination of growth in the region and the wet year in northern California.

Figure 6 indicates that extractions remained relatively constant from the early 1960's to the mid 1980's. Extractions increased gradually from that point until the mid-1990's, when they started to increase significantly. **Figure 7** shows a significant increase from 1998 to 2007 (from less than 25,000 AF to over 35,000 AF, an increase of over 40%), and a significant decrease since that time, from over 35,000 AF to just under 31,000 AF in 2014, just under 23,000 AF in 2015, and just over 24,000 AF in 2016, increasing to nearly 27,000 AF in 2017 (a decrease of about 23% over 10 years).

Figure 8 illustrates the percentage share for each basin's total production within the region in 2017. This is only slightly different from the 2016 percentages, with the primary change being an increase in the Banning Canyon basin from 10.1% to 12.6%. This is likely due to the Banning Canyon basin having more runoff in 2017 than 2016. In 2012, the Beaumont Basin represented only 48% of all extractions, compared to 57% in 2015 and 56% in 2017. This increase was primarily at the expense of the Banning Canyon Basin (decreased from 14% to 13%), the Banning Bench Basin (decreased from 6% to 1%), and Edgar Canyon (reduced from 11% to 5%). The Beaumont Basin is the largest basin by far, with over half of all production. The Banning Canyon, Banning, and Edgar Canyon basins are next. The Banning Canyon Basin is fed largely by runoff from an interbasin transfer, the flows of which were greatly reduced during the drought. With smaller, shallower runoff-fed basins yielding less water, purveyors must make up the difference with more water from larger basins. This is reflected in the increased dependence on the Beaumont Basin, with its yield increasing from less than half to nearly 60% of all production during the five drought years.

Table 1 indicates that total production in the region increased about 11% from 2016 to 2017, after a 6% increase from 2015 to 2016. Compared to the peak year of 2007, when production totaled 35,474 acre-feet, this represents a 23% reduction in groundwater production over the past ten years, with most of this decrease coming in one year—2015. It should be noted that, in 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board implemented mandatory water conservation measures throughout the State. This was the primary reason for the large decrease in production from 2014 to 2015. The fact that production increased only 6% in 2016 indicates that residents in the region were continuing their water conservation practices. The 11% increase over the past year could indicate that these practices were no longer as popular, or that there were a significant number of new residents, or a combination of both.

In the Beaumont Basin, the region's largest, production increased about 11%, from 13,529 to 15,049 acre-feet. As can be seen from Table 3, virtually all of this increase can be attributed to increased production from the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District (an increase of about 1400 acre-feet). All other producers only increased their pumping slightly.

The Cabazon Basin presents an interesting data set. According to the data submitted to the Agency, extractions from this basin decreased by approximately 55% from 2007 to 2012, yet increased by over 80% in 2013 and decreased by 12% in 2014 and another 18% in 2015. These numbers lead to a question of whether the data are correct every year, especially in 2012, when the data showed extractions of 654 acre-feet, compared to 900 acre-feet in 2011 and 1226 acre-feet in 2013. In verbal discussions with the General Manager of the Cabazon Water District, there was an indication that these numbers are in fact correct, and reflect a rapidly decreasing demand for a number of years, followed by an increase in demand when the outlet malls expanded and began taking water deliveries from the District. The 12% reduction in production from 2013 to 2014 is not readily explained, while the 18% decrease from 2014 to 2015 is readily explained by the aforementioned water conservation regulations. The 32% increase in 2017, from 9667 to 1277 AF, is also not easily explained.

Table 2 summarizes overall production by owner, regardless of basin. In reviewing the production by the major water agencies and overlayers, the data are relatively consistent, with most owners showing only minor increases or decreases in production. Two retail water agencies, the City of Banning and the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District, show distinct increases of 8% and 12%, respectively. Robertson's Ready Mix shows a large increase of 89%, almost doubling its production. This is likely due to the construction boom, necessitating a greater demand for concrete. Oak Valley Management's use nearly doubled as well, from 377 to 748 AF. This likely represents the increased use of construction water or increased irrigation of its golf course, each of which can be a sign of regional growth.

An examination of the groundwater production data demonstrates that, overall, economic conditions, annual precipitation, and temperature play large roles in determining water demand in any given year. The gradual increase in water production in the region over the four years from 2011 to 2014 can be explained in large measure by a gradually recovering economy, which causes higher water use. Per capita reductions in water use in homes over the three years prior to that could be explained either by cutbacks due to economic conditions during that time, reduced usage due to higher water rates, or water conservation efforts on the part of local residents. A detailed study would have to be performed to determine the specific impacts of these issues on the reduction in water demand during that three year period. The increased use in 2017 is likely a strong function of overall population growth amid a strong economy.

The reduction in production due to decreased water demand from 2008 to 2010, and especially the dramatic drop in 2015 and continuing to 2016, point out a major issue within the water industry. As water demand falls, water sales revenues fall, making it difficult for water agencies to meet financial obligations, especially fixed costs. Most of their costs (primarily labor) are fixed and do not decrease when water demand falls. These agencies have to make up for these lost revenues in other ways, either by changing their rate structures, by increasing water rates, by reducing their costs, or by drawing from reserves. Over the past several years, water districts

throughout California have gradually begun implementing tiered rate structures, which charge a higher rate for more water use. The Agency has held its wholesale water rate constant since 2009, one of the few water agencies in the state to be able to do so during the drought.

Review of the data for 2017 shows that mandatory water conservation measures imposed in 2015 are likely seen as old news for many people. Residents of the San Geronio Pass significantly decreased their water use in 2015 in response to the Governor's Executive Order and its implementation by the State Water Resources Control Board, and continued their water conservation efforts into 2016, but this did not continue into 2017. With new legislation proposed for 2018 that will make water conservation measures permanent, it remains to be seen if local residents (as well as residents throughout the state) can ramp down their per capita water use over time.

3.2 State of Overdraft

Overdraft of a groundwater basin refers to the amount of water pumped out in excess of its safe yield. Safe yield is the average annual replenishment of a basin through natural sources such as rainfall, runoff, snowmelt, and underflows from other groundwater basins, as well as man-made sources such as return flows from irrigation and septic tanks. Safe yield is difficult to establish and represents only an average. In a given year, natural replenishment of a groundwater basin could be more or less than the average safe yield, depending on local hydrology. As a basin changes, for example through development, or as its management changes, the safe yield can also change.

The Agency has been closely monitoring overdraft of the Beaumont Basin since at least 1988, when the Agency's first engineering investigation of the basin indicated that pumping significantly exceeded the basin's probable safe yield. Studies by the Agency have pointed to an estimated long-term average safe yield of about 5,000 to 6,100 acre feet per year for the Beaumont Basin (Boyle Engineering, 1995; Boyle Engineering, 2002). This is smaller than the safe yield of 8,650 acre feet that was defined in the 2004 Beaumont Basin Stipulated Judgment, a number which represents the sum of overlier water rights. Overlier water rights refer to rights based on historical production for water used on the land.

In order to remedy the possibility of long-term overdraft, the Judgment requires the Beaumont Basin Watermaster to "redetermine" the safe yield of the basin at least once every ten years, beginning ten years after the date of entry of the Judgment (no later than February 2014). If the redetermined safe yield were to be different from the 8,650 acre feet per year identified in the Judgment, it would change the amount of overdraft on an annual basis. Depending on the redetermined safe yield, this could be more or less than the current overdraft.

In April 2015, the Watermaster adopted a resolution determining the safe yield to be 6,700 acre-feet per year, after having a consultant model the basin. This is close to the Agency's earlier estimate of 6,100 acre-feet per year. This has broad-ranging implications for the future, as it means that less water will be able to be pumped out of the basin each year. However it also means that the Basin will be more sustainable in the long term, which will serve the region well.

According to the Judgment, the basin must be in balance after 2014. That is, the total amount pumped out in any given year cannot exceed the average safe yield as identified by the

Watermaster unless it is drawn out of storage accounts already in place at that time, or replenished from additional sources, including State Water Project water, recycled water, stormwater, or some other source.

Total production in 2017 from the basin, as reported, was 15,049 acre-feet. Therefore, the Beaumont Basin experienced an apparent overdraft of about 8,349 acre-feet, assuming an average safe yield of 6,700 acre-feet. This was more than offset, however, by importing 15,843 acre-feet of supplemental water. This is the sixth time in eight years that the volume pumped out of the basin was less than the sum of average natural recharge plus imported water. This is the biggest impact of the Agency on local water resources—reducing and eliminating groundwater overdraft.

In years when production exceeds the average safe yield plus imported water, such as 2015, the “apparent” overdraft is in fact not a true overdraft, as the excess production comes out of storage accounts. That is, water that was previously purchased from the Agency and added to basin storage through recharge was drawn out of storage, thus not counting against the safe yield.

Selecting 1997 as a base year (the year when significant increases in production began in the region), the cumulative overdraft in the Beaumont Basin since that time (assuming the Agency’s original estimated safe yield of 6,100 acre-feet) would be approximately 180,000 acre-feet, an average of 9,000 acre-feet per year over the past 20 years, without importation of State Water Project water. **Figure 9a** depicts this graphically. Through 2017, the Agency has imported over 98,000 acre-feet of supplemental water (**Table 4**). This offsets the cumulative overdraft and reduces it to approximately 80,000 acre-feet over the same time period. This is depicted in **Figure 9b**. The difference in these two figures shows the immense impact that the State Water Project and the Agency have had on the region since water importation began in earnest in 2006.

Although other local groundwater basins are at similar risk of overdraft, the state of the overdraft of the Beaumont Basin is far more apparent (in part because it has been studied more) and, due to the large population served by the basin, more critical to the region. Since the safe yields of other basins in the region have not yet been defined, it is difficult to determine whether or not they are in overdraft at this time. However, monitoring of water levels in these basins shows that levels are decreasing in at least some of the eleven basins in the region.

The Agency is continuing studies of the Cabazon Basin and at some point in the next few years will likely define an average safe yield for this basin. It is estimated that this is the second largest basin in the region based on storage volume. Other basins will require additional studies over time to better understand their geology and hydrology. It is believed that most of them have storage volumes and safe yields far smaller than the Beaumont and Cabazon basins.

With the advent of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, passed by the Legislature in 2014, management of groundwater basins in California will change significantly. Virtually all basins will be required to have a plan to be managed sustainably by 2022. This means that a plan must be in place to ensure that each basin is in long-term balance. Each plan must detail a method for implementing this, either through reductions in production or through artificial recharge (recharge of the basin with non-native water, recycled water, or stormwater), or better management of the basin, or a combination of all three.

Implementation of SGMA will be by groundwater basins defined by the Department of Water Resources in its Bulletin 118. In that document, there are only two major groundwater basins in the Agency’s service area—the San Gorgonio Pass sub-basin of the Coachella Valley Basin, and the San Timoteo sub-basin of the Santa Ana Basin. In addition, a small portion of the Yucaipa sub-basin is in the Agency’s service area. As the Agency continues to publish this report every year, and as SGMA is gradually implemented over the next several years, some changes may be made in this report to reflect the fact that the DWR basin boundaries are the “official” groundwater basins of the State. In the meantime, the Agency will continue to report on the eleven separate and distinct groundwater basins within the region.

3.3 Groundwater Levels

The Agency monitors water levels in a large monitoring well network. Currently there are approximately 110 wells in the system, each of which is monitored for groundwater elevation twice a year, typically in May and November. The monitoring network is depicted on **Figure 10**.

Between Fall 2016 and Fall 2017, approximately 80 of the wells had water level changes, including a number of sites with multiple wells. Of these, eight sites had wells that recorded a water level increase of more than five feet, eight recorded a decline of more than five feet, and 58 recorded little or no change. Of the eight wells showing a large increase in water levels, six are in the Banning Canyon Basin, while two are in the Beaumont Basin. Of the eight wells showing declines of more than five feet, six of them are in the Cabazon Basin, and two are in the Beaumont Basin. These are depicted on **Figure 11**. Overall, this figure shows the continual decline of water levels in the Cabazon Basin. It is thought that this is a natural phenomenon but more will be known as the SGMA process progresses.

As of 2011, the Agency is part of the California State Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) system. This is a formal statewide groundwater monitoring system initiated through 2009 legislation. The Agency is the formal monitoring entity for two basins—the San Timoteo sub-basin and the San Gorgonio sub-basin—which roughly correspond to the Agency’s boundaries. As noted above, the state uses different basin names because it views the statewide geology and hydrology on a larger scale, and aggregates smaller basins into larger ones. What is known in the CASGEM system as the San Timoteo sub-basin is essentially the Beaumont Basin, the Singleton Basin, the South Beaumont Basin, and the San Timoteo Basin, and what CASGEM labels the San Gorgonio sub-basin is essentially the Cabazon Basin, the Banning Bench Basin, the Banning Canyon Basin, the Banning Basin, and the Millard Canyon Basin. While the boundaries are not exact, they are similar. The Agency files water level data for selected wells through the Department of Water Resources into the CASGEM database. These data are available on the CASGEM web site. At some point in the future, the CASGEM data reporting will disappear, as it will be superseded by implementation of SGMA, which has a higher standard of sustainable groundwater basins, as opposed to the CASGEM standard of simply reporting groundwater elevation data.

Figures 12 through 17 show time-series groundwater elevations (hydrographs) for selected wells in five different basins within the Agency service area. In general, these same wells have been depicted in this report for the past several years.

The two wells shown in **Figure 12** are Banning production wells in the Banning Basin. Each shows great variability in groundwater elevation from 2002 to 2006. Both of these wells show a long-term trend of lower groundwater levels. However, both appear to be relatively stable over the past few years. The well depicted in **Figure 12a** appears to be holding at a water level between 350 and 400 feet below ground surface. The well in **Figure 12b** is down about 75 feet since 1998, but appears to be stable at approximately 375 feet below ground surface. The Banning Basin gets no artificial recharge of any kind.

The five wells depicted in **Figures 13-15** are in the Beaumont Basin. The wells in **Figures 13b and 15b** are in the same location, approximately 1000 feet east of Beaumont Avenue and 50 feet south of Cherry Valley Boulevard in Cherry Valley. This location is likely influenced by the past recharge at Little San Geronio Creek, and possibly by the recharge at Noble Creek. The upturn in water levels from 2008 to 2014 indicates that this is quite likely the case. The downturn since that time could be attributed to the fact that no water has been recharged at Little San Geronio during that time, or possibly to the drought during that time, in which less water was available for recharge at Noble Creek. Both wells show an increase in water level in 2017, when a lot of imported water was recharged into the Beaumont Basin at Noble Creek. The well in **Figure 13a** is on the Oak Valley Golf Course. After a steady drop over at least a decade, the water surface appears to be stabilizing over the past two years. This may be due to reduced production from Oak Valley Partners and/or Oak Valley Management, as indicated in **Table 2**.

The wells in **Figures 14 and 15a** are on Calimesa Boulevard near the western edge of the Beaumont Basin. These wells show continually falling water levels over the past decade and a half, with a possible leveling off in 2017. That portion of the Beaumont Basin would appear to not be influenced as yet by the ongoing recharge efforts and reduced production. While it is clear that ongoing recharge and reduced extractions have had an impact on at least some of the wells in the Beaumont Basin, water levels at other wells are still falling. There is some indication of some leveling out of the lengthy decline over the past year. It remains to be seen if this will be a trend or is simply an anomaly.

The two wells in **Figure 16** are both in the Cabazon Basin. The well in **Figure 16a** is a production well of the Mission Springs Water District, while the well in **Figure 16b** is a former production well currently used as a monitoring well in the Jensen area of South Cabazon. Both show severe drops in water surface elevation over the past 15 years. The well in **Figure 16a** shows a drop of more than 15 feet over the past ten years. The well in **Figure 16b** shows a drop of approximately 25 feet over the past nine years. These data would seem to indicate that, even though the wells are several miles away from each other, that water levels in the Cabazon Basin are dropping and have been for a number of years. This is somewhat surprising, given the decline in extractions from this basin over the past several years. This could mean that inflows to the basin have also declined over the same period of time. It could mean that any impact of reduced extractions just requires a longer period of time before the impact is seen in wells. It certainly means that there are other factors at work in this basin that impact water surface elevations that are beyond the scope of this report. It is possible that this is part of a natural cycle for this basin, that it drops for many years and then in one large storm refills itself. The Agency and other parties will model this basin as part of SGMA implementation and in a few years should have a better idea how it works.

This significant drop in water levels is one reason that the Agency has worked with the United States Geological Survey to extend its model of the Beaumont Basin to the Cabazon Basin. The Agency wishes to learn more about the Cabazon Basin and how it reacts to various hydrologic events. The basin is an important regional resource as a water supply source and storage reservoir and the Agency is trying to better understand the detailed workings of it. Implementation of SGMA will lead to a better understanding of the basin.

The wells depicted in **Figure 17** are in the Calimesa and Banning Canyon Basins. The data in **Figure 17b** show clearly that the Banning Canyon Basin is a shallow basin, and that water levels fluctuate more in such basins. The year 2006 was a wet one locally, and the figure shows that groundwater levels in the basin came up nearly 15 feet that year. The next three years, on the other hand, were dry ones, and the water level dropped nearly seven feet in that time. The level in this well is influenced by the amount of water imported to the basin through a trans-basin transfer and conveyed by a flume system that is over 100 years old. The system has transported much less water in recent years; this could have an impact on the continually declining water level in this well. The data for the well in the Calimesa Basin show that groundwater levels increased in 2006 and have remained relatively constant since, with a slight downward trend over the past 2-3 years. This could have to do with the Yucaipa Valley Water District's filtration plant, which came online in 2006. This event reduced extractions from the Calimesa Basin and likely contributed to the stabilization of the water level. The slight drop since 2014 could have to do with the drought from 2012-2016.

These figures represent only a small portion of all groundwater elevation data available in the region. These data indicate that, in general, groundwater elevations continue to decline except in certain areas where recharge of imported water or the switch to surface water is apparently stabilizing or even raising the water levels. Reductions in extractions over the past six years have in many cases slowed the rate of decline.

The implications of lower water levels are great. As water levels decline throughout the local basins, every well will have to pump water from a lower elevation, thus increasing power costs for well owners and rate payers. Some overlies' wells may be quite shallow, and as water levels decline further some of these wells may be in danger of going dry. This would necessitate a large expense to the overlie—either a new well, a deeper well, or connection to one of the water purveyors' systems.

In general, continually decreasing water levels can also lead to land subsidence (sinking) and the drying up of traditional wetlands or streambeds. In the region, most of these wet areas, to the extent that they existed, dried up decades ago. The Beaumont Basin Watermaster is charged with monitoring land elevations to determine if subsidence is occurring in the Beaumont Basin. As of this time, the Watermaster has not reported any appreciable land subsidence over the basin.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) will require Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSP's) for all medium and high priority groundwater basins in California by 2022, with sustainability to be reached within 20 years after that time. It remains to be seen how SGMA may impact long-term groundwater levels, though it is likely that they will stabilize

over the next two decades. This report will continue to monitor water levels in part to determine if implementation of these GSP's will impact all wells, or some fraction thereof.

4.0 Water Quality

4.1 State Water Project

The Agency takes delivery of its State Water Project water at the Devil Canyon hydroelectric facility in San Bernardino and conveys it through the East Branch Extension to various delivery points. Water quality is a very important component of the Agency's supplemental water supply program.

Table 5 shows six common constituents and their measured monthly concentrations from the SWP system at Devil Canyon over the past four years. TDS, or total dissolved solids, is perhaps the most significant constituent in this table. It represents salinity, which is important to water agencies in California. It can be seen that TDS was mostly below 300 parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) through 2013. In 2014, the third consecutive year of drought, a number of readings above 300 appear; this is to be expected in dry years. This continued in 2015, another dry year, as the monthly average was above 300 every month that year. In 2016, a somewhat wetter year, the monthly average is above 300 for six of the twelve months. Many readings from 2011 through 2013 are in the 240-250 ppm range, and there are a number of readings in the 220 range and below. In 2011, which was a relatively wet year in northern California, TDS readings were very low after January. This is significant because the ambient salinity concentration of the Beaumont Basin is approximately 280 ppm, so the great majority of the time, importation of SWP water reduces the overall concentration of salinity in the Beaumont basin. The numbers show that 2017 was a very wet year in Northern California, as the TDS numbers are very low throughout the year. After January, the monthly average was under 200 ppm every month, and in July it was under 100 ppm. The large amount of State Water Project water imported in 2017 (over 15,000 AF) and the low salinity levels of this water likely had a significant positive impact on water quality in the Beaumont Basin.

Figure 18 shows the monthly average salinity concentration at Devil Canyon since 2006, while **Figure 19** shows the annual average since 1990. **Table 5** and **Figure 18** clearly show an outlier salinity concentration that is likely the result of an incorrect reading or analysis. The annual average shown in **Figure 19** is useful because it indicates clearly that salinity is higher in dry years and lower in wet years. The two highest years, 1991 and 1992, were very dry and the last two years of a five year drought in California. The years 1996, 1997, 1998, 2006, 2011, and 2017 were all very wet years (in the case of 2011 and 2017, it was a wet year in northern California, where State Water Project water originates). Salinity in 2010 is significantly lower than the previous three years, which represented a three year drought in California. This inverse correlation between salinity and rainfall comes about because State Water Project water passes through the Sacramento/San Joaquin delta. In dry years, there is less fresh water available to flush out the system by pushing relatively more saline water to the ocean, so the fresh water/salt water interface is higher in the delta and hence salinity of SWP water is higher.

These figures also point out why it is advantageous to take more water in wet years when it is available—the water has a lower salinity in those years. In the long term, water quality (from a

salinity standpoint) is helped by hydrology, as more water is typically delivered in wet years when salinity is lower, and less water is delivered in dry years when salinity is higher.

4.2 Groundwater

The Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan has a maximum benefit goal of 330 ppm of salinity for the Beaumont Management Zone, which includes the Beaumont Basin. The current ambient salinity concentration in the Beaumont basin is approximately 280 ppm. The Basin Plan requires local entities to begin planning desalters when the ambient TDS concentration increases to 320 ppm or if other conditions are met. These desalters must be online within seven years after that time. The City of Beaumont is developing a plan to construct a desalter within the next few years

Groundwater quality in the region is very high. There is no known historical industrial or mining activity in the region that has generated harmful plumes of pollutants. In addition to salinity or TDS, nitrate is the only other constituent that needs to be monitored closely. This too is regulated by the Regional Board, but nitrate concentrations are currently well within the maximum benefit standards. Over the past few years there have been isolated incidents of high nitrates at individual wells for short periods of time, typically after a large rainstorm that causes flushing of the system. However these have not proven to be a health hazard.

Nitrates in ambient groundwater do not necessarily translate to a danger in drinking water. Nitrates in drinking water are regulated by the California Department of Public Health, not the Regional Board. Nitrates in groundwater can effectively be managed if needed through dilution. If nitrates were to become a persistent problem in a particular location, the local purveyor may consider installing wellhead treatment for nitrates. Such treatment is costly. However, there is no evidence that such treatment is needed in the region in the near future.

It should be noted that salinity in drinking water is regulated by a secondary water quality standard, while nitrate is regulated under a primary standard. Primary standards are for constituents that can directly impact human health. Secondary standards are for constituents that do not directly impact human health, but that may have aesthetic issues. Salinity is not harmful to human health and safety directly, while nitrate can be harmful at high concentrations, particularly to infants.

In 2013, the California Department of Public Health changed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for chromium 6 in drinking water, lowering the standard. Because of this change in the standard, several wells in the region suddenly became unusable, as they produced water with chrome 6 that met the previous MCL, but not the new one. Chrome 6 is a naturally occurring contaminant that is present at some level in many areas of California, including the San Geronio Pass. Because of the more stringent standard, some wells owned by the City of Banning and the Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District were temporarily taken out of service, pending implementation of a fix to the problem. This water quality issue has had an impact on water supplies in the region, as those wells are now not able to produce potable water for those two purveyors. Those entities are currently taking steps to ensure that all drinking water served

meets this more stringent standard, and plan to meet the State's timeline for doing so, thus ensuring that drinking water meets all water quality standards.

4.3 Emerging Contaminants

There is a relatively new class of chemical constituents that has recently been found in the environment and in drinking water known as emerging contaminants. These are primarily pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCP's) that pass through human or animal bodies or get flushed and end up in sewage or septic flows. They have become known because of the technological ability to measure concentrations at increasingly smaller concentrations (parts per billion or even parts per trillion). Because of their presence in the environment, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board has required that dischargers (those entities that own and operate sewage treatment plants) monitor for these constituents on an annual basis.

There is no evidence that these constituents are harmful to humans in their current concentrations in the environment. Some groups have claimed that these products could harm animals in the environment and thus have called for their regulation. At this point in time they are not regulated. Water agencies in the watershed are developing a database so that the number and concentrations of these constituents can be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Emerging contaminants are mentioned in this report not because they have any immediate impact on water quality in the region, or even that they are expected to have an impact in the near future. They are included because they are mentioned increasingly in the literature and by regulators as a growing issue for the water industry to be aware of.

5.0 SUMMARY

Reported groundwater extractions within the region increased significantly in 2017, following a slight increase the previous year. Total extractions in 2017 were up approximately 11% from 2016, or 23% below levels for 2007, the peak historical year for extractions in the region. This is likely due to continued conservation efforts following mandatory water conservation regulations imposed by the State Water Resources Control Board in 2015 but does reflect increased usage as the region grows and as a five year drought gets further in the rear view mirror.

Local retail water purveyors continue to make progress in implementing recycled water systems. These systems are complex and expensive to complete, and funding and water quality (salinity) are key issues that require attention. Implementation of these systems over the next few years should reduce groundwater extractions significantly. Such reductions began in 2016, when the Yucaipa Valley Water District received a permit to deliver recycled water. The Regional Water Quality Control Board has adopted a Basin Plan Amendment which will have an impact on the proposed recycled systems by changing water quality rules.

Another factor leading to reduced withdrawals is the reduction in the safe yield of the Beaumont Basin, as published by the Beaumont Basin Watermaster in early 2015.

Based on data in this report, there is evidence that groundwater levels have increased slightly in portions of the region over the past three to five years. In other areas, the rate of groundwater decline has slowed. At the same time, groundwater levels continue to drop in some areas within the region. Future reports will determine the significance of these data. Lower groundwater levels in shallow basins in dry years is not a long-term concern; however, continued falling groundwater levels in larger, deeper basins would be cause for concern.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in 2014, will require virtually all groundwater basins in California to have a plan to be managed sustainably by 2022. The Agency will actively participate in these plans for the basins in the region. These plans will be required to reduce long-term groundwater mining and require basins to be managed sustainably.

Over the past eight to ten years, retail water agencies in the region have done a good job of managing local water resources. The Yucaipa Valley Water District has built a surface water treatment plant in order to reduce its groundwater withdrawals, and also a desalter and brine line to facilitate use of recycled water for non-potable uses. The Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District has constructed a recharge facility in the Beaumont Basin and has purchased a large quantity of replenishment water from the Agency. The City of Banning has purchased water for replenishment as well, and is working with Southern California Edison, the Banning Heights Mutual Water Company, and the Agency to make improvements to a system that delivers runoff from the San Bernardino Mountains to the Banning Bench and the City of Banning. High Valleys Water District has replaced much of its old, leaky pipe, thus reducing its water losses significantly. The Cabazon Water District has also reduced its water losses significantly. The

South Mesa Water Company has drilled a new, more efficient well. Several water purveyors have implemented tiered rate structures, which tend to reduce water usage. Three major recycled water systems are in the planning, design, or construction phase. These are all positive steps that will help extend and preserve local groundwater basins into the future.

During this same time period, the Agency has increased its imported water deliveries to such an extent that, in six of the past eight years, more water was put into the Beaumont Basin than withdrawn from it. A three-year string was broken in 2014 and 2015 due to the fact that less water was available from the State Water Project, but in 2016 this trend returned. Since the completion of Phase I of the East Branch Extension in 2003, the Agency has increased its deliveries to the region every year, with the exception of 2005, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (the latter three being dry years). Overall, the Agency has delivered approximately 98,000 acre-feet of State Water Project water over the past fifteen years, either for replenishment, overdraft mitigation, or direct deliveries.

In the future, the local economy and local weather patterns will continue to play large roles in determining water demands each year. As new homes are constructed in the future, recent legislation will require lower water use landscaping. This should reduce per capita water consumption for future development, further extending the life of local water resources. Production data for 2015 and 2016 bear this out. The Legislature is considering mandating this reduced per capita usage through proposed legislation.

Based on data in this report and observation of ongoing events, it is apparent that the recession has ended, and construction of new homes in the region is increasing, thereby increasing water demands. The Agency and retail water purveyors will need to work together to continue to meet the increasing water demands of the region.

A newly adopted MCL for chrome 6 has had a negative impact on local groundwater supplies. Purveyors impacted by this will have to determine how to address this issue so that these supplies may be brought back online or replaced with other sources.

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Totals by Basin
Non-Verified Production Data
(in acre feet)

Basin	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Banning	1,485	1,787	2,512	1,999	2,787	1,782	1,845	1,715	1,759	2,180	1,734	2,607	2,651
Banning Bench	2,332	2,987	2,199	1,299	1,415	1,561	1,395	1,719	1,776	1,076	723	312	162
Banning Canyon	3,649	3,464	2,662	3,237	2,771	3,941	3,820	4,091	3,216	2,636	2,491	2,450	3,376
Beaumont	13,390	17,140	19,032	17,264	14,643	13,158	13,600	14,302	16,236	17,970	12,954	13,529	15,049
Cabazon	1,379	1,314	1,466	1,412	1,258	1,054	900	654	1,226	1,076	983	967	1,277
Calimesa (2)	1,575	1,445	1,532	1,133	1,315	1,114	993	1,169	950	853	767	943	904
Edgar Canyon (1)	2,766	3,872	3,085	3,140	2,784	3,100	3,467	3,313	2,813	2,502	1,460	1,457	1,402
Millard Canyon (3)	595	707	842	757	750	750	750	750	850	850	750	750	750
San Timoteo	2,132	1,904	1,384	1,533	1,367	1,329	1,297	1,312	1,062	982	722	751	784
Singleton	636	645	666	471	382	405	412	448	312	443	217	353	368
South Beaumont	85	83	94	79	97	119	115	102	92	103	34	31	31
Totals	<u>30,024</u>	<u>35,348</u>	<u>35,474</u>	<u>32,324</u>	<u>29,569</u>	<u>28,313</u>	<u>28,594</u>	<u>29,575</u>	<u>30,292</u>	<u>30,671</u>	<u>22,835</u>	<u>24,150</u>	<u>26,754</u>

7
1
/ 97

Notes:

Amounts shown are rounded to nearest acre-foot

Amounts as reported to the SWRCB Division of Water Rights, made available by a purveyor, reported by Beaumont Basin Watermaster or estimated by SGPWA

Data revised to agree with basin boundaries as defined in USGS 2004 report

(1) Includes wells located in Upper Edgar Canyon in San Bernardino County

(2) Includes wells located in Riverside and San Bernardino County

(3) Estimate only

Table 1: Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Basin (2005 through 2017 as reported)

**San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Totals by Owner
Non-Verified Production Data
(in acre feet)**

Owner	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albor Properties III, LP	165	170	175	200	193	174	177	4	51	7	7	6	6
Banning Heights Mutual Water Co.	73	21	22	31	4	17	13	45	69	78	29	21	8
Banning, City of (1)	9082	10162	10223	9583	8996	8415	8454	8576	8743	8468	6722	7036	7575
Beaumont-Cheney Valley Water District (1)	7070	11748	13031	12744	10849	10975	11698	12153	12829	13284	10613	11507	12902
Beckman, Dave		116	83	13									
Brinton, Barbara	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Cabazon Water District	1069	966	923	875	905	710	509	269	854	628	515	497	508
Dowling, Frances M. Jr.	85	83	94	79	72	96	92	79	69	80	11	8	8
El Casco LLC c/o Riv. Land Conserv(4)	160	165	165	165	165	165	160	165	10	10	10	10	10
Hudson, Merton Lonnie	430	435	445	435	430	430	410	485	521	540	130	130	79
Illy, Katharina	267	267	265	265	265	270	270	270	270	270	270	260	240
Lane, Christie	1												
Merlin Properties, LLC	500	100	100	150	175	100	150	200	5	5	10	10	10
Mission Spring Water District	171	190	206	164	162	144	150	146	148	155	146	145	156
Morongo Band of Mission Indians (3) (6)	1822	2530	2326	1890	1908	1541	1634	1736	1949	2076	1649	1709	1741
Oak Valley Management	991	965	742	781	753	546	573	821	597	625	512	377	748
Oak Valley Partners	350	312	312	311	311	311	12	12		24	24	24	2
Perisits, Jack	40												
Plantation on the Lake (2)	40	47	46	47	49	43	46	48	50	50	40	45	45
Ra. ↘ Calimesa Mobile Home Ranch	60	61	61	40	40	42	42	24	24	16	16	26	30
Riv ↘ de County Parks Department							50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Ro ↘ son's Ready Mix	139	158	337	373	191	200	241	239	224	293	322	325	613
Ro ↘ Catholic Bishop	70	70	70										
Sh: ↘ dale Mesa Owners Association	181	189	183	196	154	131	133	145	147	130	94	84	118
Shiloh's Hill LLC	160	146	150	61	172	200	229	193					
South Mesa Water Co.	2551	2711	2839	2681	2514	2222	2224	2376	1889	1918	1424	1705	1743
Summit Cemetery District	65	65	65	65	90	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Sun Cal Companies	839	555											
Sunny-Cal Egg & Poultry, Inc.	1153	50	50	50	50	25	28	28		1	22		
Wildlands Conservancy, The	283	301	9	21	40	16	8	7	20	17	0		
Yucaipa Valley Water District	1854	2422	2072	659	685	949	665	901	1266	1344	121	77	64
Totals	29,681	35,005	35,004	31,889	29,183	27,820	28,066	29,070	29,883	30,167	22,835	24,150	26,754

Notes:

Amounts shown are rounded to nearest acre-foot

Amounts as reported to the SWRCB Division of Water Rights, made available by a purveyor, reported by Beaumont Watermaster or estimated by SGPWA

Data revised to agree with basin boundaries as defined in USGS 2004 report

(1) Amount adjusted for production in 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009 by BCVWD for City of Banning from co-owned wells

(2) 2010 Data not reported - Preceding year (2009) data used

(3) Previous Well Owners - Arrowhead Mtn Spring Bottling Co. & East Valley Golf Club LLC

(4) El Casco Lake Ranch merged with Riverside Land Conservancy

(5) Desert Hills Premium Outlets merged with Cabazon Water District

(6) Estimate only

Table 2: Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Purveyor (2005 through 2017, as reported)

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Totals by Owner by Basin
Non-Verified Production Data
(in acre feet)

Owner	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BANNING BASIN													
Banning, City of	1,485	1,787	2,512	1,999	2,787	1,782	1,845	1,715	1,759	2,180	1,734	2,607	2,651
TOTALS FOR BANNING BASIN	1,485	1,787	2,512	1,999	2,787	1,782	1,845	1,715	1,759	2,180	1,734	2,607	2,651
BANNING BENCH BASIN													
Banning, City of	2,257	2,922	2,124	1,224	1,340	1,486	1,320	1,644	1,701	1,001	648	237	87
Brinton, Barbara	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Summit Cemetery District	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
TOTALS FOR BANNING BENCH BASIN	2,332	2,987	2,199	1,299	1,415	1,561	1,395	1,719	1,776	1,076	723	312	162
BANNING CANYON BASIN													
Banning Heights Mutual Water Co.	73	21	22	31	4	17	13	45	69	78	29	21	8
Banning, City of	3,575	3,443	2,640	3,206	2,767	3,924	3,807	4,046	3,147	2,558	2,462	2,429	3,368
Lane, Christie	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS FOR BANNING CANYON BASIN	3,649	3,464	2,662	3,237	2,771	3,941	3,820	4,091	3,216	2,636	2,491	2,450	3,376
BEAUMONT BASIN													
Albor Properties III, LP	165	170	175	200	193	174	177	4	51	7	7	6	6
Banning, City of (1)	1,765	2,010	2,947	3,154	1,623	1,223	1,482	1,171	2,136	2,729	1,878	1,763	1,469
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (1)	5,607	9,200	11,096	10,617	9,643	9,100	9,539	10,163	11,096	11,959	9,333	10,230	11,629
Dave Beckman		116	83	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merlin Properties, LLC	500	100	100	150	175	100	150	200	5	5	10	10	10
Morongo Band of Mission Indians (2)	1,227	1,823	1,484	1,133	1,158	791	884	986	1,099	1,226	899	959	991
Oak Valley Management, LLC	991	965	742	781	753	546	573	821	597	625	512	377	748
Oak Valley Partners	350	312	312	311	311	311	12	12	0	24	24	24	2
Plantation on the Lake	40	47	46	47	49	43	46	48	50	50	40	45	45
Rancho Calimesa Mobile Home Ranch	60	61	61	40	40	42	42	24	24	16	16	26	30
Roman Catholic Bishop	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sharondale Mesa Owners Association	181	189	183	196	154	131	133	145	147	130	94	84	118
Sunny-Cal Egg & Poultry, Inc.	1,153	50	50	50	50	25	28	28	0	1	22	0	0
Yucaipa Valley Water District	1,281	2,027	1,683	572	494	672	534	700	1,031	1,198	119	5	1
TOTALS FOR BEAUMONT BASIN	13,390	17,140	19,032	17,264	14,643	13,158	13,600	14,302	16,236	17,970	12,954	13,529	15,049
CABAZON BASIN													
Cabazon Water District	1,069	966	923	875	905	710	509	269	854	628	515	497	508
Mission Springs Water District	171	190	206	164	162	144	150	146	148	155	146	145	156
Robertson's Ready Mix	139	158	337	373	191	200	241	239	224	293	322	325	613
TOTALS FOR CABAZON BASIN	1,379	1,314	1,466	1,412	1,258	1,054	900	654	1,226	1,076	983	967	1,277

73/97

Table 3: Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Purveyor by Basin (2005 through 2017 as reported)

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Totals by Owner by Basin
Non-Verified Production Data
(in acre feet)

Owner	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CALIMESA BASIN													
Illy, Katharina	267	267	265	265	265	270	270	270	270	270	270	260	240
South Mesa Water Co.	782	882	954	842	930	653	675	781	525	503	495	611	601
Yucaipa Valley Water District	486	296	313	26	120	191	48	118	155	80	2	72	63
TOTALS FOR CALIMESA BASIN	1,535	1,445	1,532	1,133	1,315	1,114	993	1,169	950	853	767	943	904
EDGAR CANYON BASIN													
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	1,463	2,548	1,935	2,127	1,685	1,875	2,159	1,990	1,733	1,325	1,280	1,277	1,273
Hudson, Merton Lonnie	430	435	445	435	430	430	410	485	521	540	130	130	79
Riverside County Parks Department							50	50	50	50	50	50	50
TOTALS FOR EDGAR CANYON BASIN	1,893	2,983	2,380	2,562	2,115	2,305	2,619	2,525	2,304	1,915	1,460	1,457	1,402
MILLARD CANYON BASIN													
Morongo Band of Mission Indians (3) (4)	595	707	842	757	750	750	750	750	850	850	750	750	750
TOTALS FOR MILLARD CANYON BASIN	595	707	842	757	750	750	750	750	850	850	750	750	750
SAN TIMOTEO BASIN													
El Casco LLC c/o Riv Land Conserv	160	165	165	165	165	165	160	165	10	10	10	10	10
Morongo Band of Mission Indians (2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Mesa Water Co.	1,133	1,184	1,219	1,368	1,202	1,164	1,137	1,147	1,052	972	712	741	774
SunCal Companies	839	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS FOR SAN TIMOTEO BASIN	1,972	1,739	1,219	1,368	1,202	1,164	1,137	1,147	1,062	982	722	751	784
SINGLETON BASIN													
South Mesa Water Co.	636	645	666	471	382	405	412	448	312	443	217	353	368
TOTALS FOR SINGLETON BASIN	636	645	666	471	382	405	412	448	312	443	217	353	368
SOUTH BEAUMONT BASIN													
Dowling, Frances M. Jr.	85	83	94	79	72	96	92	79	69	80	11	8	8
Summit Cemetery District					25	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
TOTALS FOR SOUTH BEAUMONT BASIN	85	83	94	79	97	119	115	102	92	103	34	31	31
TOTALS FOR ALL BASINS	28,951	34,294	34,604	31,581	28,735	27,353	27,586	28,622	29,783	30,084	22,835	24,150	26,754

Notes:

Amounts shown are rounded to nearest acre-foot

Amounts as reported to the SWRCB Division of Water Rights, made available by a purveyor, reported by Beaumont Basin Watermaster or estimated by SGPWA

Data revised to agree with basin boundaries as defined in USGS 2004 report

(1) Amount adjusted for production in 2006, 2007, 2008 & 2009 by BCVWD for City of Banning from co-owned wells

(2) Previous Well Owner - East Valley Golf Club LLC

(3) Previous Well Owner - Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Bottling Co.

(4) Estimate only

Table 3: Groundwater Production in San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency by Purveyor by Basin (2005 through 2017 as reported)

State Water Project Deliveries to
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Service Area

Calendar Year	Amount in Acre-Feet	Allocation
2003 (1)	116	90%
2004	814	65%
2005	687	90%
2006 (2)	4420	100%
2007 (2)	4815	60%
2008 (2)	4905	35%
2009 (2)	6609	40%
2010 (2)	8403	50%
2011 (2)	10,730	80%
2012 (2)	10,974	65%
2013 (2)	9,695	35%
2014 (2)	5,131	5%
2015 (2)	3,930	20%
2016 (2)	11,461	60%
2017 (2)	15,843	85%
TOTAL	98,533	

(1) Start Up / Partial Year

(2) Includes deliveries to Yucaipa Valley Water District

Deliveries to Beaumont Cherry Valley Water District began in September 2006

Source: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Operations Manager

Table 4: State Water Project Deliveries to
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Service Area

WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS AT DEVIL CANYON AFTERBAY

DATE	Chloride mg/L	Nitrate+Nitrite mg/L as N	Sodium mg/L	Sulfate mg/L	TDS mg/L	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
Jan-14	91	0.60	68	47	296	1
Feb-14	88	0.48	71	50	317	< R.L.
Mar-14	85	0.64	68	50	316	< R.L.
Apr-14	84	0.64	71	53	312	2
May-14	77	0.43	69	55	298	1
Jun-14	72	0.51	68	58	292	< R.L.
Jul-14	66	0.46	67	63	1184	3
Aug-14	77	0.24	67	67	323	2
Sep-14	84	0.32	68	67	331	1
Oct-14	86	0.32	71	68	336	2
Nov-14	87	0.41	83	72	344	2
Dec-14	85	0.45	77	71	329	1
Jan-15	81	0.58	76	73	347	< R.L.
Feb-15	80	0.39	79	71	379	< R.L.
Mar-15	67	0.85	66	71	310	1
Apr-15	69	0.58	71	75	311	1
May-15	72	0.58	64	72	310	< R.L.
Jun-15	74	0.55	72	71	322	< R.L.
Jul-15	76	0.44	68	70	317	1.45
Aug-15	83	0.08	74	66	329	4.73
Sep-15	89	0.18	76	69	356	1.43
Oct-15	87	0.14	74	70	342	1.71
Nov-15	88	0.07	77	75	348	3
Dec-15	95	0.56	82	82	363	1.73
Jan-16	97	0.56	84	80	362	< R.L.
Feb-16	94	0.57	78	76	360	1
Mar-16	84	0.8	80	81	349	1.36
Apr-16	64	0.56	59	60	280	1.33
May-16	71	0.47	63	61	294	1.33
Jun-16	97	0.22	71	63	344	2.27
Jul-16	79	0.22	59	46	289	1.62
Aug-16	68	0.11	50	36	246	1.23
Sep-16	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oct-16	89	0.19	63	25	266	1.11
Nov-16	105	0.26	70	29	310	1.07
Dec-16	104	0.36	68	32	312	1.33
Jan-17	97	0.42	68	30	291	2.76
Feb-17	52	0.88	40	30	199	7
Mar-17	29	0.74	24	26	149	5
Apr-17	23	1.1	21	21	123	3
May-17	19	0.34	16	15	109	5.89
Jun-17	23	0.28	18	14	107	4
Jul-17	15	0.29	13	11	83	4
Aug-17	24	0.25	19	14	118	2.31
Sep-17	26	0.22	22	14	124	1.52
Oct-17	39	0.39	30	18	170	1.88
Nov-17	47	0.53	37	21	180	< R.L.
Dec-17	37	0.62	29	22	168	1.23

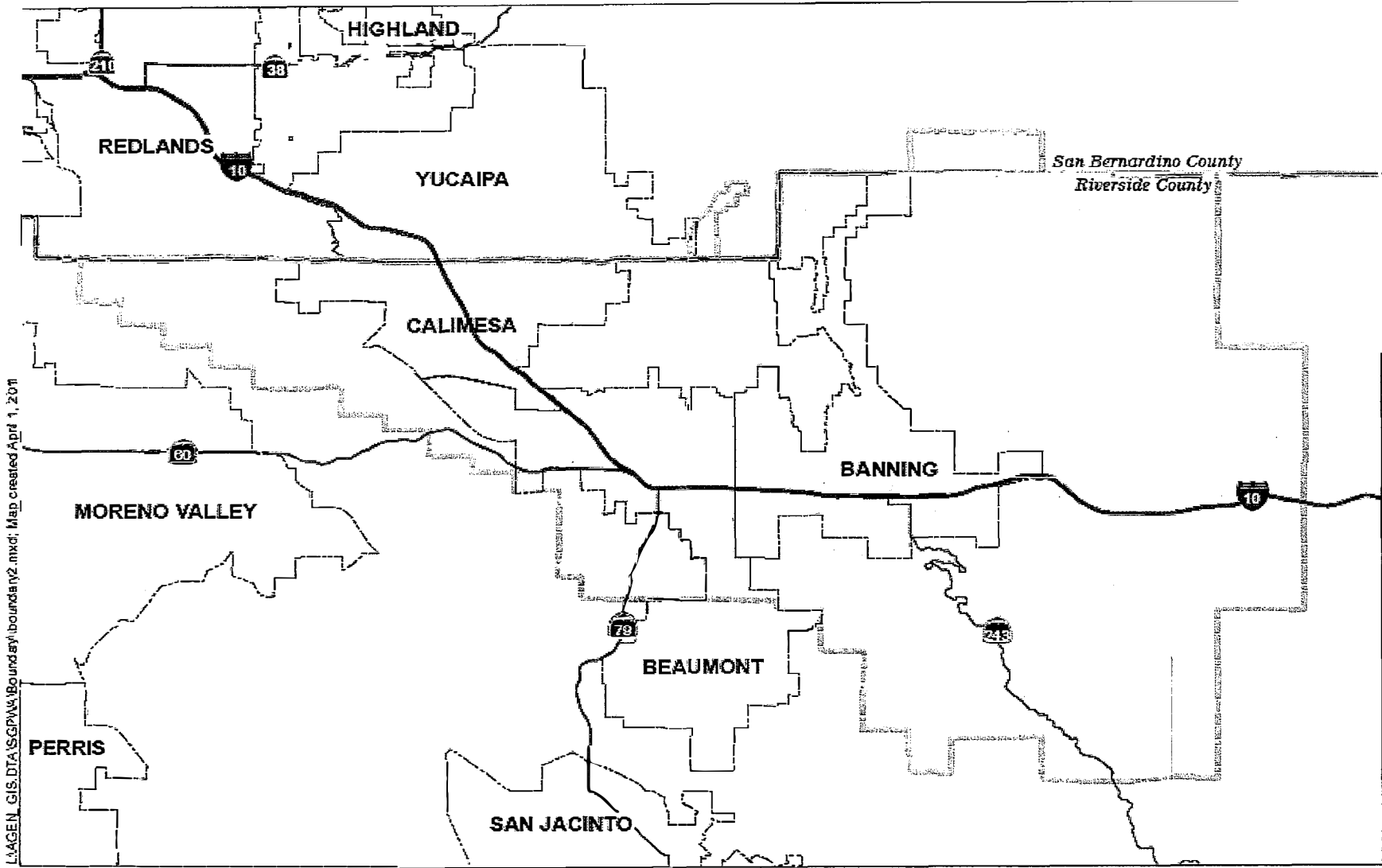
mg/L: milligrams per liter

Source: SWP/DWR Water Quality Data Reports

NR: Not Reported

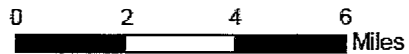
Table 5: Water Quality Analysis at Devil Canyon Afterbay near San Bernardino
(Selecte 7 6 / 9 7 uents)

77/97



LAAGEN_GIS.DTA\S:GPWAS\Boundary\boundary2.mxd; Map created Apr 1, 2011

Sources: Riverside Co. LAFCO, Jan. 2010;
Riverside County GIS, 2008.



**San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Service Area Boundary**

Albert A. **WEBB** Associates

Figure 1: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

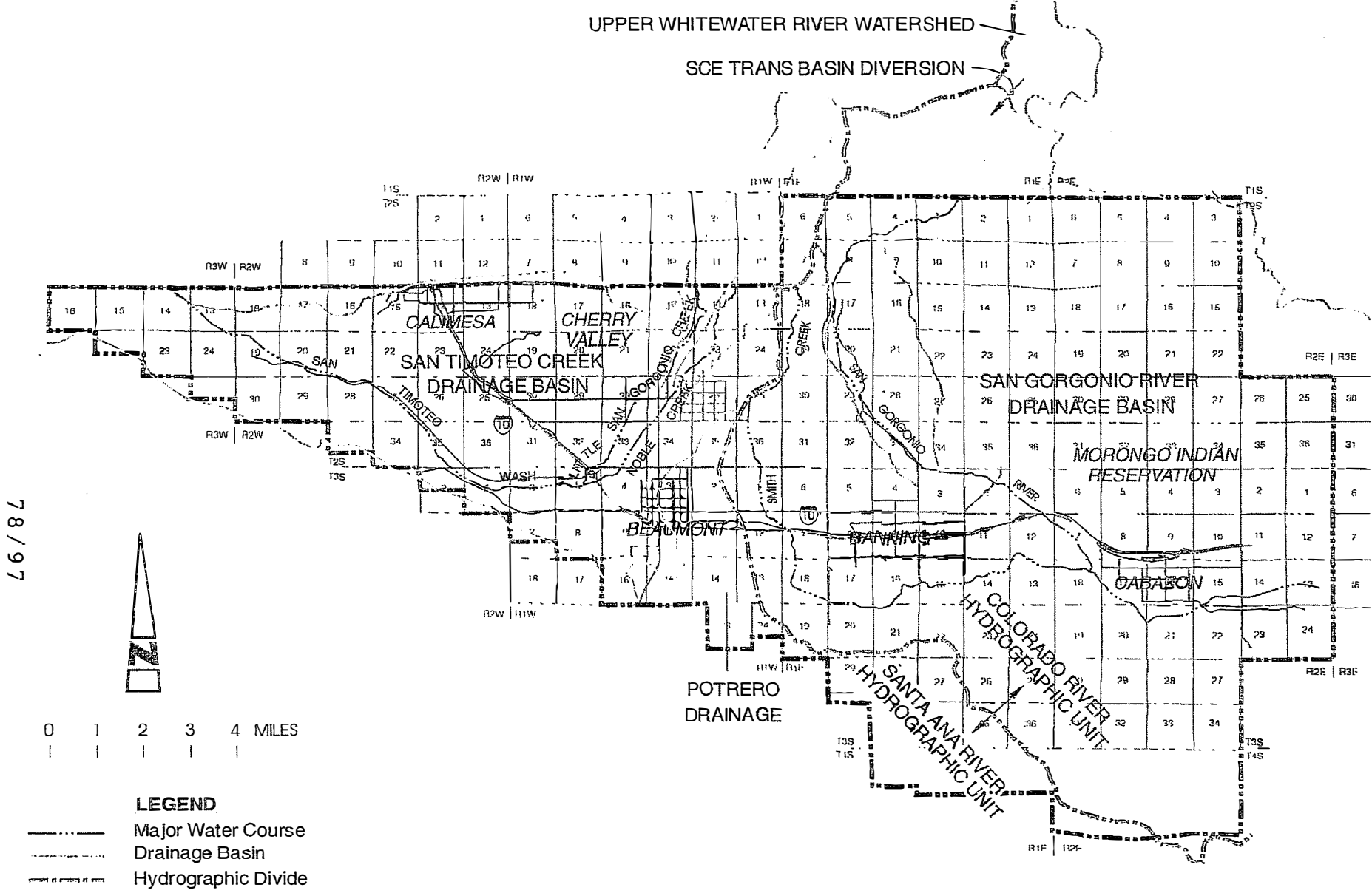
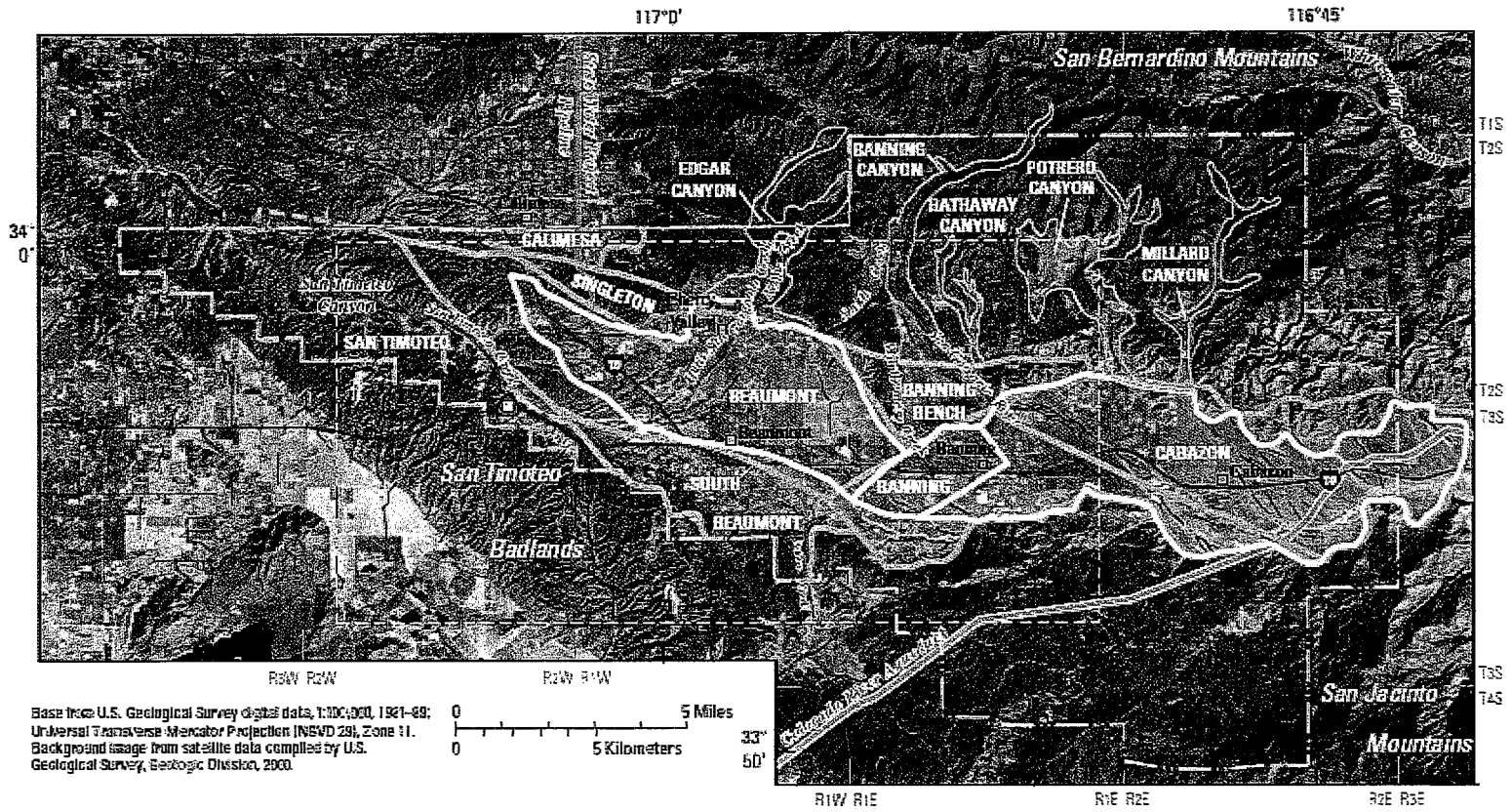
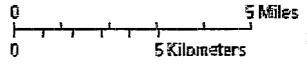


Figure 2: Drainage Basins and Principal Streams

79/97



Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, 1:50,000, 1961-89;
 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection (NAD 83), Zone 11.
 Background image from satellite data compiled by U.S.
 Geological Survey, Geographic Division, 2000.



EXPLANATION

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | Study area boundary | | Name of storage unit |
| | San Geronio Pass Water Agency boundary | | Town or community and name |
| | San Geronio Pass ground-water basin | | River or creek |
| | Storage unit boundary—Dashed where uncertain. Boyd, 1971. | | Recharge pond—Along Little San Geronio Creek |
| | Canyon storage unit boundary—Boyd, 1971. | | |

Source USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5026

Figure 3: Groundwater Storage Units

Long Term Mean Annual Precipitation Beaumont Station 3S/1W-10P, Elevation 2613' Mean Annual Precipitation = 17.00"

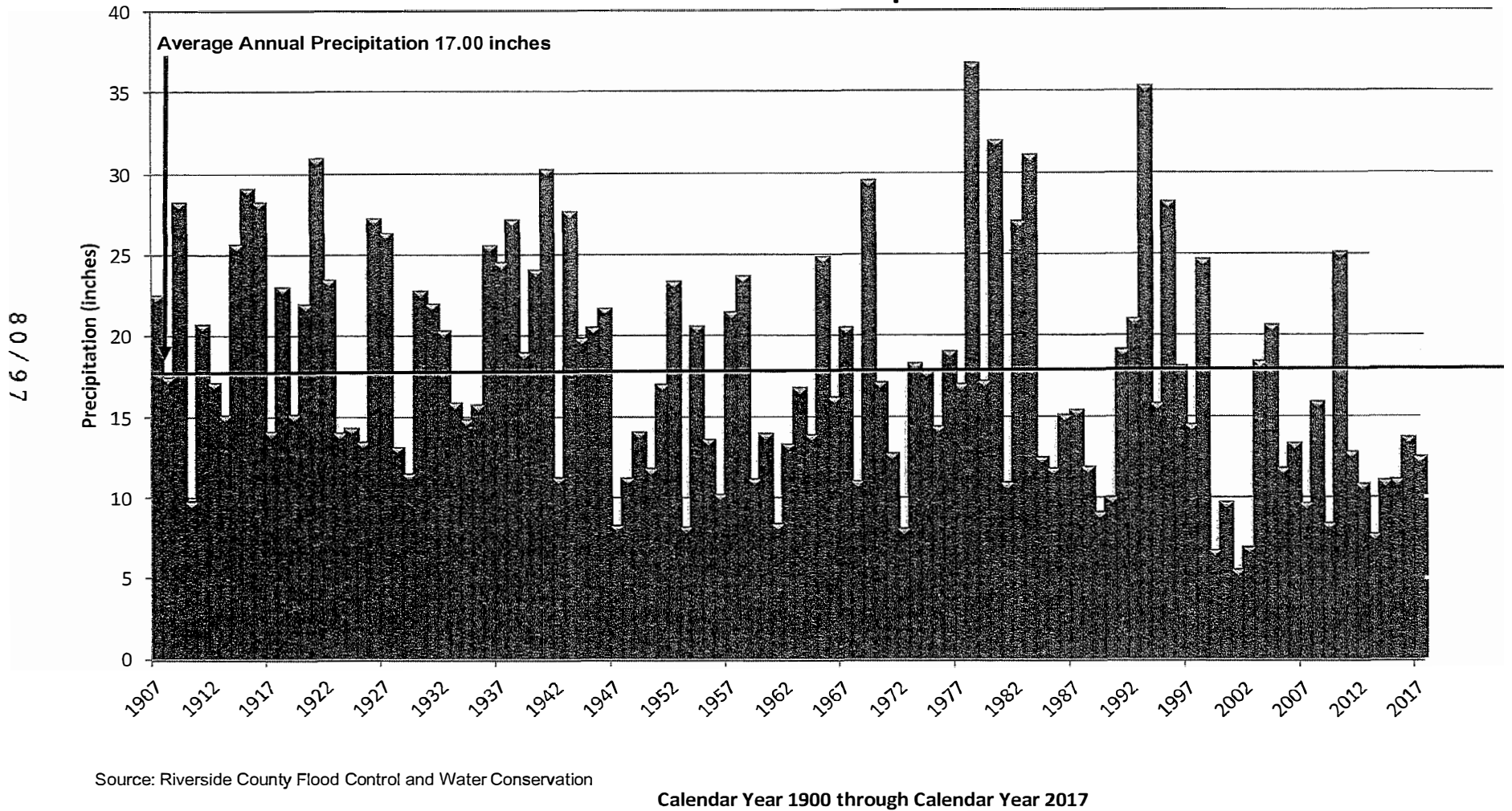


Figure 4: Long Term Mean Annual Precipitation at Beaumont

Wastewater Discharge Totals by Discharger by Calendar Year

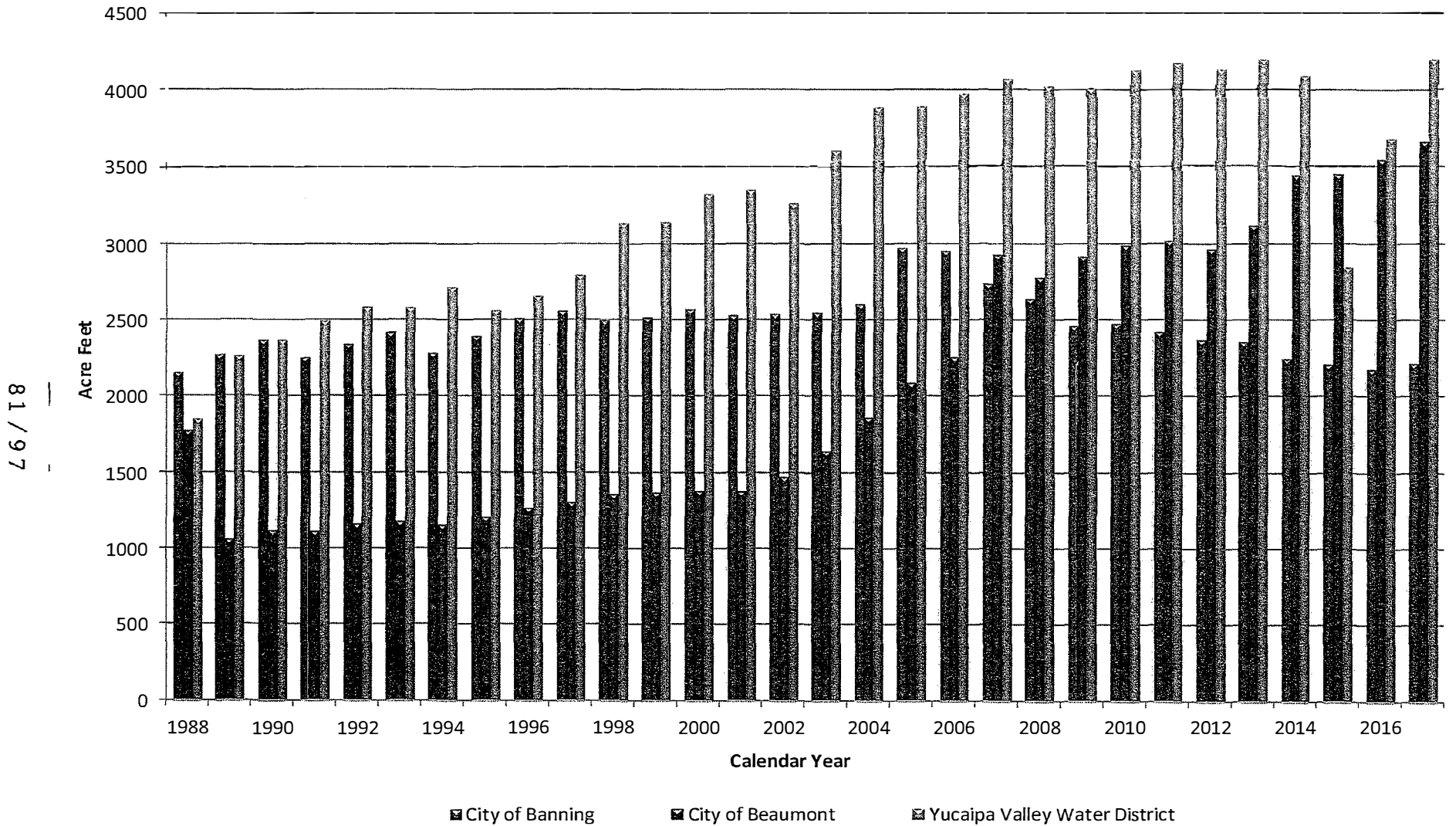


Figure 5: Wastewater Discharge Totals by Discharger by Calendar Year

San Geronio Pass Water Agency
Production All Basins
1947 through 2017

8 2 / 9 7

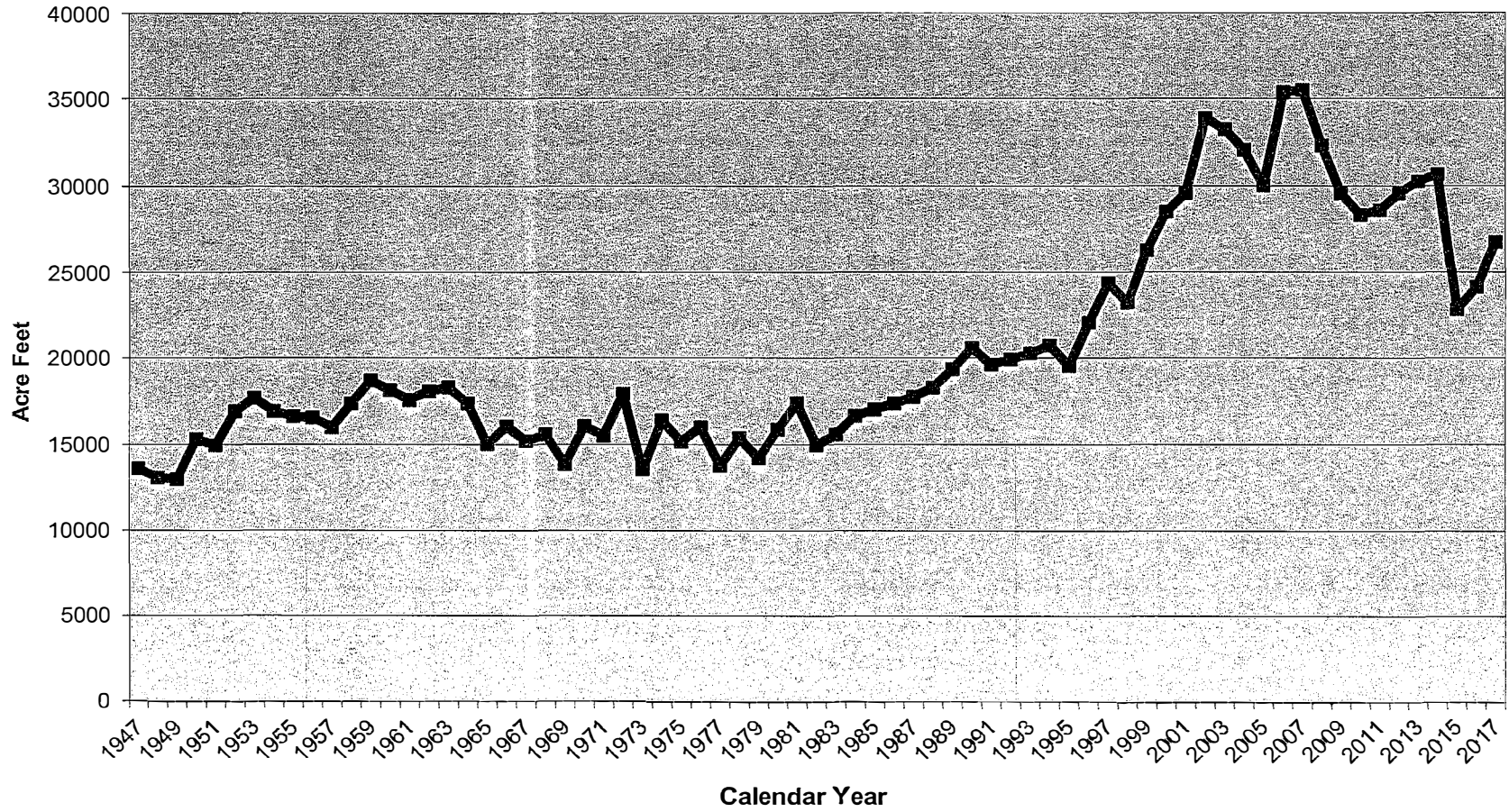


Figure 6: Historical Groundwater Production All Basins 1947 through 2017
(as reported)

San Geronio Pass Water Agency
Production All Basins
1997 through 2017

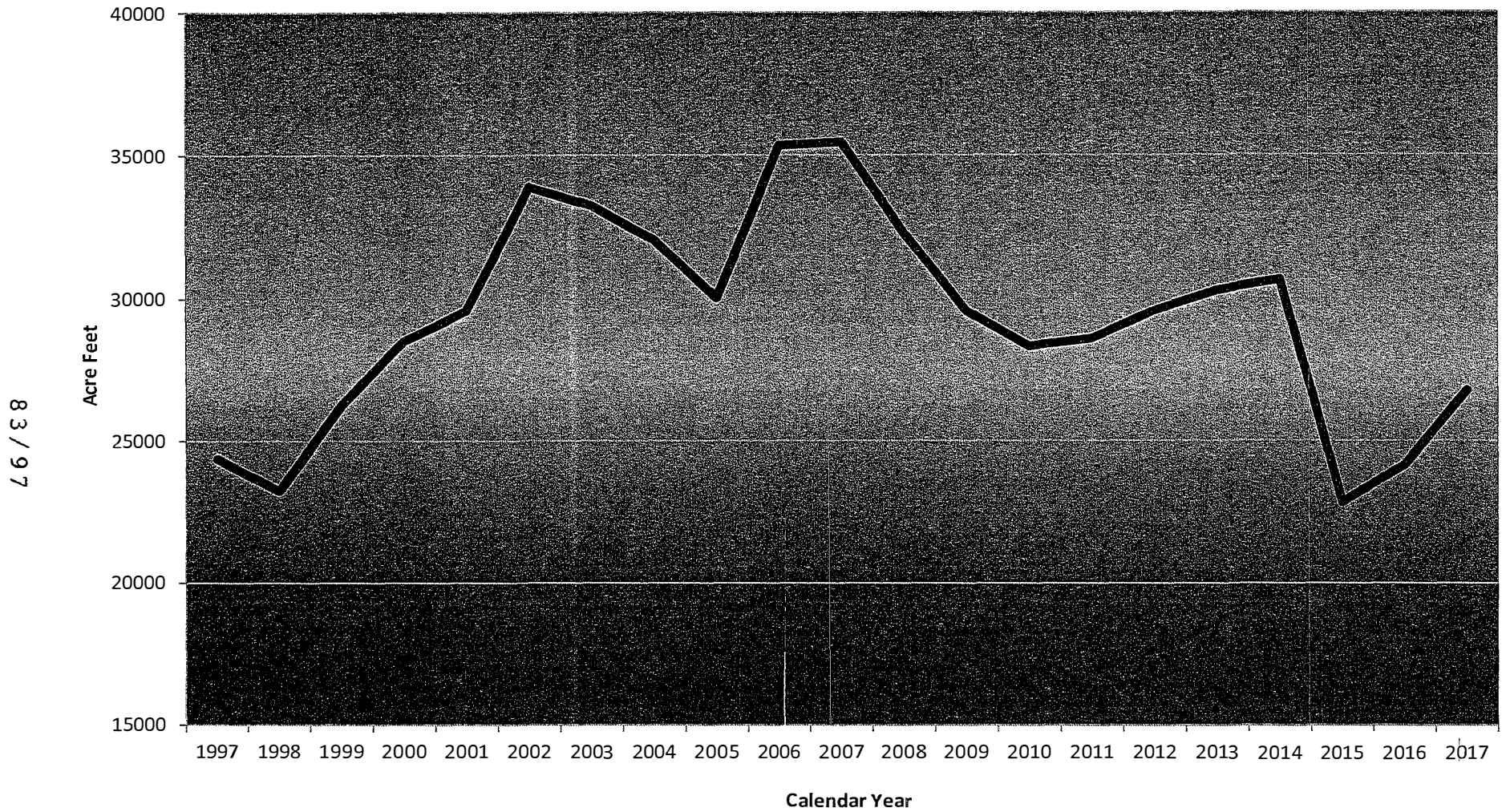
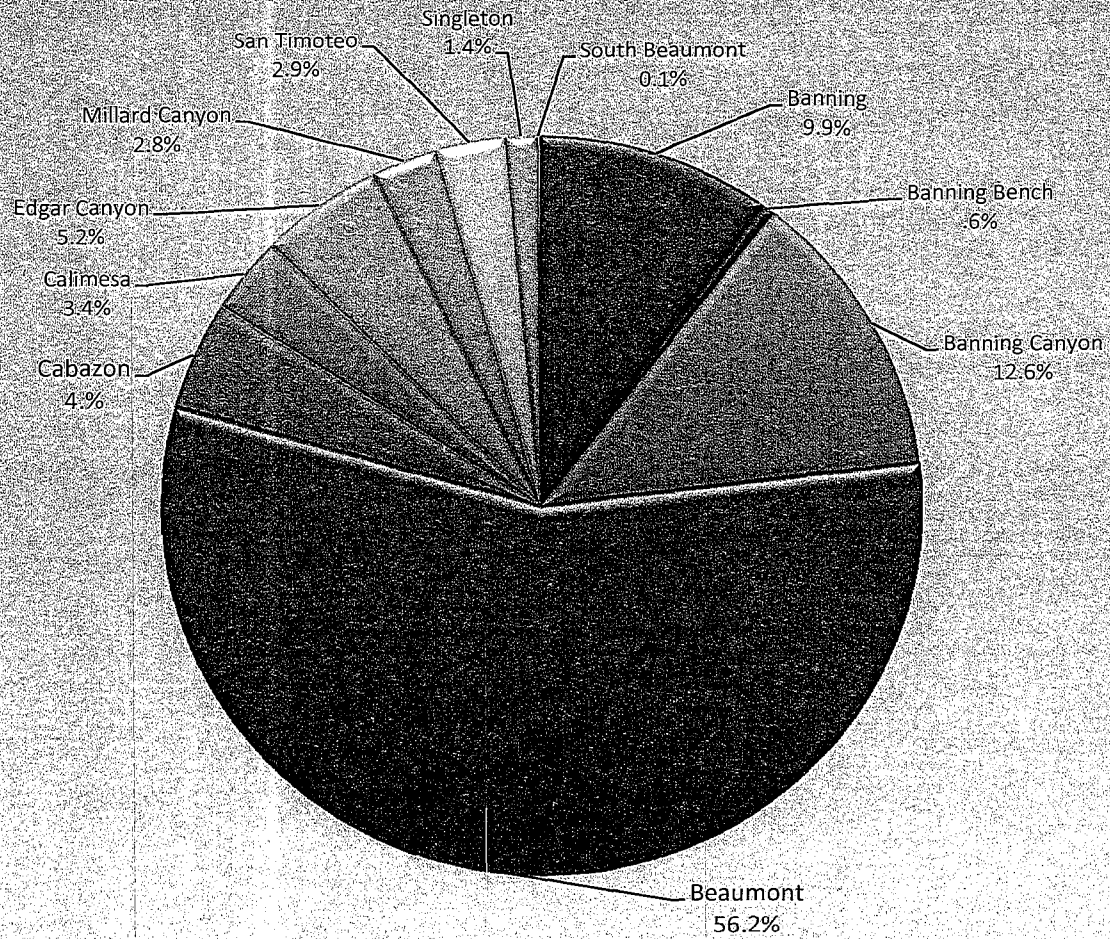


Figure 7: Historical Groundwater Production All Basins 1997 through 2017
(as reported)

Total Production By Storage Unit 2017



84 / 97

Figure 8: Total Production by Storage Unit in 2017 (as reported)

Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin
1997 through 2017

85 / 97

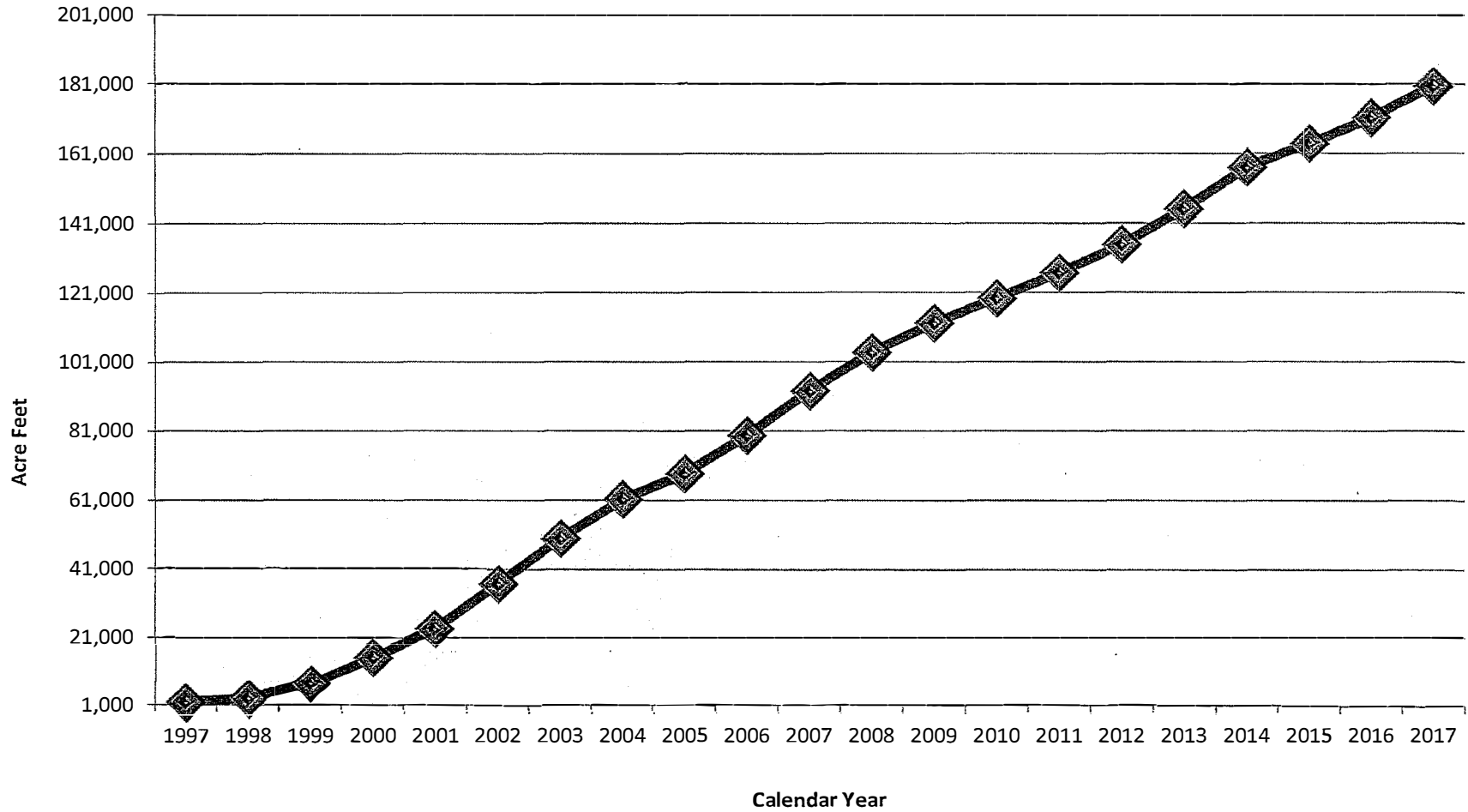


Figure 9a: Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin 1997 through 2017

Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin
1997 through 2017 with Replenishment

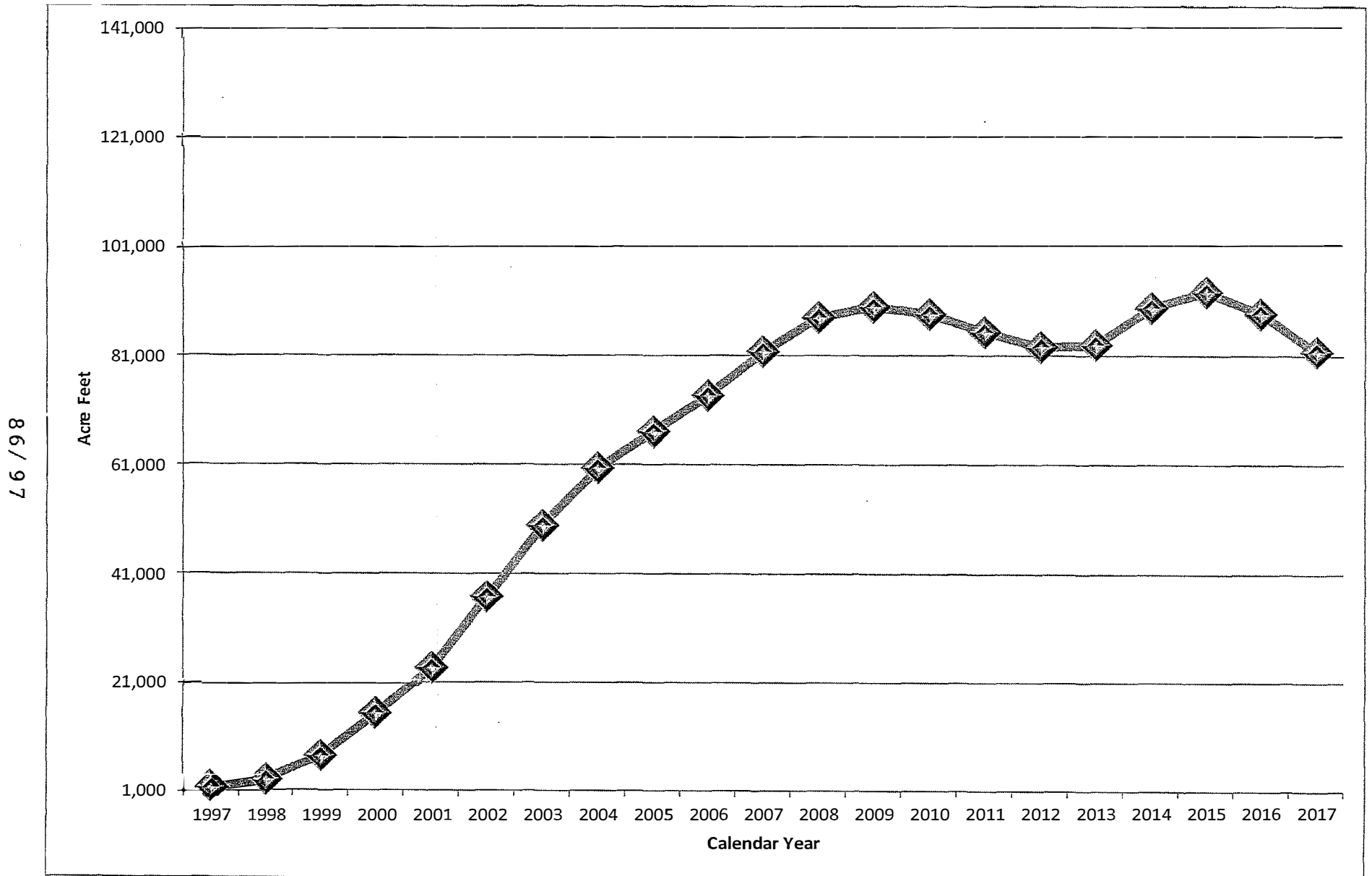


Figure 9b: Accumulated Overdraft in the Beaumont Basin 1997 through 2017 with Replenishment



SGPWA Monitoring Wells

Figure 10: San Geronio Pass Water Agency Monitoring Wells

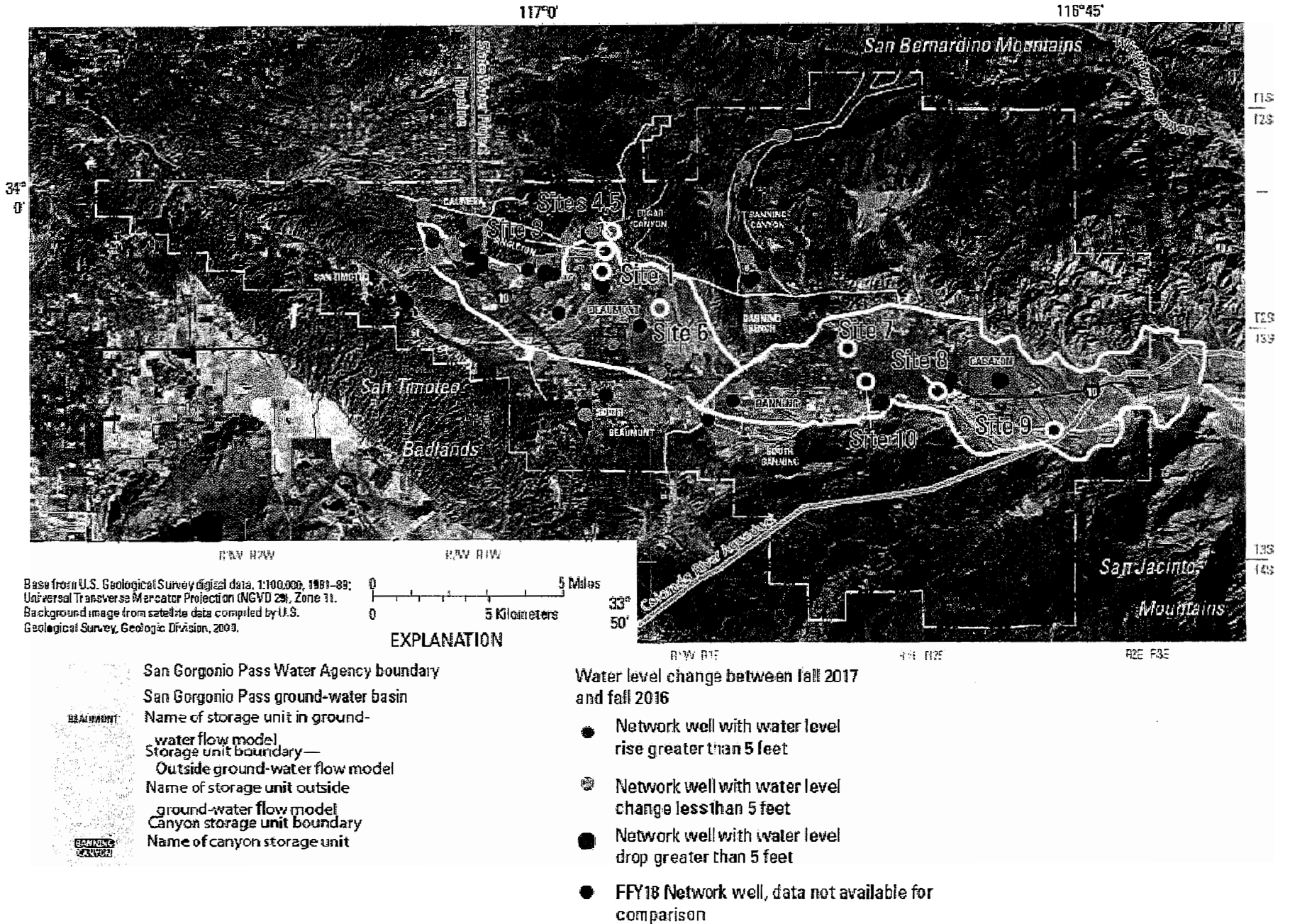
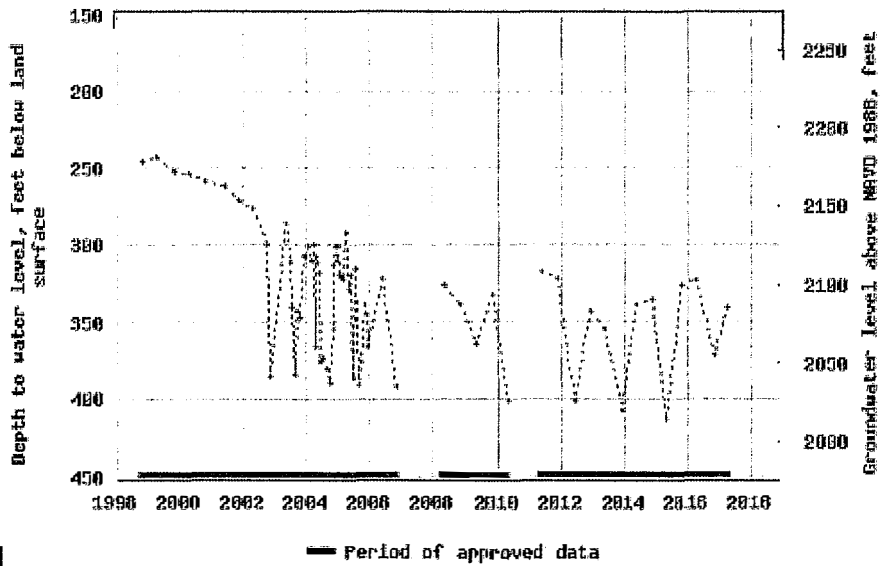


Figure 11. Map showing the water-level network and water-level change between fall 2017 and fall 2016 at selected wells.



USGS 335504116544201 003S001E18A001S



USGS 335504116552601 003S001E18C001S

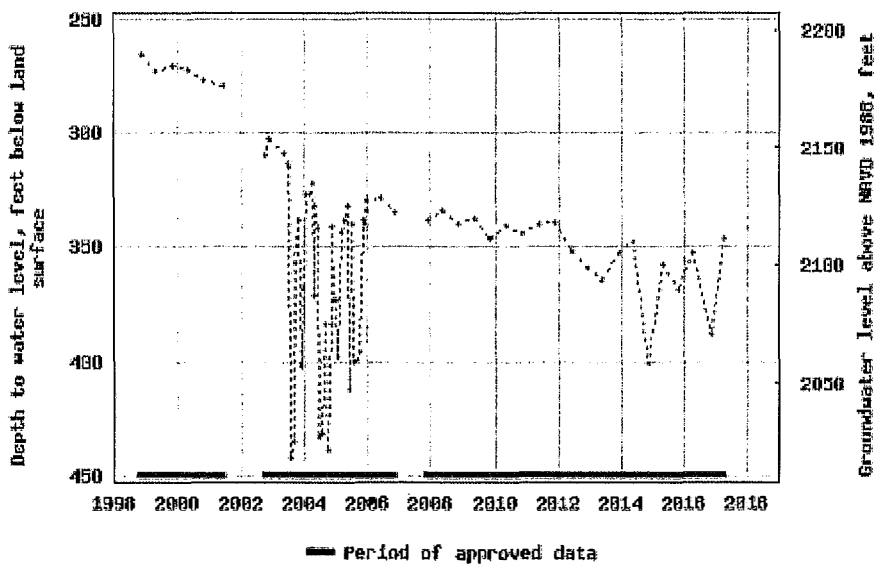
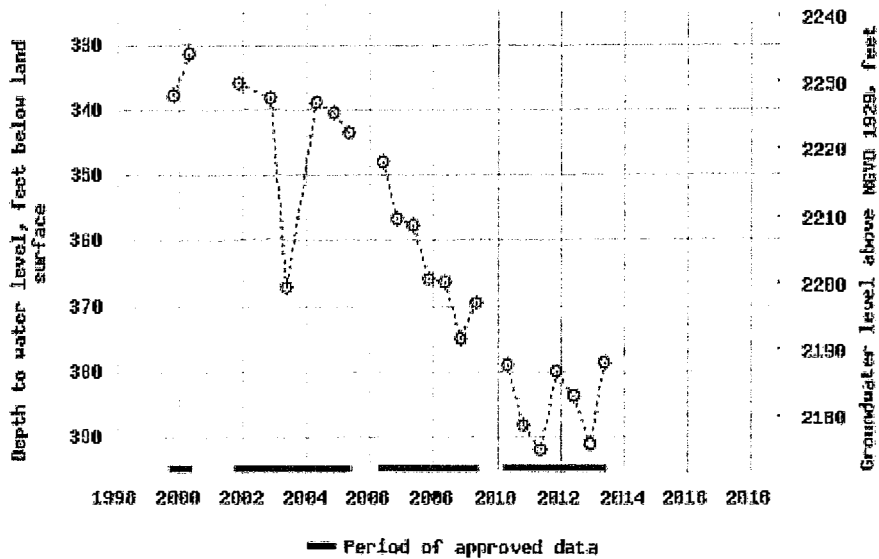


Figure 12: Groundwater Hydrographs – Banning Basin
3S/1E-18A0 8 9 / 9 7 /1E-18C01



USGS 335707116593401 002S001W33L001S



USGS 335807116582201 002S001W27L001S

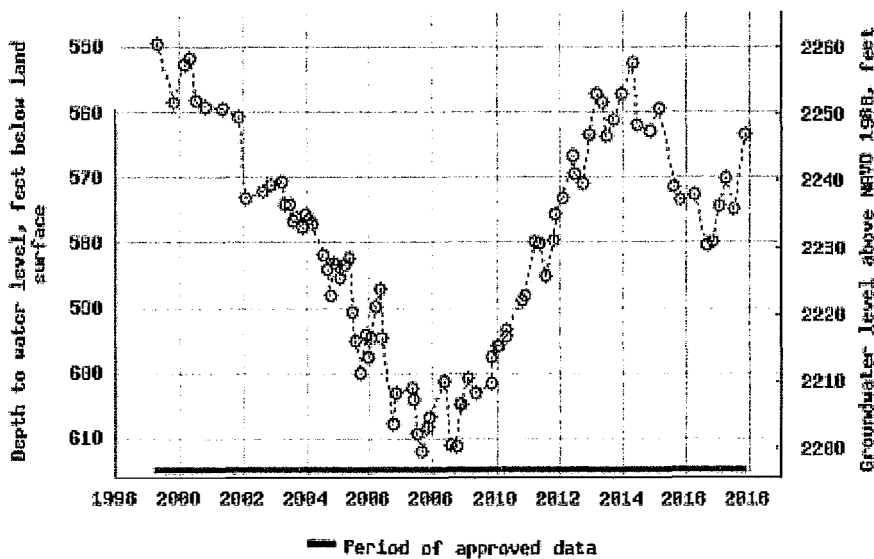


Figure 13: Groundwater Hydrographs – Beaumont Basin
2S/1W-33L01 / 2S/1W-27L01



USGS 335830117022201 002S002W25B001S

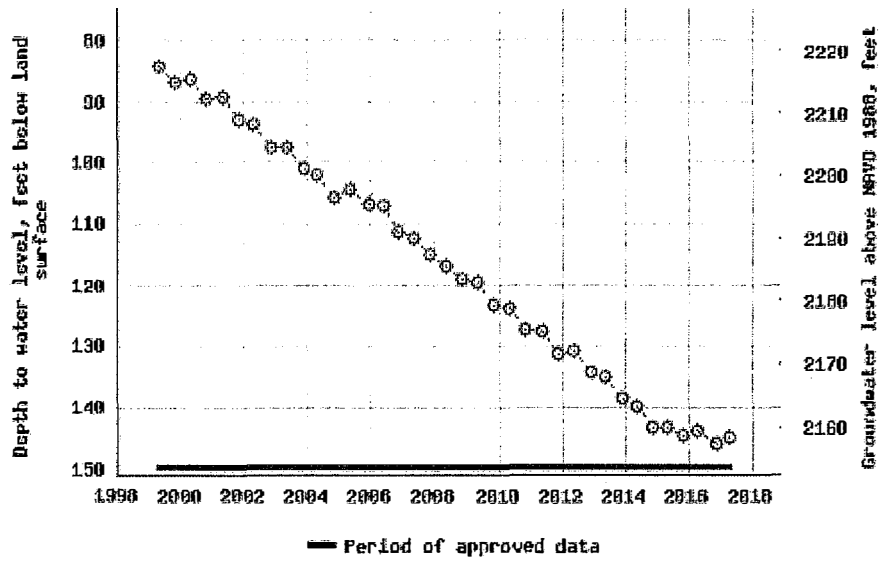
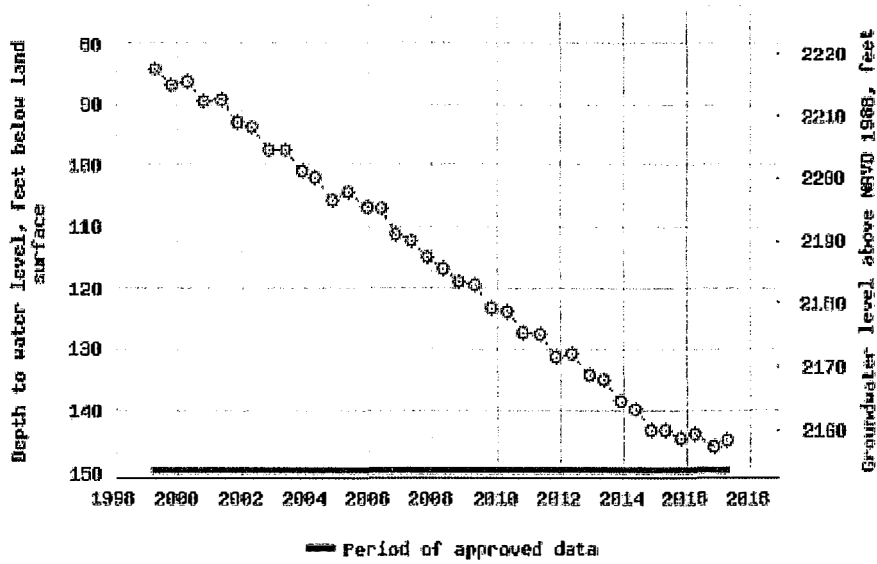


Figure 14: Groundwater Hydrographs – Beaumont Basin
2S/2W 91 / 97



USGS 335830117022201 002S002W25B001S



USGS 335807116582201 002S001W27L001S

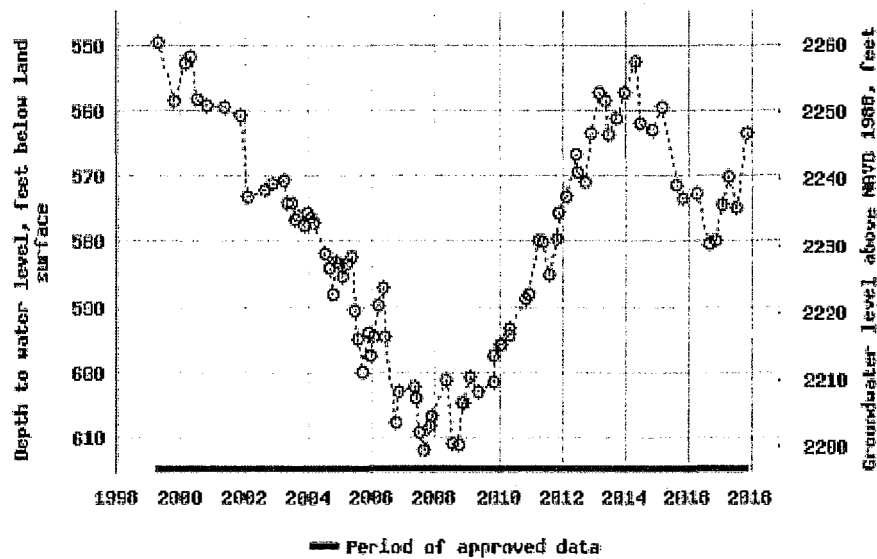
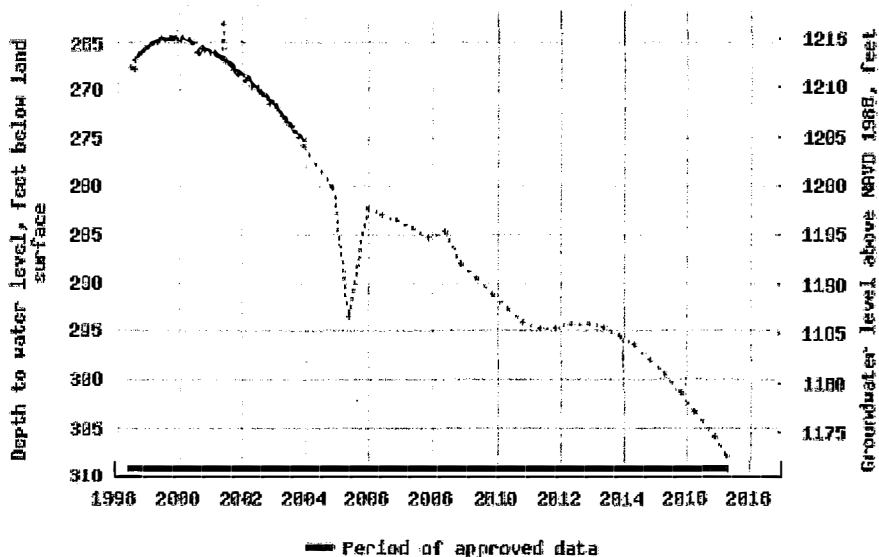


Figure 15: Groundwater Hydrographs – Beaumont Basin
2S/2W-25B0 9 2 / 9 7 1W-27L01



USGS 335522116430701 003S003E07M001S



USGS 335411116443801 003S002E23B001S

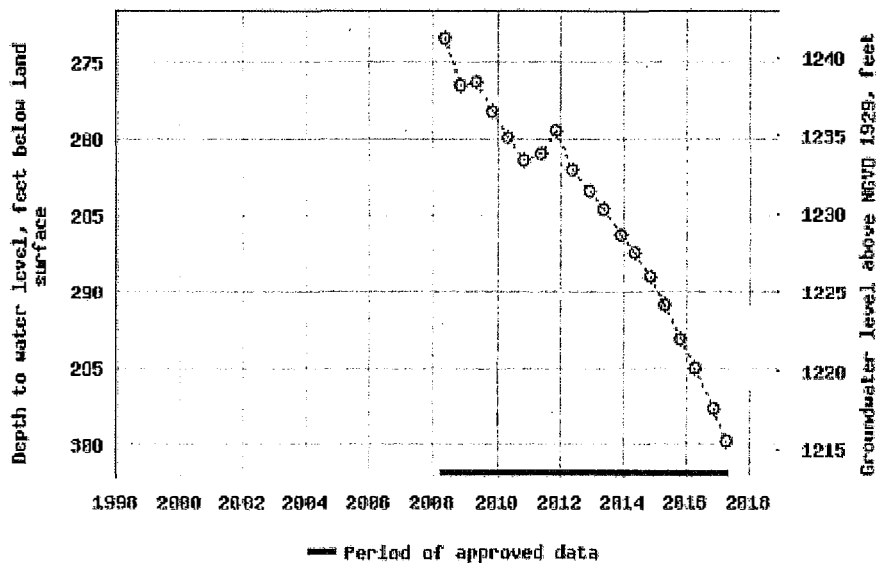
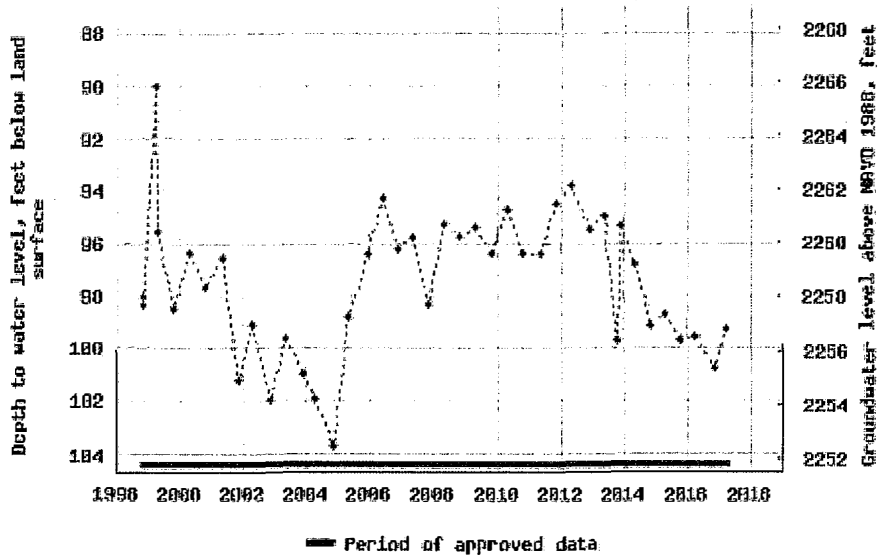


Figure 16: Groundwater Hydrographs – Cabazon Basin
3S/3E-07M01 and 3S/2E-07K01



USGS 335930117032101 002S002W14R001S



USGS 335753116541801 002S001E29P001S

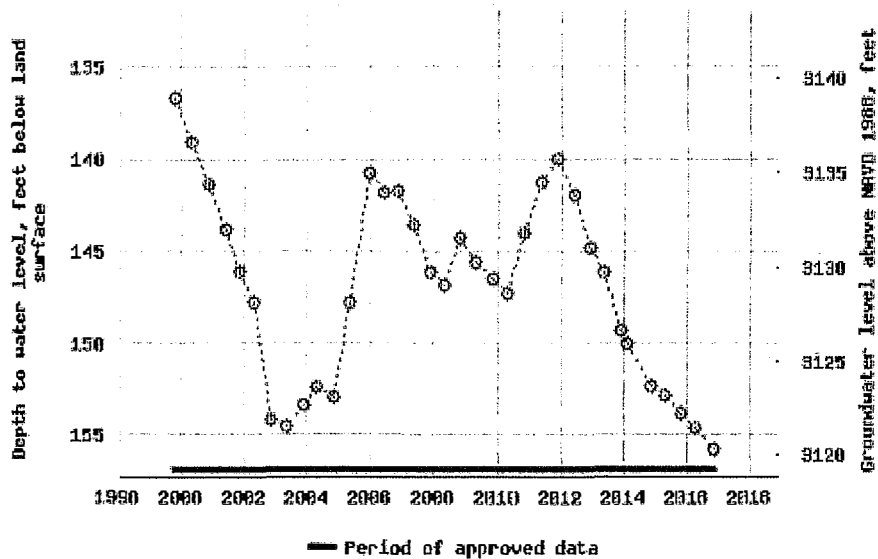
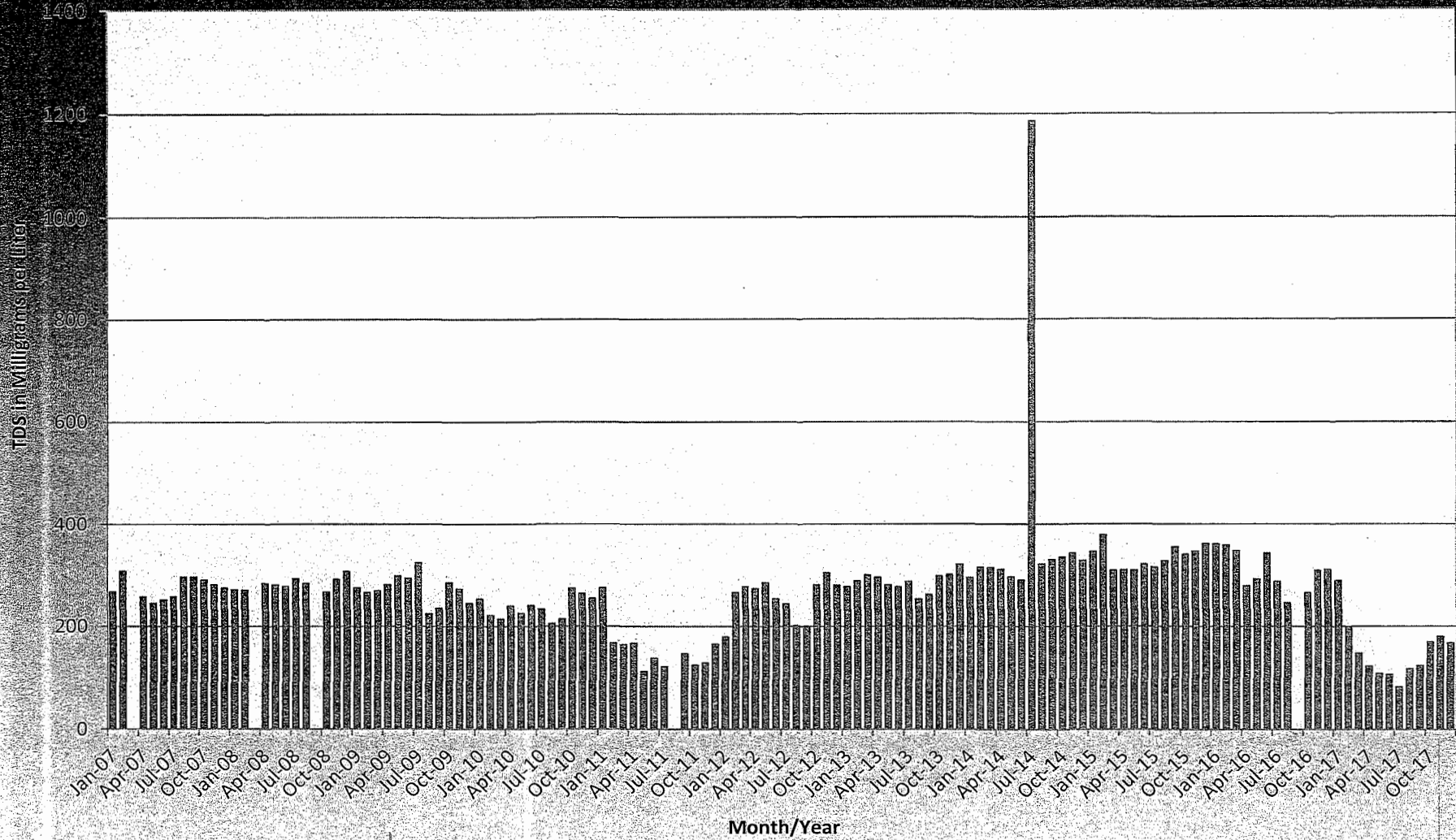


Figure 17: Groundwater Hydrographs – Calimesa and Banning Canyon Basins
2S/2W-14R01 and 2S/1E-29P01

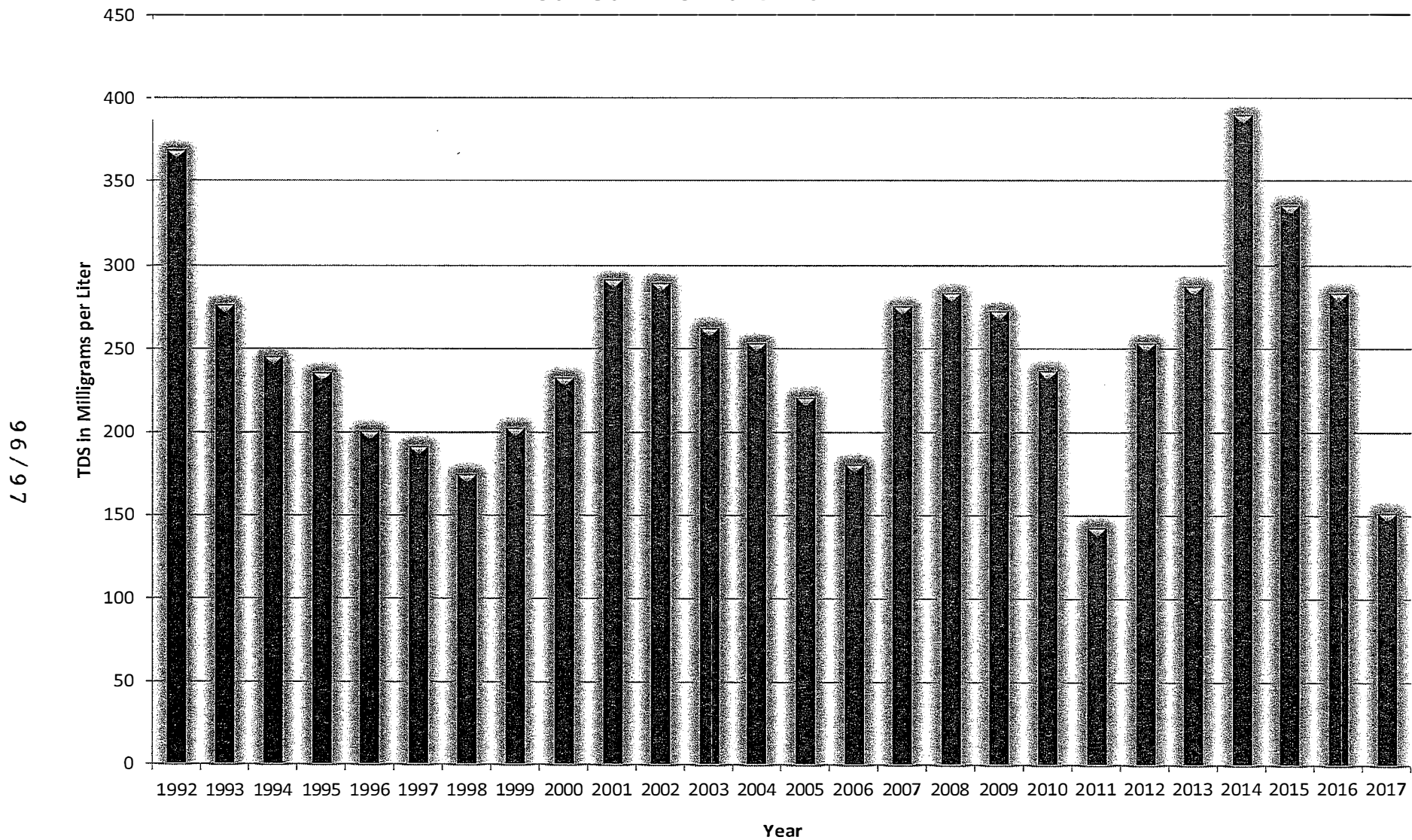
Monthly TDS at Devil Canyon Afterbay Near San Bernardino 2007 through 2017



Source: Table 32, DWR Monthly Operations Report

Figure 18: Monthly TDS at Devil Canyon Afterbay near San Bernardino 2007 through 2017

Average TDS at Devil Canyon Afterbay near San Bernardino 1992 - 2017



Source: Table 32, DWR Monthly Operations Report

Figure 19: Average TDS at Devil Danyon Afterbay near San Bernardino 1992 through 2017



San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
1210 Beaumont Avenue
Beaumont, California 92223
(951) 845-2577
www.sgpwa.com