

Basin Technical Advisory Committee

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2026 Regional Water Management Plan

February 2026

2026 Regional Water Management Plan

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
New for 2026	6
Definitions	7
APPENDIX	8
A. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1969 WESTERN JUDGMENT	
B. ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR SBBA	
C. WATER LEVEL DATA	
D. SUMMARY OF RIALTO-COLTON, RIVERSIDE NORTH, AND YUCAIPA BASINS	
E. SUMMARIES OF VARIOUS LEGAL AGREEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS	

Executive Summary

In December 2007, fourteen agencies adopted the Upper Santa Ana Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Integrated Plan). This comprehensive water resources plan identifies various management strategies that will help ensure a reliable water supply for the San Bernardino, Yucaipa and Big Bear Valleys, as well as the San Gorgonio Pass area. The Plan covers all, or portions of the cities and communities of San Bernardino, Riverside, Fontana, Rialto, Colton, Grand Terrace, Loma Linda, Highland, Redlands, Mentone, Yucaipa, Big Bear Lake, the San Timoteo Watershed, Beaumont, Banning, Cherry Valley and a large portion of the San Bernardino National Forest. Most of the planning area is within the boundaries of the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (San Bernardino Valley). The Integrated Plan was updated in 2020 as the Upper Santa Ana Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP).

The Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC), made up of water agency staff and other stakeholders, was formed to implement the Integrated Plan. Each year, the BTAC prepares its Regional Water Management Plan (RWMP) for consideration by the two Boards that make up the Western-San Bernardino Watermaster: Western Municipal Water District and San Bernardino Valley. The goal of the RWMP is to evaluate the three, general water management goals based on the Integrated Plan and the underlying agreements and judgments.

<u>Goal</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Management Action(s)</u>	<u>Status</u>
	Manage Water Levels. Water levels that are too high can cause liquefaction in an earthquake.	Recharge thresholds are set to maximize recharge while avoiding high groundwater	
	Manage Santa Ana River Diversions. Mitigate for San Bernardino Valley and Western Municipal Water District diversions that would have recharged the SBB and the Riverside North Basin.	A minimum of 17% of diversions shall be recharged in the SBB. Recharge in Riverside North tracked by Watermaster Table 17-C.	 
	Manage Contaminant Plumes. We do not want management actions to cause additional spread of the existing contaminant plumes.	Recharge thresholds are set to reduce, or eliminate, any impacts to contaminant plumes.	

2026 Regional Water Management Plan

WATER RESOURCES AND FORECAST:

	2025	2026 Estimate
San Bernardino Basin Condition:		
Total Storage, as of March 2025 (acre-feet):	4,987,549	5,037,549
Estimated Storage Space Available, Fall 2025 (acre-feet)	(702,451)	(652,451)
Artificial recharge threshold in SBBA (no high groundwater or plume movement) (acre-feet)	424,000	320,000
Riverside North Basin Condition:		
	n/a	
Rialto-Colton Basin Condition:		
Total Storage, as of March 2025 (acre-feet):	1,518,373	1,520,873
Estimated Storage Space Available, Fall 2025 (acre-feet)	(230,627)	(228,127)
Average spring-high water level elevations for Rialto Basin Index Wells	Appendix D	
1961 Rialto Decree Extraction Limits (%)	49	
Yucaipa Basin Condition:		
Total Storage, as of March 2025 (acre-feet):	2,266,201	2,274,201
Estimated Storage Space Available, Fall 2025 (acre-feet)	(529,799)	(521,799)

USE OF AVAILABLE SAR DIVERSIONS AND SWP WATER

	2025	2026 Estimate
SBVMWD/WMWD Santa Ana River Diversions:		
Direct delivery	4,706	5,000
Artificial Recharge (17% required by Riverside Agreement unless credits)	None	None
Exchange (long-term storage/banking, 40 cfs max)	All	All
	None	None
Additional San Bernardino Basin pumping to lower water levels:		
	No	No
State Water Project Water:		
Supplies:		
Carryover (acre-feet) from previous year	15,426	8,923
Kern-Delta Water Bank (5,000 af/yr maximum)	2,907	2,907
Entitlement (acre-feet) - Table A allocation	51,300	30,780
CLAWA Exchange, Yuba Accord, Article 21 and Transfers (acre-feet)	4,984	-
TOTAL STATE WATER PROJECT SUPPLIES	74,617	42,610
Demands:		
Direct Deliveries	30,120	24,343
Recharge of local groundwater basins (acre-feet)	32,565	5,160
CLAWA Sale (acre-feet)	102	200
Other Uses of available State Water Project Water:		
Short-term (carryover) storage to next year for direct deliveries (acre-feet)	8,923	10,000
Long-term storage/banking (acre-feet)	2,907	2,907
Sale outside of service area	-	-
TOTAL USE	74,617	42,610

2026 Regional Water Management Plan (continued)

USE OF AVAILABLE SAR DIVERSIONS AND SWP WATER (Continued):

Artificial Recharge Targets (Local and Imported Water)

	Recommended Maximum (AF)	Estimated Recharge Capacity (AFY)*
San Bernardino Basin ^{1,2}		
1. Waterman Basins & 9. East Twin Creek Spreading Basin	54,625	29,160
2. Santa Ana Basins & 14. Weaver Basins (Recycled Water)	71,250	81,000
3. Mill Creek Basins	42,750	42,750
4. City of Redlands Spreading Basins	-	-
5. Bear Valley Spreading Basin	-	-
6. Santa Ana River Bottom	-	Variable
7. Patton Basin	-	-
8. EVWD Turnout	-	-
10. Badger Basins	8,313	900
11. Wiggins Basin	-	-
12. Devil Canyon & Sweetwater Basins	13,063	12,150
13. Gravel Pits	-	-
15. Others, including City Creek and streambeds	-	Variable
Sub-total SBBA	190,000	165,960

¹ Suggested maximum recharge values. See Appendix B.

² Due to shallow groundwater levels in this area, exceeding this value may result in rejected recharge at this location.

*Assumes 75% firm capacity based on percolation rate and monthly capacity; equivalent to nine (9) months of continuous recharge

	Recommended Maximum (AF)	Estimated Recharge Capacity (AFY)
OTHER BASINS WITHIN SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY SERVICE AREA		
Rialto-Colton Basin*	7,000	None
Yucaipa Basin	8,000	8,000
Riverside North Basin - SBVMWD Recharge in Riverside North (Watermaster Table No. 17C)*	7,543	None
<u>Other</u>	-	-

*Recharge facilities for imported water are not currently in operation

Other Requirements

Water Level Requirements of Agreements met?	Yes	
Triennial water quality report provided to Regional Water Quality Control Board?	Submitted to RWQCB in Dec. 2021	Next report due in Dec. 2026

New for 2026

Beyond normal updates to hydrographs and numbers, no new changes were made to the Plan in 2026.

Definitions

Artificial recharge: Intentionally introducing water into the groundwater system by man-made means such as pouring water into pits and allowing it to percolate into the ground.

BTAC: Basin Technical Advisory Committee

Direct delivery: Any delivery that is made to benefit one single agency. Examples include deliveries to surface water treatment plants and for artificial recharge projects that recharge a specific well field owned by one agency.

SBB: San Bernardino Basin

Western Judgment: Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County, et al. vs. East San Bernardino County Water District, et al., 1969.

APPENDIX

**A. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE
WITH THE 1969 WESTERN
JUDGMENT**

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH FOUR
PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS OF THE JUDGMENT

COMPLIANCE IN THE SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA

- PLAINTIFF EXTRACTIONS ARE LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EXTRACTIONS

During the five-year period 2020 through 2024 extractions by Plaintiffs did not exceed the five-year maximum allowable. (See page 2c of 2 of Table Nos. 10 through 13) Also, in calendar year 2024 extractions by each Plaintiff did not exceed the annual maximum allowable, which is 1.3 times the 2024 Adjusted Right. (See page 1c of 2 of Table Nos. 10 through 13)

- SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE REPLENISHMENT

For the period 1971 through 2024, San Bernardino Valley credits exceed obligation by 654,362 AF. (See Table No. 17)

COMPLIANCE IN THE COLTON AND RIVERSIDE BASIN AREAS

- WESTERN IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE REPLENISHMENT

For the period 1971 through 2024, Western credits exceed obligations by 623,962 AF. (See Table No. 16)

- SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE REPLENISHMENT FOR MAINTAINING GROUNDWATER LEVEL

The average lowest water level in the three key wells for calendar year 2024 is 30.89 feet higher than the required minimum average level of 822.04 feet. (See Chapter V)

Minimum Groundwater Surface Elevations

Extractions from the Colton Basin Area and that portion of the Riverside Basin Area within San Bernardino County for use in San Bernardino Valley are not limited, provided that the average static groundwater surface elevation as measured at wells numbered 1S/4W-21Q03S, 1S/4W-29H01S, and 1S/4W-29Q01S is not less than 822.04 feet, as set forth in the Judgment. This elevation is determined each year by averaging the lowest static groundwater elevation occurring in each of the three wells at or near the same time of the year.

A map showing the locations and hydrographs of the calendar year 2024 static groundwater surface elevations in the three key wells are shown on the following pages. Data pertinent to the key wells as well as the records of historic water surface measurements are included in Report of Watermaster, Volume 8-2024 titled *Groundwater Surface Elevations in Wells Numbered 1S/4W-21Q03S, 1S/4W-29H01S, and 1S/4W-29Q01S Located Within the Colton Basin Area and Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County through December, 2024.*

The lowest static groundwater surface elevation measured in each of the three wells during calendar year 2024 is as follows:

Well Number	Date of Measurement	Elevation of Water Surface
1S/4W-21Q03S (Johnson #1)	November 20, 2024	878.20
1S/4W-29H01S (Flume #2)	November 20, 2024	845.39
1S/4W-29Q01S (Flume #5)	November 20, 2024	835.20
	Average	852.93

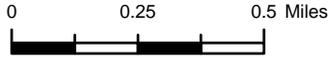
Thus, the lowest average fall water surface elevation for calendar year 2024 is 5.09 feet higher than the 2023 average of 847.84 and 30.89 feet higher than the 1963 average of 822.04.

The Watermaster agencies have made progress on devising a list of potential options, including but not limited to improving existing facilities, conducting necessary studies, obtaining environmental permits to facilitate wet water recharge in the Colton and Riverside Basin Areas, and the arrangements needed for Plaintiffs to transfer extractions from the Riverside Basin Area in San Bernardino County to the San Bernardino Basin Area as contemplated in Judgment Paragraph VIII (e). This work will facilitate 1) San Bernardino Valley to provide wet water recharge needed to maintain the 1963 average water level; and 2) transferring extractions by Plaintiffs to the San Bernardino Basin Area to the extent necessary to restore such water level.

Map No. 2 Location of Key Wells

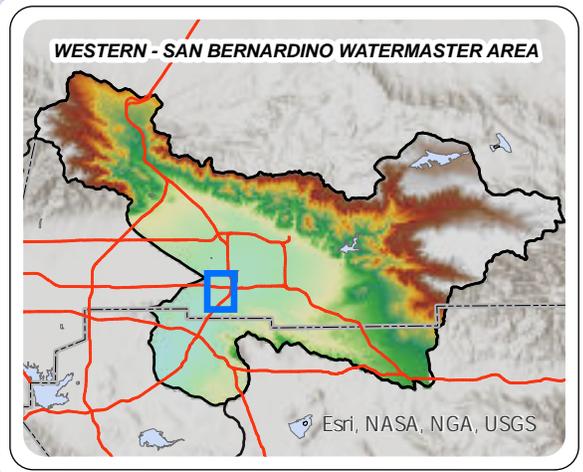
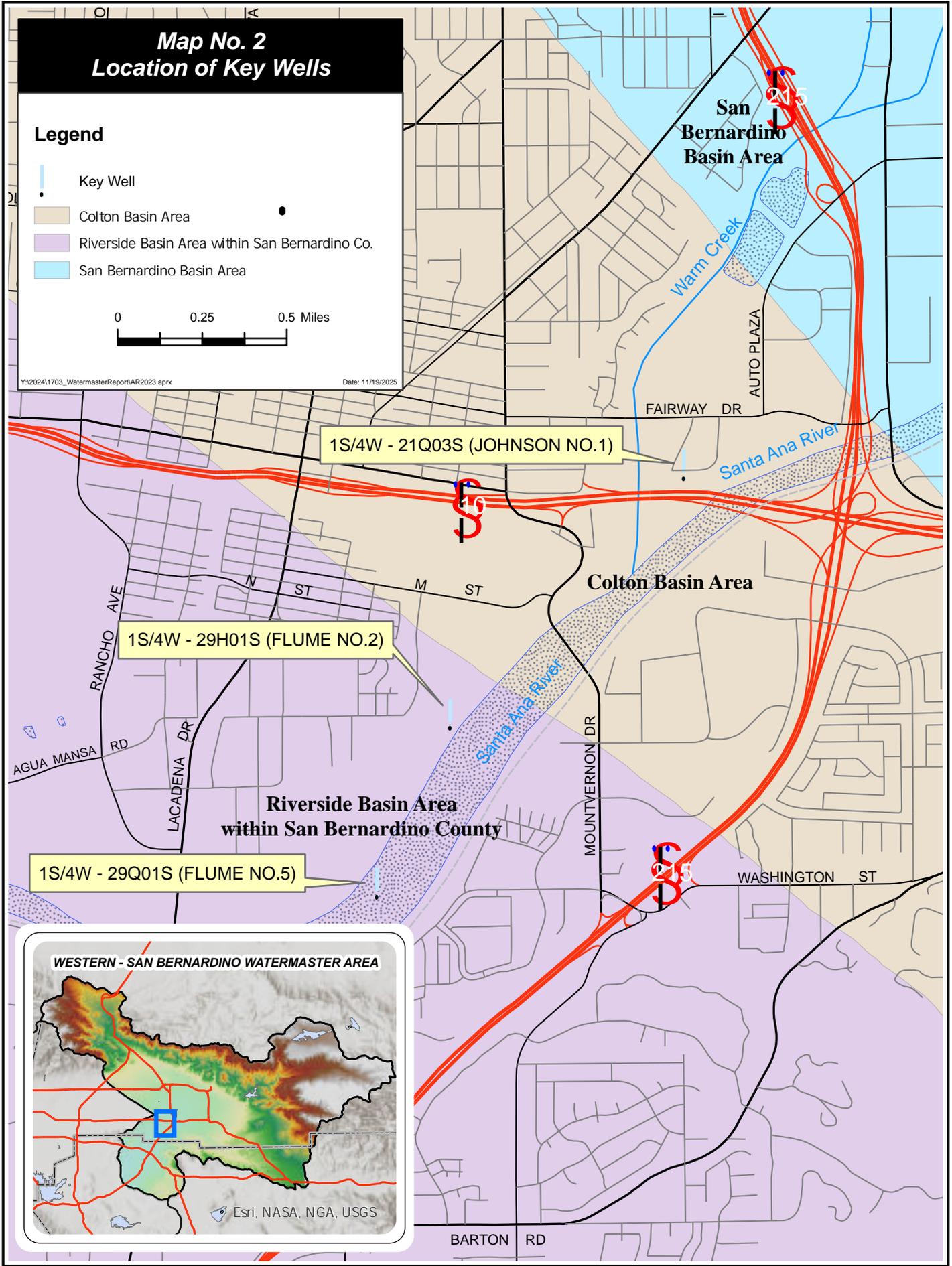
Legend

- Key Well
- Colton Basin Area
- Riverside Basin Area within San Bernardino Co.
- San Bernardino Basin Area



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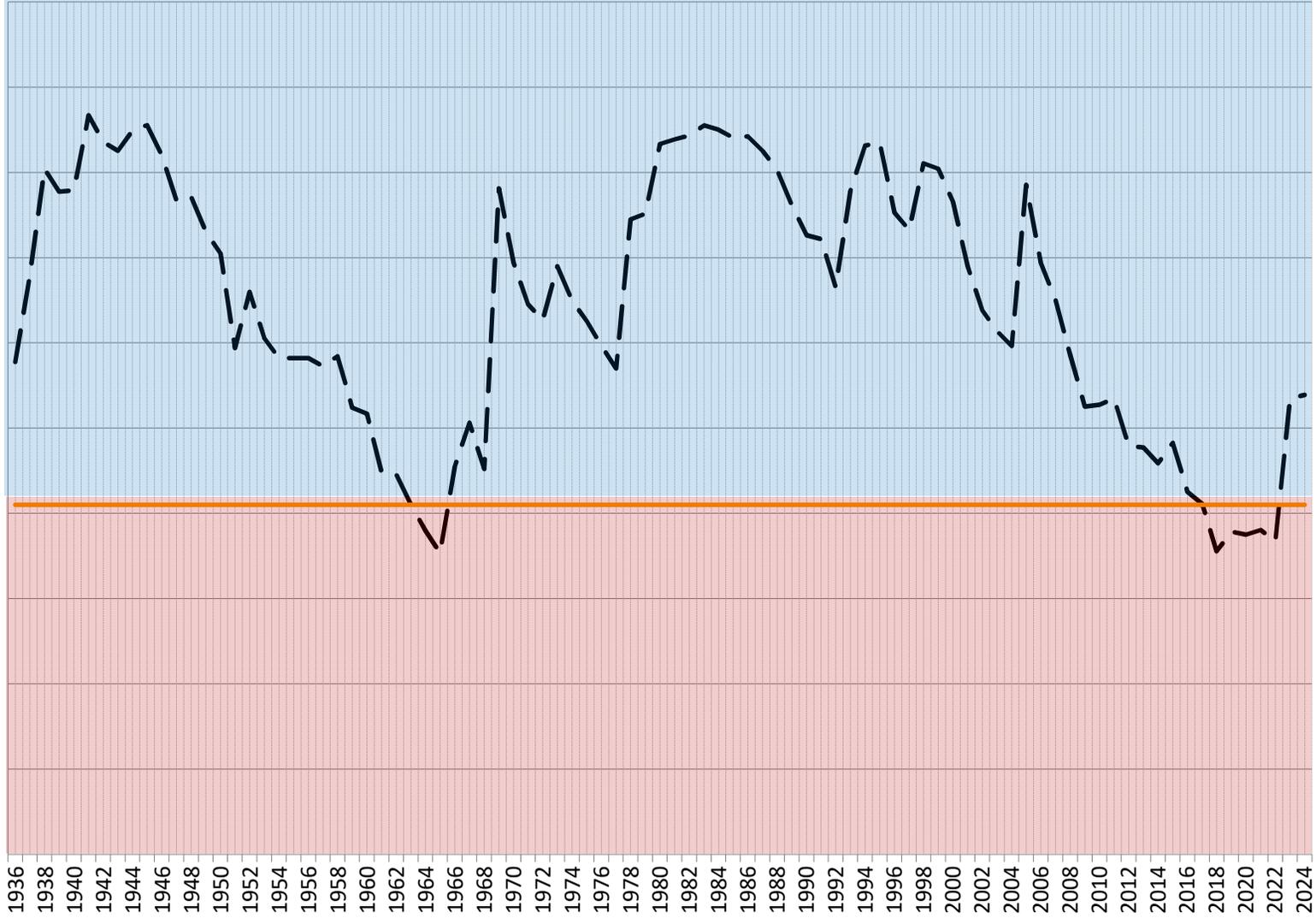
Date: 11/19/2025



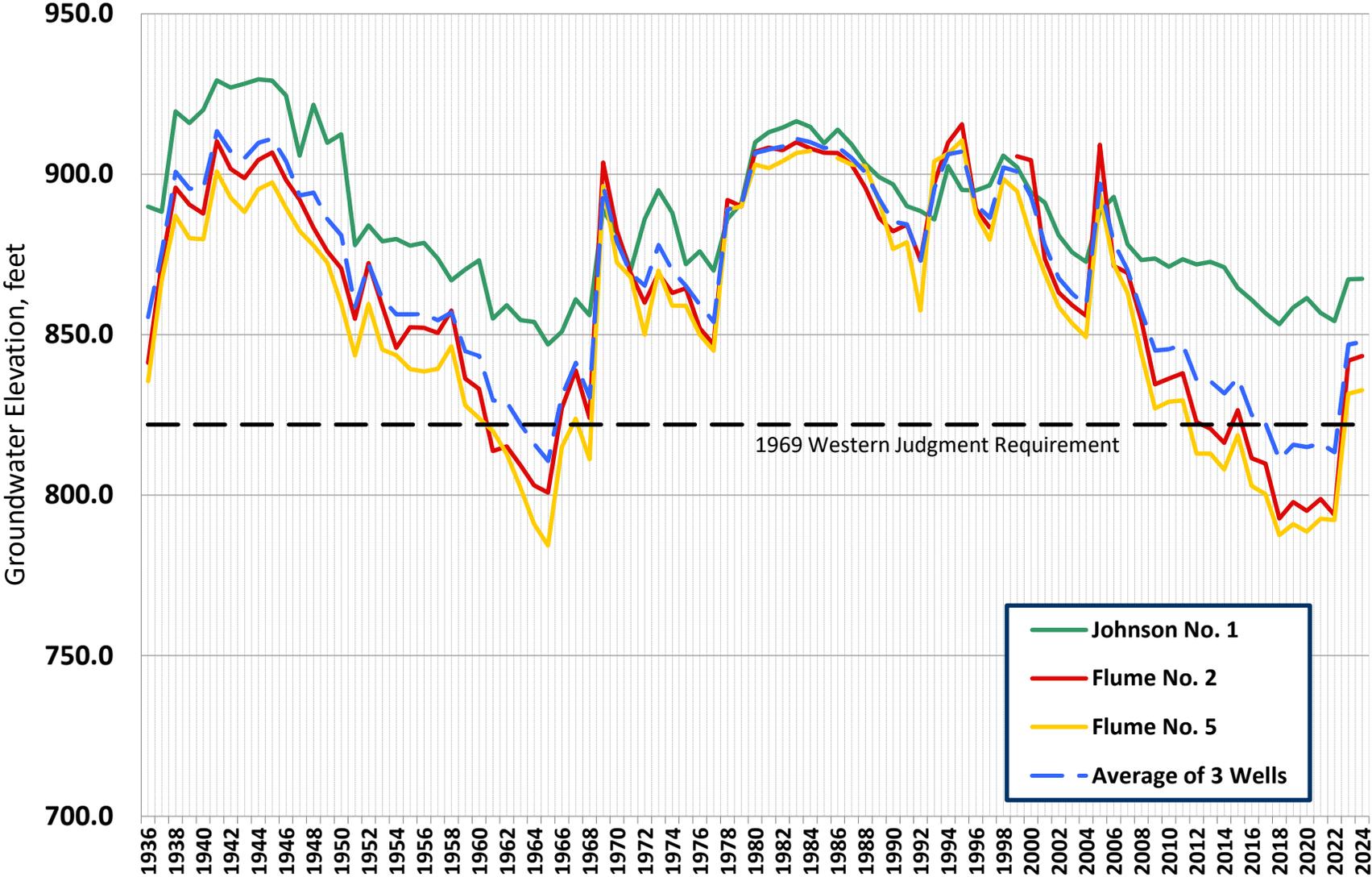
Colton Basin Area and Riverside North Basin Area Indicator for San Bernardino Entities

No recharge Required

Recharge Required



SBVMWD Rialto-Colton Basin Compliance Hydrograph
1969 Western Judgment



B. ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SBBA

This Plan is a requirement of the 2005 Settlement Agreements

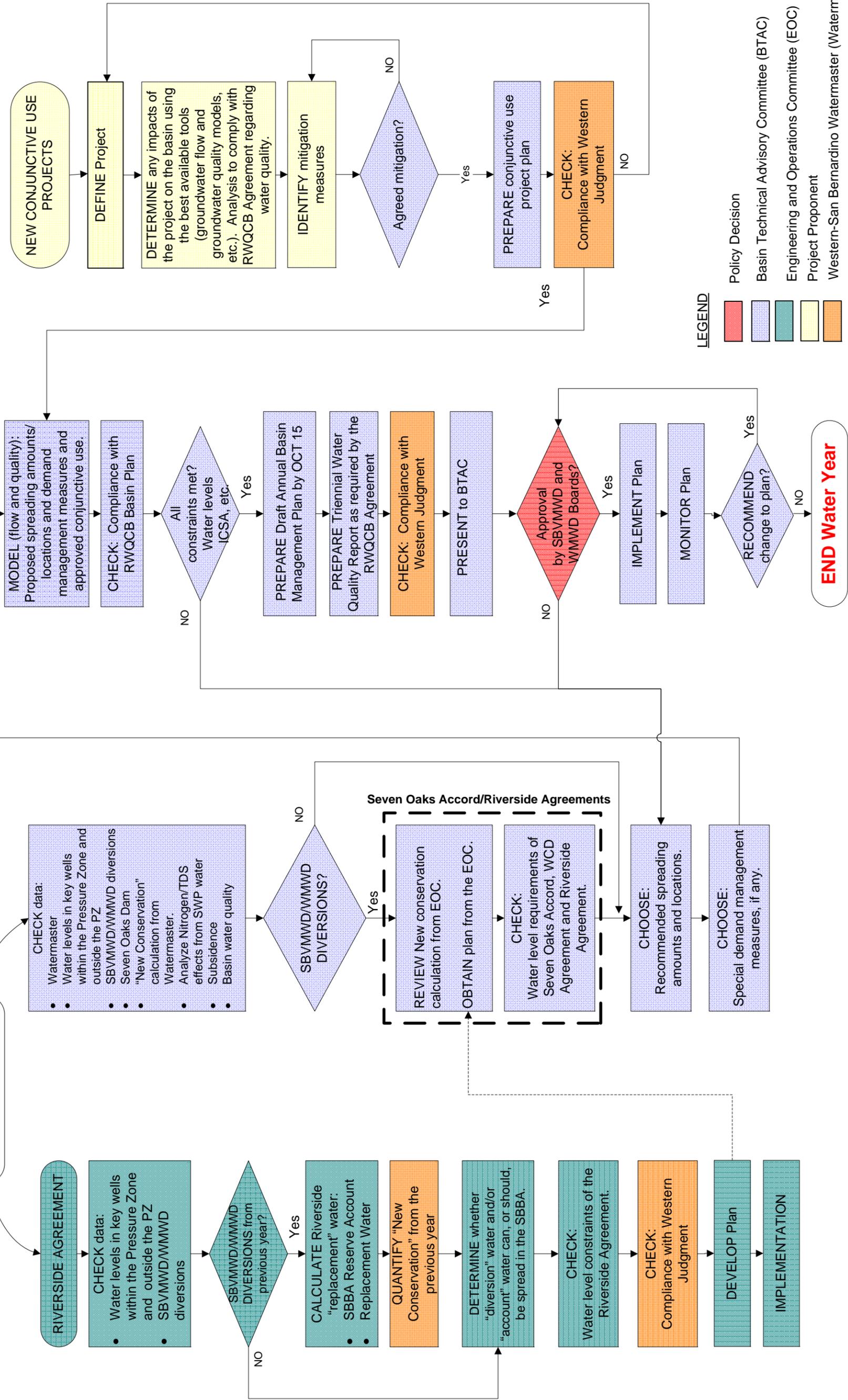
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Process for Managing the San Bernardino Basin Area

Sources:

- o Western Judgment – April 1969
- o Seven Oaks Accord – July 2004
- o Settlement Agreement Among SBVMWD, SBVMWD, and WMWD – August 2005
- o MOU Among City of Riverside, SBVMWD, and WMWD – September 2005
- o Agreement Among City of Riverside, SBVMWD and WMWD – March 2007
- o Institutional Controls Settlement Agreement (ICSA)
- o DRAFT RWQCB Cooperative Agreement (RWQCB Agreement) – July 2007

SEPTEMBER



LEGEND

- Policy Decision
- Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC)
- Engineering and Operations Committee (EOC)
- Project Proponent
- Western-San Bernardino Watermaster (Watermaster)

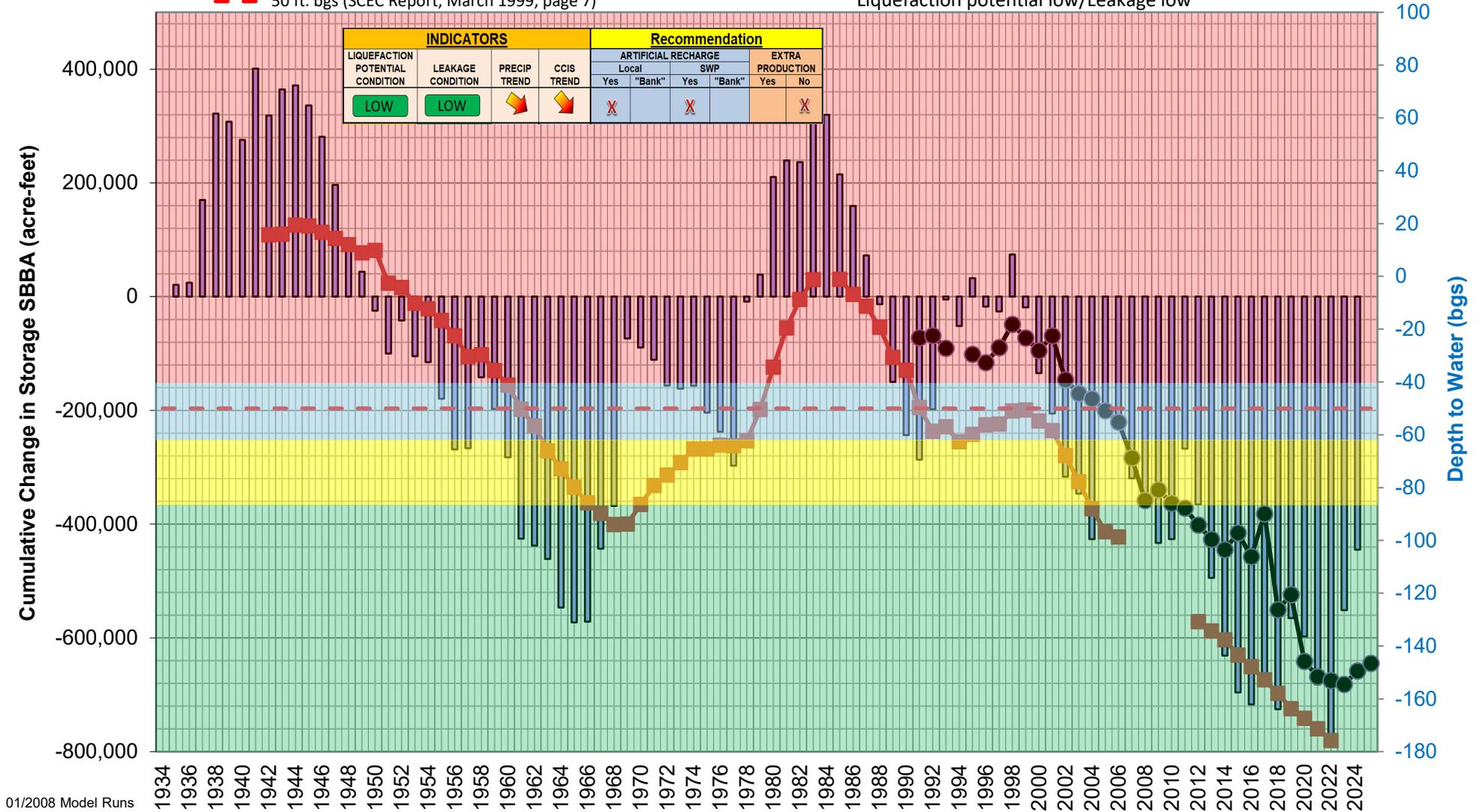
BTAC ANNUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN: SHOULD WE ARTIFICIALLY RECHARGE? DO WE NEED EXTRA PRODUCTION?

INDICATORS

- █ RELATIVE STORAGE (Cumulative Change in Storage)
- █ LEAKAGE FROM SBBA (Heap Well)
- LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL (Avg. Backyard Well , D4, 5 and 6)
- - - 50 ft. bgs (SEEC Report, March 1999, page 7)

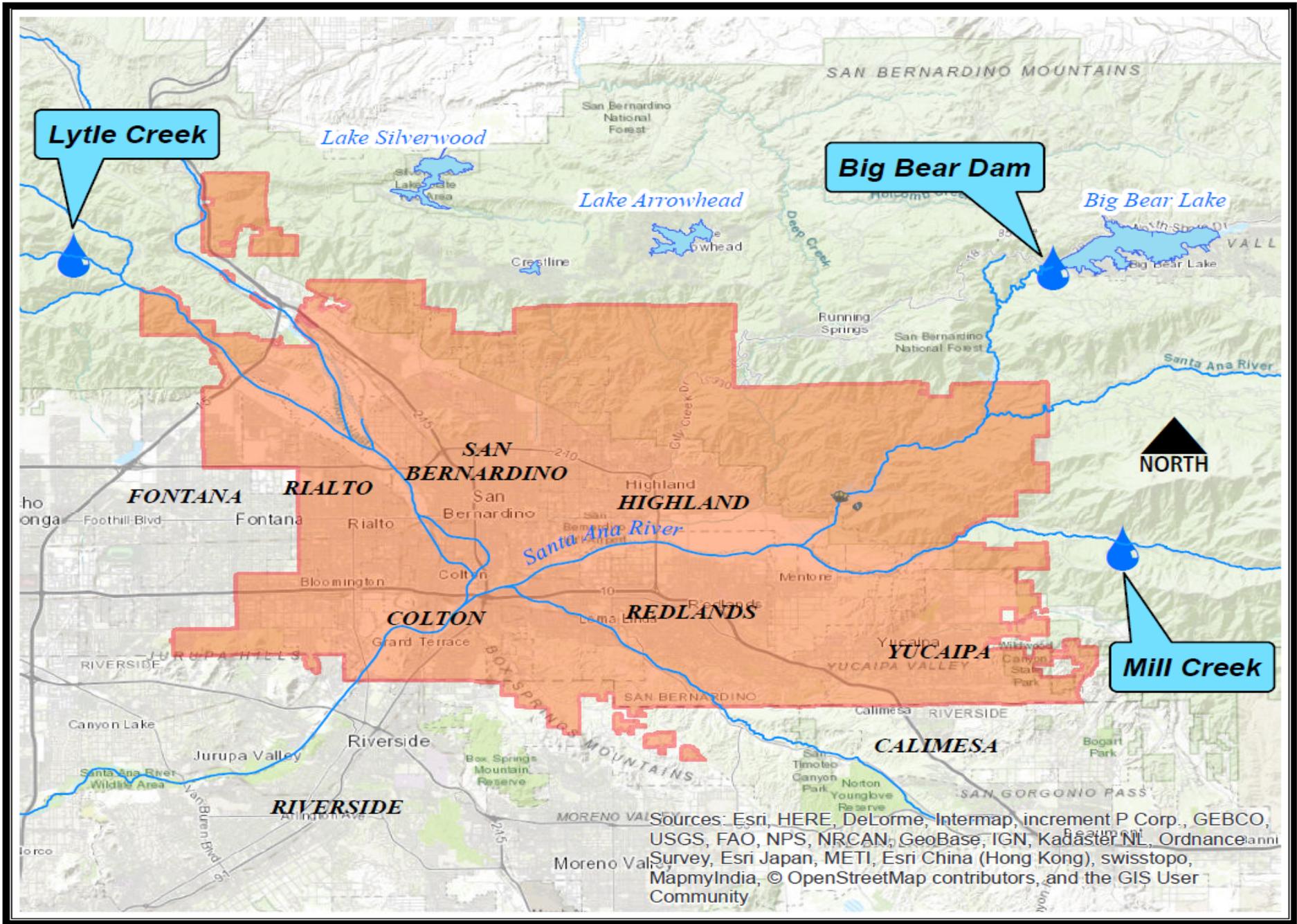
LIQUEFACTION AND LEAKAGE CONDITION (use with indicator wells)

- Liquefaction potential high/leakage high (surface and subsurface)
- Liquefaction potential high/Leakage moderate (mostly subsurface)
- Liquefaction potential low/Leakage moderate (subsurface only)
- Liquefaction potential low/Leakage low

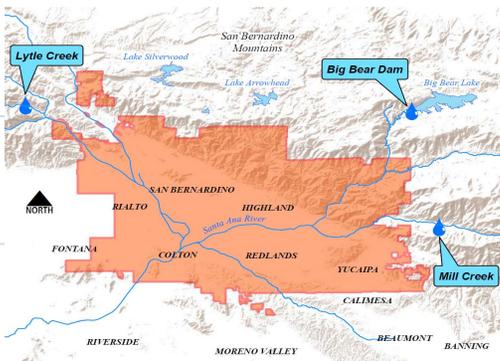
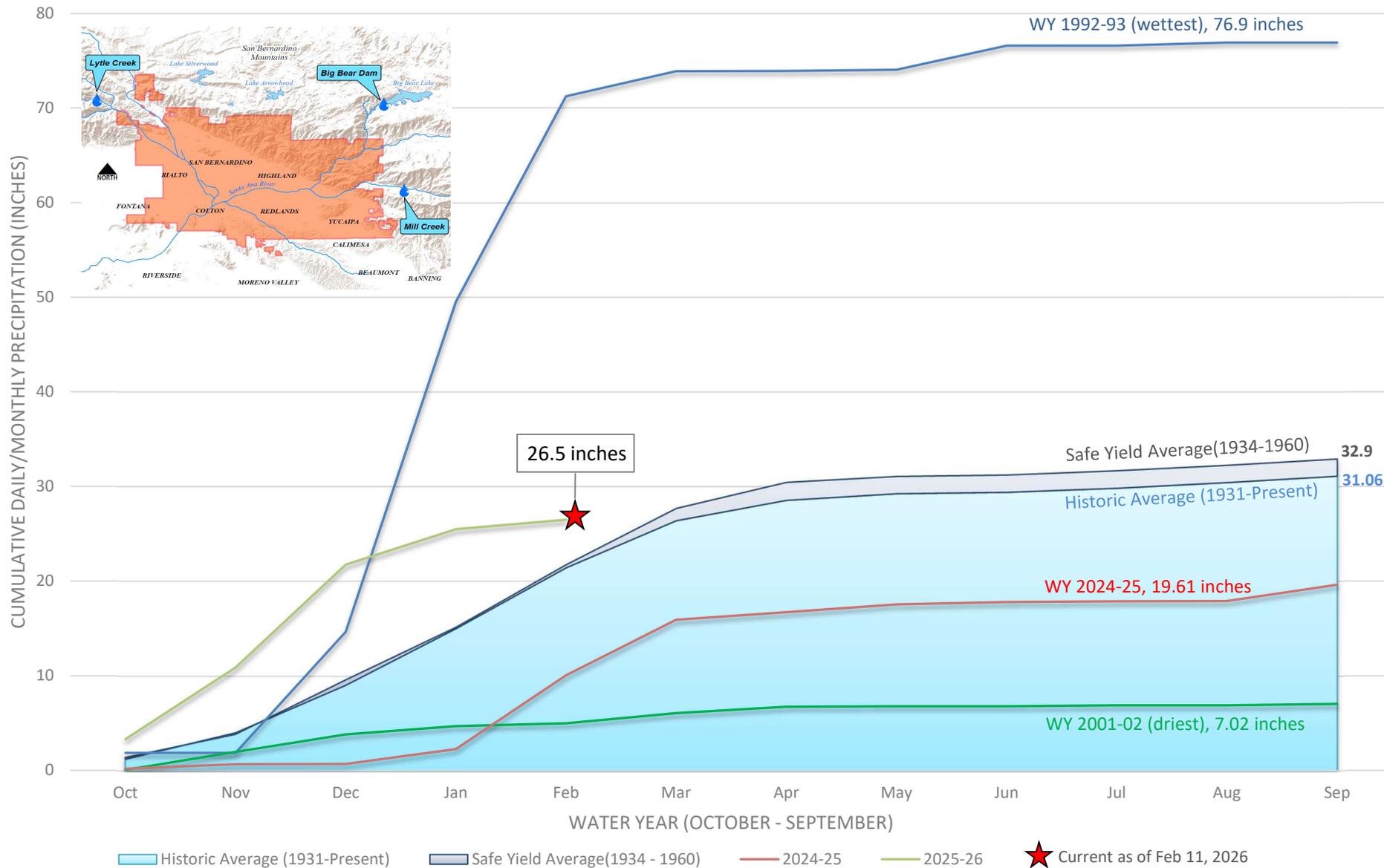


01/2008 Model Runs

Precipitation Index: Average of Gages in Lytle, Santa Ana and Mill Creek Watersheds

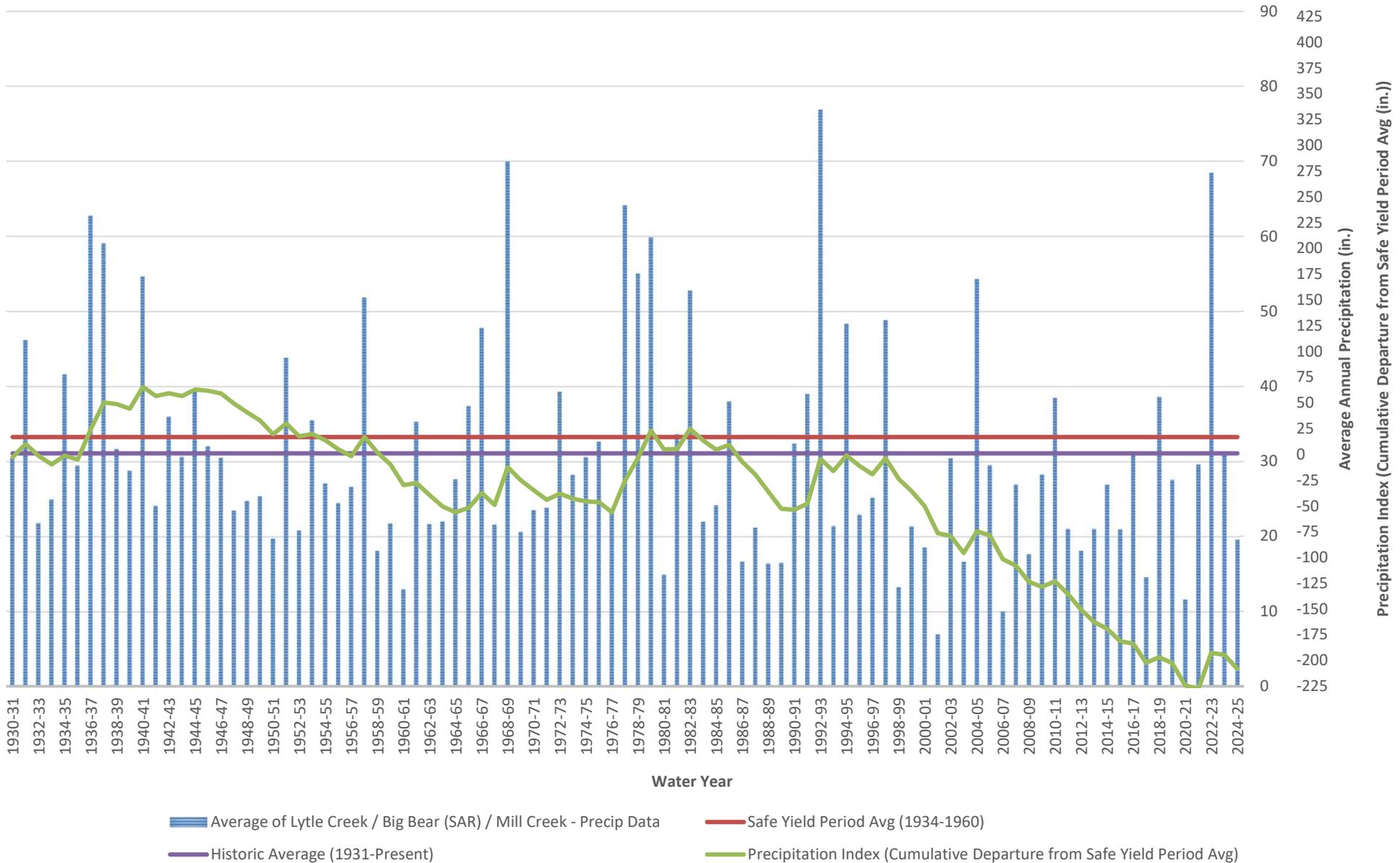


San Bernardino Basin Three Station Precipitation Index

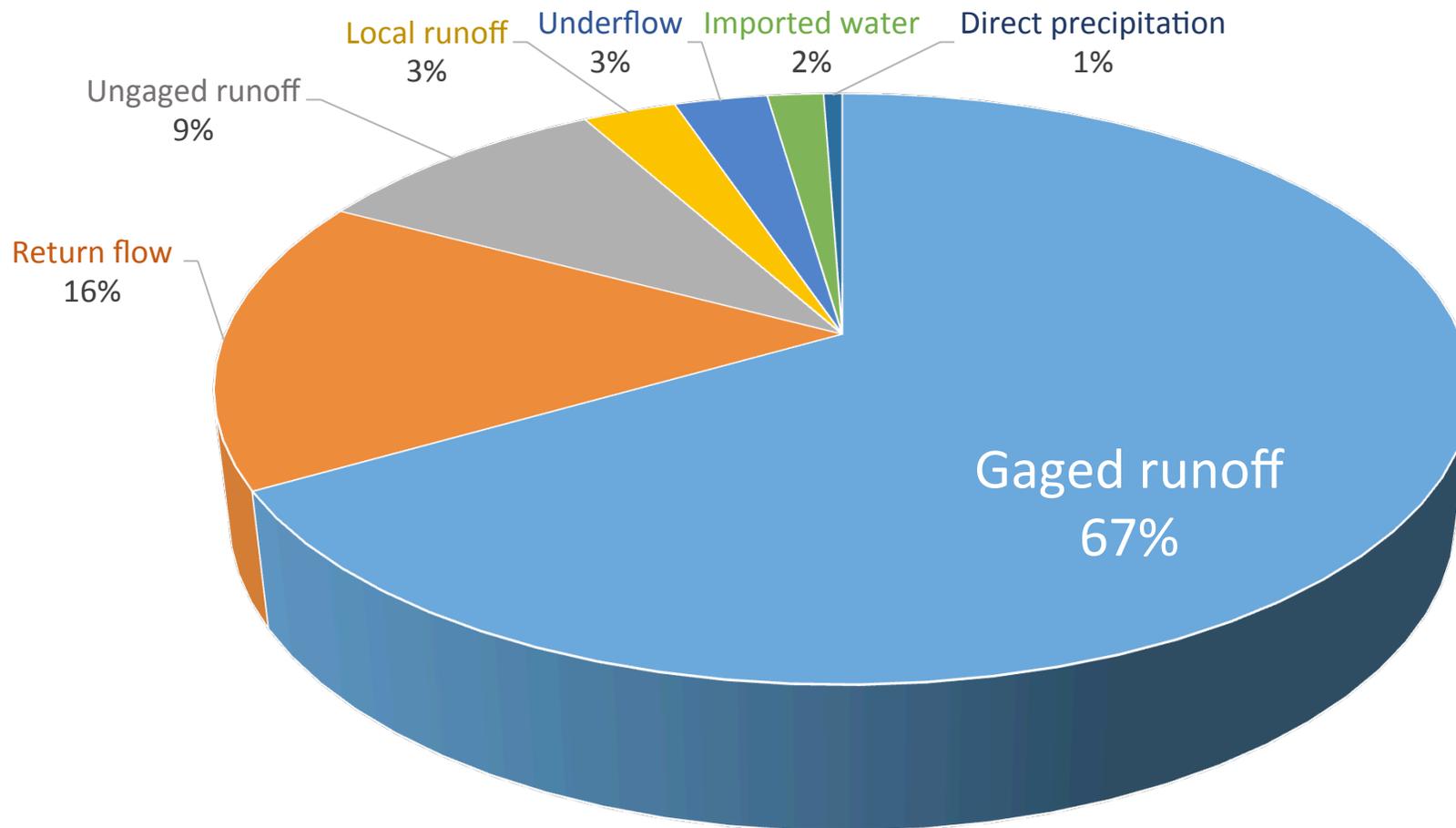


■ Historic Average (1931-Present)
 ■ Safe Yield Average(1934 - 1960)
 — 2024-25
 — 2025-26
 ★ Current as of Feb 11, 2026

SAN BERNARDINO BASIN PRECIPITATION INDEX

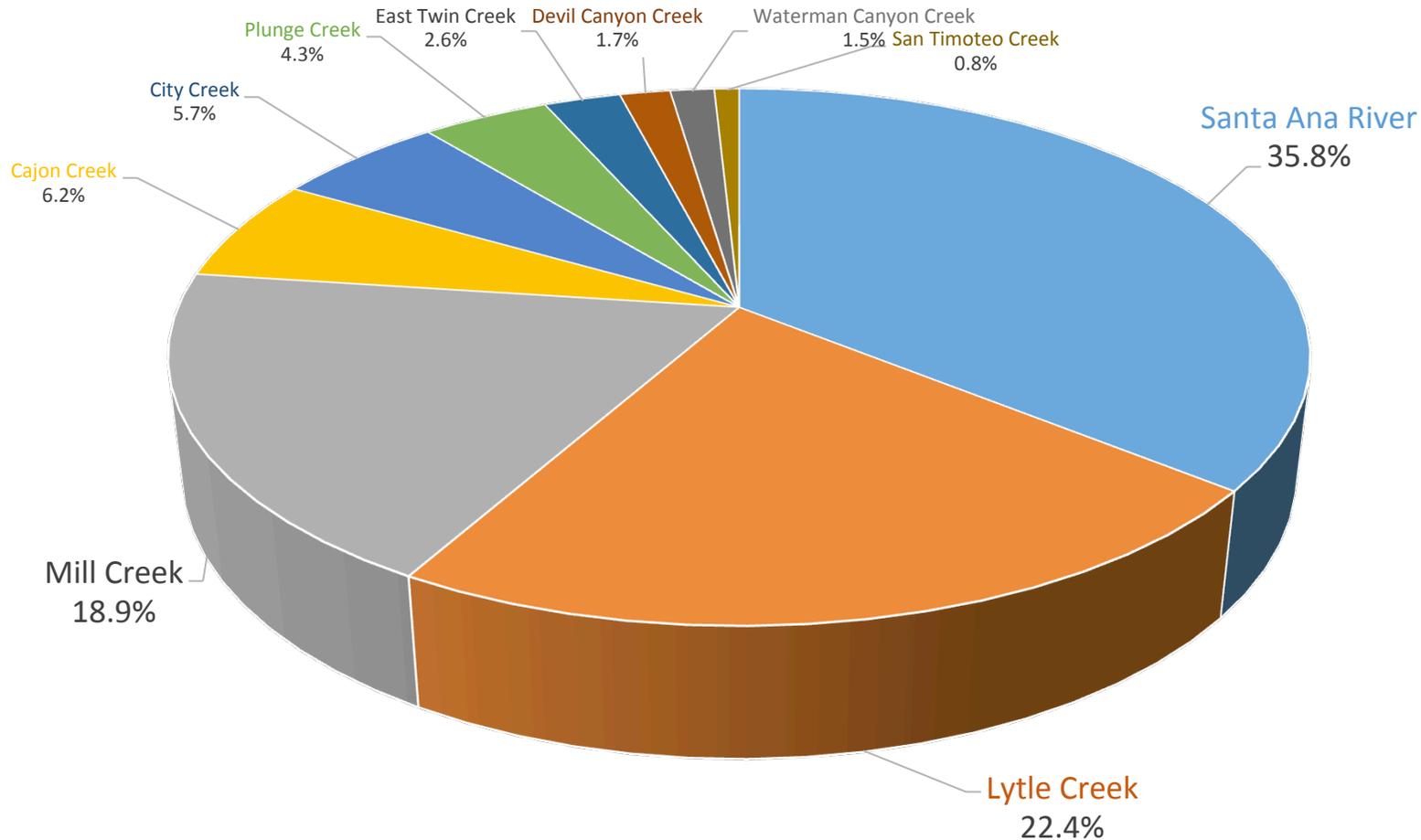


Average Recharge for the SBB (1945-1998)



Most (67%) of the recharge is from gaged runoff.

Average Annual Discharge of Gaged Streams Flowing into the SBB (1945-1998)



The Santa Ana River, Lytle Creek and Mill Creek contribute approximately 50% of the recharge (77% x 67%).

Artificial Recharge Threshold in the San Bernardino Basin, 2026

Usable Storage	5,690,000
Water in Storage, 2025 Change in Storage Report	4,987,549
Space Available for Recharge	<u>702,451</u>

Preserve space for local rainfall

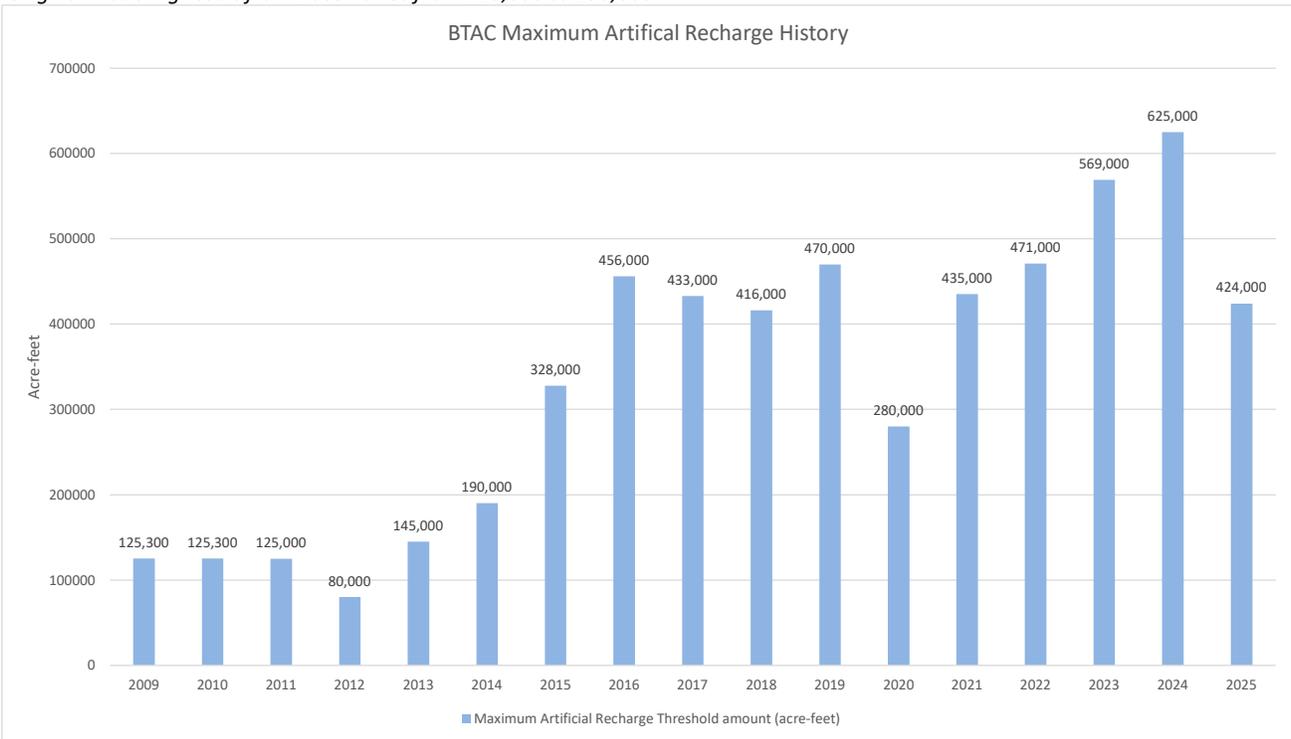
Assume average year 2025	72,000
Assume wet year 2026 (1969)	295,000
	<u>367,000</u>

<u>Anticipated imported water in 2026 for SBB Recharge</u>	15,000
	<u>15,000</u>

ESTIMATED SPACE FOR ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE	<u><u>320,451</u></u>
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Artificial Recharge Threshold*	320,000 A/F
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Original modeling result from 2009 varies from 125,000 to 190,000 AF



ANNUAL ACCOUNTING FOR
RIVERSIDE BASIN MITIGATION ACCOUNT
RELATED TO SEVEN OAKS WATER CONSERVED
IN SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA

(All Values in Acre-Feet)

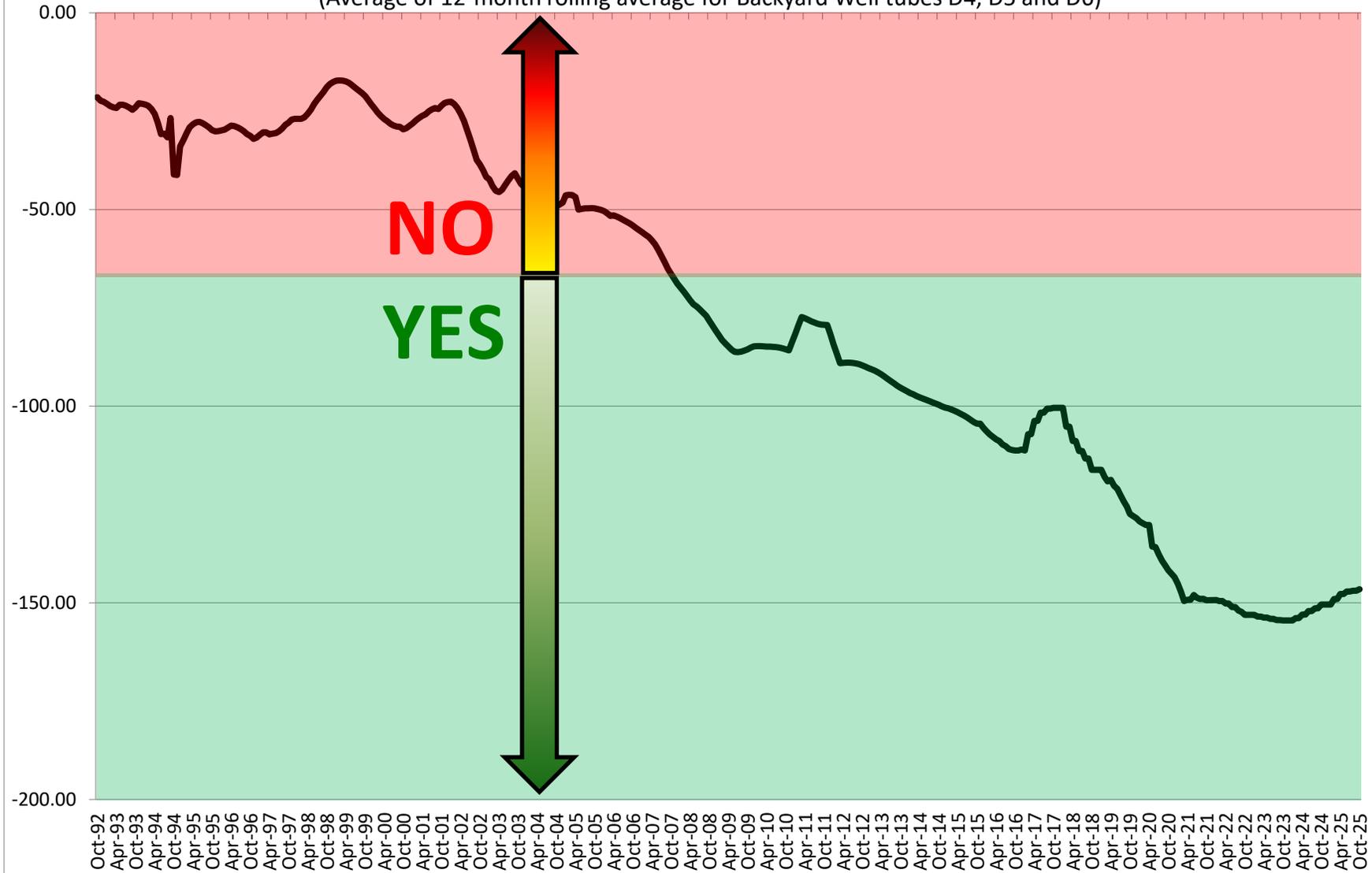
		Calendar Years				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
MITIGATION ACCOUNT ADDITIONS	1					
Long Term Forecast Annual Average Amounts Included Pursuant to Footnote	2	483 12	483 12	483 12	483 12	483 12
Specific Year Amounts Included Pursuant to Footnote	3, 13	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mitigation Account Additions	4	483	483	483	483	483
ACCUMULATED MITIGATION ACCOUNT ADDITIONS	5	6,577	7,060	7,543	8,026	8,509
MITIGATION ACCOUNT EXTRACTIONS	6					
Extractions by City of Riverside	7	0	0	0	0	0
Extractions by Other Than Plaintiffs	8	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mitigation Account Extractions	9	0	0	0	0	0
ACCUMULATED MITIGATION ACCOUNT EXTRACTIONS	10	0	0	0	0	0
MITIGATION ACCOUNT BALANCE	11	6,577	7,060	7,543	8,026	8,509

ANNUAL ACCOUNTING FOR
RIVERSIDE BASIN MITIGATION ACCOUNT
RELATED TO SEVEN OAKS WATER CONSERVED
IN SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA

- 1 Pursuant to the 2013 Agreement Regarding Additional Extractions of New Conservation Water From the San Bernardino Basin Area (Basin) (2013 Agreement), any amount of replenishment in the Basin resulting from operation of Seven Oaks Dam and related diversion and spreading facilities that, in the absence of such operation, would have been replenished in the Riverside Basin, shall be included in a Riverside Basin Mitigation Account. Such water is referred to herein as Mitigation Water.
- 2 Equal annual average amounts of Mitigation Water determined on the basis of a long term forecast of Seven Oaks related conservation at the Santa Ana River Spreading Grounds. Pursuant to the 2013 Agreement, such forecasts are subject to periodic change and hence the otherwise equal annual amounts may change periodically.
- 3 Specific amounts of Mitigation Water resulting from a determination of prior years (1998-2012) new conservation and any determination of new conservation resulting from conservation through direct use, recharge in the Basin in areas other than the Santa Ana River Spreading Grounds and/or export from the Basin and subsequent return for direct use or recharge.
- 4 Long Term Forecast Annual Average Amounts plus Specific Year Amounts.
- 5 Accumulated amount of Mitigation Account Additions includes amounts accumulated prior to the current five-year period.
- 6 Pursuant to the 2013 Agreement, the City of Riverside may be required to extract San Bernardino Basin Area water that is included in the Mitigation Account and reduce extractions in its Flume Tract wells in the Riverside Basin by the same amount. Similarly, San Bernardino Valley may choose to extract water that is included in the Mitigation Account and deliver it for recharge in the Riverside Basin.
- 7 Amounts of Mitigation Water extracted by City of Riverside pursuant to the 2013 Agreement.
- 8 Amounts of Mitigation Water extracted by any producer other than Plaintiffs for delivery and recharge in the Riverside Basin.
- 9 Extractions by City of Riverside plus Extractions by Other Than Plaintiffs.
- 10 Accumulated amount of Mitigation Account Extractions includes amounts accumulated from 1971 to the current five-year period.
- 11 The amount of Mitigation Water Additions to the Mitigation Account minus the amount of Mitigation Water Extractions from the Mitigation Account by City of Riverside and by Other Than Plaintiffs in San Bernardino County.
- 12 Based on calculations by GEOSCIENCE/SAIC in an August 1, 2013 Technical Memorandum to Western and San Bernardino Valley, Watermaster determined that 483 acre-feet/year of Mitigation Water should be included in the Riverside Basin Mitigation Account based on the current maximum spreading grounds diversion rate of 195 cfs. Inclusion of such annual average amount of Mitigation Water continues annually until another long term forecast results in a change.
- 13 Based on calculations by GEOSCIENCE/SAIC in an August 1, 2013 Technical Memorandum to Western and San Bernardino Valley, Watermaster determined that during prior years 1998-2012, 2,713 acre-feet of Mitigation Water should be included in the Riverside Basin Mitigation Account.

Reserve Account Water - Spread in San Bernardino Basin Area

(Average of 12-month rolling average for Backyard Well tubes D4, D5 and D6)



To: Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC)

From: Management Tools Subcommittee

Subject: Subsidence

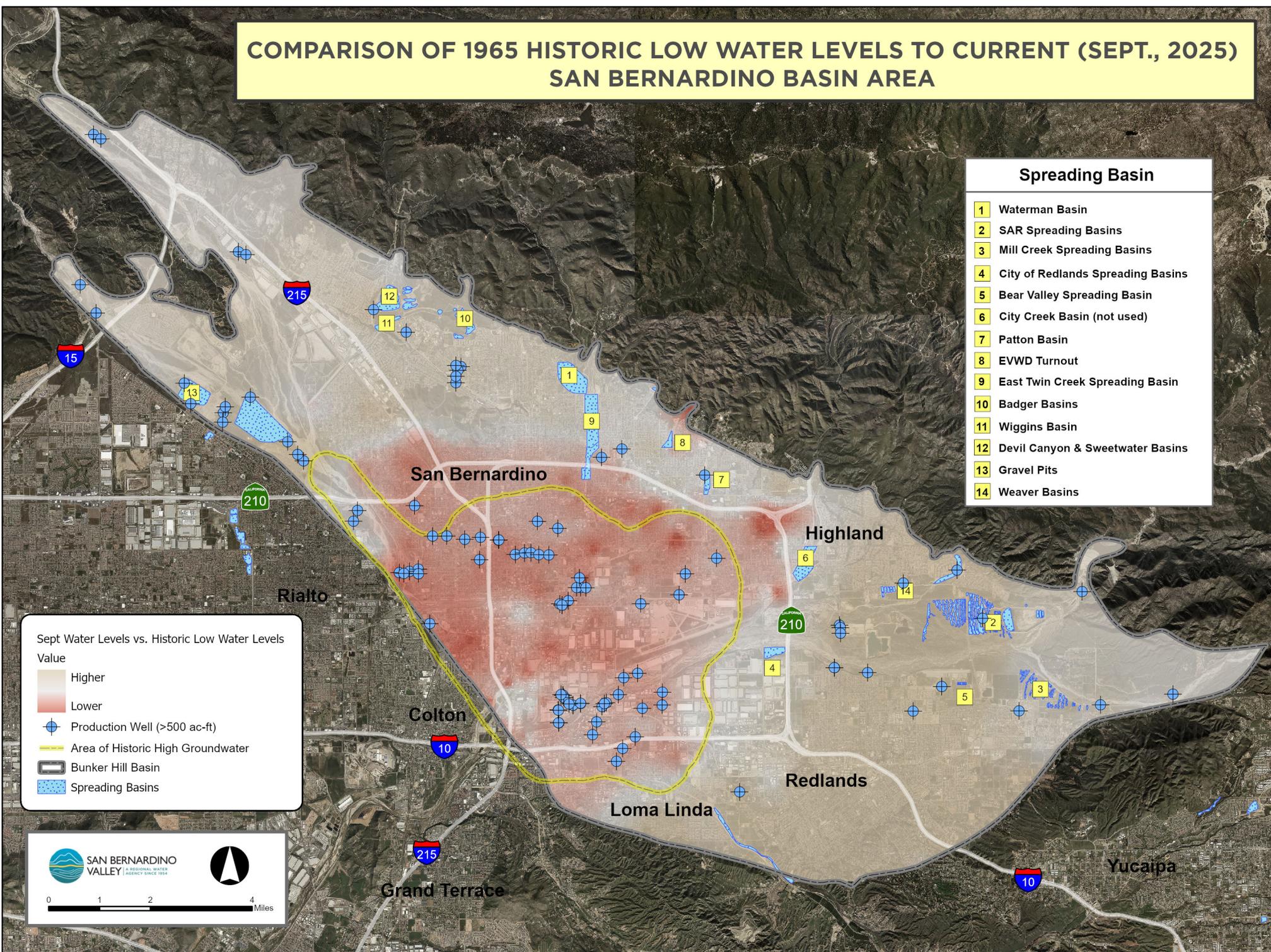
References:

- a. USGS Fact Sheet 165-00, December 2000
- b. Evaluation and Prediction of Subsidence, ASCE Conference, January 1978.
- c. USGS Land Subsidence in the United States, Circular 1182, 1999.

The Management Tools Subcommittee (Subcommittee) references the above-mentioned documents regarding subsidence. According to these documents, most land subsidence occurs in clay layers that have been “newly” dewatered. Therefore, the “at risk areas” for subsidence in the San Bernardino Basin Area (SBBA) would generally be classified as any area where a clay layer has been dewatered below the lowest recorded water level.

The attached map shows any areas that are newly dewatered (experienced water levels below 1965 levels). Also attached is a cross-section through a portion of the newly dewatered area showing the anticipated geology. Since there is no one on the BTAC that feels qualified to make a determination regarding subsidence risk, it is left to the reader to draw their own conclusions from the provided data.

COMPARISON OF 1965 HISTORIC LOW WATER LEVELS TO CURRENT (SEPT., 2025) SAN BERNARDINO BASIN AREA



- ### Spreading Basin
- 1 Waterman Basin
 - 2 SAR Spreading Basins
 - 3 Mill Creek Spreading Basins
 - 4 City of Redlands Spreading Basins
 - 5 Bear Valley Spreading Basin
 - 6 City Creek Basin (not used)
 - 7 Patton Basin
 - 8 EVWD Turnout
 - 9 East Twin Creek Spreading Basin
 - 10 Badger Basins
 - 11 Wiggins Basin
 - 12 Devil Canyon & Sweetwater Basins
 - 13 Gravel Pits
 - 14 Weaver Basins

Sept Water Levels vs. Historic Low Water Levels Value

- Higher
- Lower
- Production Well (>500 ac-ft)
- Area of Historic High Groundwater
- Bunker Hill Basin
- Spreading Basins

SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY
A REGIONAL WATER AGENCY SINCE 1954

0 1 2 4 Miles

REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2025 Subsidence Risk Areas

Wells used in Cross Section A-A'

- 0 Meadowbrook Park
- 1 30th and Mt View
- 2 27th St and Acacia St
- 3 Hanford No 1
- 4 Lynwood Well
- 5 Waterman Avenue
- 6 Gilbert Street
- 7 Mill and D
- 8 Perris Hill No 5
- 9 31st and Mt View
- 10 23rd St and E St
- 11 7th St
- 12 10th and J St
- 13 17th and Sierra Way No 2
- 14 40th St
- 15 EPA Well No 1
- 16 EPA Well No 3
- 17 EPA Well No 5
- 18 Chandler
- 19 Backyard
- 20 East Twin (Inactive)
- 21 Sierra High School
- 22 Century Well

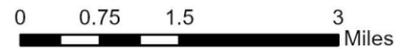
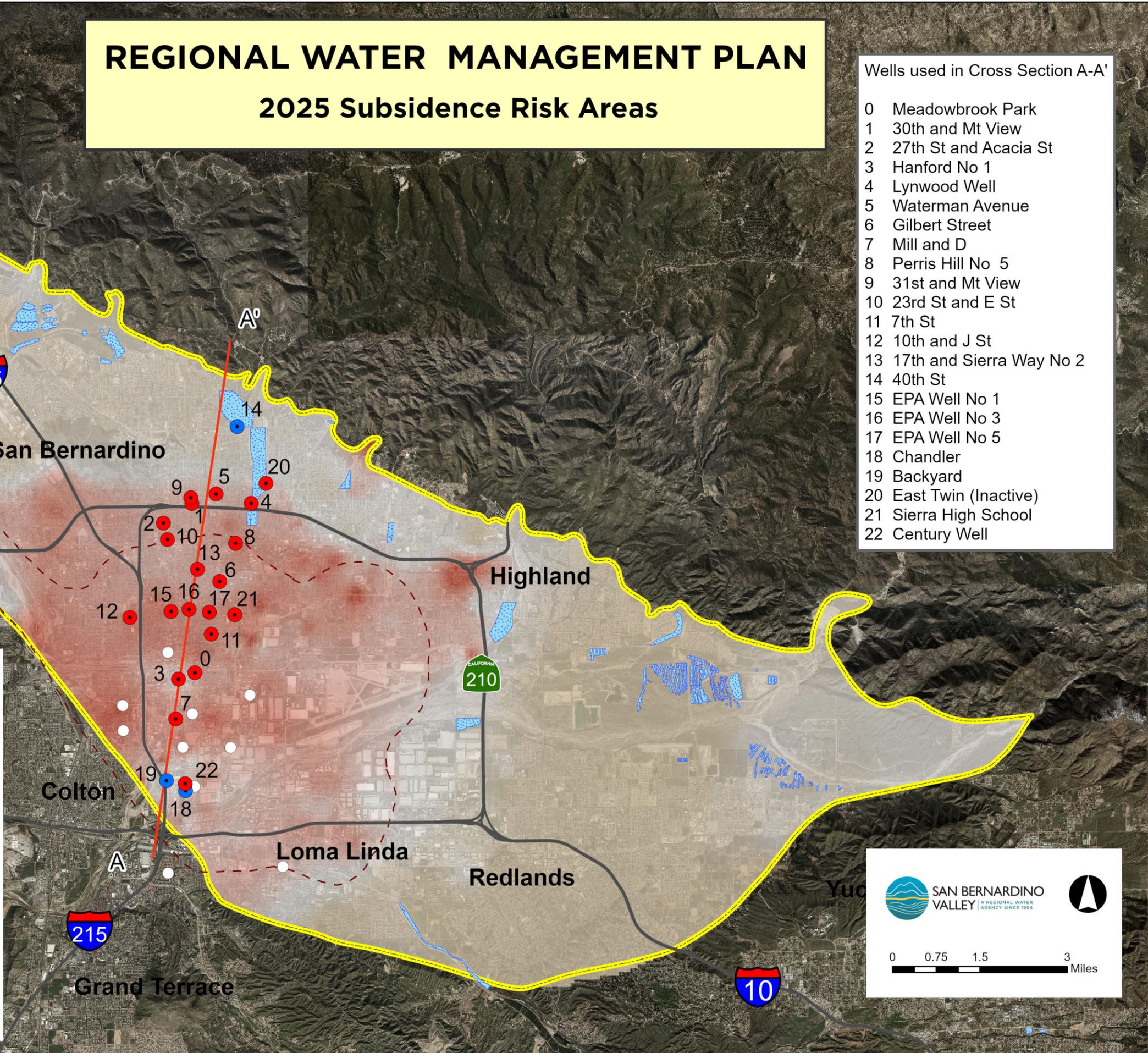
Subsidence Indicator Wells

- No Subsidence Risk
- Subsidence Risk
- Shallow Monitoring Wells

- Section Line A-A'
- AHHG Boundary
- Spreading Basins
- SBBA Boundary

Sept Water Levels vs. Historic Low Water Levels

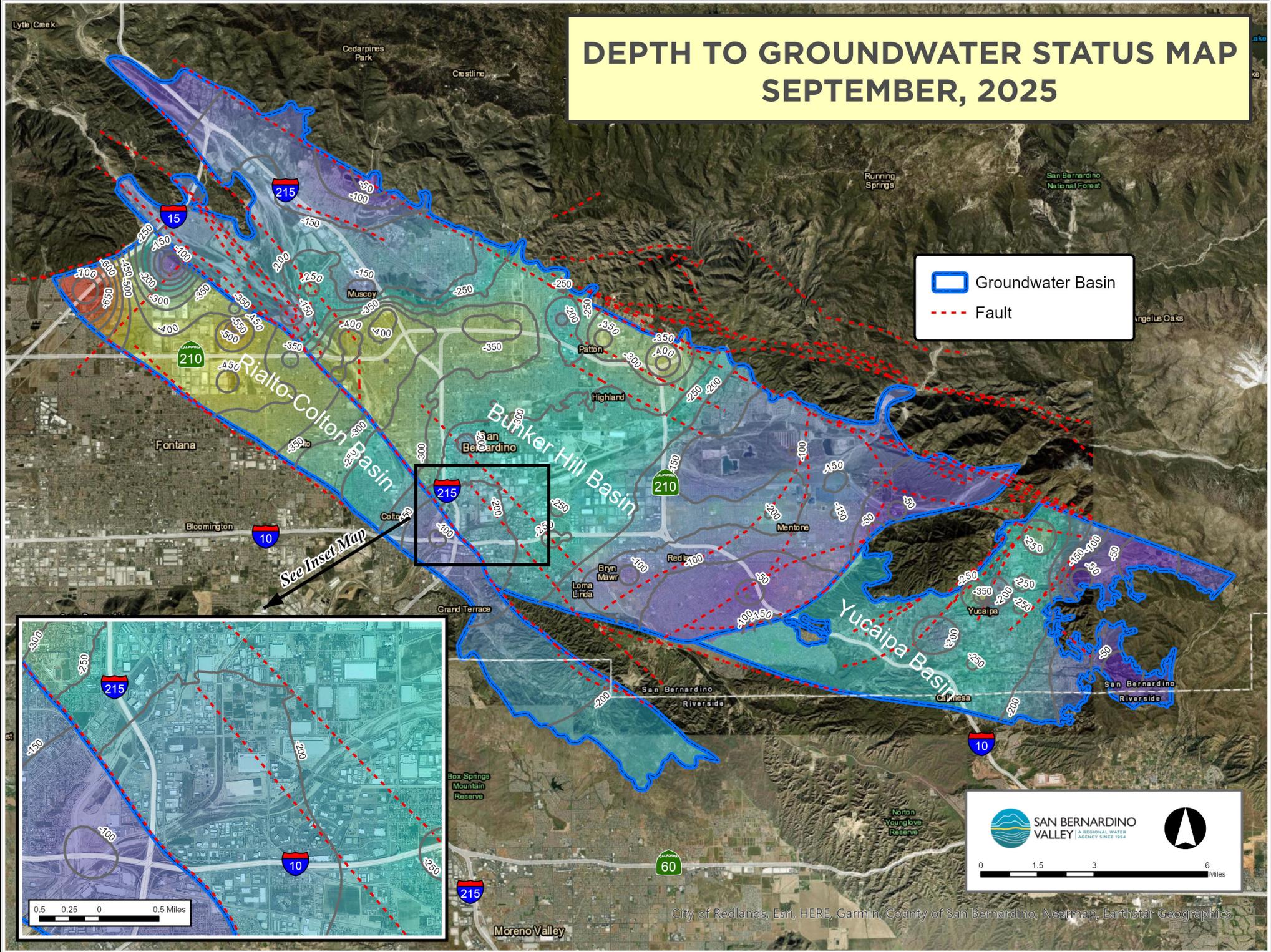
- Value
- Higher
 - Lower



C. WATER LEVEL DATA

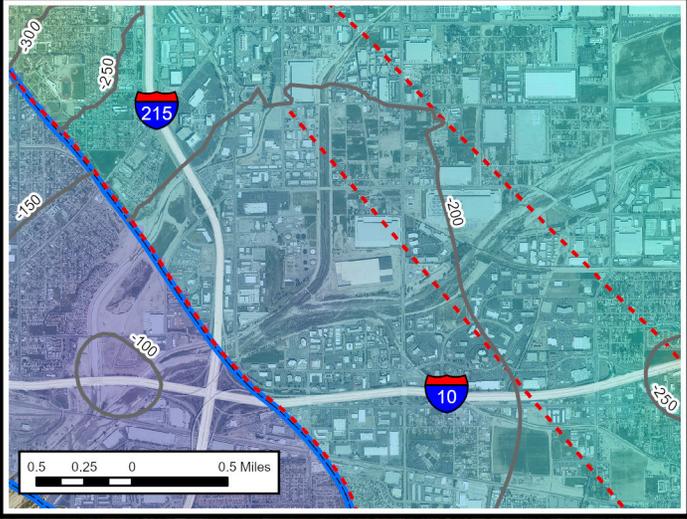
This is a requirement of the Seven Oaks Accord

DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER STATUS MAP SEPTEMBER, 2025



Groundwater Basin
 Fault

See Inset Map



SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY
A REGIONAL WATER AGENCY SINCE 1954

0 1.5 3 6
 Miles

City of Redlands, Esri, HERE, Garmin, County of San Bernardino, Nearmap, Earthstar Geographics

Summary Of Index Well Hydrographs Bunker Hill and Yucaipa Groundwater Basins September, 2025

Spreading Basin	
1	Waterman Basin
2	SAR Spreading Basins
3	Mill Creek Spreading Basins
4	City of Redlands Spreading Basins
5	Bear Valley Spreading Basin
6	City Creek Basin (not used)
7	Patton Basin
8	EVWD Turnout
9	East Twin Creek Spreading Basin
10	Badger Basins
11	Wiggins Basin
12	Devil Canyon & Sweetwater Basins
13	Gravel Pits
14	Weaver Basins

Legend

- Heap Well
- ▲ USGS Monitoring Well

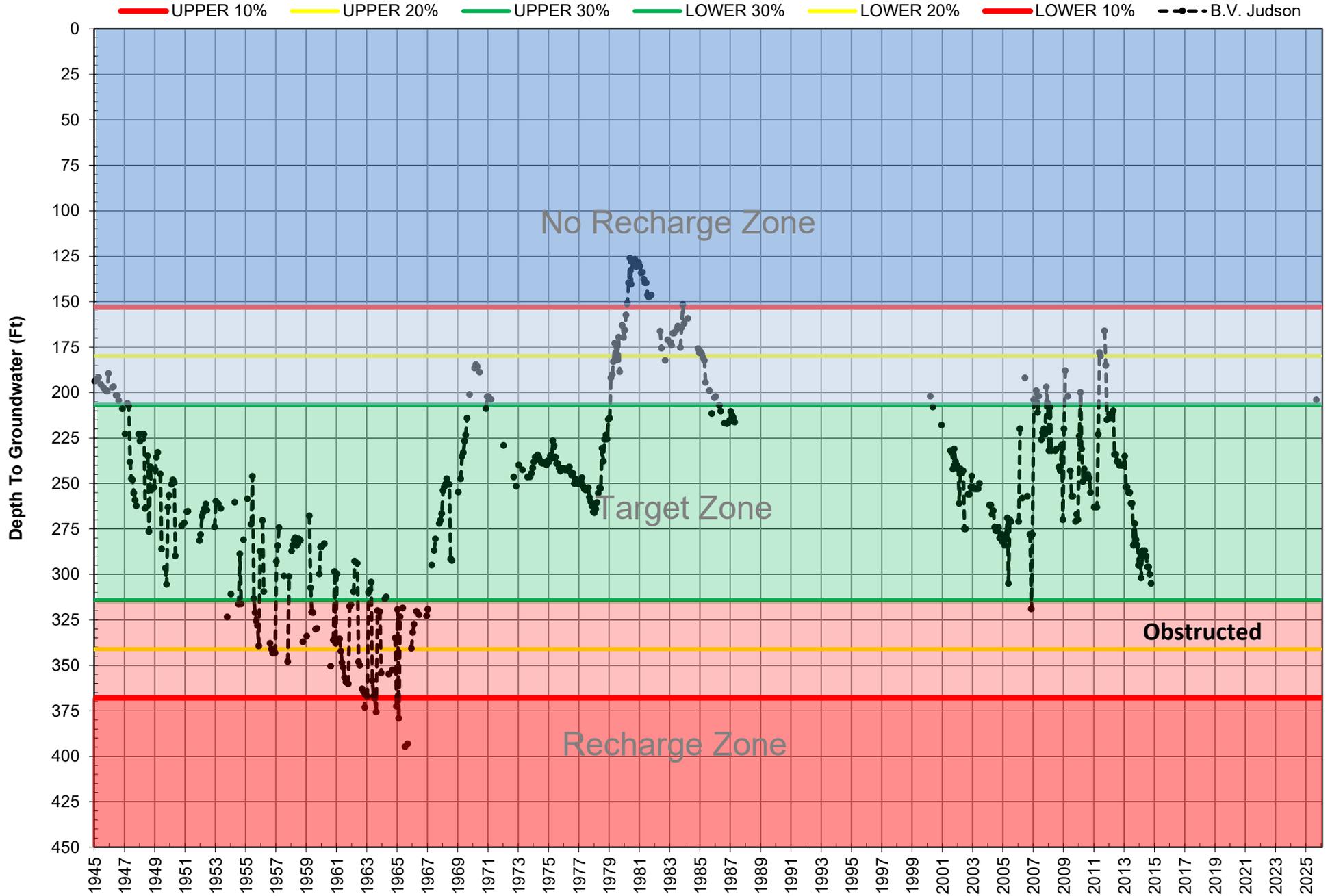
Index Wells

Recharge Status

- NO RECHARGE
- TRANSITIONAL - NO RECHARGE
- TARGET
- TRANSITIONAL - RECHARGE
- RECHARGE
- NO DATA

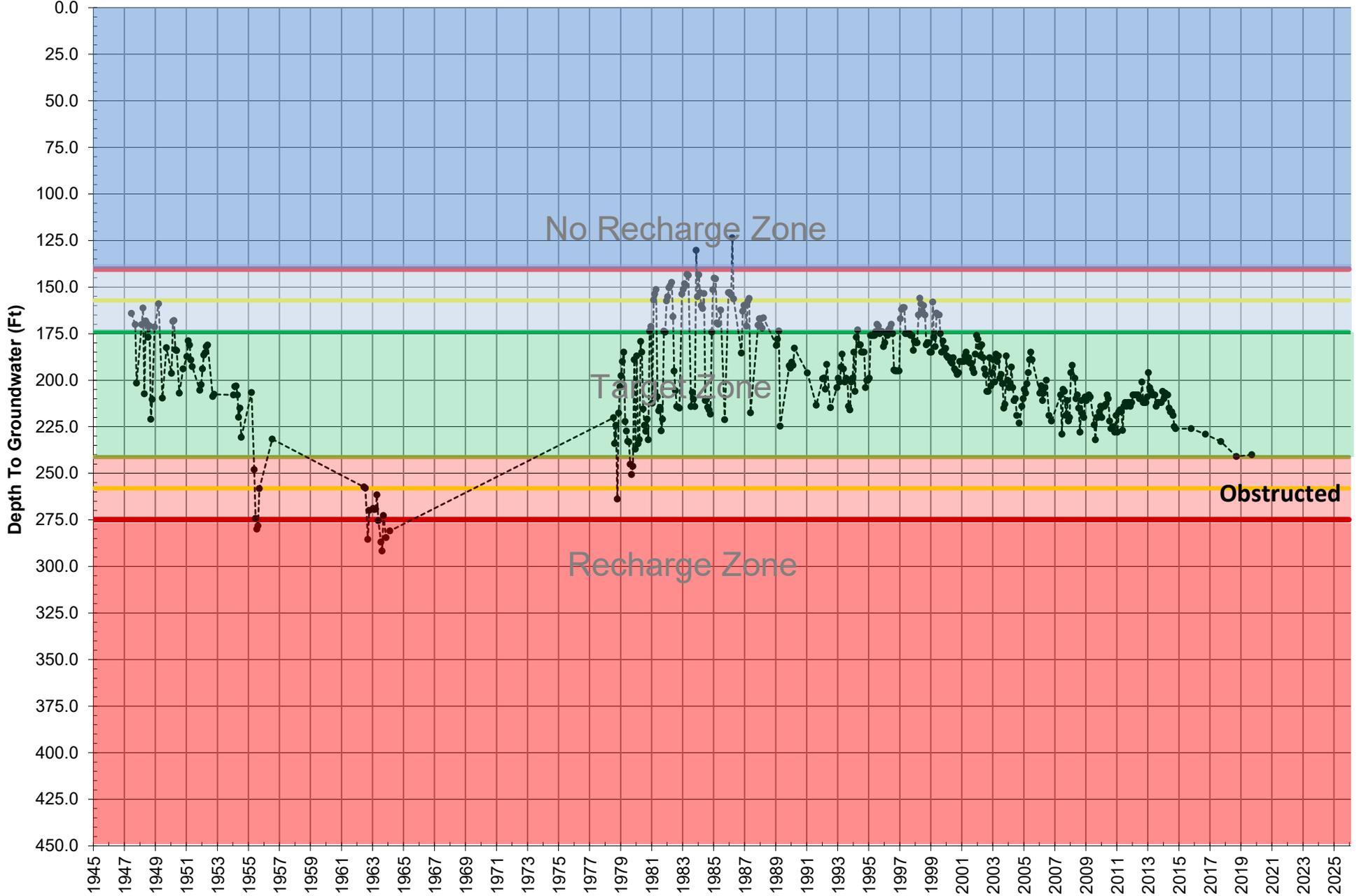
- ▨ Area of Historic High Groundwater (AHHG)
- Bunker Hill and Yucaipa Groundwater Basins
- ▨ Spreading Basins





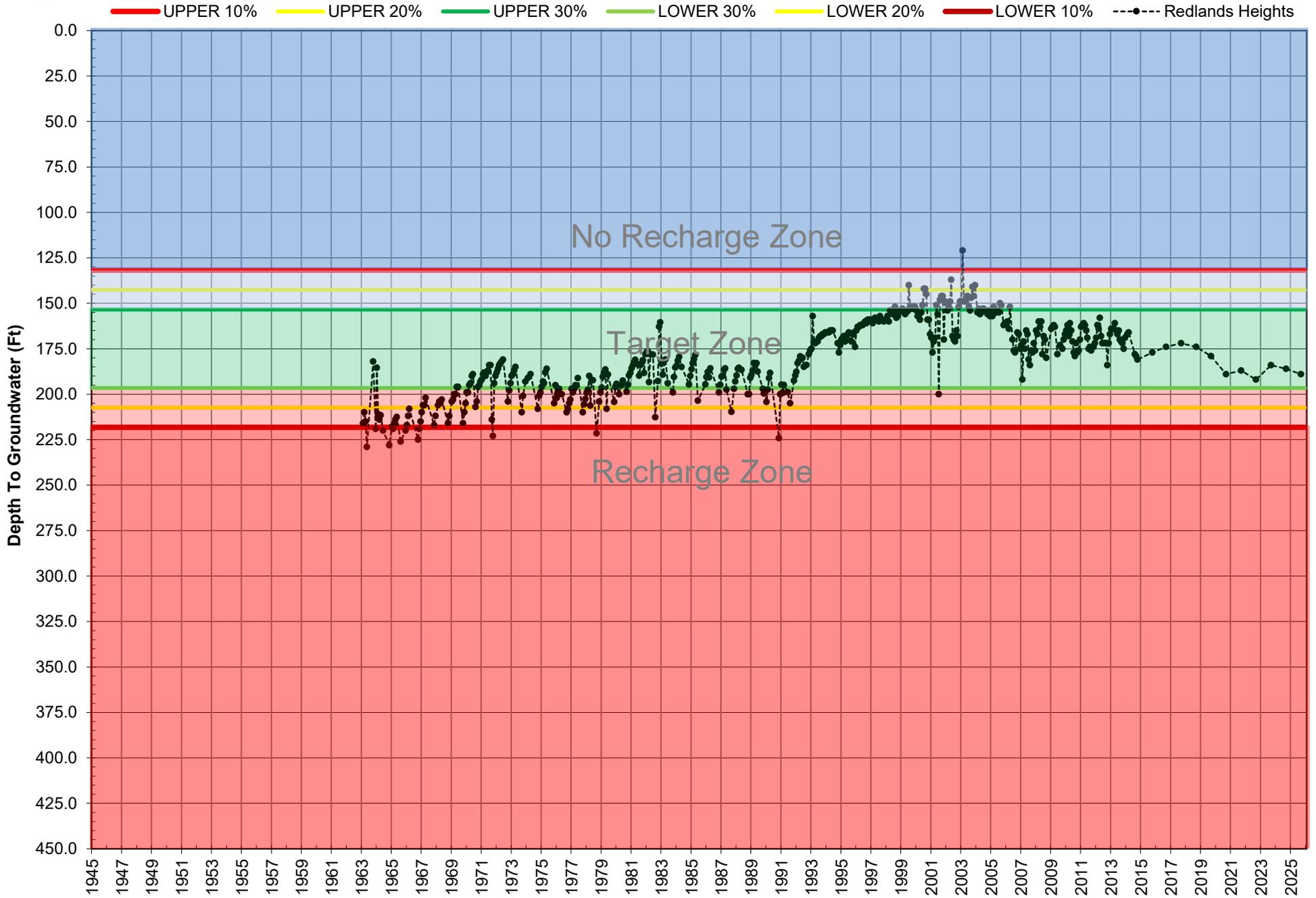
Lee Well Index Well Hydrograph

— UPPER 10%
 — UPPER 20%
 — UPPER 30%
 — LOWER 30%
 — LOWER 20%
 — LOWER 10%
 - - - ● - - - Lee Well



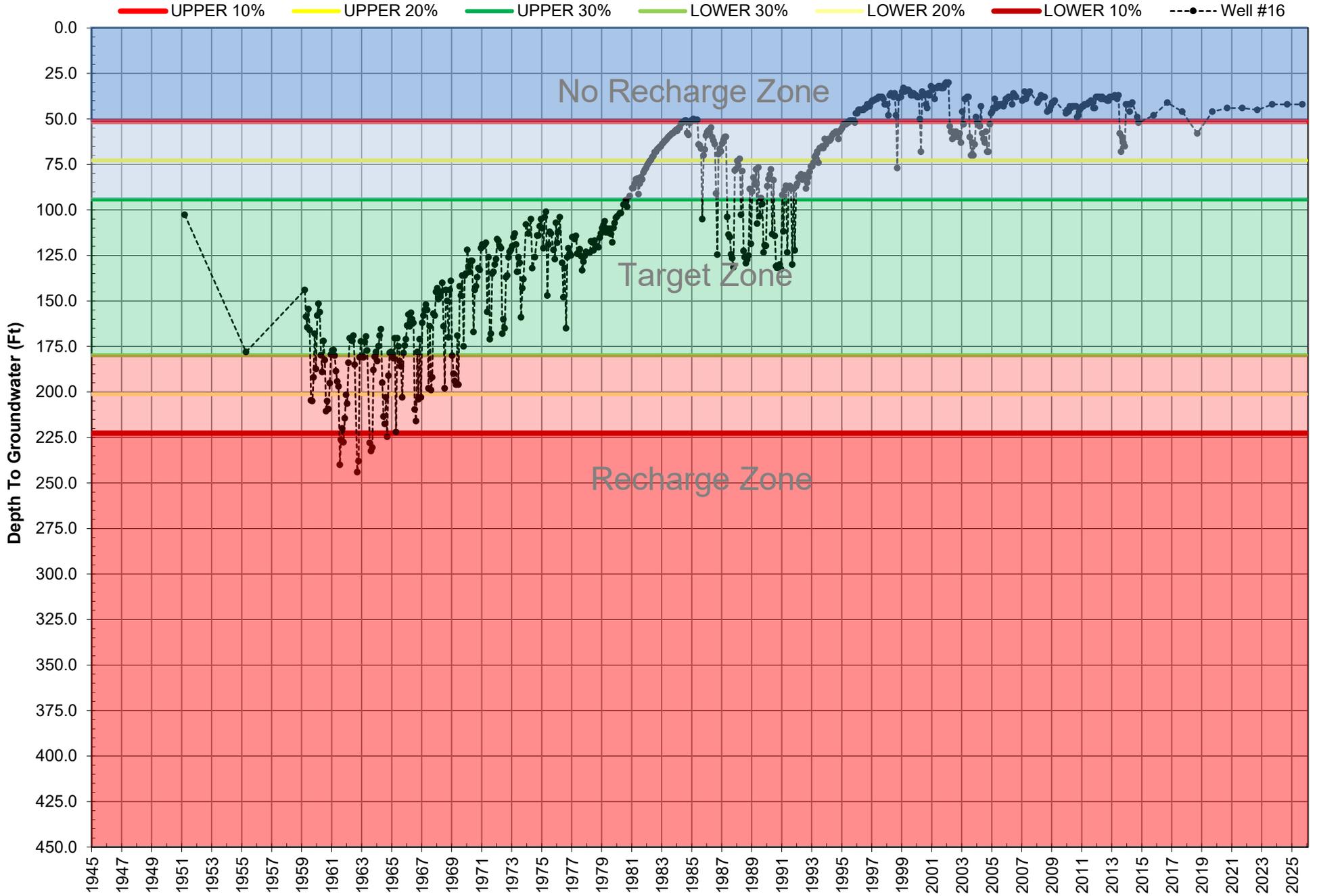


Redlands Heights Index Well Hydrograph



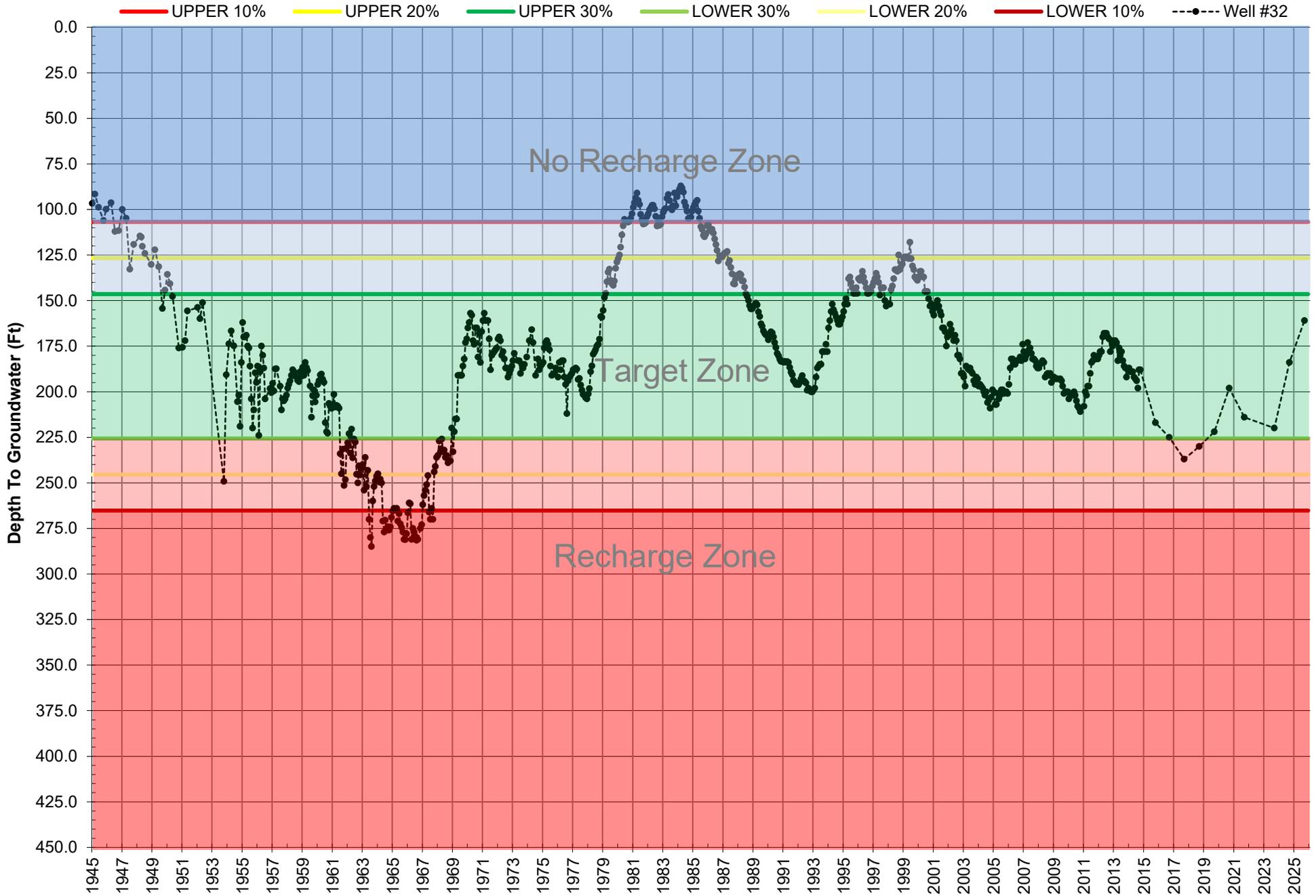


Well #16 Index Well Hydrograph



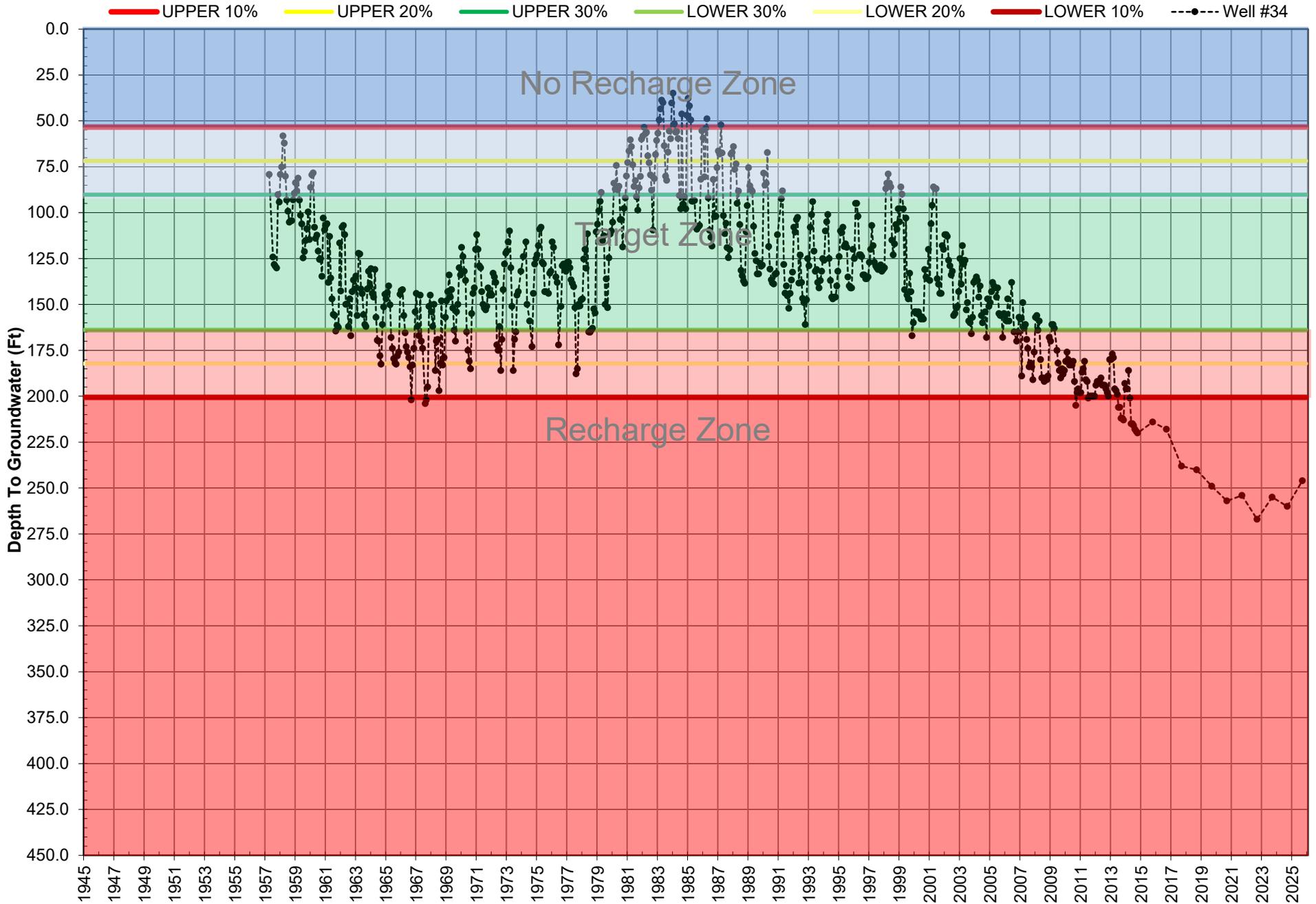


Well #32/31A Index Well Hydrograph





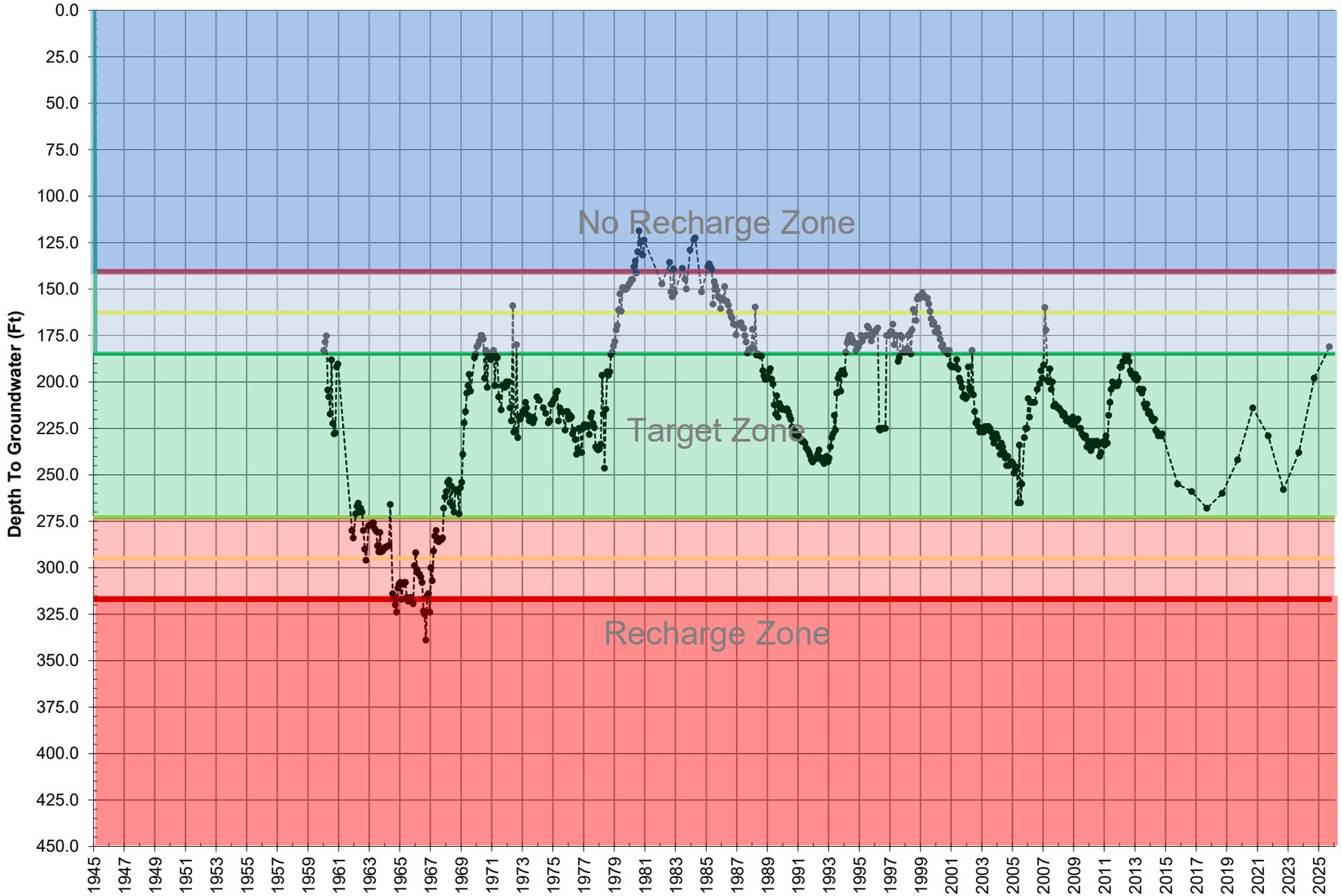
Well #34 Index Well Hydrograph





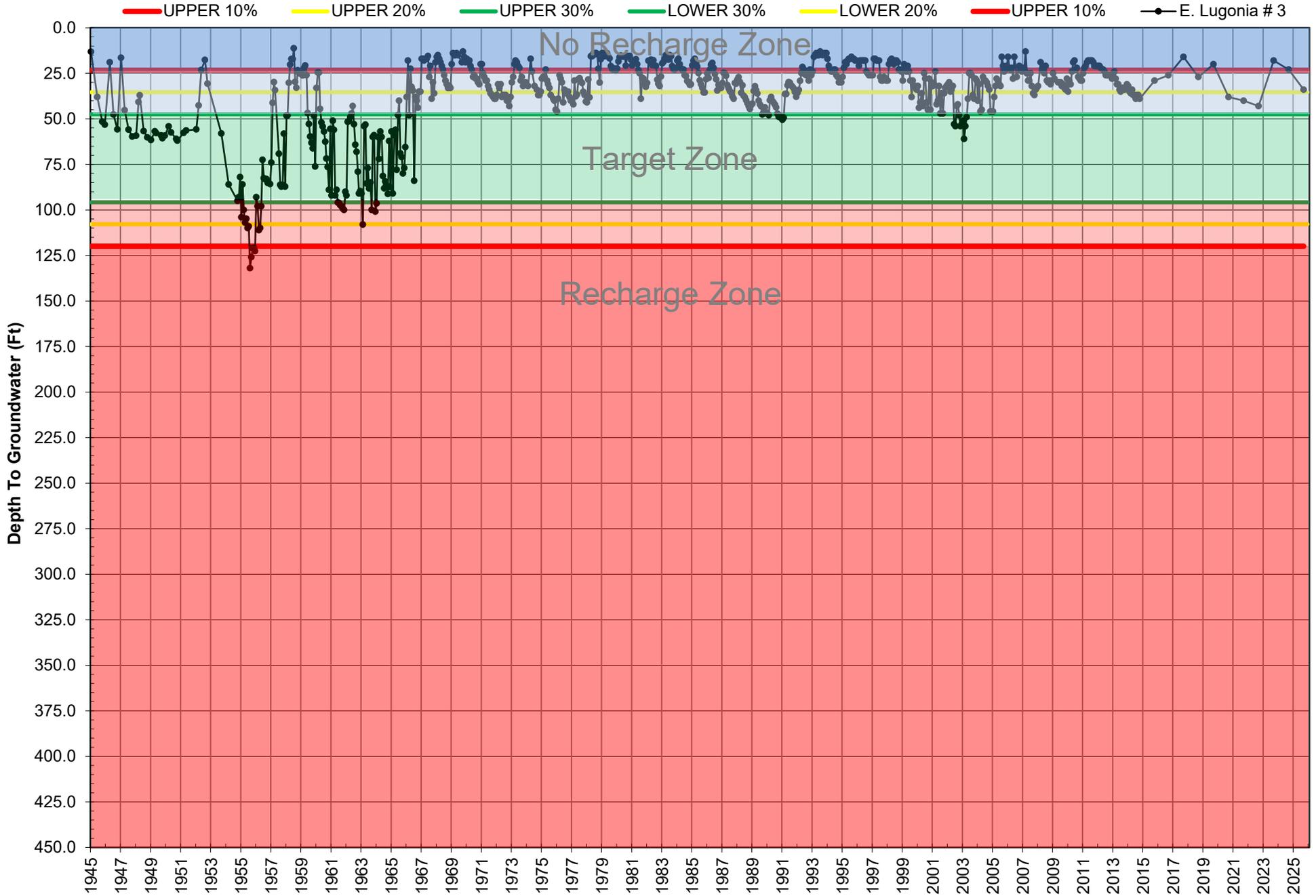
Well #35 Index Well Hydrograph

— UPPER 10%
 — UPPER 20%
 — UPPER 30%
 — LOWER 30%
 — LOWER 20%
 — LOWER 10%
 - - - ● - - - Well #35

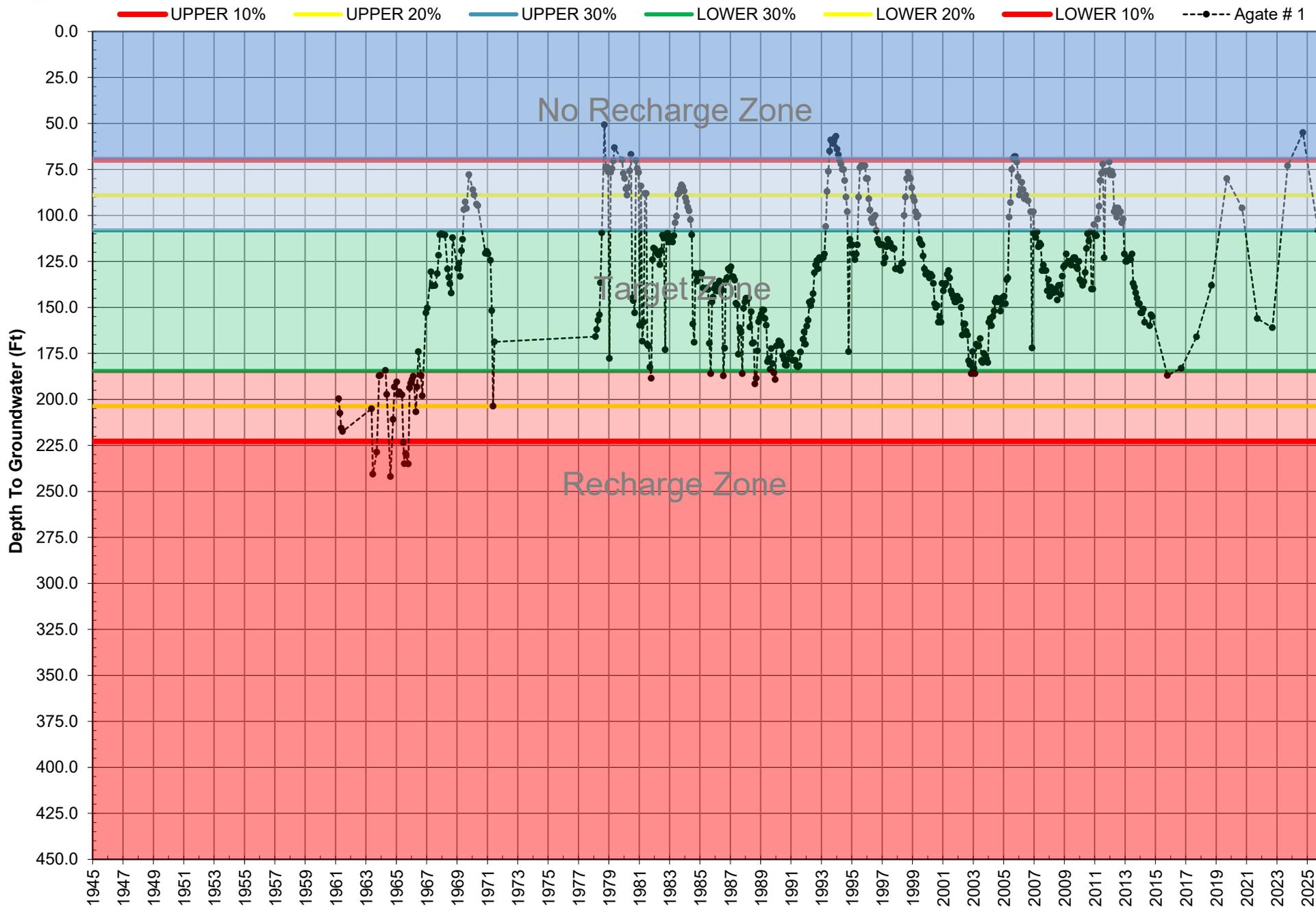




East Lugonia #3 Index Well Hydrograph



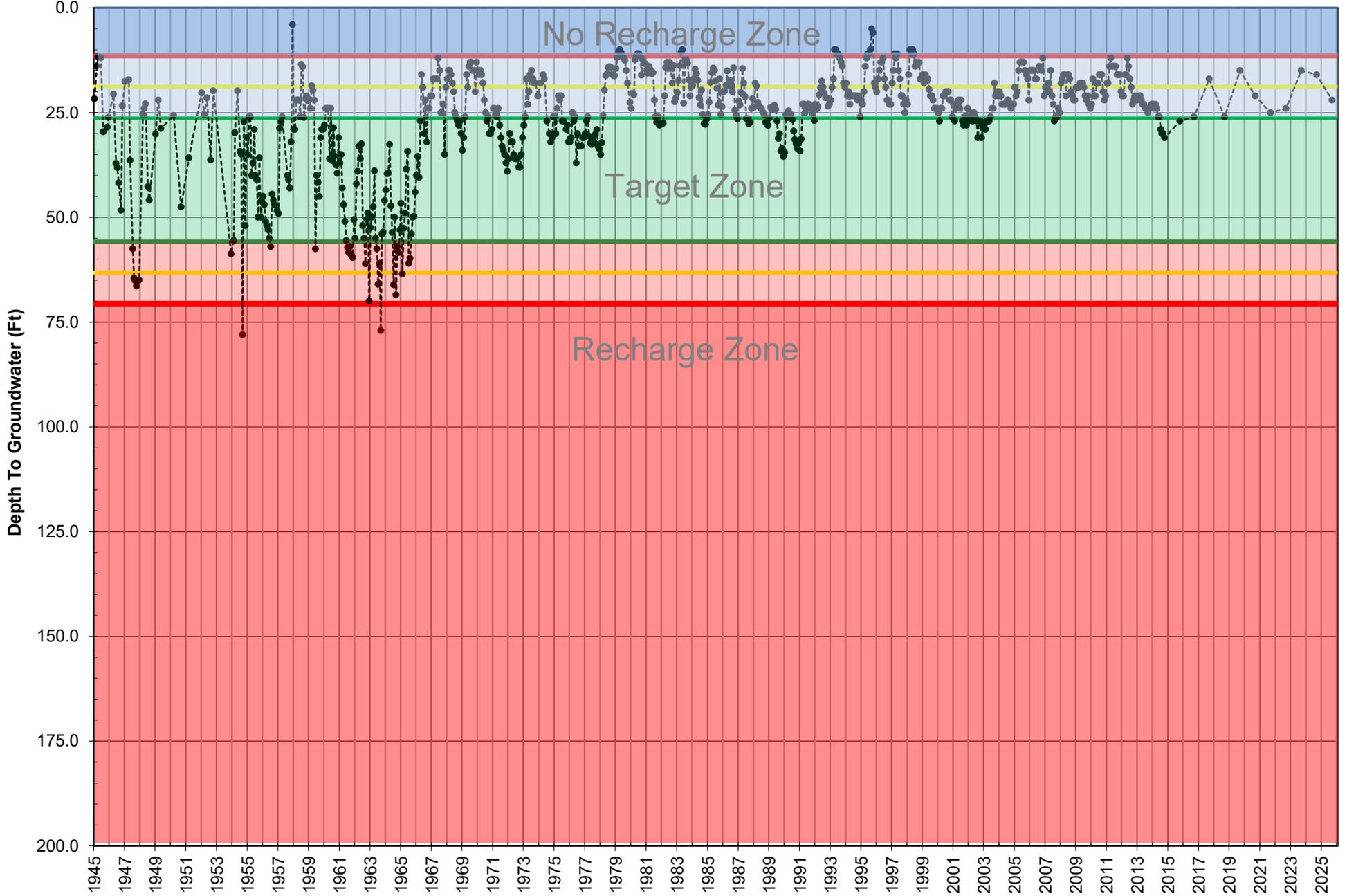
Agate #1 Index Well Hydrograph





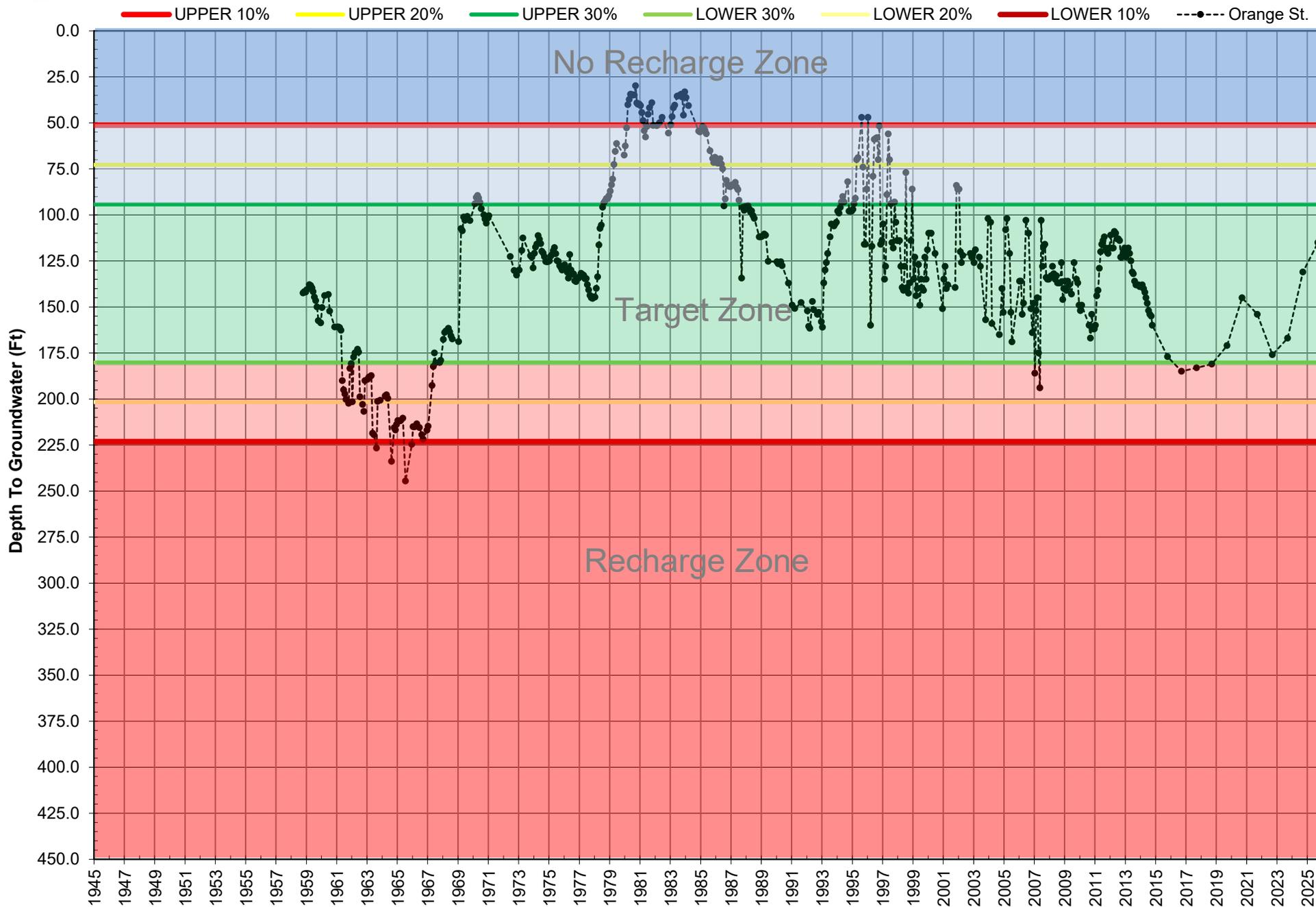
Maguet #1 Index Well Hydrograph

UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% ---●--- Maguet # 1



Orange St. Index Well Hydrograph

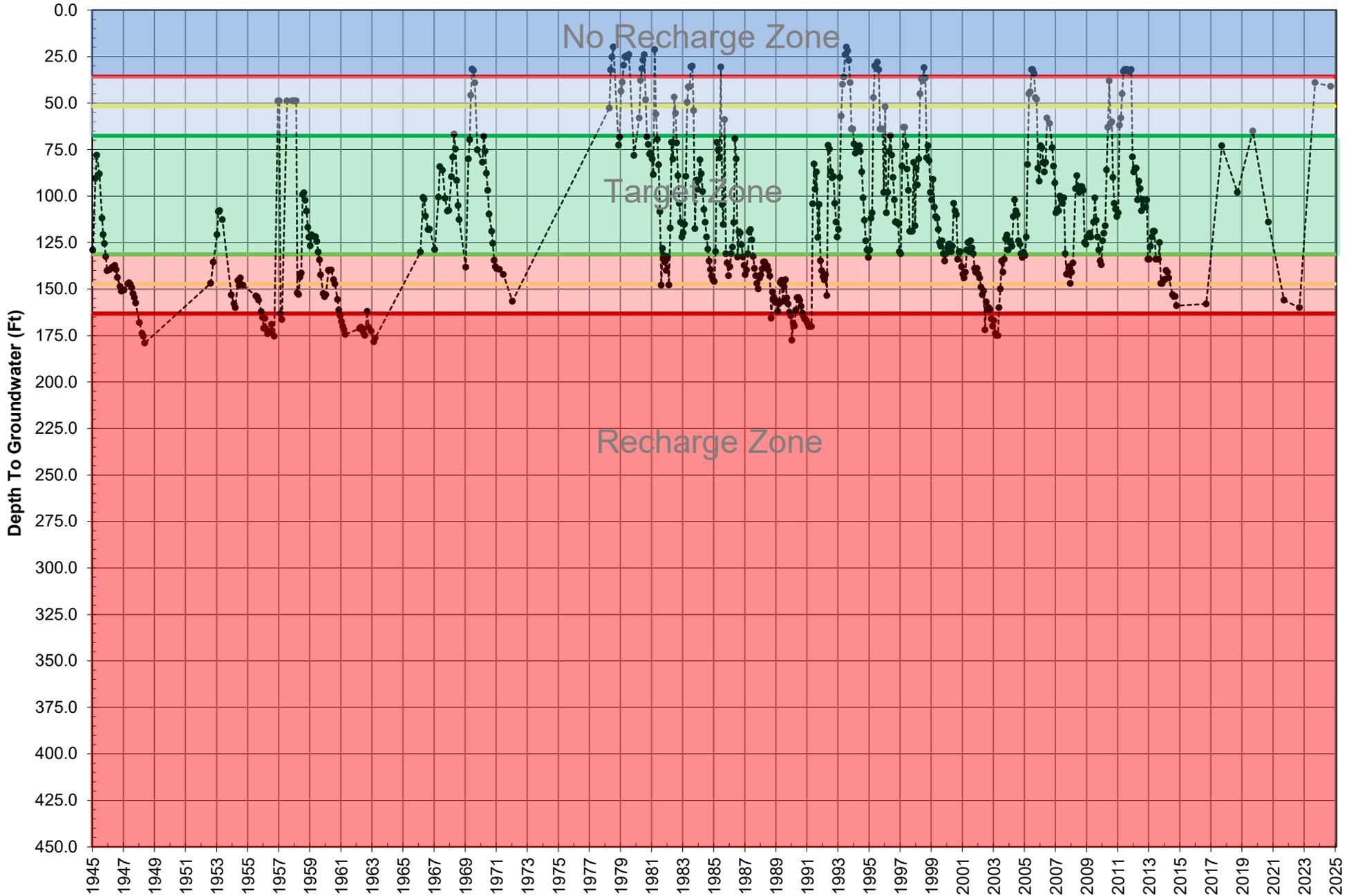
City of Redlands



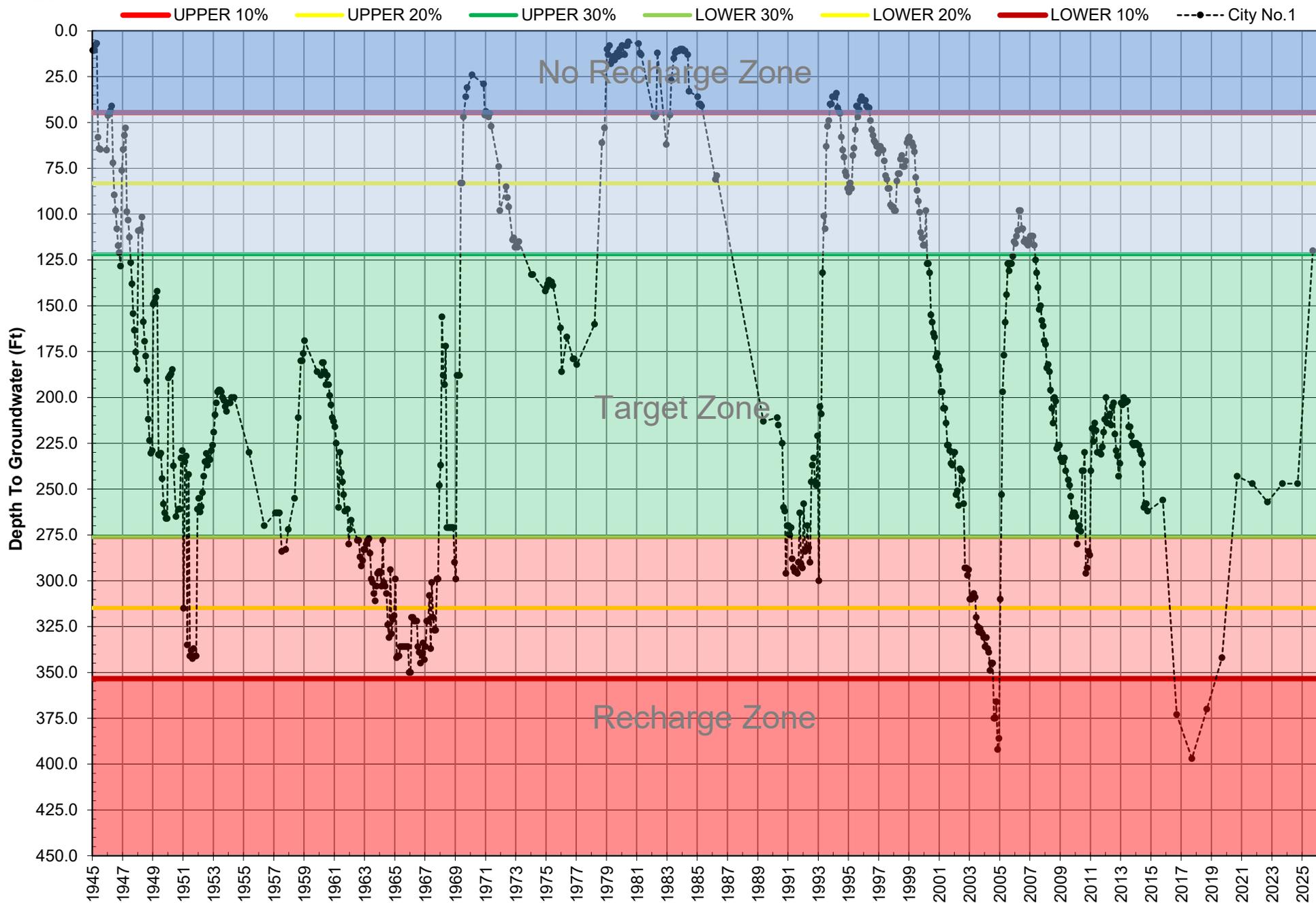


East Lugonia #4 Index Well Hydrograph

UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% ---●--- East Lugonia # 4

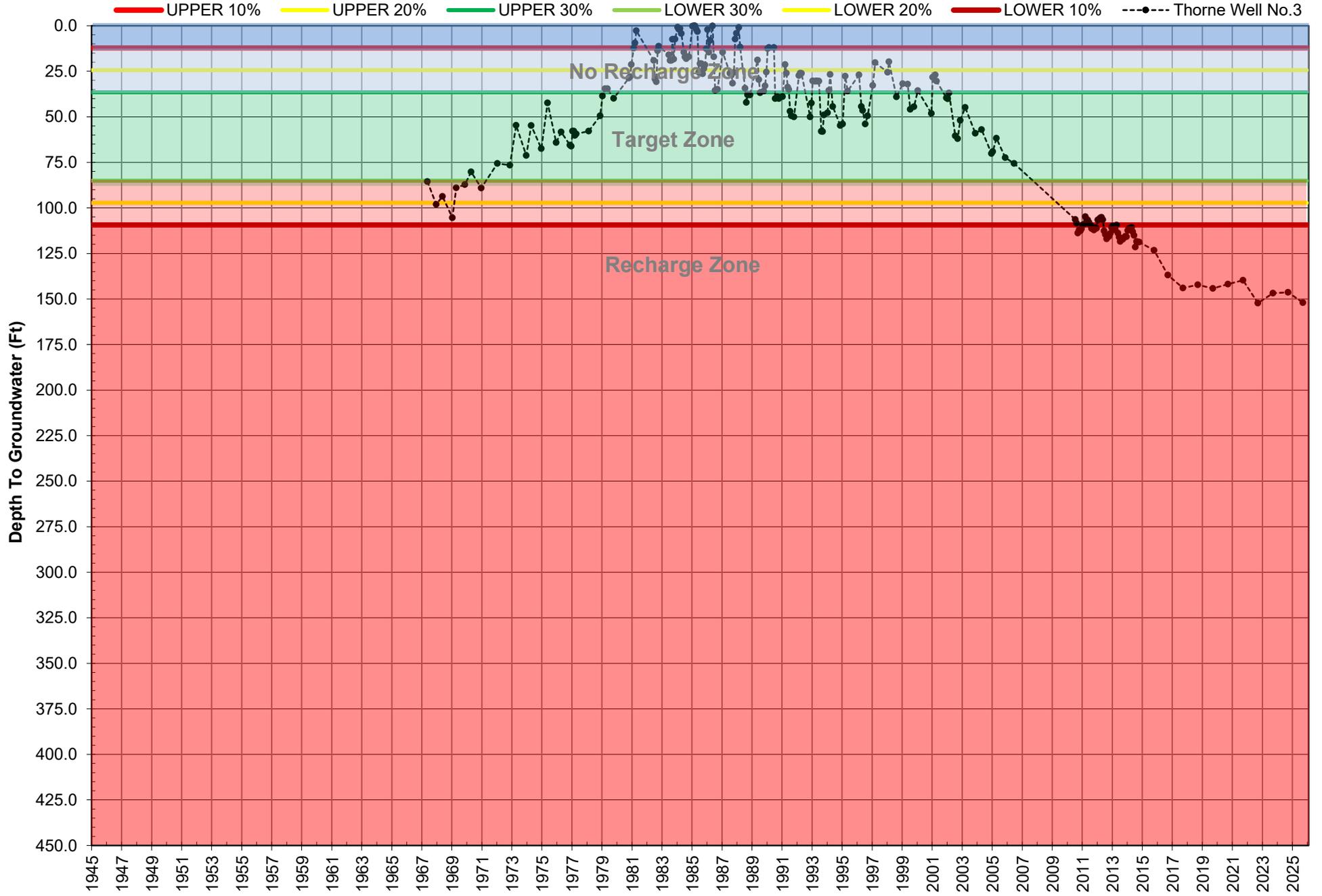


City No. 1 Index Well Hydrograph



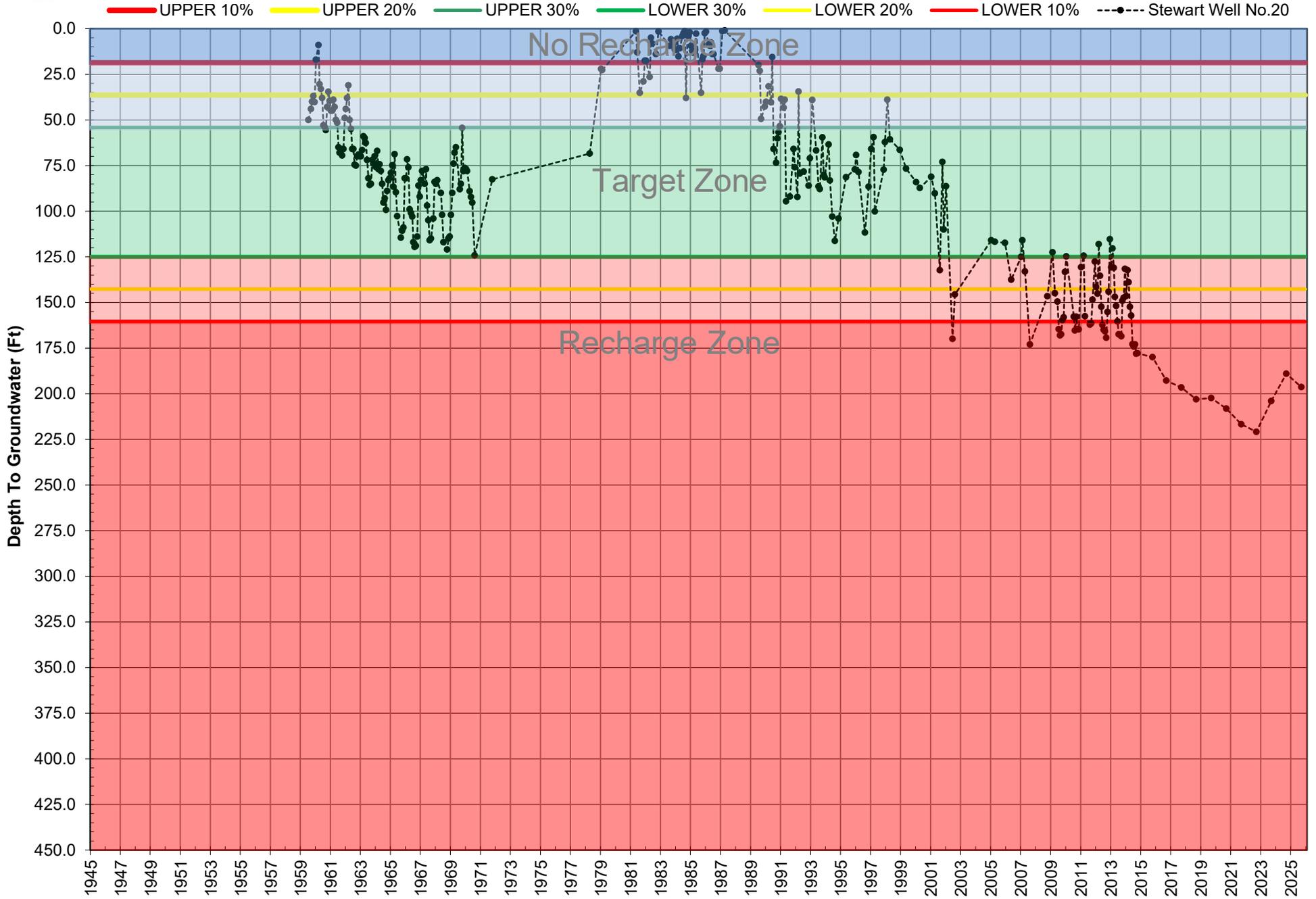


Thorne No. 9/3 Index Well Hydrograph



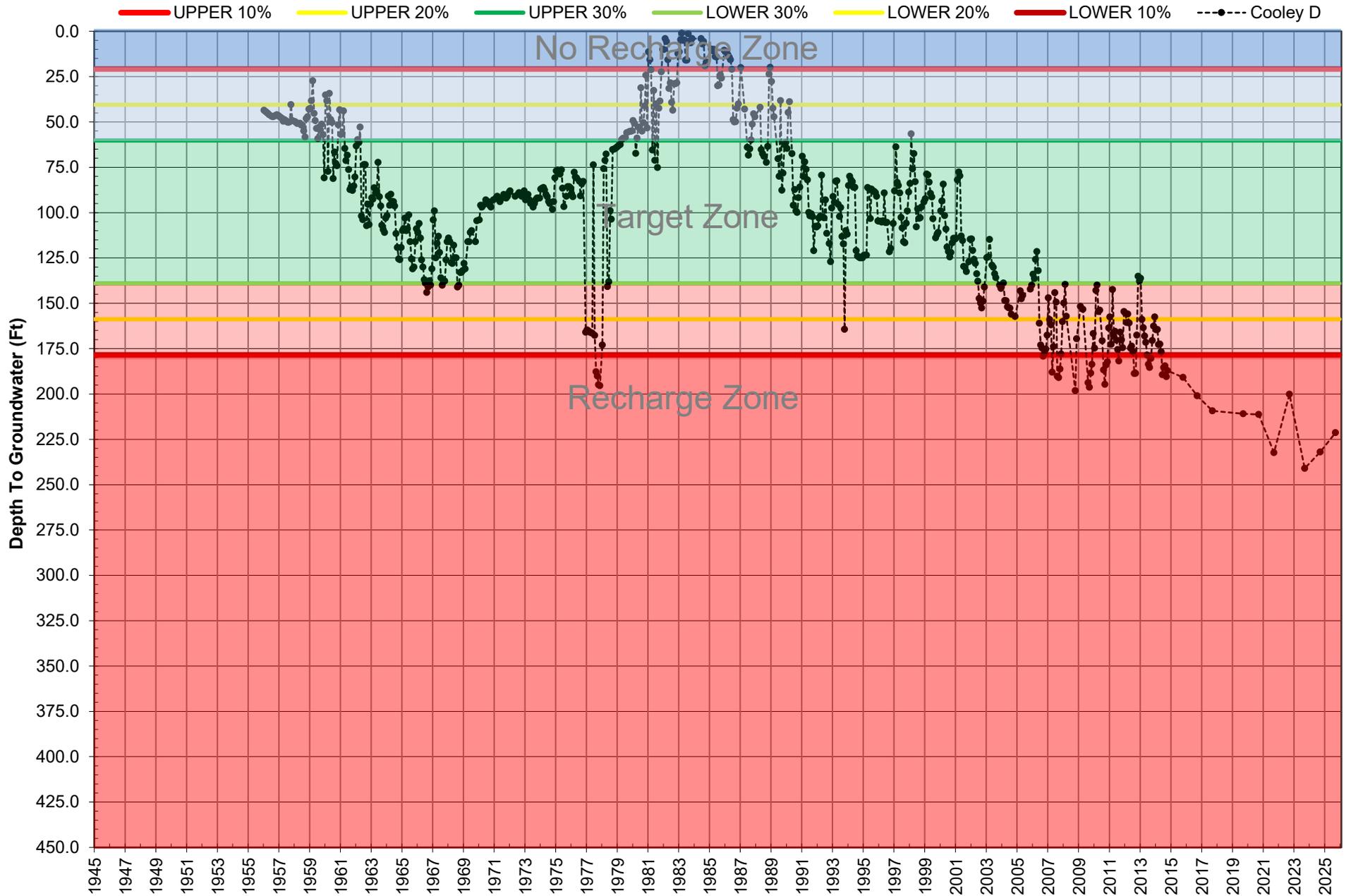


Stewart No. 20 Index Well Hydrograph



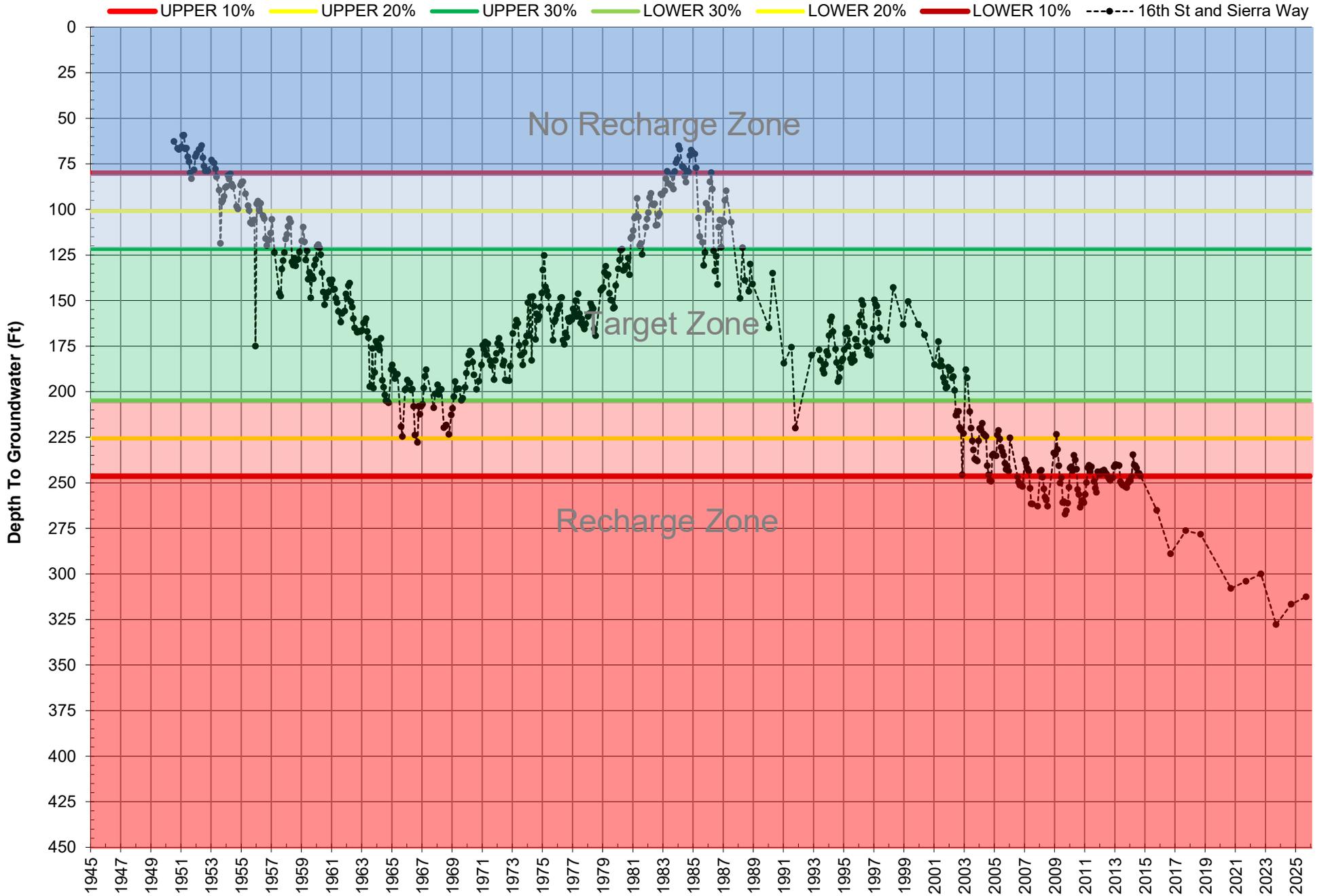


Coolley D Index Well Hydrograph



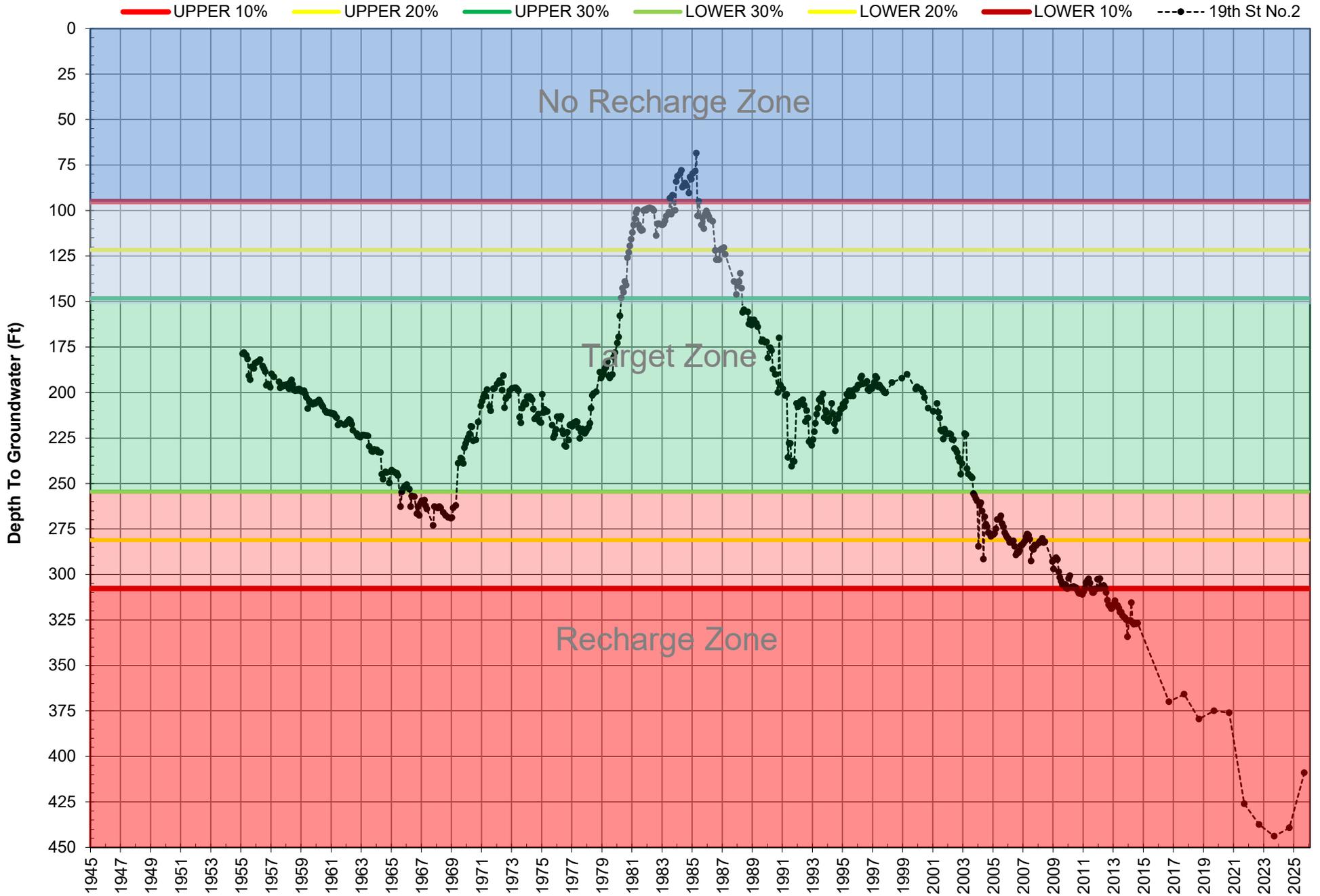


16th St. Index Well Hydrograph



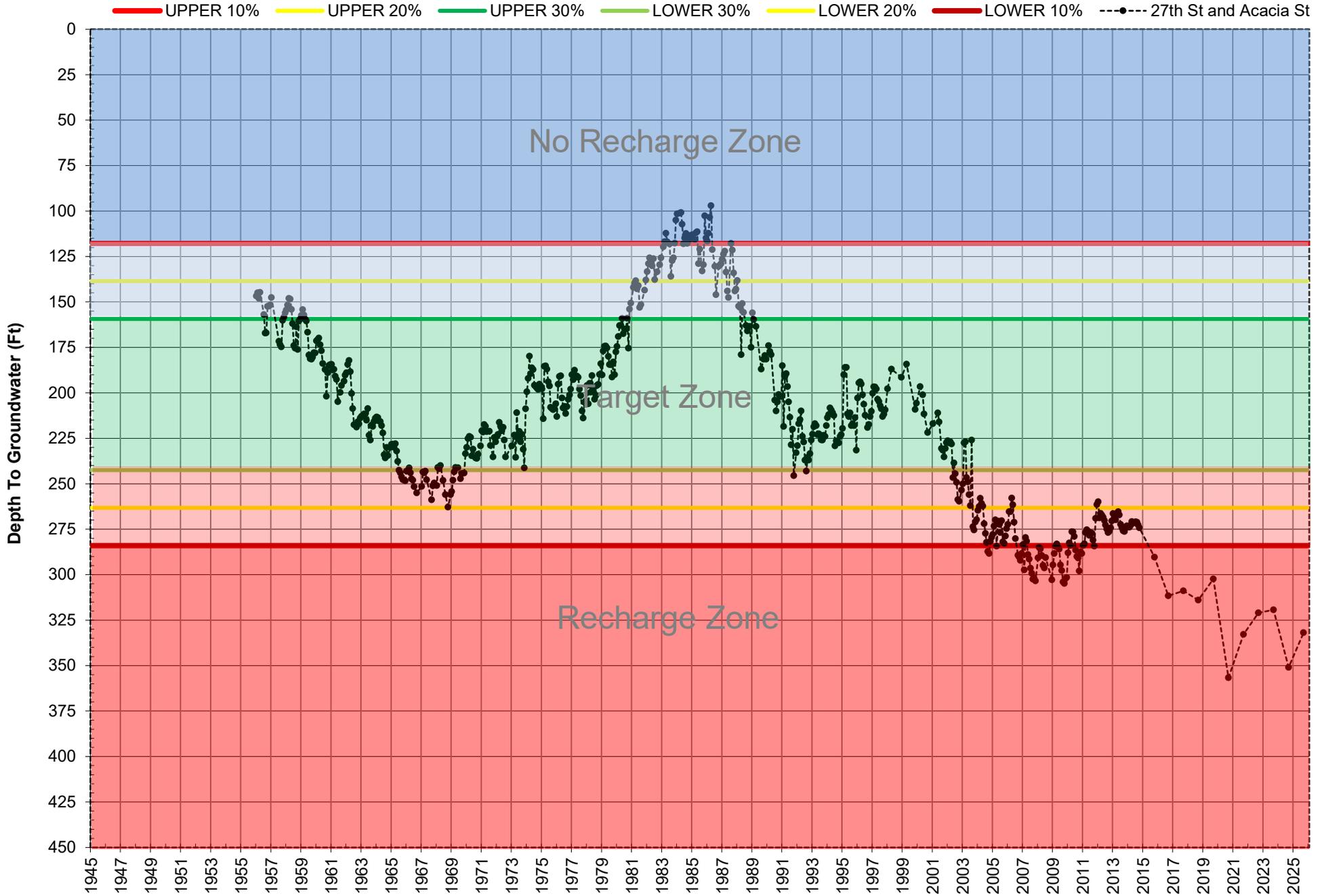


19th St. No. 2 Index Well Hydrograph



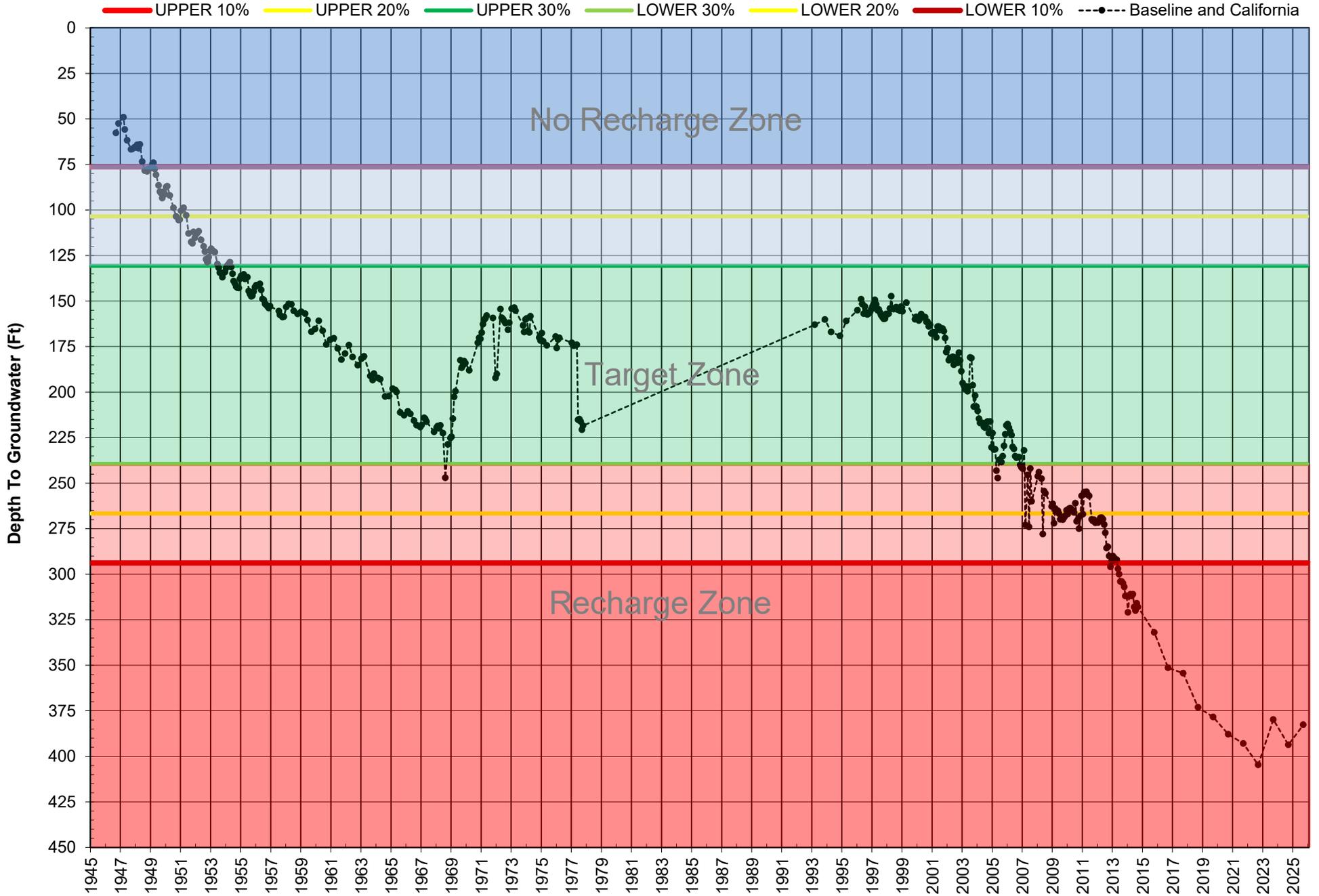


27th St. Index Well Hydrograph



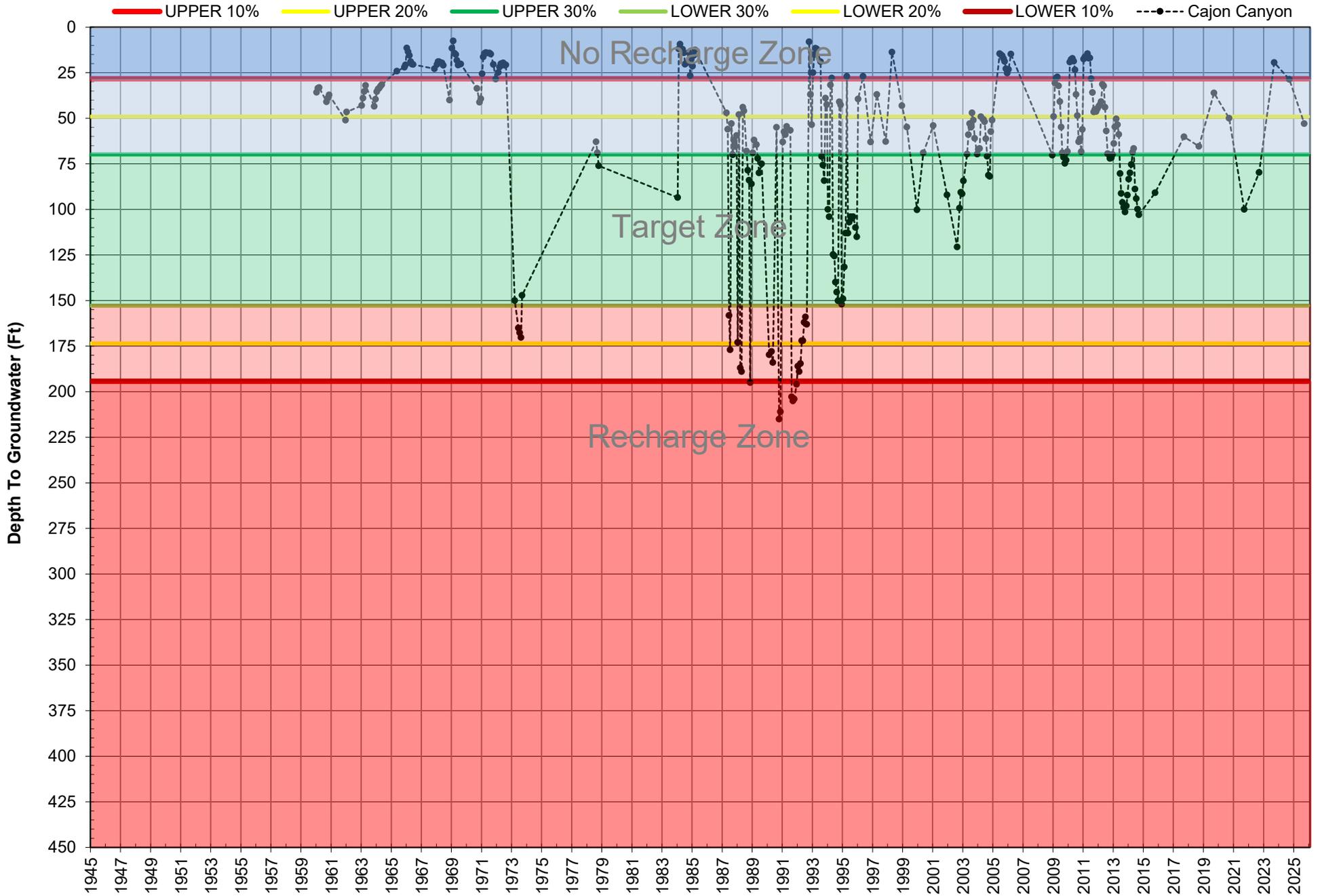


Baseline & California Index Well Hydrograph

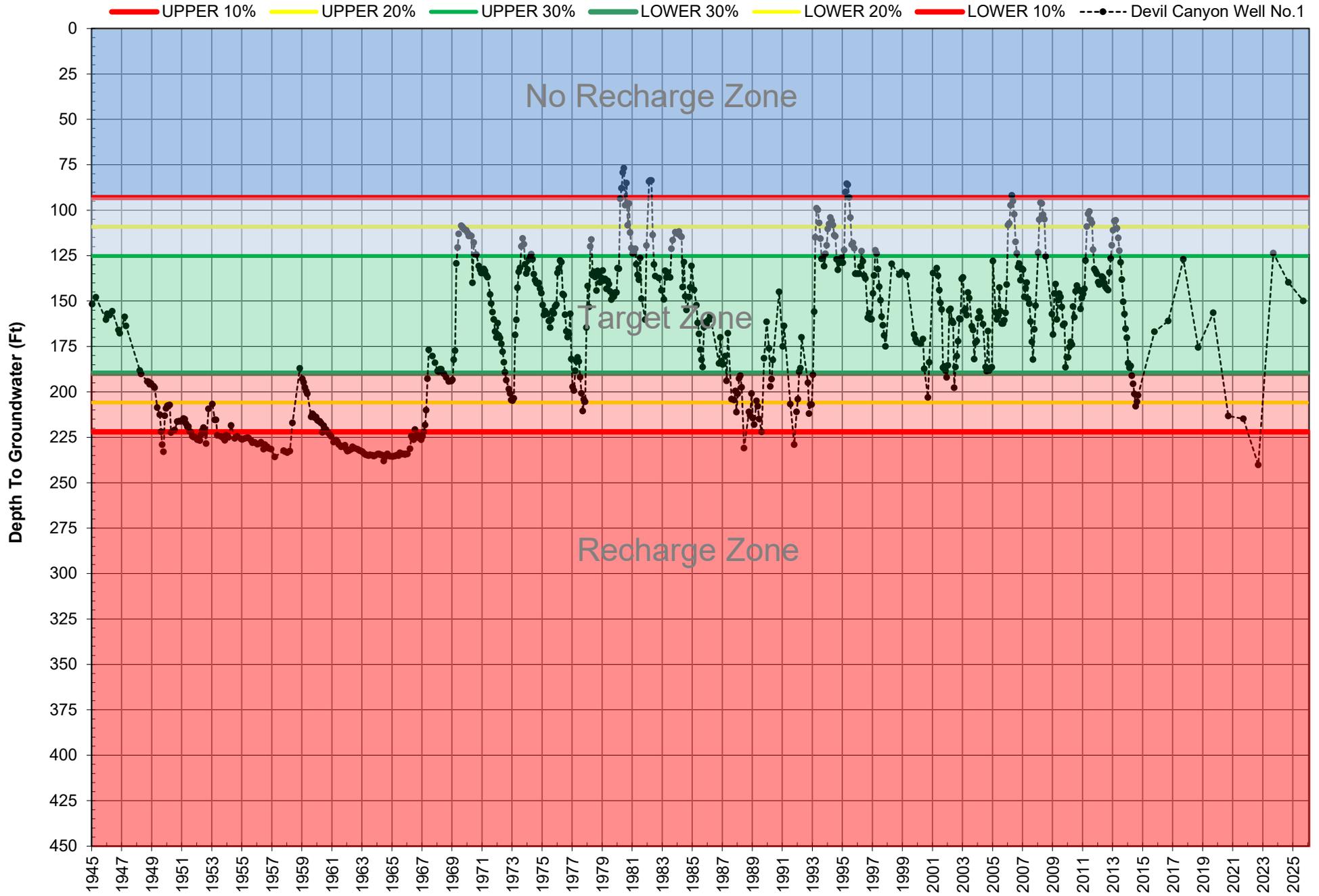




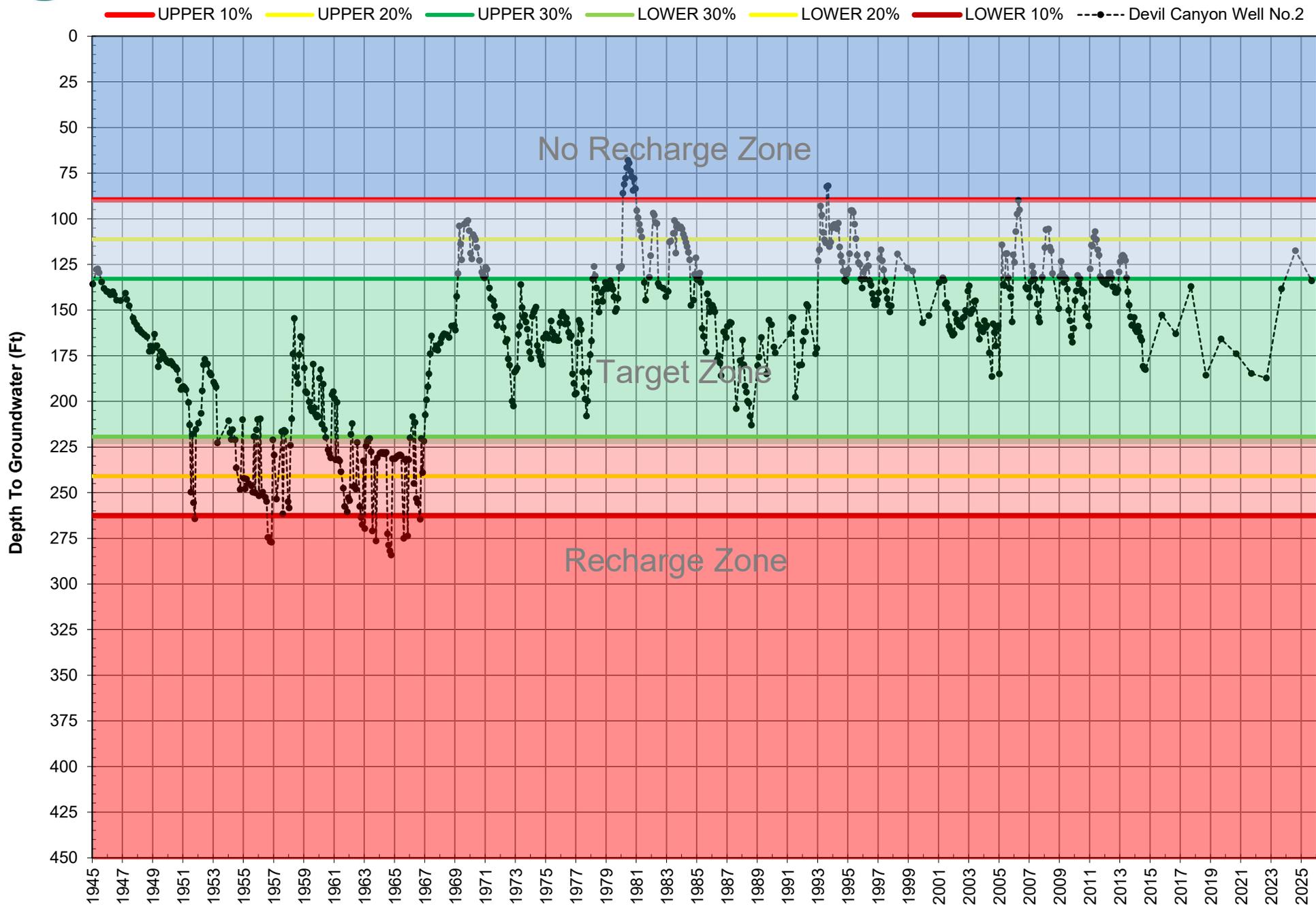
Cajon Canyon Index Well Hydrograph

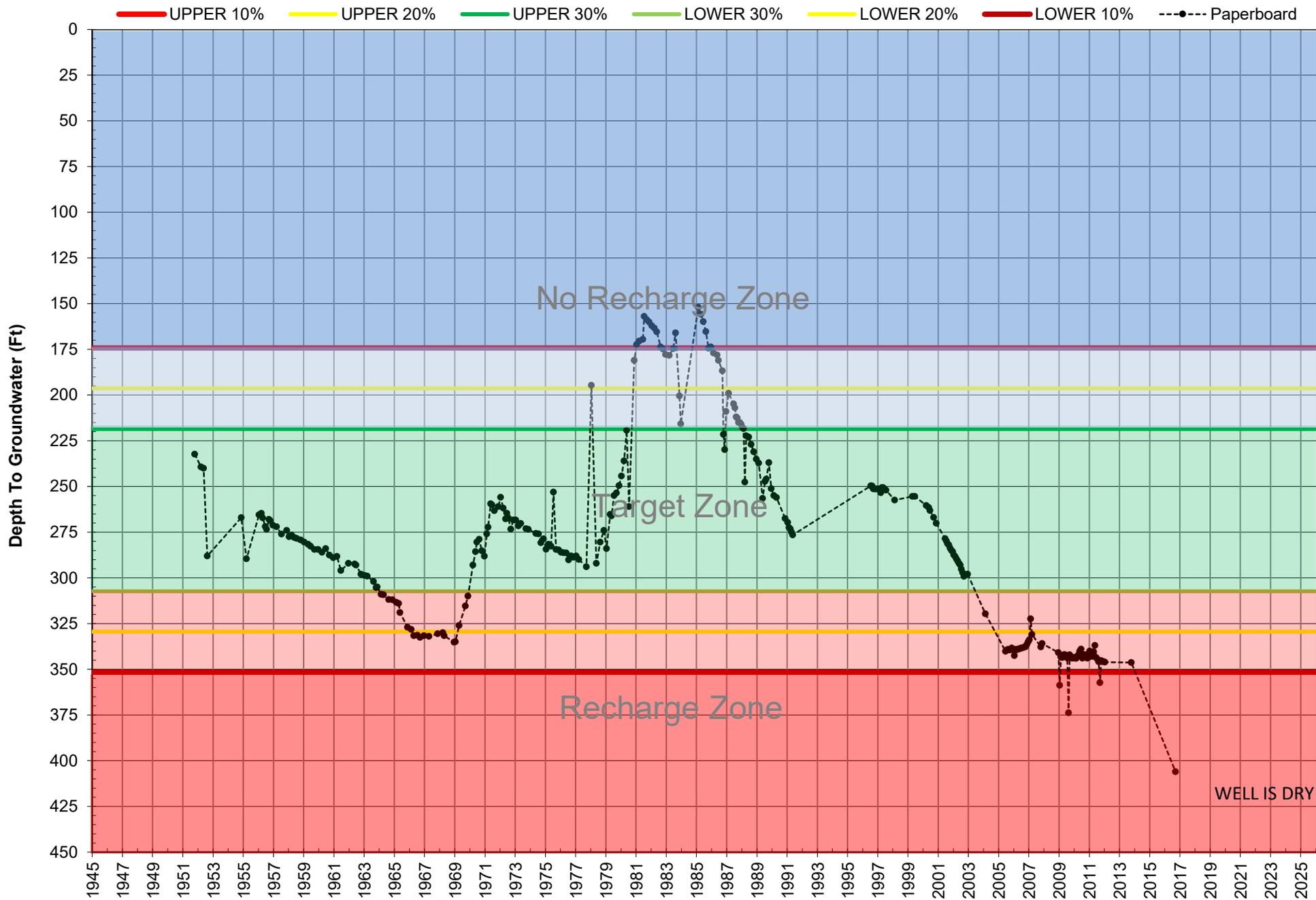


Devil Canyon No. 1 Index Well Hydrograph



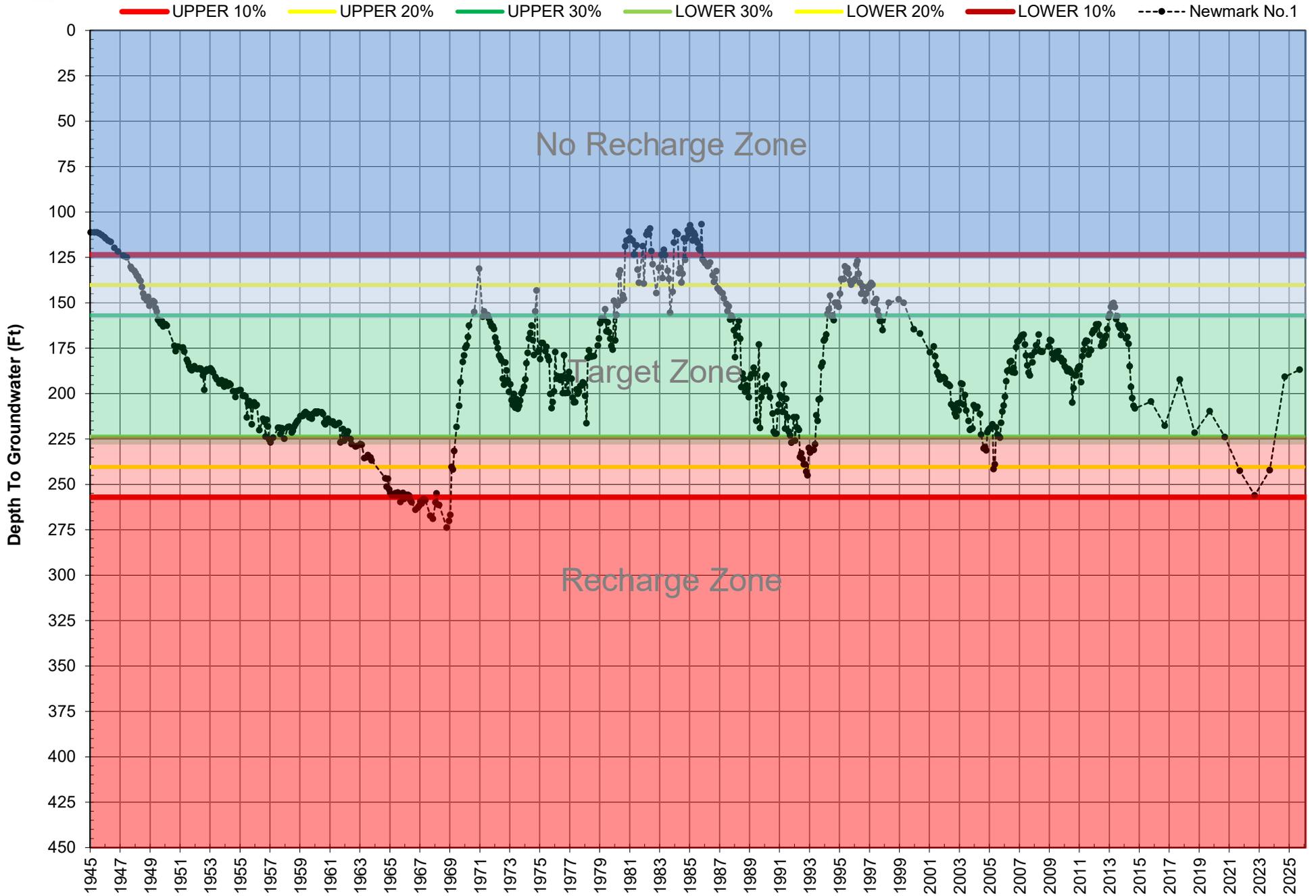
Devil Canyon No. 2 Index Well Hydrograph







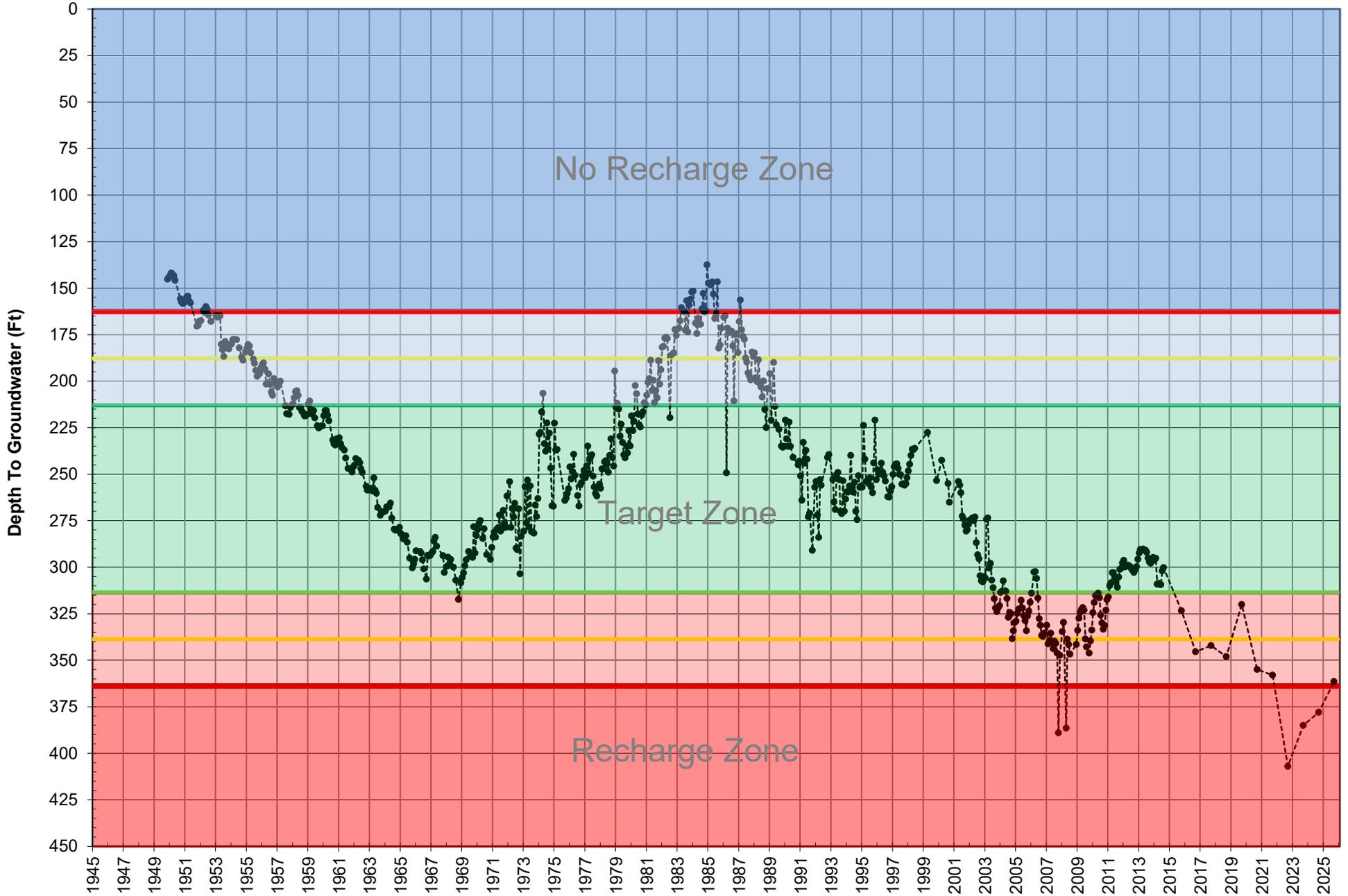
Newmark No. 1 Index Well Hydrograph



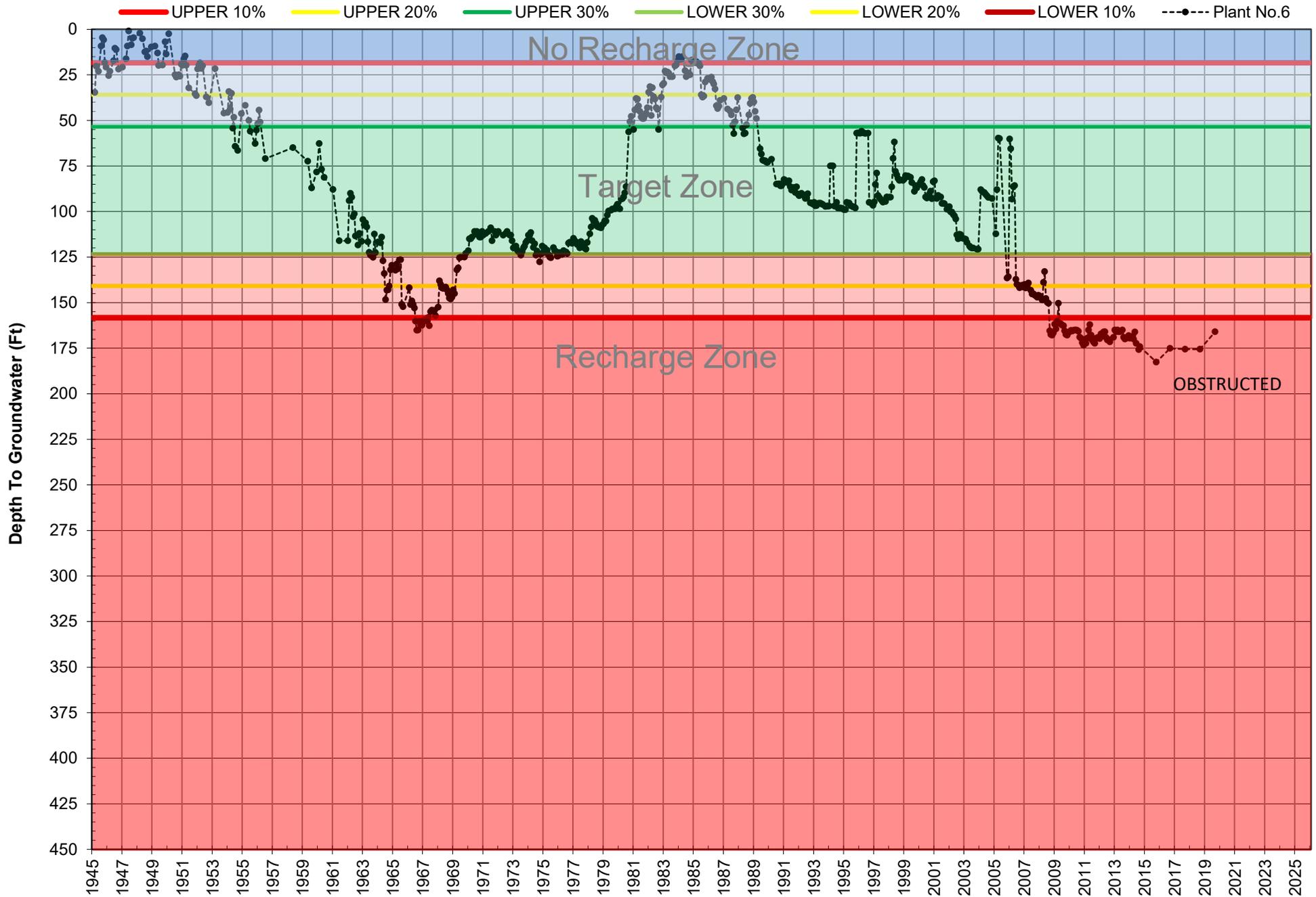


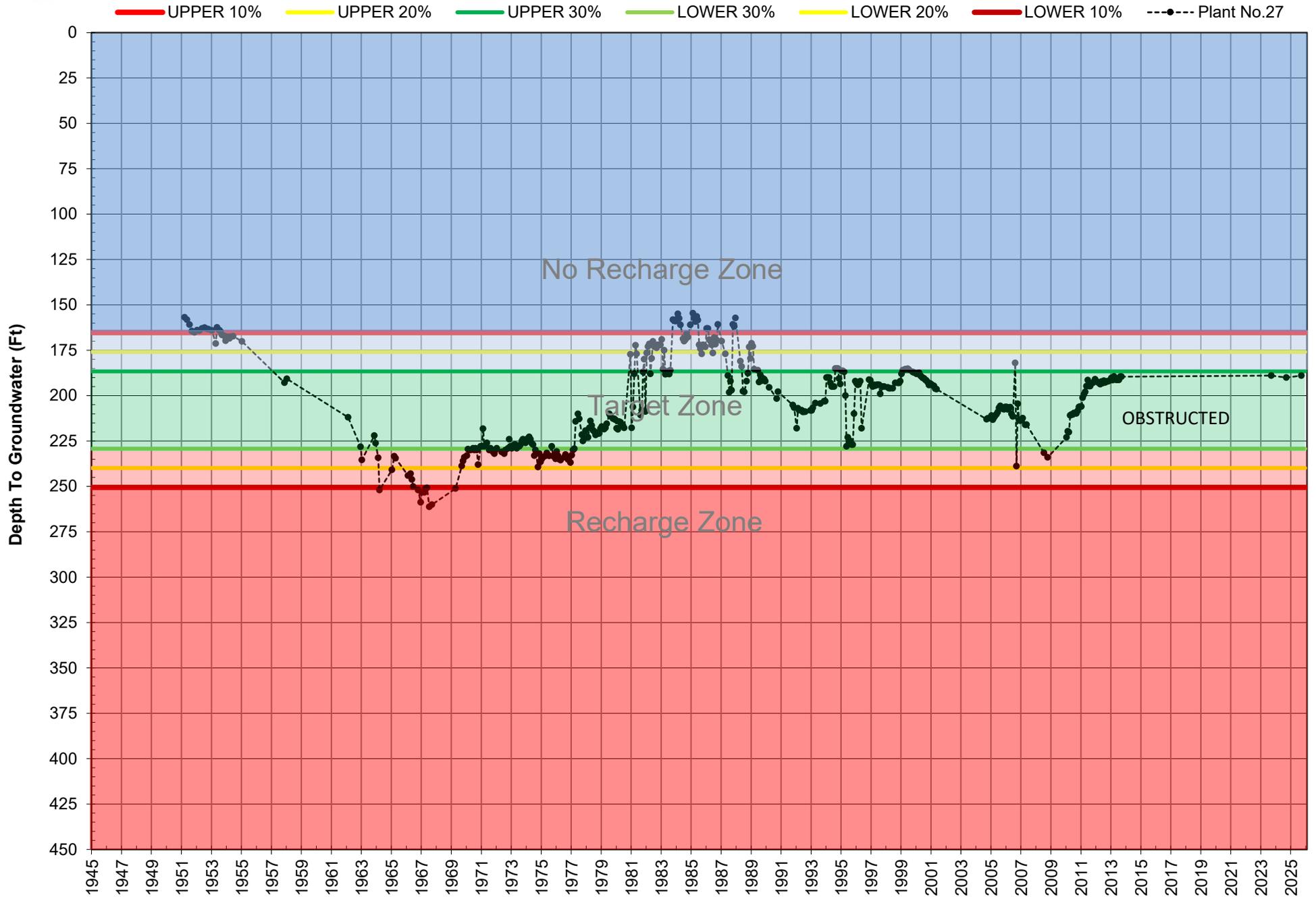
Waterman Ave. Index Well Hydrograph

— UPPER 10%
 — UPPER 20%
 — UPPER 30%
 — LOWER 30%
 — LOWER 20%
 — LOWER 10%
 - - - • - - - Waterman Ave



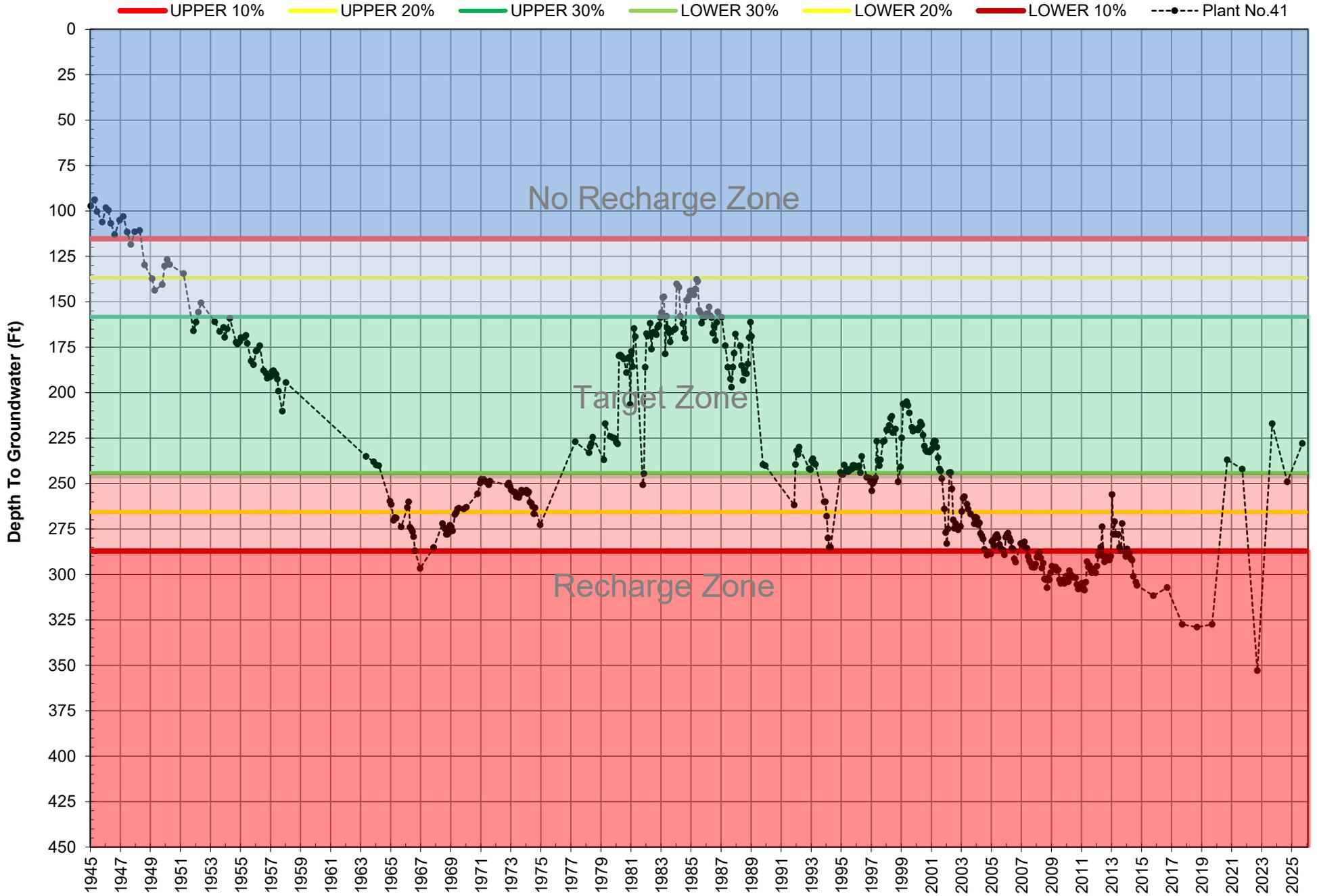
Plant No. 6 Index Well Hydrograph







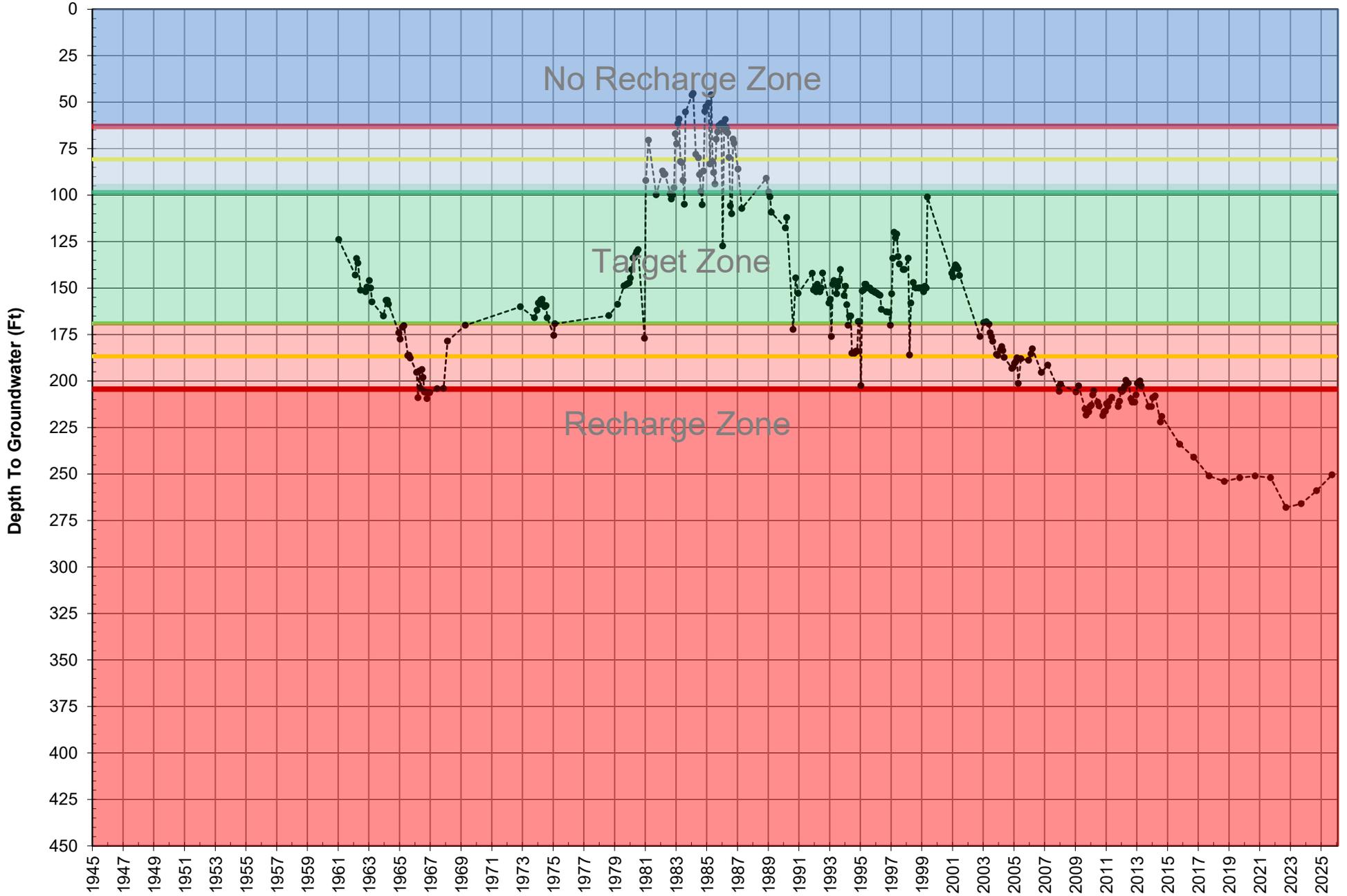
Plant No. 41 Index Well Hydrograph





Plant No. 9A Index Well Hydrograph

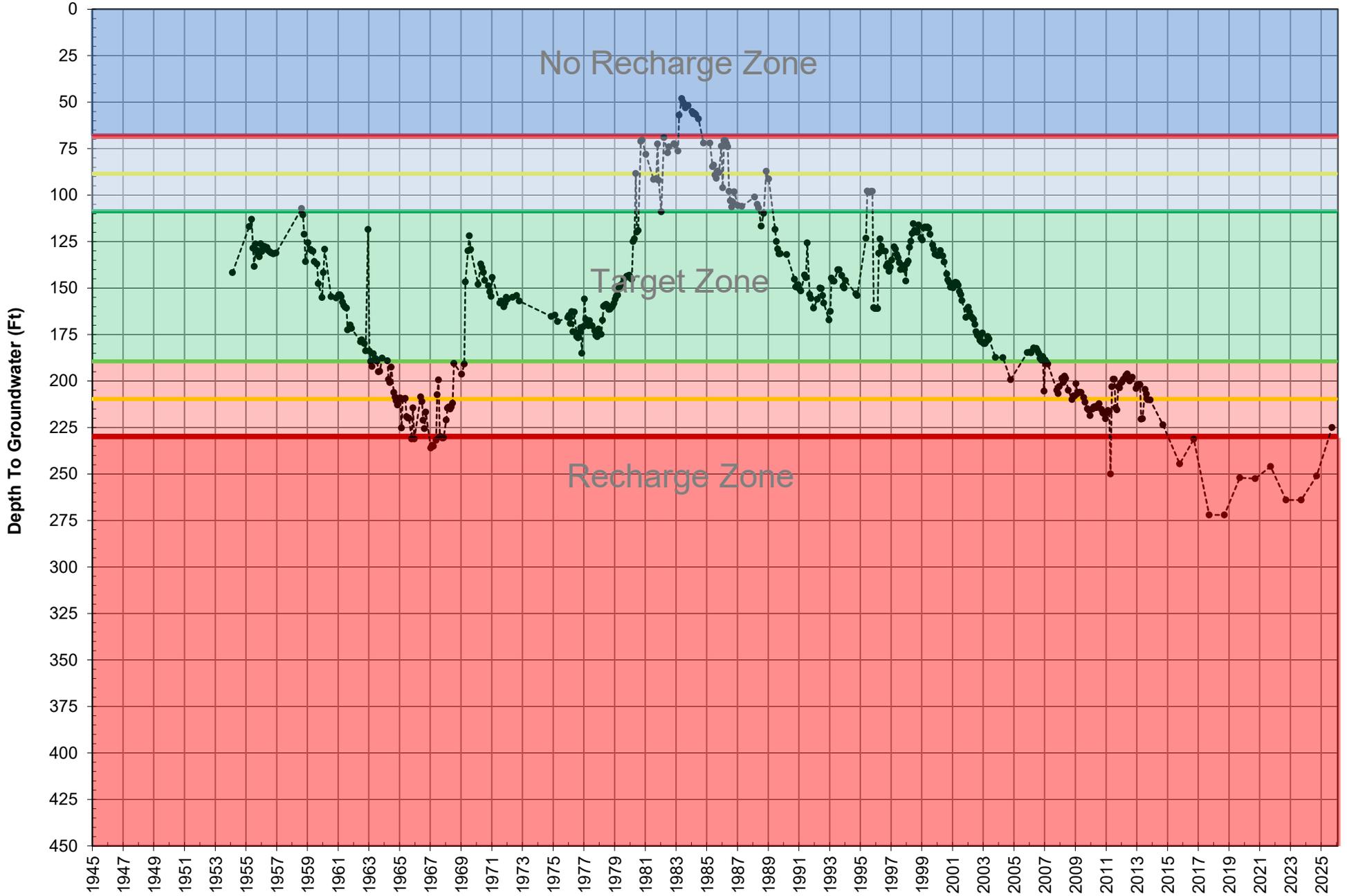
UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Plant No.9A





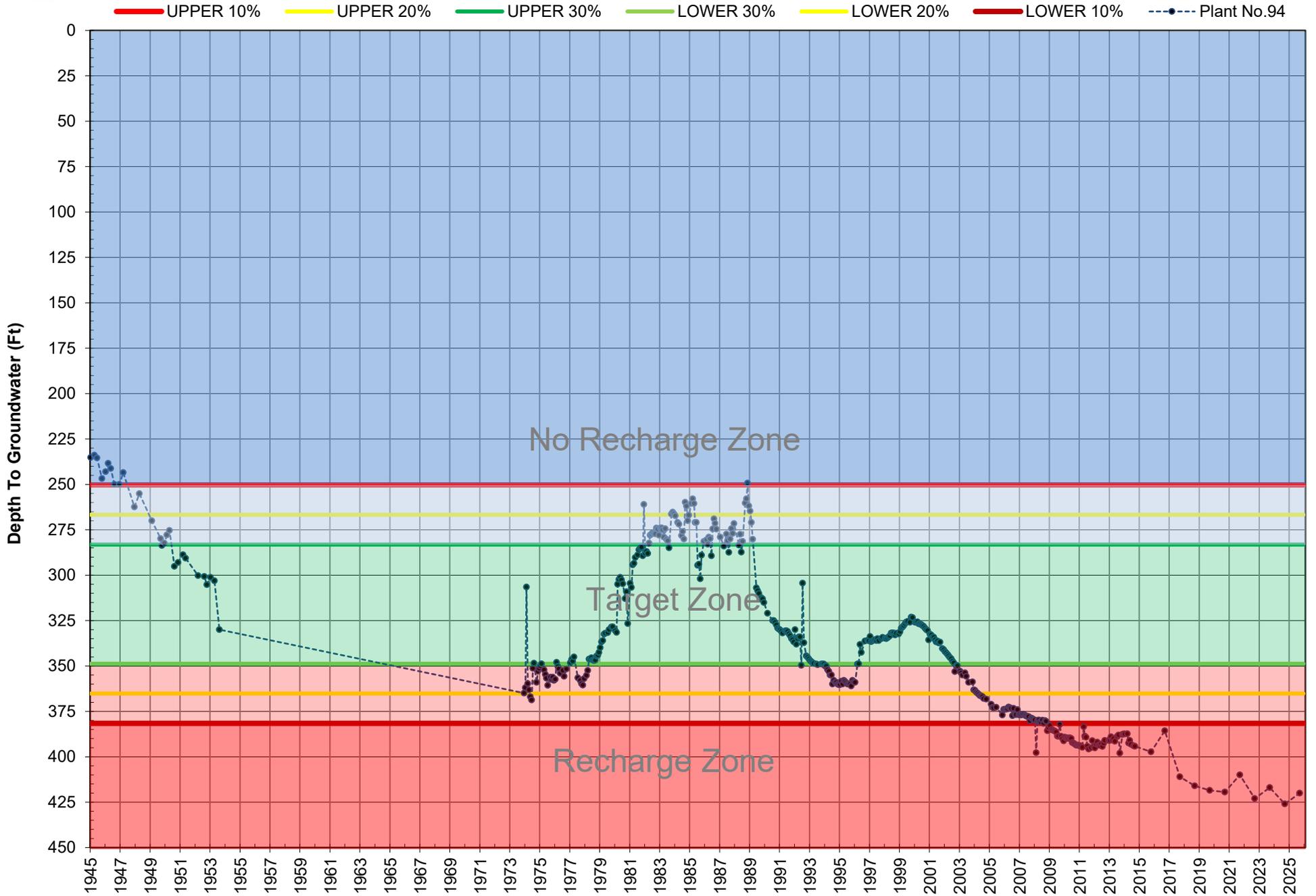
Tri City Index Well Hydrograph

— UPPER 10%
 — UPPER 20%
 — UPPER 30%
 — LOWER 30%
 — LOWER 20%
 — LOWER 10%
 - - - ● - - - Tri-City





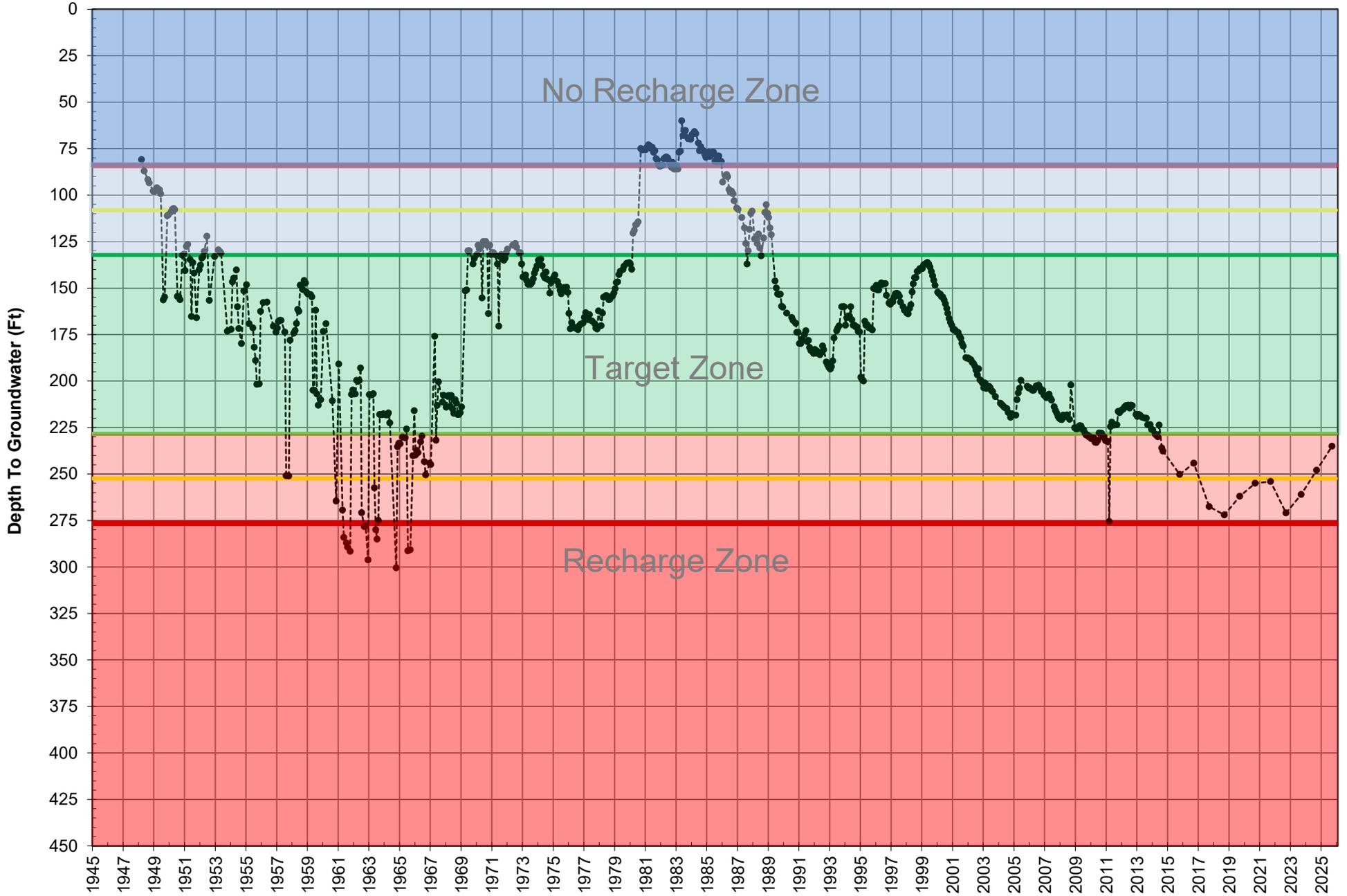
Plant No. 94 Index Well Hydrograph

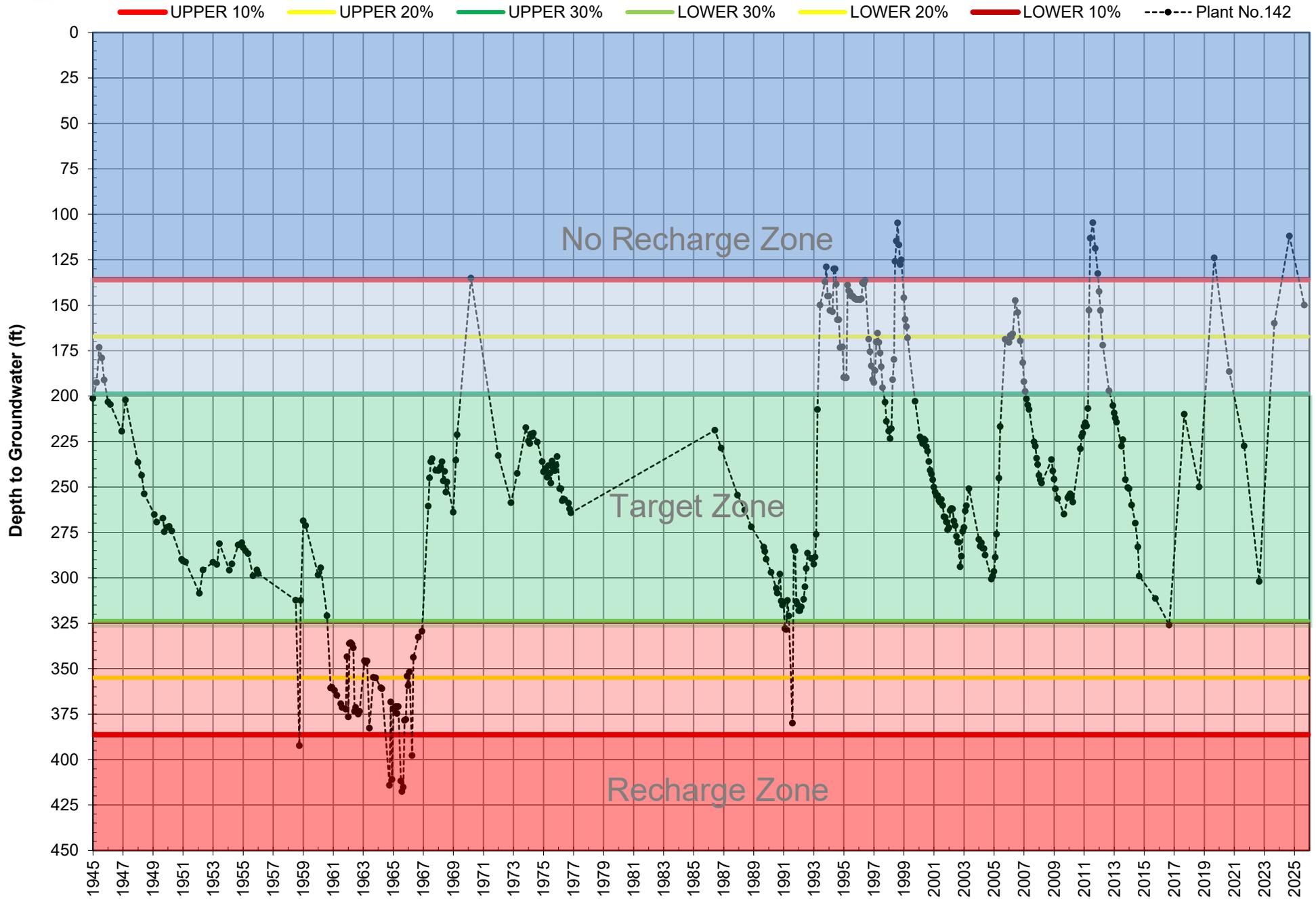




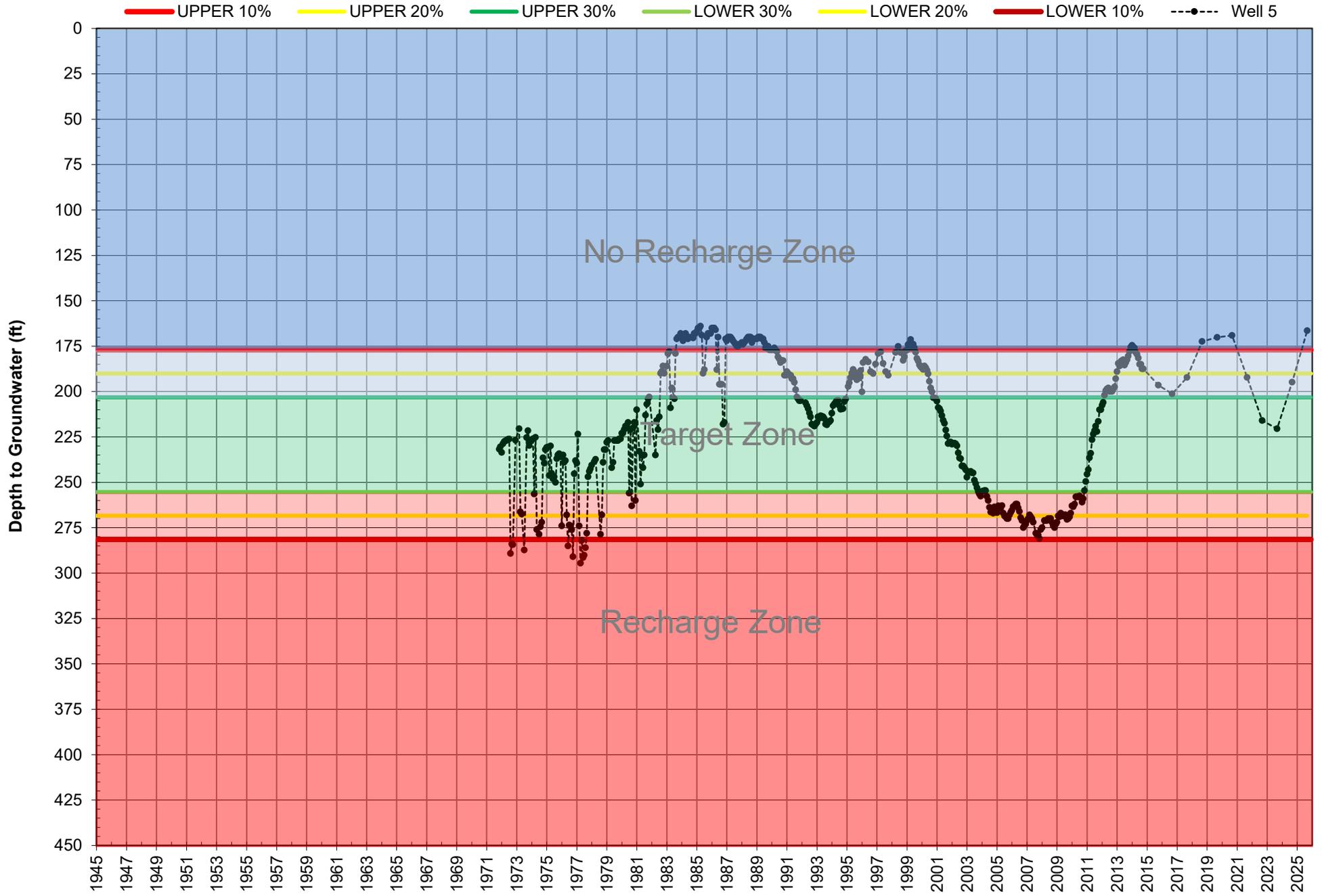
Plant No. 102
Index Well Hydrograph

UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Plant No.102



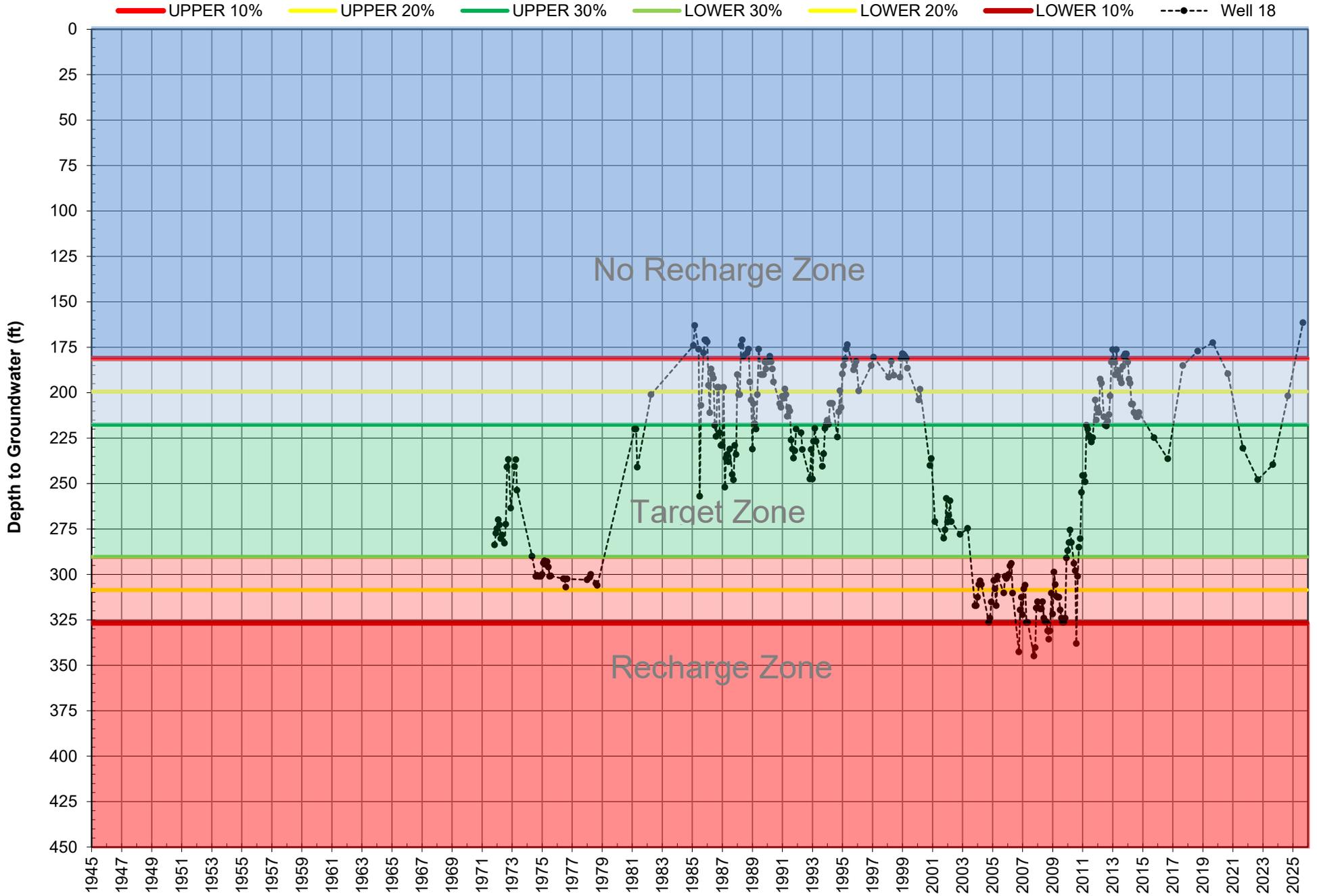


Well #5 Index Well Hydrograph





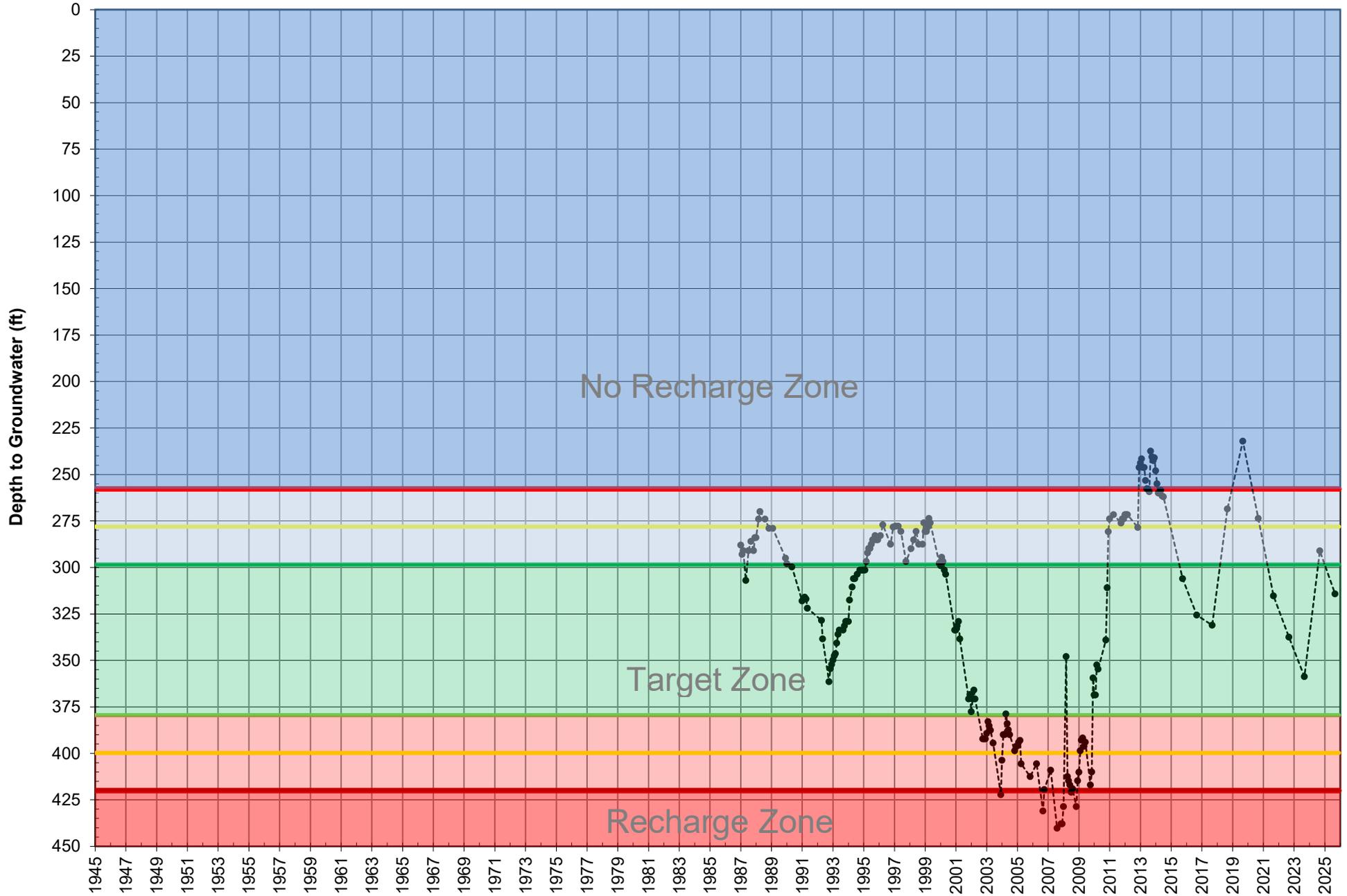
Well #18 Index Well Hydrograph





Well #44 Index Well Hydrograph

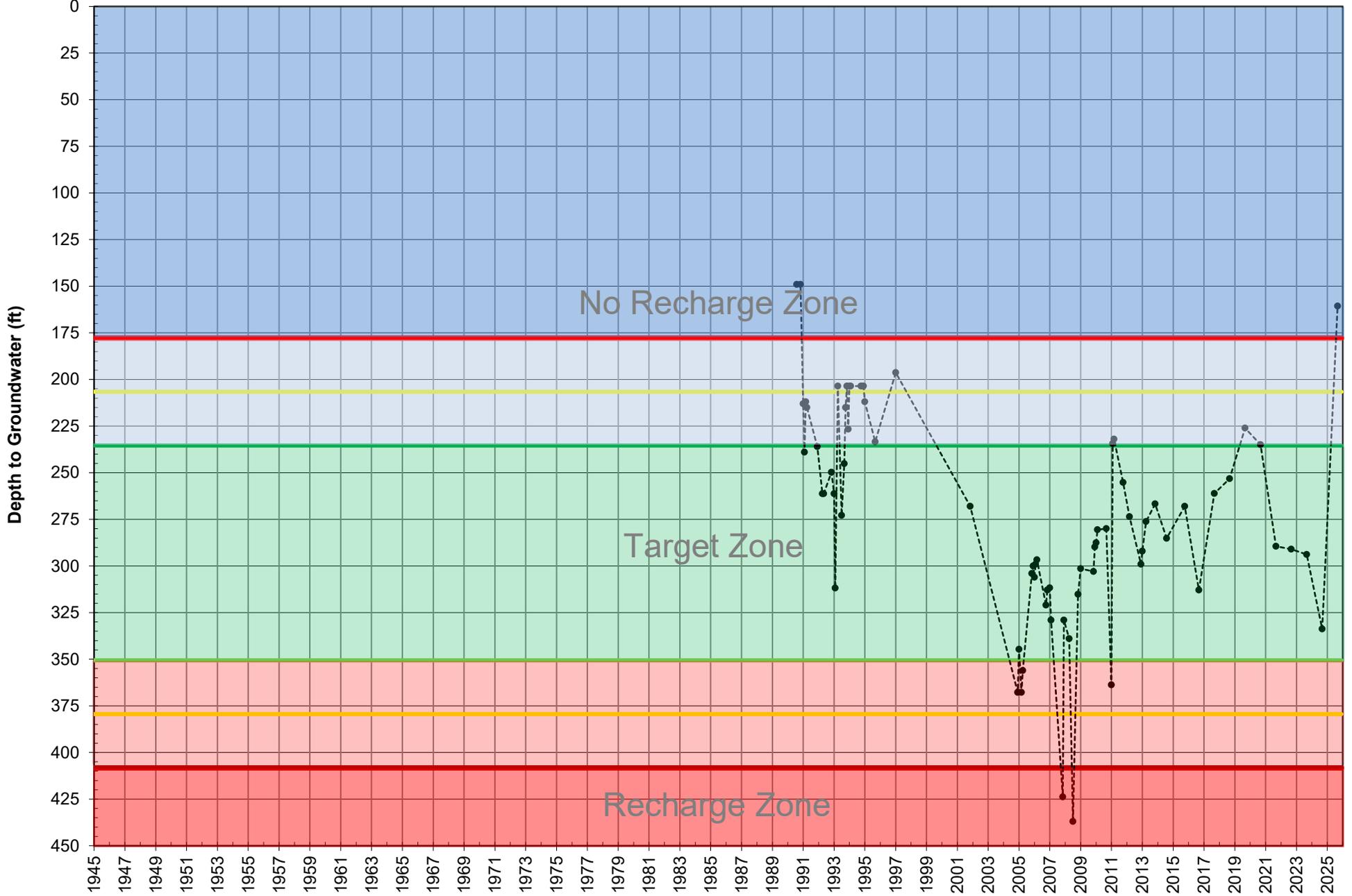
UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Well 44





Well #46 Index Well Hydrograph

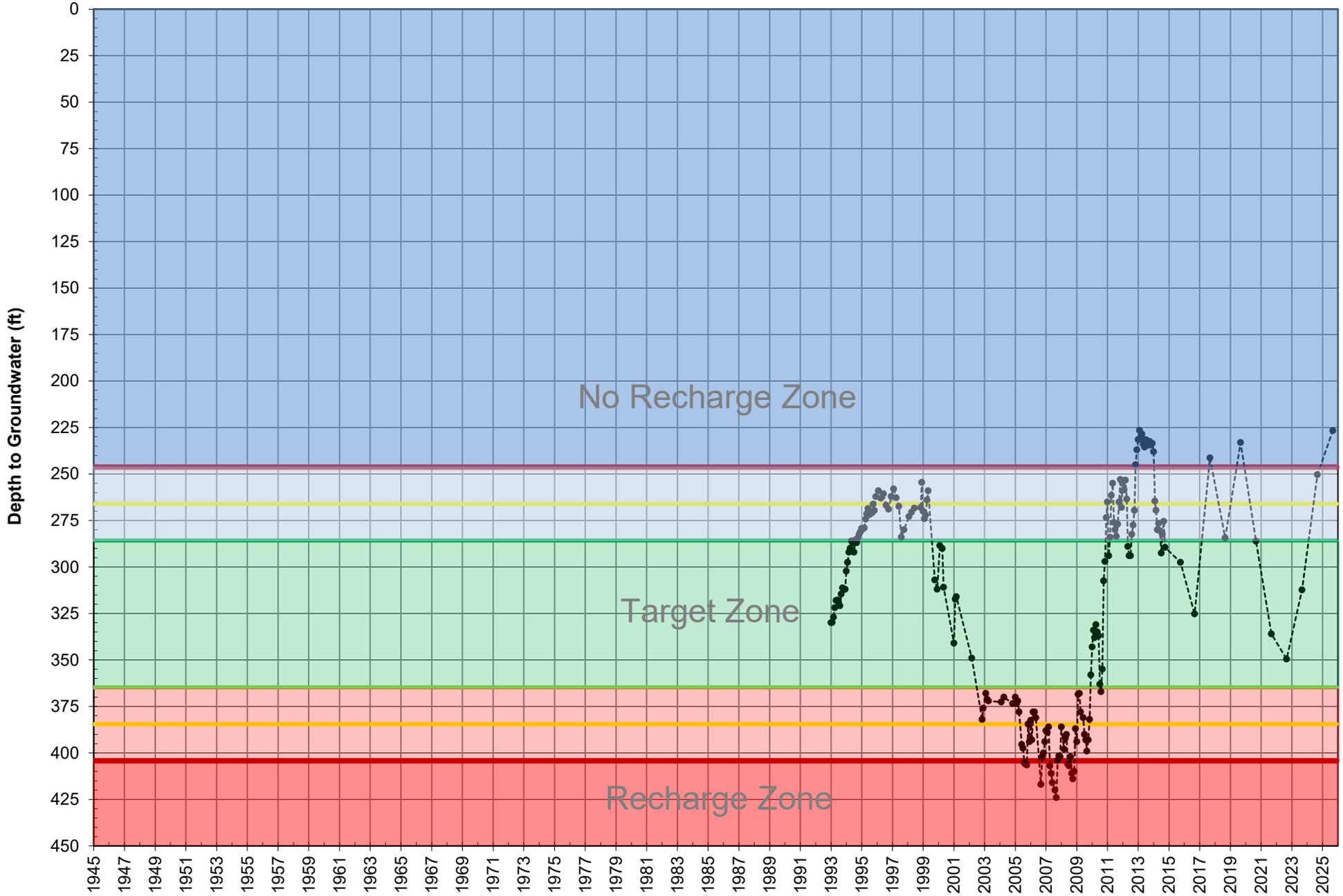
UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Well 46





Well #53 Index Well Hydrograph

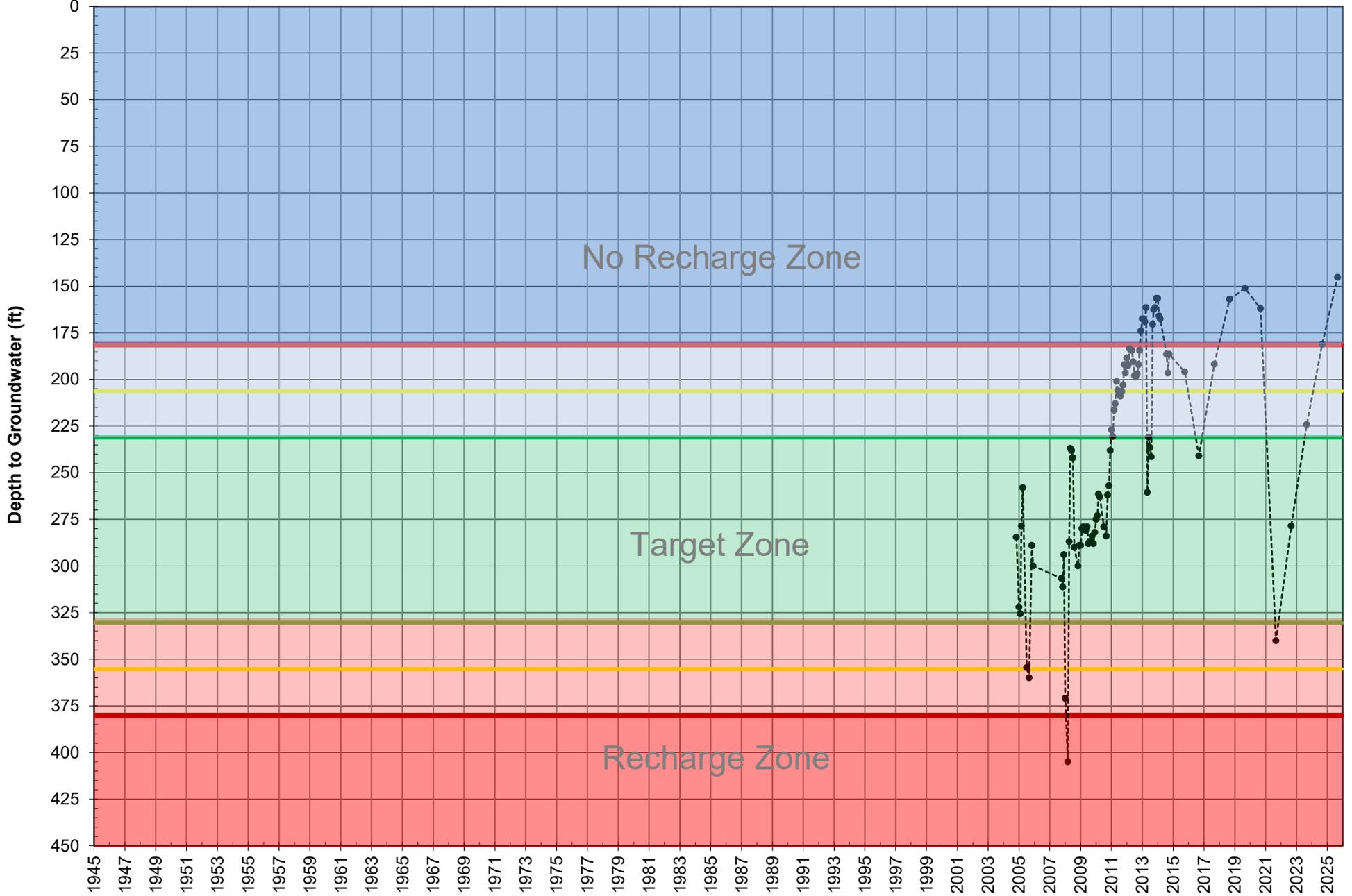
UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Well 53





Well #56 Index Well Hydrograph

UPPER 10% UPPER 20% UPPER 30% LOWER 30% LOWER 20% LOWER 10% Well 56



D. SUMMARY OF RIALTO-COLTON, RIVERSIDE NORTH, AND YUCAIPA BASINS



May 8, 2025

Sent via email

Mr. Chad Blais
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Mr. John Thiel
General Manager
West Valley Water District
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Rialto, CA 92377-0920

Telephone (909) 875-1804



Ladies and Gentlemen:

On December 22, 1961, a DECREE, a stipulated judgment, was entered for The Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company, a corporation, vs. Fontana Ranchos Water Company, a corporation, et al., San Bernardino County Superior Court Case Number 81264. Several of the stipulating parties requested San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District monitor the compliance with the Decree. Below and attached are the determinations for the Water Year, October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025.

Pursuant to Paragraph 6 of the Decree, *“for the purpose of determination of the elevation of water above sea level in the said index wells, [...] each of the index wells shall be measured in each of the months of March, April, and May in each year.”*

Pursuant to Paragraph 7 of the Decree, *“in any year in which the average of the elevations of the spring-high water level in the three index wells is below 969.7 feet above mean sea level, then the amount of water which the stipulating parties shall be entitled to pump from the Basin during such year shall be reduced one per cent (1%) for each one (1) foot that said average is below 969.7 feet above mean sea level, and not cumulatively to be reduced more than fifty per cent (50%).”*

For the Water Year, October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025, the average of the spring-high water level elevations determined in accordance with the Decree is **918.0** feet above mean sea level, or **51.7** feet **below** elevation 969.7 feet above mean sea level. Therefore, the amount of water to which each stipulating party is entitled to extract from the Rialto Basin should be reduced by **fifty per cent (50%)**.

The water level elevations above mean sea level, the apparent spring-high water level elevation for each well, and the average of the elevations of the spring-high water level elevations are shown in the attached table and figure. If you have any questions, please contact the District’s Chief of Water Resources, Michael Plinski, at (909) 387-9230.

Sincerely,

Heather Dyer, M.S., MBA
 CEO/General Manager

Enclosure:

Table 1 – Average of Spring–High Water Surface Elevations of Rialto Basin Index Wells

Figure 1– Average of Spring–High Water Surface Elevations of Rialto Basin Index Wells

Table 1

THE LYTLE CREEK WATER AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, a corporation vs.
 FONTANA RANCHOS WATER COMPANY, a corporation, et al.
 San Bernardino County Superior Court Case Number 81264

Rialto Basin Index Wells

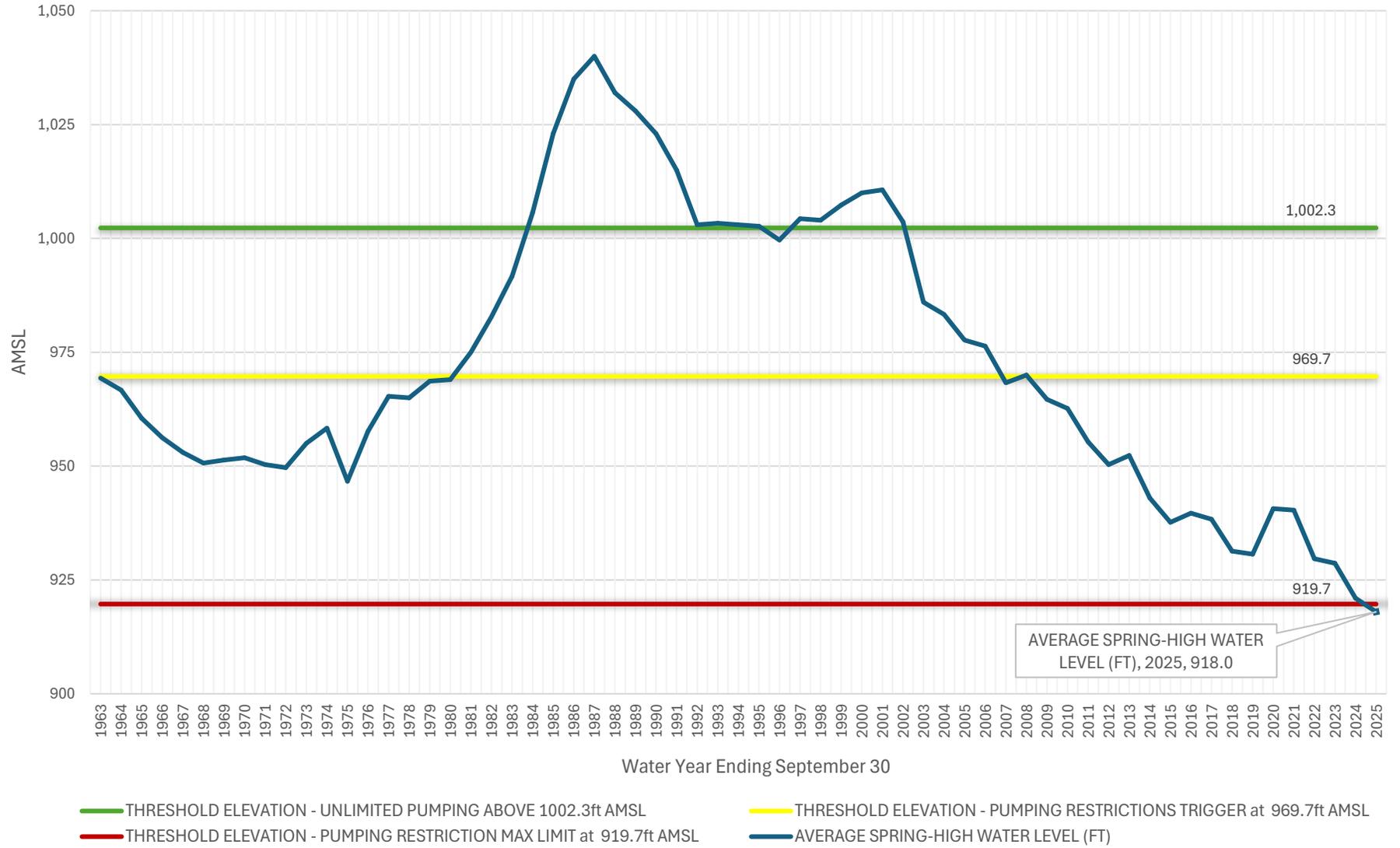
Well Name: State Well No: Elevation:	City of Rialto Duncan Well 1S/5W-3A1 1352.79		WSBCWD No. 11 Willow Street Well 1S/5W-2K1 1287.00		WSBCWD No. 16 Boyd Well 1S/5W-12L1 1177.19	
	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation	Depth to Water	Water Surface Elevation
2025						
March	416.0	936.8	369.0	918.0	281.0	896.2
April	415.0	937.8	369.0	918.0	281.0	896.2
May	415.0	937.8	371.0	916.0	279.0	898.2
"spring-high water level" ¹		937.8		918.0		898.2

Average elevation of "spring-high water level"	918.0
---	--------------

¹ Paragraph 7 of the Decree states "as used herein the term "spring-high water level" for a year at each of the index wells shall mean the highest elevation in feet above sea level of the surface of the water table which shall be measured in each respective index well at any one of the monthly measurements during either March, April, or May."

Figure 1

THE LYTLE CREEK WATER AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, a corporation vs.
FONTANA RANCHOS WATER COMPANY, a corporation, et al.
San Bernardino County Superior Court Case Number 81264
Average of Spring-High Water Surface Level Elevations of Rialto Basin Index Wells



Annual Report

Yucaipa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan 2024 Water Year

MARCH 31, 2025

Prepared for:

YUCAIPA GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

c/o Western Heights Water Company
32352 Avenue D
Yucaipa, California 92399-1801
Contact: Mark Iverson, President

Prepared by:

DUDEK

605 Third Street
Encinitas, California 92024
Contact: Steven Stuart, PE




Steven Stuart, PE C79764
Project Manager

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

The Yucaipa Subbasin (Subbasin, Plan Area) lies within the Upper Santa Ana River Basin Hydrologic Region (DWR basin number 8-002.07). The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) designated the Yucaipa Subbasin (Subbasin) a high priority basin based primarily on its reliance on groundwater for the region's water supply (DWR 2019). Nine (9) local agencies with jurisdiction in the Plan Area formed the Yucaipa Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Yucaipa GSA) per a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) adopted in 2017. The Yucaipa GSA adopted the Yucaipa Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) on January 26, 2022 (Dudek 2022a). The GSP was approved by the DWR on January 18, 2024.

The GSP established sustainability criteria and management actions to sustainably manage the groundwater resource per the following sustainability indicators: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, the significant and unreasonable reduction in groundwater in storage, the significant and unreasonable loss of surface water/groundwater interaction, and the significant and unreasonable occurrence of land subsidence resulting from groundwater production in the principal aquifer.

The Subbasin was divided into four management areas: North Bench, Calimesa, Western Heights, and San Timoteo. The boundaries of the management areas were based on geologic structures (i.e., faults, hydraulic barriers) that influence groundwater flow, the distribution of water supply wells by the different water users, and the identification and location of groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) in the Subbasin. Sustainability criteria were identified for each management area. A network of wells was identified to monitor and characterize groundwater conditions in the principal aquifer. A subset of wells from the monitoring network were designated as representative monitoring points (RMPs). Specific groundwater levels were defined at each RMP and represent minimum thresholds and measurable objectives that, based on the number and occurrence when conditions at the RMPs fall below these thresholds, will trigger the implementation of management actions to protect and manage the groundwater resource sustainably.

This annual GSP update report meets the requirements put forth in Sub-article 7 of Article 5 of the California Code of Regulations Division 2 Chapter 1.5 (23 CCR, Section 356.2). The Yucaipa Subbasin GSP included climatic, groundwater elevation and pumping data from the 1966 Water Year (WY) to the 2018 WY. The first three (3) annual reports included climatic, groundwater elevation and pumping data from the 2019 WY to 2023 WY. This fourth annual report includes data collected from the 2024 WY. Groundwater conditions observed in the 2024 WY are compared to the measurable objectives and minimum thresholds established in the GSP to assess whether management actions need to be implemented in the 2025 WY.

1.2 Climatic Conditions

Daily precipitation data was obtained from a network of climatic stations maintained by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in the Plan Area. The precipitation data was compiled by month and used to characterize the water year-type for the 2024 WY. The 2024 WY was characterized as an "Above Normal" water year-type.

1.3 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater conditions in the Subbasin in the 2024 WY were characterized using static groundwater elevation data collected from 72 of the 73 wells included in the groundwater monitoring network defined in the GSP. Groundwater elevations were typically measured on a monthly basis by the member agencies of the Yucaipa GSA. Monthly groundwater extractions were reported by the member agencies of the Yucaipa GSA, and extractions by native vegetation in the Subbasin were estimated using the USGS Yucaipa Integrated Hydrologic Model (YIHM), an integrated surface water and groundwater numerical model developed for the San Timoteo Wash watershed and used in developing the GSP (Dudek 2022a).

Static groundwater elevations indicated that groundwater flows from northeast to southwest, and that groundwater elevations have generally remained at consistent levels or increased in the past five (5) water years. However, groundwater elevations measured in the North Bench management area showed a general decreasing trend from late 2020 to late 2022, and then exhibited a general increasing trend of approximately 10 to 100 feet since December 2022 as rainfall in the region has been above average annual rainfall, 10,933 AF of supplemental water was discharged to the Wilson Creek and Oak Glen Creek spreading basins to artificially recharge the Subbasin in 2023 and 2024, and groundwater production decreased in the last two water years. Groundwater elevations remain above the measurable objectives and minimum thresholds defined in the North Bench management area.

1.4 Change in Groundwater in Storage

The change in groundwater in storage in the Subbasin for the 2024 WY was estimated using the YIHM. The YIHM simulates the hydrologic system using a combination of local climate conditions, land surface and land use properties, estimated aquifer properties, and native and non-native groundwater supplies and demands. The YIHM was updated to include observed climatic conditions in the watershed and actual pumping data through the end of the 2024 WY. The annual change in groundwater in storage for the Subbasin was estimated at an increase of 6,153 AF in the 2024 WY.

1.5 GSP Implementation Progress

The Yucaipa Subbasin GSP was adopted by the Yucaipa GSA on January 26, 2022. The 2024 WY marks the third year that groundwater conditions are evaluated against the sustainability criteria established in the GSP and whether, based on conditions in the 2024 WY, management actions will be implemented to sustainably manage the Subbasin in the 2025 WY. Groundwater conditions observed in the 2019 to 2023 WY were used to define previous conditions and establish basin trends into the 2024 WY (Dudek 2022b).

Groundwater conditions observed in the 2024 WY indicate that Management Action #1, which requires a reduction in net groundwater use when groundwater levels fall below the measurable objectives and minimum thresholds established in the GSP, will not be implemented in the 2025 WY. Groundwater levels in the Subbasin did not fall below measurable objectives at 50% or more of the RMPs for two consecutive years in any of the management areas in the Plan Area.

Management Action #2, which established sustainable yield pumping allocations for the groundwater users in the Subbasin and established a 5-year pumping credit system, was intended to constrain pumping to the sustainable yields estimated for each management area and to incentivize groundwater production below the sustainable yield

pumping allocations. Yucaipa Valley Water District (YVWD) and Private Users exceeded their respective sustainable yield pumping allocations in the 2024 WY (YVWD in the North Bench management area, private users (estimated by the YIHM) in the Calimesa management area). South Mountain exceeded its pumping allocations in the 2022 WY and 2023 WY, but did not exceed its allocations in the 2024 WY.

Management Action #3 established a separate accounting for groundwater users that use surplus supplemental water to artificially recharge the Subbasin. The volume of supplemental water that was purchased and used to artificially recharge the Subbasin is available to the groundwater user to offset pumping exceedances above their respective sustainable yield pumping allocation. YVWD diverted 6,378 AF imported State Water Project (SWP) water to the Wilson Creek and Oak Glen Creek spreading basins to artificially recharge the Subbasin, which resolved YVWD's exceedance of their sustainable yield pumping allocation in the North Bench management area (see Section 7.3). No other groundwater user imported supplemental water to artificially recharge the Subbasin.

The Yucaipa GSA identified proposed projects that have been designed, permitted, and are undergoing development or will in the near future. These include the Wilson Creek III Basins, the Pendleton Avenue Low Water Crossing, and the Upper Wildwood Creek Basin (Dudek 2022a). These basins are designed to capture stormwater flows and enhance recharge to the Subbasin. These basins will be located in the North Bench Management Area.

In the Calimesa Management Area, the YIHM predicts that groundwater elevations will decline below the measurable objective under the Future Baseline with Climate Change II scenario within the 50-year planning and implementation horizon (Dudek 2022a). The two Regionals, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) and San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA), of the Yucaipa GSA entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in 2023 to work collaboratively in developing the County Line Road Recharge Basin and Turnout Project (the Project). The Project will convey imported water from the SWP to the Calimesa management area to artificially recharge the Subbasin. SGPWA and Riverside County executed an American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding agreement in October 2024. The ARPA funding amounts to \$3.1 million, covering approximately half of the total project cost. South Mesa Water Company, one of the water purveyors in the Yucaipa GSA, is making available an existing unused potable water pipeline to convey the SWP water to the County Line Road recharge basin. Construction is anticipated to be in late spring/summer of 2025. The construction would take approximately 6-9 months, with an estimated completion date of March 2026.

2 Background and Plan Area

2.1 Background

The Subbasin lies within the Upper Santa Ana River Basin Hydrologic Region (DWR basin number 8-002.07) and underlies an area of approximately 25,300 acres under portions of the cities of Calimesa, Redlands, and Yucaipa, as well as unincorporated portions of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. The Yucaipa GSA jurisdictional boundary consists of the entire Subbasin within San Bernardino County and Riverside County Counties (Figure 1).

DWR designated the Subbasin a high priority basin based primarily on its reliance on groundwater for water supply (DWR 2019). In addition, the Subbasin receives little surface water to recharge groundwater with local sources. However, the Subbasin is not in a state of critical overdraft. Marked declines in groundwater levels were observed in the Subbasin prior to the mid-2000s. The declining trends in groundwater levels ceased following the importation of SWP water into the Subbasin in 2004. The importation of SWP water supplemented some of the local

E. SUMMARIES OF VARIOUS LEGAL AGREEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

San Bernardino Basin Area Governance

The Western Judgment identifies regional representative agencies to be responsible, on behalf of the numerous parties bound thereby, for implementing the replenishment obligations and other requirements of the judgment. The representative entities for the Western Judgment are San Bernardino Valley and Western. The court-appointed Watermaster includes a representative from San Bernardino Valley and Western. The basin management process is managed under the authority of San Bernardino Valley and Western Boards of Directors with inputs from other significant producers.

Basin Technical Advisory Committee (BTAC)

The Integrated Plan established the BTAC membership as the staff representatives from plaintiffs and non-plaintiffs of the Western Judgment. Since the Integrated Plan was adopted, the BTAC has unanimously decided to include any other agencies that wish to participate in the development of the regional water management plan. The BTAC meets as often as needed to effectively “operate” the regional water resources within the San Bernardino Valley service area on a real-time basis and to address any other technical issues related to basin management. The BTAC strives to make decisions by consensus.

SBBA Basin Management Strategy

The Basin Management Objectives (BMOs) formulated for the SBBA are the driving force in developing strategies for the basin management plan. The BMOs are as follows:

- Improve water supply reliability during droughts,
- Protect water quality,
- Reduce risk of liquefaction, and
- Avoid impact from and to the contaminant plumes.

To ensure adequate reliable water supply for the communities in the Upper Santa Ana River (SAR) watershed during a prolonged drought, the overall basin management strategy will be to operate the basin under the “Tilted Basin Concept” such that the basin would begin a drought period in “as full as possible” condition. Keeping the basin relatively full and operating a conjunctive management program according to the “Tilted Basin Concept” also provides the added flexibility to reduce imports from the SWP when water quality is less desirable. This overarching management strategy will be followed by the BTAC as they draft the basin management plan. Some of the specific management strategies that could contribute to improving water supply reliability during a drought are as follows:

- Retailers could take direct deliveries of SWP water when available instead of producing water from their wells. This reduces the amount of water withdrawn from the groundwater basin, which is equivalent to recharging the basin. This strategy will

require participation by the water agencies and may require the construction of new water treatment plants or upgrades to existing plants.

- Recharge as much SWP water as possible when available. This will likely result in spreading water in wet years, and may also require upgrading the existing spreading grounds.
- Prepare, to the extent possible, for the high groundwater condition that may be created by maintaining a “full basin” when a wet year arrives.
 - Implement an agreement(s) with groundwater producers within the AHHG, or Area of Historic High Groundwater (AHHG, see “Summary of Index Well Hydrographs, Bunker Hill and Yucaipa Groundwater Basins” map in Appendix D), to maximize production from the AHHG as much as practicable during unacceptably high groundwater level conditions.
 - Construct additional facilities to pump and convey large quantities of water from the AHHG for use outside the AHHG.

The San Bernardino Basin Area Management Plan will be developed in consideration of this overall management strategy and the BMOs.

SBBA Basin Management Requirements (Legal Agreements)

The annual basin management plan for the SBBA will meet the requirements identified in the following legal documents:

1. Western Judgment – April 1969
2. Seven Oaks Accord – July 2004
3. Settlement Agreement between SBVWCD, Valley District, and Western – August 2005
4. MOU between City of Riverside, Valley District, and Western – September 2005
5. Agreement between City of Riverside, Valley District, and Western – March 2007
6. Cooperative Agreement to Protect Water Quality and Encourage the Conjunctive Uses of Imported Water in the Santa Ana River Basin, June 2007
7. Consent Decree, City of San Bernardino v. United States of America, CV 96-8867 and CV 96-5205 (Consolidated).

A summary of the pertinent basin management information from each of these documents is provided below.

1) Western Judgment

- a) **Natural Safe Yield** - established at 232,100 acre-feet per year. The Plaintiffs’ (Western entities) rights are capped at 27.95 percent of the natural safe yield, or 64,862 acre-feet, notwithstanding any Additional Extraction Agreements or “new conservation,” as defined

in the judgment. The Non-Plaintiffs' (San Bernardino Valley entities) rights are unlimited provided that an equal amount of basin replenishment occurs to offset any amount that the Non-Plaintiff production exceeds—72.05 percent of the natural safe yield, or 167,238 acre-feet. An annual report, entitled *Annual Report of the Western-San Bernardino Watermaster*, provides an “accounting” of basin extractions.

- b) **Replenishment** – San Bernardino Valley is responsible for replenishing the SBBA for that amount of Non-Plaintiff extractions exceeding safe yield. The replenishment obligation may be met by any of the following means:
 - i) Return flow from excess extractions;
 - ii) Replenishment provided in excess of that required;
 - iii) Amounts extracted without replenishment obligations (i.e., Additional Production Agreement);
 - iv) That amount of water extracted below the natural safe yield; and
 - v) Return flow from imported water.
- c) **New Conservation** is defined in the 1969 Judgment as “any increase in replenishment from natural precipitation which results from operation of works and facilities not now in existence.” The judgment contemplated that the parties would develop facilities that would result in the capture of more natural runoff. Construction of the Seven Oaks Dam within the SAR has provided such an opportunity, and San Bernardino Valley and Western have obtained a water right from the SWRCB and are developing the facilities necessary to capture SAR water that was not historically captured. The parties under the Western Judgment had their adjusted extraction rights increased to include a proportionate share of the New Conservation made available by the construction of Seven Oaks Dam.

2) Seven Oaks Accord

- a) **Groundwater Spreading/Management Program (GMP)** – Requires San Bernardino Valley and Western to develop and manage a groundwater spreading program in cooperation with other parties, “That is intended to maintain groundwater levels at the specified wells at relatively constant levels, in spite of the inevitable fluctuations due to hydrologic variation.” Specific requirements of the Seven Oaks Accord are as follows:
 - i) GMP shall identify target water-level ranges in the specified “index wells” subject to the requirement that such spreading will not worsen high groundwater levels in the AHHG.
 - ii) Thresholds of significance in terms of SAR water diverted by San Bernardino Valley and Western and spreading by all parties should be observed (see sidebar). See Appendix I of the Accord.

- iii) The determination as to whether a certain groundwater management action will “worsen” high groundwater levels in the AHHG is made through the use of the integrated surface and groundwater models.
- iv) GMP must be “adopted” within five years of the date the SWRCB grants a permit to San Bernardino Valley/Western, which was granted in 2010.
- v) Redlands, East Valley, and Bear Valley Mutual agree to limit spreading to conform to the annual GMP.

3) San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District Settlement Agreement

- a) Annual Groundwater Management Plan – San Bernardino Valley and Western will consult with SBVWCD in the development of the GMP.
- b) An interim GMP could be developed prior to the completion of the model being developed for the San Bernardino Basin Area.
- c) GMP objectives to be achieved simultaneously include:
 - i) Maximize the quantity of water spread in the SAR spreading grounds.
 - ii) Establish and maintain a shallowest target of 50 feet depth to water within the AHHG.
 - iii) Maintain groundwater levels in the Forebay Area within 10 feet of the levels that would have occurred in the absence of SAR diversions by San Bernardino Valley and Western. Quantifying the difference between diversions and no diversions will be accomplished using the groundwater flow model developed for the SBBA.
 - iv) Otherwise avoid significant impacts on the environment.
- d) Set as a goal to coordinate the San Bernardino Consent Decree management plan with the GMP.
- e) No spreading will take place without authorization by the GMP.

4) Riverside MOU

- a) Basin Management Account – Established with funds and future revenues from the SBVWCD “to fund recharge efforts in the basin.”
- b) San Bernardino Valley and Western are required to exercise SBVWCD water rights in a manner that:
 - i) Maintains groundwater levels for the benefit of the production wells in the geographic area historically served by the SBVWCD at relatively constant levels.
 - ii) Maximizes the use of native water supplies to replenish the SBBA without causing high groundwater problems in the artesian zone and without causing the migration of contaminant plumes that would result in significant degradation of the water quality in any domestic well.

- c) San Bernardino Valley will spread sufficient water to ensure that groundwater supplies necessary to support the safe yield of the SBBA are maintained pursuant to the Judgment.

5) Riverside Agreement

- a) This agreement establishes the Seven Oaks Dam Water Diversions Engineering and Operations Committee (EOC) to develop and implement procedures to:
 - i) Maintain the groundwater levels in the Index Wells at relatively constant levels, in spite of fluctuations due to hydrologic variation.
 - ii) Minimize such fluctuations (reduce highs and lows).
 - iii) Provide water “accounts” to Riverside to offset the loss of recharge to the SBBA and/or Riverside North due to Western/San Bernardino Valley's SAR water diversions.
 - (1) “Reserve Account” is initially established as 38 percent of the total volume of water diverted from the SAR by San Bernardino Valley and Western pursuant to the SWRCB water right permit. To be recharged in the SBBA either directly or through an exchange.
 - (2) “Replacement water” varies from 0 to 6 percent of the flow at the E Street Bridge. Water to be recharged into the Riverside North basin.
 - iv) Develop recommendations to the Western Judgment Watermaster regarding the classification of diverted SAR water as either New Conservation or existing safe yield of the SBBA.
- b) EOC will meet no later than six months after the SWRCB grants permits to San Bernardino Valley and Western to develop the initial procedures. Ongoing, the EOC will meet no later than October 1 of each year. The EOC shall meet on a regular basis to effectively operate, on a real-time basis, a program to achieve the objectives listed above. EOC decisions will be implemented once approved by the EOC and will be provided to the BTAC for inclusion in the Annual San Bernardino Basin Area Management Plan. The tasks of the EOC could be covered at the BTAC meetings, realizing that most of the members of the BTAC have no standing in this agreement and the decisions of the EOC are not subject to review by BTAC or any of the BTAC members.
- c) Water levels at the index wells outside the AHHG must be maintained at no lower than 10 feet, on average, during a repeat of the 39-year base period. San Bernardino Valley will commence spreading to maintain these levels.
- d) If the 12-month rolling averages of the Backyard Well ports D4, D5, and D6 are 50 feet bgs or greater, San Bernardino Valley and Western will recharge water from the Reserve Account.

6) Consent Decree, City of San Bernardino March 23, 2005

- a) The City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department (SBMWD) is a party to a consent decree entered in March 2005. The Consent Decree obligates the SBMWD to

operate and maintain a system of wells and treatment plants known as the Newmark Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site (Newmark Site). The Newmark Site specifically treats groundwater contaminated with TCE and perchloroethylene (PCE).

- b) The SBMWD is required by the terms of the Consent Decree, entered on March 23, 2005, to enact institutional controls and implement an ordinance providing for the protection and management of the Interim Remedy set forth in the Record of Decisions and Explanation of Significant Differences prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

7) City of San Bernardino Ordinance No. MC-1221 and Institutional Controls Settlement Agreement (ICSA)

- a) Ordinance No. MC-1221 – This ordinance establishes the management zone boundaries within the City of San Bernardino for water spreading and water extraction activities.
 - i) The Consent Decree requires that the City of San Bernardino adopt and enforce an ordinance to ensure that activities occurring in the management zone, including, but not limited to, development, digging, drilling, boring or reconstruction of wells, extraction of groundwater from wells, and spreading of recharge water, do not interfere or cause pass-through of contaminants from the Newmark and Muscoy Operable Units. The ordinance was approved on March 20, 2006, by the Mayor and City Council.
 - ii) The Interim Remedy requires the extraction of contaminated groundwater from the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin and within the Newmark and Muscoy Operable Units, and treatment of the groundwater to meet all State of California (State) and federal permits and requirements for drinking water.
 - iii) Unless a permit issued by the SBMWD pursuant to the provisions outlined in the ordinance is first obtained, it shall be unlawful for any person, as principal, agent, or employee to spread (artificial recharge) or extract (well pumping) within the Management Zones as defined in the ordinance.
- b) Institutional Controls Settlement Agreement (ICSA)
 - i) An agreement (ICSA) has been executed to develop and adopt a successor agreement, titled Institutional Controls Groundwater Management Program (ICGMP), between the following parties:
 - (1) City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
 - (2) San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
 - (3) Western Municipal Water District
 - (4) City of Riverside
 - (5) West Valley Water District
 - (6) East Valley Water District

- (7) City of Colton
- (8) Riverside Highland Water Company
- ii) The parties identified above will not be subject to the provisions of City of San Bernardino Ordinance No. MC-1221 as long as each is a party to the ICSA and, subsequently, the ICGMP Agreement.

8) Cooperative Agreement to Protect Water Quality and Encourage the Conjunctive Uses of Imported Water in the Santa Ana River Basin

- a) Requires the preparation of a triennial water quality report, limited to nitrogen and total dissolved solids (TDS), which analyzes whether the recharge of imported water had any adverse impact on compliance with Salinity Objectives established in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin. The first report is due August 2009 and then every three years thereafter, which was changed to every five years in 2021.
- b) Requires any party that is serving as a lead agency for a project involving the recharge of imported water to analyze any adverse impacts on Salinity Objectives as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process. Said analysis must be made with a groundwater quality model listed in the agreement.

Development of Annual Management Plan for the SBBA

Considering the provisions of the above judgments and agreements, a process was developed for managing the SBBA (see Appendix B). This process is intended to be flexible and will be modified, as needed. The main purpose in developing a process is to ensure that management of the SBBA is in compliance with the provisions of the applicable judgment and agreements and to provide a cooperative forum among the water agencies to engage in developing solutions.