BOARD PACKAGE

June 10, 2026

Regular Board Meeting – 5:00 p.m.

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

REGULAR BOARD MEETING AGENDA

June 10, 2026 – 5:00 p.m.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Via Conference Call (see below)

REGULAR BOARD MEETING – 5:00 P.M.

Call to Order – Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

1) **Approval of Agenda**

2) **Public Comment** – Under this item, any member of the public wishing to directly address the Board on any item of interest that may or may not be within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, but not listed on the agenda, may do so at this time. However, the Board is prohibited by law from taking any action on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by the Brown Act. Any member of the public wishing to directly address the Board on any item listed on the agenda may do so when the item is being considered by the Board. Speakers are requested to be brief in their remarks. The Chair may limit each speaker to a comment period of five (5) minutes.
   a) **General Public**
   b) **Community Reports**
      - C.E.R.T.
      - County Supervisor
      - Federal Representatives
      - Fire
      - Mojave Water Agency
      - School District
      - Sheriff
      - State Representatives

3) **Consent Items**
   a) Approval of Minutes
   b) Informational – Summary of Directors' Expenses
   c) Approval of Board Stipends/Reimbursements
   d) Approval of Contractor Payments

4) **Matters Removed from Consent Items**

5) **Presentations/Appointments**
   Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk/Parks Manager
   - *Park Funding and Grant Opportunities*

6) **Continued/New Agenda Items**
   a) Public Hearing Regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan
      1. Secretary's Report

Mission Statement:

The Mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to efficiently provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community.

Authorized Services:

- *Water*
- *Parks & Recreation*
- *Street Lighting*
- *Solid Waste & Recycling*

2. Staff Report
3. Receive Public Comments
    a. Staff responses to Comments

b) Discussion and Possible Adoption of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan
c) Discussion and Possible Approval of Resolution 2026-11; Establishing an Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2026/2027
d) Public Hearing on the 2026/2027 Budget
    1. Secretary's Report
    2. Attorney's Report on Action Taken Prior to this Hearing
    3. Staff Report
    4. Public Comments, Protests, and Objections
        a. Any person may address the Board on the Budget
        b. Staff responses to comments, protests, and objections
e) Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-12; Adopting the Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027
f) Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-10, Adopting Policy 2300; Community Support and Donations Policy
g) Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-13 – Adopting Policy 5005; Grant Management and Compliance Policy
h) Update on District Projects

7) **Committee Reports/Comments**
    a) Engineering Committee (Standing)
    b) Finance Committee (Standing)
    c) Legislative Committee (Standing)
    d) Parks, Recreation & Street Lighting Committee (Standing)
    e) Waste & Recycling Committee (Standing)

8) **Staff and General Manager's Report**

9) **Reports**
    a) Directors' Report
    b) Board President's Report

10) **Correspondence/Information**

11) **Review of Action Items**
    a) Prior Meeting Action Items
    b) Current Meeting Action Items

12) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting**
    • June 24, 2026

13) **Adjournment**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.2(a), any request for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, that is sought in order to participate in the above-agendized public meeting should be directed to the District's General Manager at (760) 868-1212 at least 24 hours prior to said meeting.

Requests made less than 24 hours before the meeting will be accommodated to the extent feasible.

The District is not responsible for technical issues that prevent remote participation.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at www.pphcsd.org

Remote Viewing:
To watch the livestream (view only – nonparticipating), visit our YouTube channel:

PPHCSD YouTube Channel Link

Remote Participation:
To provide public comment, or otherwise participate remotely, select the meeting you wish to attend on the District's website and then click the "Join Remote Meeting" option.
https://www.pphcsd.org/meetings

Please be advised that remote participation and livestreaming options are provided as a courtesy to the public. Technical issues could occur, resulting in delays or the inability to participate remotely or livestream. It is recommended that you attend in person to ensure you are able to participate.

Written Comments:
You may also email your public comment to the District Clerk at joakes@pphcsd.org by the meeting start time listed on this agenda. Your comment will be added to the record by the District Clerk.

Please check the District website for updates on this meeting. We encourage you to sign up for our email notifications by emailing joakes@pphcsd.org or by visiting our website and completing the signup form at www.pphcsd.org under the "Agendas and Minutes" tab.

Agenda Item 3a

Approval of Board Minutes

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
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REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES

May 27, 2026 – 5:00 p.m.
Phelan Community Center
4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
& Remotely Via Zoom or Conference Call

Board Members Present: Rebecca Kujawa, President
Jeanna Mills, Vice President
Chuck Hays, Director
Deborah Philips, Director

Board Members Absent: Greg Snyder, Director

Staff Present: George Cardenas, Asst. General Manager/Engineering Manager
Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk/Parks Manager
Chris Cummings, Asst. Water Operations Manager
Angelica Ahumada, Finance Specialist

District Counsel: Wes Miliband, General Counsel

REGULAR BOARD MEETING – 5:10 P.M.

Call to Order
President Kujawa called the meeting to order at 5:02 p.m. and the Pledge of Allegiance was conducted.

Roll Call
All Directors were present at roll call, with the exception of Director Snyder.

1) **Approval of Agenda**
Item 5 was removed from the Agenda and Item 6b was moved to proceed 6a at the request of Mr. Bartz. President Kujawa moved to approved the Agenda with the requested changes. Director Philips seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

2) **Public Comment**
   a) **General Public**
   During public comment, community member Lewis Lee Pace addressed the Board regarding concerns with the proposed Lone Pine Canyon mine project in Wrightwood and its potential negative impacts on the community. Following public comment, the

Board directed staff to prepare a letter for the Board's consideration supporting a request for an updated CEQA review.

b) **Community Reports**

Battalion Chief Eric Spies provided call statistics for the community for the past month and gave an update about local station activities. He also provided some information about fire risk and the upcoming fire season.

3) **Consent Items**

Director Philips moved to approve the Consent Items. Director Mills seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

4) **Matters Removed from Consent Items**

None

5) **Presentations/Appointments**

None

6) **Continued/New Agenda Items**

b) **Update on District Projects**

Item 6b was taken out of order and heard before Item 6a.

Mr. Cardenas introduced this item and provided comments regarding project updates. He then introduced Mr. Cooper with California Professional Management to provide information regarding the Civic Center project budget and change orders. Following this, Mr. Cardenas provided updates about the Park Enhancement and Park Expansion projects.

No action taken; not an action item.

a) **Introduction of New Farmers Market Managers and Presentation of Facility Use Agreement**

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive an introduction of Sam Torres and Andi Torres, owners of Get Leafed Microgreens, as the incoming Farmers Market managers, and review the related Facility Use Agreement prepared for the continued use of District facilities and the Farmers Market.

Ms. Oakes introduced this item.

Director Philips moved to approve the proposed Farmers Market Facility Use Agreement. Director Hays seconded the motion. Motion carried 4-0.

c) **Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the Establishment of an Ad Hoc Committee for the General Manager's Employment Agreement**
Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors consider establishing an ad hoc committee for the purpose of reviewing and discussing matters related to the General Manager's employment agreement, which is scheduled to expire in approximately one year, and appoint two Board Members to serve on the committee.

Mr. Bartz introduced this item.

Following discussion, the Board reached a consensus to establish an ad hoc committee for the purpose of reviewing and discussing matters related to the General Manager's employment agreement. President Kujawa and Director Philips were appointed to serve on the committee.

7) **Committee Reports/Comments**
a) **Engineering Committee (Standing)** – Nothing to report, did not meet.
b) **Finance Committee (Standing)** – Nothing to report, did not meet.
c) **Legislative Committee (Standing)** – Nothing to report, did not meet.
d) **Parks, Recreation & Street Lighting Committee (Standing)** – Nothing to report, did not meet.
e) **Waste & Recycling Committee (Standing)** – Nothing to report, did not meet.

8) **Staff and General Manager's Report**
Mr. Bartz reported that a meeting was held with the County of San Bernardino Sheriff's department about the possible rental of the existing District office once the Civic Center is completed.

9) **Reports**
a) **Director's Report**
- Director Philips provided a verbal report of her attendance at ASBCSD.

b) **President's Report**
- President Kujawa provided a verbal report of her attendance at ASBCSD.

10) **Correspondence/Information** – The items in the packet were noted.

11) **Review of Action Items**
a) **Prior Meeting Action Items** – Complete
b) **Current Meeting Action Items** – None

12) **Set Agenda for Next Meeting**

- June 10, 2026

13) **Recess to Closed Session**

The Board recessed to closed session at 5:45 p.m.
CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
(Paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Gov. Code § 54956.9)
Significant exposure to litigation: Four potential cases

14) **Return to Open Session – Announcement of Reportable Action**

The Board reconvened to Open Session at 6:12 p.m. Legal Counsel reported that there was no reportable action.

15) **Adjournment**

With no further business before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 6:12 p.m.

Agenda materials can be viewed online at www.pphcsd.org

Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk

5/27/26
Date

Agenda Item 3b

Summary of Directors' Expenses

Summary of Director's Expenses for FY 25/26
As of 5/20/2026

		Education / Training		Hotel / Meals & Travel		Auto Exp / Mileage Reimb		Total
Hays, Charles								**$ -**
Kujawa, Rebecca		$ 311.00				$ 336.59		**$ 647.59**
Mills, Jeanna		$ 395.00		$ 1,834.65				**$ 2,229.65**
Philips, Deborah		$ 1,833.00		$ 4,917.61		$ 632.45		**$ 7,383.06**
Snyder, Greg		$ 85.00				$ 66.70		**$ 151.70**
						Total Director's Expenses *		**$ 10,412.00**
						Budget for 2025/2026		**$ 15,900.00**

Stipends paid per month (Director's Fees)

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Total $ Amount
Hays, Charles	1	0	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	1			19	**$ 2,820.00**
Kujawa, Rebecca	4	3	5	3	3	3	3	7	7	5			43	**$ 6,210.00**
Mills, Jeanna	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	5	2	8			29	**$ 4,230.00**
Philips, Deborah	3	9	5	8	5	7	8	9	4	9			67	**$ 9,690.00**
Snyder, Greg	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	5					17	**$ 2,430.00**
												Total Director's Stipends *		**$ 25,380.00**
												Budget for 2025/2026		**$ 36,000.00**

Notes:

Education / Training: Conference Registrations, CSDA Trainings, ASBCSD monthly meetings

Hotel / Meals & Travel: Hotel, Food, Airfare, Parking, Taxi, Rental Car, Fuel (rental car)

Auto Exp / Mileage Reimb: Mileage Reimbursements (travel to meetings, conferences, trainings)

Agenda Item 3c

Approval of Board Stipends/Reimbursements

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2026

Name:	Chuck Hays
Email Address:	chays@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	May 31, 2026
Reimbursement Month:	May
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, May 06, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Board Meeting
Charge Amount:	$150
Mileage (Distance):	0
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Wednesday, May 27, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	Board Meeting
Charge Amount (2):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (2):	0
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Thursday, May 28, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	Engineering Committee
Charge Amount (3):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (3):	0
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	
Charge Amount (4):	
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	
Charge Amount (5):	
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

Chuck Hays

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	0.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$0.00
TOTAL MEETINGS:	3
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$450.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$450.00**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2026

Name:	Deborah Philips
Email Address:	dphilips@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	June 1, 2026
Reimbursement Month:	May
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, May 06, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Board Meeting
Charge Amount:	$150
Mileage (Distance):	10
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Thursday, May 07, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	GM (legislative)
Charge Amount (2):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (2):	
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Monday, May 18, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	ASBCSD Sheriff Dicus
Charge Amount (3):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (3):	84
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	Thursday, May 21, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	GM (Civic Center)
Charge Amount (4):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	Wednesday, May 27, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	Board Meeting
Charge Amount (5):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (5):	10
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	Friday, May 29, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	CSDA Webinar SB 827 Fiscal & Financial Training
Charge Amount (6):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	Sunday, May 31, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	CSDA Webinar Brown Act Update 2026
Charge Amount (7):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

Deborah Philips

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	104.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$75.40
TOTAL MEETINGS:	7
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$1,050.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$1,125.40**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2026

Name:	JEANNA MILLS
Email Address:	JMILLS@PPHCSD.ORG
Current Date:	May 30, 2026
Reimbursement Month:	May
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, May 06, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	BOARD MEETING
Charge Amount:	$150
Mileage (Distance):	
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Monday, May 11, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	BUDGET MEETING
Charge Amount (2):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (2):	
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Thursday, May 14, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	HUNTRESS TRAINING
Charge Amount (3):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (3):	
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	Wednesday, May 27, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	BOARD MEETING
Charge Amount (4):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (4):	
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	Thursday, May 28, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	ENGINEERING MEETING
Charge Amount (5):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (5):	
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	
Charge Amount (6):	
Mileage (Distance) (6):	
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

JEANNA MILLS

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	0.00
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$0.00
TOTAL MEETINGS:	5
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$750.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$750.00**

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Board Stipend & Mileage Report - 2026

Name:	Rebecca Kujawa
Email Address:	rkujawa@pphcsd.org
Current Date:	June 1, 2026
Reimbursement Month:	May
Meeting No. 1:	
Date of Meeting/Event:	Wednesday, May 06, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose:	Special Finance Committee
Charge Amount:	$150
Mileage (Distance):	0
Meeting No. 2:	
Date of Meeting/Event (2):	Wednesday, May 06, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (2):	Special Board Meeting (No Charge)
Charge Amount (2):	$0
Mileage (Distance) (2):	0
Meeting No. 3:	
Date of Meeting/Event (3):	Saturday, May 09, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (3):	Mills Hardware Grand Opening Celebration (No Charge)
Charge Amount (3):	$0
Mileage (Distance) (3):	0
Meeting No. 4:	
Date of Meeting/Event (4):	Monday, May 11, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (4):	ASBCSD Board Meeting
Charge Amount (4):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (4):	0
Meeting No. 5:	
Date of Meeting/Event (5):	Monday, May 18, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (5):	ASBCSD Dinner
Charge Amount (5):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (5):	76.8
Meeting No. 6:	
Date of Meeting/Event (6):	Wednesday, May 27, 2026
Expense Description/Business Purpose (6):	Regular Board Meeting
Charge Amount (6):	$150
Mileage (Distance) (6):	0
Meeting No. 7:	
Date of Meeting/Event (7):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (7):	
Charge Amount (7):	
Mileage (Distance) (7):	
Meeting No. 8:	
Date of Meeting/Event (8):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (8):	
Charge Amount (8):	
Mileage (Distance) (8):	
Meeting No. 9:	
Date of Meeting/Event (9):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (9):	
Charge Amount (9):	
Mileage (Distance) (9):	
Meeting No. 10:	
Date of Meeting/Event (10):	
Expense Description/Business Purpose (10):	
Charge Amount (10):	
Mileage (Distance) (10):	

Other Expenses:

List any meals, lodging, or other expenses you are requesting reimbursement for. Be sure to email or turn in your receipts within 24 hours of charges or return to the District.:

Certification:

I certify the expenses listed above are related to my authorized travel according to District polices.:

Rebecca Kujawa

Reimbursement Summary:

TOTAL MILEAGE:	76.80
TOTAL REIMBURSED MILEAGE REQUESTED:	$55.68
TOTAL MEETINGS:	6
TOTAL MEETING REIMBURSEMENT REQUESTED:	$600.00
OTHER EXPENSES REQUESTED:	$0.00
Grand Total Reimbursement Requested:	**$655.68**

Agenda Item 3d

Approval of Contractor Payments

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 6/4/2026

Name of Vendor: Merrell-Johnson Engineering Inc.

Description of work: Civic Center QSP & Svcs.

Purchase Order # PO-06583

Date of Board Approval December 16, 2025

Original Approved Amount: $ 46,800.00

Total Contract Amount	$ 46,800.00
% Completed to Date	18.16%
Total Invoiced to Date	$8,500.00
Total Due this Invoice	**$2,500.00**

Total Contract Amount After Invoice: $ 38,300.00

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 6/4/26

General Manager — Date 6/4/26

Approved by Board of Directors: _____ Date

Merrell Johnson Companies

22221 US Hwy 18
Apple Valley CA 92307

760-240-8000

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
5/31/2026	E2027215

Bill To
Phelan Pinon Hills CSD PO Box 294049 Phelan, CA 92329-4049

Project	Terms	P.O. No.	Contract No.
3103.009.001-Pinon Hills Comm Park Ph 1	1% 10 Net 30		

Description	Qty	Rate	Prior %	Curr %	Total %	Amount
PPHCSD Civic Center - Phase 1						
Services provided 05/01/2026 through 05/31/2026						
Estimated Cost for 90 QSP Weekly Inspections for Duration of 18 Months (May 1, 8, 15, 22 & 29, 2026)	5	500.00	13.33%	5.56%	18.89%	2,500.00
SMARTS Assistance (Time and Materials Basis)	0	1,800.00		0.00%	0.00%	0.00

DESCRIPTION QSP and Services (SWPPP) June 3, 2026

GL ACCT # C0002

AMT $2,500.00

NOTES Merrell Johnson Companies
Civic Center Project
May services
Contract Amount: $46,800.00

PO # 06583

GEN MANAGER

DEPT MANAGER

ADMIN MANAGER

Please remit payment to Merrell Johnson Engineering Inc., 22221 US Hwy 18 Apple Valley, CA 92307

Total	$2,500.00
Payments/Credits	$0.00
Balance Due	$2,500.00

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049
(760) 868-1212

PURCHASE ORDER

PO Number: PO-06583 **Date:** 12/17/2025

Request #: PO-06583 **Vendor #:** MERJOH

ISSUED TO: Merrell-Johnson Engineering Inc
22221 U.S. Highway 18
Apple Valley, CA 92307-

SHIP TO: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Distric
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, CA 92371

ITEM	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	PRICE	GL ACCOUNT #	GL ACCOUNT NAM	AMOUNT
1		Civic Center - QSP and Services	C0002		01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Fun	46,800.00
		Approved by the Board 12/16/2025					
		Qualified SWPPP Practitioner Inspections					
		Reporting to S.M.A.R.T.S.					
		Not to exceed: $46,800					

Requested By: George Cardenas **Date:** 12/17/2025

SUBTOTAL:	46,800.00
TOTAL TAX:	0.00
SHIPPING:	0.00
TOTAL	46,800.00

PPHCSD (760) 868-1212 Fax (760) 868-2323

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 6/4/2026

Name of Vendor: CPM - California Professional Management

Description of work: Civic Center Project

Purchase Order # PO-06324

Date of Board Approval May 14, 2025

Original Approved Amount: $ 738,122.00

Total Contract Amount $ 738,122.00

% Completed to Date 50%

Total Invoiced to Date $365,642.66

Amount Paid to Date $333,708.45

Total Due this Invoice **$31,934.21**

Total Contract Amount After Invoice: $ 372,479.34

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 6/4/26

General Manager — Date 6/4/26

Approved by Board of Directors:

Date

CALIFORNIA PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT *Building Your Success*

California Professional Management

10600 Trademark Parkway N.
Suite 405
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Invoice

Date:	Invoice No.:
5/31/2026	11

Bill To:

Phelan PHCSD
Donald J. Bartz/General Manager
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049

Project Name:

25503 - Civic Center Project - Phase 1

Description	Total % Complete	Total Fee	Amount Earned
CM Fee - $525,000			0.00
Pre-Construction Phase	100.00%	78,750.00	0.00
Bid and Award Phase	100.00%	52,500.00	0.00
Course of Construction Phase	38.50%	367,500.00	20,212.50
Closeout Phase	0.00%	26,250.00	0.00
General Conditions - $145,779			0.00
Special Inspections & Testing	38.50%	145,780.00	8,017.90
LCP Consulting Fee	38.50%	67,342.00	3,703.81
Purchase Order No. 06324			

DESCRIPTION Civic Center Project — May 31, 2026

GL ACCT # C0002 — AMT $31,934.21

NOTES Construction Professional Management (WLC)
Course of Construction - $20,212.50
Special Inspections & Testing $8,017.90
LCP Consulting Fee - $3,703.81

PO # 06324 — GEN MANAGER

DEPT MANAGER — ADMIN MANAGER

Total Due This Invoice $31,934.21

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329-4049
(760) 868-1212

PURCHASE ORDER

PO Number: PO-06324 **Date:** 06/09/2025

Request #: PO-06324 **Vendor #:** CPM

ISSUED TO: California Professional Management
10600 Trademark Parkway N., Suite 405
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-

SHIP TO: Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services Distric
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, CA 92371

ITEM	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	PRICE	GL ACCOUNT #	GL ACCOUNT NAM	AMOUNT
1		Construction Management Servic	C0002		01-0-0-17000	CIP Enterprise Fun	738,122.00

Civic Center Project - Phase 1
WLC Construction Services - DBA California Professional Management (CPM)

Management Fee: $525,000
Special Inspections & Testing: $145,779
LCP Consulting Fee: $67,342

Preconstruction Phase: 2 Months (15%)
Bid and Awarding Phase: 2 Months (10%)
Construction Phase: 18 Months (70%)
Closeout Phase: 2 Months (5%)

Total: $738,122

Requested By: George Cardenas **Date:** 6/9/2025

SUBTOTAL:	738,122.00
TOTAL TAX:	0.00
SHIPPING:	0.00
TOTAL	738,122.00

PPHCSD (760) 868-1212 Fax (760) 868-2323

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 6/1/2026

Name of Vendor: Best Drilling and Pump

Description of work: Well #18 Drilling, Casing, Development

Purchase Order # PO-06454

Date of Board Approval May 28, 2025

Original Approved Amount:		$ 1,023,276.00
C/O	Approved 4/22/26	$ 170,144.03

Total Contract Amount	$ 1,193,420.03
% Completed to Date	88.66%
Total Invoiced to Date	$1,058,045.03
Total Retention (5%)	$52,902.25
Total Due this Invoice	**$169,396.88**

Total Contract Amount After Invoice: $ 135,375.00

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Operations Manager — Date: 6-2-26

General Manager — Date: 6/1/26

Approved by Board of Directors:

Date

Best Drilling and Pump
1640 Pellisier Rd
Colton, CA 92324
PH: 951-684-1952 Fax: 951-684-3852
License No. 826672

Well 18

PR # 12
Invoice No: 4935
Invoice Date: 5/18/2026

TO: Phelan Pinion Hills
Community Services District
4176 Warbler Rd
Phelan, CA 92371

Pay Period Ending: 4/30/2026

Contract No:
Best Job Number: 31024
Projet Name:

Terms: Net 30

Monthly Progress Billing No: 12

Total Earned This Period	$	178,312.50
Retention This Period	$	8,915.63
Total Completed to Date	$	1,042,421.53
Retetion 5% to Date	$	~~52,121.08~~ 43 986.63
Previous Billing	$	~~864,109.03~~ 879 732.5
Amount Due	**$**	**169,396.88**

Prepared By: Connor Harmon Date: 5/18/2026

Checked By: _____ Date: _____

Recommended By: _____ Date: _____

Approved By: _____ Date: 5/18/26

DESCRIPTION: Well 18 Progress Payment - CO#9 Test Pumping

GL ACCT #: 01-0-0-17000 AMT: $169,396.88

NOTES: CO#9 - Additional Mechanical Development
25.75 hours Development and Surging
Project - C0115

PO #: 06454 GEN MGR _____

DEPT MGR _____ ADMIN MGR _____

BEST DRILLING AND PUMP, INC.
DETAILED INVOICE SUMMARY

CLIENT: Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District				Attention:										
CONTRACT NO.:														
Invoice Dates:														
BEST JN: 31024														
BID ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	CONTRACT ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT 'PRICE	CONTRACT ESTIMATED AMOUNT	PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED AMOUNT	PREVIOUSLY COMPLED QUANTITY	QUANTITY THIS INVOICE	EXTENSION	PERCENT COMPLETE	PR NO 1	PR No. 9	PR No. 11	PR No. 12
	Well No. 18													
1	Mobilization and Demobilization	LS	1	$ 100,000.00	$ 100,000.00	$ 75,000.00	0.75	0	$ -	75%		0.25		
2	Drill 42" Dia. Conductor Bore	LF	50	$ 750.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 37,500.00	50	0	$ -	100%	50			
3	Furnish and Install 36" x 5/16" Wall Conductor Casing with cement grout	LF	50	$ 750.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 37,500.00	50	0	$ -	100%	50			
4	Drill minimum 12" pilot bore to 1100' with related work	LF	1050	$ 150.00	$ 157,500.00	$ 157,500.00	1050	0	$ -	100%				
5	Drill 28" Dia. Final Bore to 1100'	LF	1050	$ 135.00	$ 141,750.00	$ 141,750.00	1050	0	$ -	100%		100	950	
5A	Provide Caliper and E-log	LS	1	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00	1	0	$ -	100%			0.5	
6	Furnish and Install 16" x 5/16" Wall HSLA Blank Casing with End Plate	LF	600	$ 232.00	$ 139,200.00	$ 139,200.00	600	0	$ -	100%	400		200	
6A	Furnish and Install HSLA 16" Roscoe Moss louvers	LF	600	$ 302.00	$ 181,200.00	$ 143,450.00	475	0	$ -	79%	400		75	
7	Furnish and Install Gravel Envelope for well, consolidate by swabbing	TONS	120	$ 341.00	$ 40,920.00	$ 40,920.00	120	0	$ -	100%			120	
8	Furnish and Install 4" Camera Tube Outside of well casing to 225'	LF	227	$ 78.00	$ 17,706.00	$ 17,706.00	227	0	$ -	100%	150		77	
9	Develop by Swabbing and Air Surging for First 24 hours	LS	1	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	1	0	$ -	100%			1	
10	Development by Swabbing and Air Surging in Excess of 24 total hours	HR	24	$ 750.00	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,000.00	24	0	$ -	100%			24	
11	Development by Pumping and Surging for first 24 hours	LS	1	$ 46,000.00	$ 46,000.00	$ -	0	1	$ 46,000.00	100%				1
12	Development by Pumping in excess of 24 hours	HR	24	$ 500.00	$ 12,000.00	$ -	0	1.75	$ 875.00	7%				1.75
13	Test Pumping for Yield and Drawdown (Include Records) for 3 steps	HR	9	$ 500.00	$ 4,500.00	$ -	0	0	$ -	0%				
14	Constant Yield Testing for a period of 72 hours	HR	72	$ 500.00	$ 36,000.00	$ -	0	0	$ -	0%				
15	Disinfect Well and Site Clean-up	LS	1	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ -	0	0	$ -	0%				
16	Provide Geophysical Logs for Well and Interpretation of Same	LS	1	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	1	0	$ -	100%				
17	Video log Well	LS	1	$ 6,000.00	$ 6,000.00	$ -	0	0	$ -	0%				
18	Furnish & Install two 4 Inch Dia. Gravel Tubes to 5 feet (bgs)	LF	10	$ 50.00	$ 500.00	$ 500.00	10	0	$ -	100%			10	
COR #6	Well 18 PFD Installation	LS	1	$ 23,083.03	$ 23,083.03	$ 23,083.03	1	0	$ -	100%			1	
COR #7	Well 18 Design Rebalancing	LS	1	$ 7,573.50	$ 7,573.50	$ 7,573.50	1	0	$ -	100%			1	
COR #8	Well 18 Annular Cement Seal Installation	LS	1	$ 8,050.00	$ 8,050.00	$ 8,050.00	1	0	$ -	100%			1	
COR #9	Well 18 Additional Mechanical Development	LS	1	$ 131,437.50	$ 131,437.50	$ -	0	1	$ 131,437.50	100%				1
			Total	CONTRACT	$ 1,046,359.03			TOTAL	$ 178,312.50					
				Previous Invoice	$ 864,109.03			Retainage	$ 8,915.63					
				Total To date	$ 1,042,421.53			Balance Due	$ 169,396.88					
				Retainage to date	$ 52,121.08									
				Total Less Ret.	$ 990,300.45									

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 5/29/2026

Name of Vendor: Chaffee Construction, Inc

Description of work: Park Enhancement - Construction

Purchase Order # PO-06307

Date of Board Approval May 14, 2025

Original Approved Amount: $ 1,257,743.30

Total Contract Amount	$ 1,257,743.30
% Completed to Date	62.49%
Total Invoiced to Date	$786,024.67
5% Retention of Invoice	$39,301.23
Total Due this Invoice	**$208,099.87**

Total Contract Amount After Invoice: $ 471,718.63

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager Date 5/29/26

General Manager Date 6/1/26

Approved by Board of Directors:

Date

R.E. CHAFFEE CONSTRUCTION INC.

PO Box 3087
Wrightwood, CA 92397

INVOICE

Date	4/22/2026
Invoice #	1574
Contract PO	
Terms	Net 30

Bill To

PPHCSD
4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, CA 92371

Project: 2025-10 Phelan Park

Item Number	Item Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total Due
Contract Work	Billing Application 5 April 2026		219,052.50	219,052.50
RET 5	Retention 5%		-5.00%	-10,952.63

DESCRIPTION Phelan Park Enhancement — May 21, 2026

GL ACCT # C01 11 — AMT $208,099.87

NOTES April invoice #1574 - Billing Application #5
withheld 5% retention - $10,952.63
-
-

PO # 06307

DEPT MANAGER

GEN MANAGER

ADMIN MANAGER

Total	$208,099.87
Payments/Credits	$0.00
Balance Due	$208,099.87

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

AIA DOCUMENT G702/Cma (Instructions on reverse side)

CUSTOMER: PPHCSD
PROJECT: PHELAN PARK

APPLICATION NUMBER: 5
PERIOD TO: 4/30/2026

CONTRACTOR: RE CHAFFEE CONSTRUCTION INC.
PO Box 3087 Wrightwood, CA 92397

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in accordance with the Contract.
Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1.	**ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM**	$1,129,762.00
2.	**Net Change By Change Orders**.....	$20,557.46
3.	**TOTAL CONTRACT SUM TO DATE** (Line 1 +2).....	$ 1,150,319.46
4.	**TOTAL COMPLETED TO DATE**.....	$719,054.00
6.	**TOTAL EARNED THIS PERIOD**..... (Line 4 less Line 5 Total)	$219,052.50
7.	**RETAINAGE THIS PERIOD** 5%	$10,952.63
8.	**CURRENT PAYMENT DUE**	$208,099.88
9.	**BALANCE TO FINISH** (Line 3 less Line 6)	

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner		
Total Approved this Month		
TOTALS	$0.00	$0.00
NET CHANGES by Change Order		$0.00

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.
CONTRACTOR:

BY: _____ DATE_____

CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising the above application, the Construction Manager certifies that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED..... $ 208,099.88

(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied for. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that changed to conform to the amount certified.).

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
By:_____ Date:_____

PPHCSD
By:_____ Date: _____

This certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

CONTINUATION SHEET

AIA DOCUMENT G703 (Instructions on reverse side)

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT
APPLICATION NO: 5
APPLICATION DATE: 04/22/2026
PERIOD TO: 04/30/2026

A ITEM NO.	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D WORK COMPLETED FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION	E WORK COMPLETED THIS PERIOD	G TOTAL COMPLETED TO DATE	G TOTAL % COMPLETED TO DATE	H BALANCE TO FINISH (C-G)	I RETAINAGE
1	MOBILIZATION	$39,000.00	$19,500.00		$19,500.00	50%	$19,500.00	$975.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	$3,800.00	$3,800.00		$3,800.00	100%	$0.00	$190.00
3	SITE DEMOLITION, CLEARING AND GRUBBING	$27,250.00	$27,250.00		$27,250.00	100%	$0.00	$1,362.50
4	SITE GRADING	$56,500.00	$56,500.00		$56,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,825.00
5	ASPHALT PAVING	$27,010.00	$27,010.00		$27,010.00	100%	$0.00	$1,350.50
6	VEHICULAR CONCRETE DRIVEWAY RAMP	$23,500.00	$23,500.00		$23,500.00	100%	$0.00	$1,175.00
7	ADA SIGNS, STRIPING, AND TRUNCATED DOMES	$12,500.00	$11,250.00		$11,250.00	90%	$1,250.00	$562.50
8	PEDESTRIAN CONCRETE	$52,074.00	$52,074.00		$52,074.00	100%	$0.00	$2,603.70
9	GENERAL SITE CONCRETE	$40,500.00	$40,500.00		$40,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,025.00
10	STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE	$4,950.00			$0.00	0%	$4,950.00	$0.00
11	DG CONCRETE EDGING	$4,488.00			$0.00	0%	$4,488.00	$0.00
12	DG BENDER BOARD	$3,595.00			$0.00	0%	$3,595.00	$0.00
13	CMU RETAINING WALL	$45,000.00	$45,000.00		$45,000.00	100%	$0.00	$2,250.00
14	CONCRETE STAIRS & RAILING	$25,000.00			$0.00	0%	$25,000.00	$0.00
15	CONCRETE SEAT WALL	$15,000.00	$15,000.00		$15,000.00	100%	$0.00	$750.00
16	WESTERN PICKLEBALL COURT & EQUIPMENT	$105,000.00		$26,250.00	$26,250.00	25%	$78,750.00	$1,312.50
16A	EASTERN PICKLEBALL COURT & EQUIPMENT	$105,000.00		$26,250.00	$26,250.00	25%	$78,750.00	$1,312.50
18	ADULT FITNESS EQUIPMENT	$38,000.00	$38,000.00		$38,000.00	100%	$0.00	$1,900.00
19	SITE FURNISHINGS	$43,700.00	$43,700.00		$43,700.00	100%	$0.00	$2,185.00
20	6' CHAIN-LINK BLACK VINYL FENCE	$31,725.00	$3,172.50	$28,552.50	$31,725.00	100%	$0.00	$1,586.25
21	4' CHAIN-LINK BLACK VINYL FENCE	$6,820.00		$6,820.00	$6,820.00	100%	$0.00	$341.00
22	CHAINLINK GATES AND HARDWARE	$7,200.00		$7,200.00	$7,200.00	100%	$0.00	$360.00
23	LANDSCAPE PLANTING	$120,000.00		$36,000.00	$36,000.00	30%	$84,000.00	$1,800.00
24	IRRIGATION SYSTEM	$87,700.00	$17,540.00	$26,310.00	$43,850.00	50%	$43,850.00	$2,192.50
25	DOMESTIC WATER LINE & SPIGOTS	$2,500.00		$1,625.00	$1,625.00	65%	$875.00	$81.25
26	ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, WIRING, & EQUIPMENT	$45,500.00	$36,400.00	$9,100.00	$45,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,275.00
27	SO CAL EDISON CONDUIT AND TRENCHING	$50,750.00	$50,750.00		$50,750.00	100%	$0.00	$2,537.50
28	SOLAR LIGHTING	$12,000.00			$0.00	0%	$12,000.00	$0.00
29	PICKLEBALL LIGHTING	$20,000.00		$20,000.00	$20,000.00	100%	$0.00	$1,000.00
30	SOIL PREPARATION	$6,200.00			$0.00	0%	$6,200.00	$0.00
31	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	$5,700.00			$0.00	0%	$5,700.00	$0.00
32	INERT MULCHES	$6,800.00			$0.00	0%	$6,800.00	$0.00
1C	PRE-FABRICATED GREENHOUSE	$40,000.00	$800.00	$19,200.00	$20,000.00	50%	$20,000.00	$1,000.00
1D	LEAN-TO SHED	$15,000.00			$0.00	0%	$15,000.00	$0.00
TOTAL					$0.00			
		$1,129,762.00	$511,746.50	$207,307.50	$719,054.00	64%	$410,708.00	$35,952.70
CCO001	Septic Tank Riser and Lids	$8,302.86	1660.57		$1,660.57	20.00%		
CCO002	Rogue Concrete Demo and Repalcment	$12,254.60	12254.6		$12,254.60	100.00%		$612.73
CCO004	Concrete Demo and Regrade to New Elevations	$41,310.50	$41,310.50		$41,310.50	100.00%	$0.00	
CCO005	Added Storm Drain	$681.35			$0.00	0.00%	$681.35	
CCO006	Landscape Redesign	$11,745.00		$11,745.00	$11,745.00	100.00%	$0.00	
TOTALS		$1,150,319.46	$525,661.67	$219,052.50	$732,969.17		$417,350.29	

CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE ON PROGRESS PAYMENT

(CA CIVIL CODE §8132)

NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT WAIVES THE CLAIMANT'S LIEN, STOP PAYMENT NOTICE, AND PAYMENT BOND

Identifying Information:

Name of Claimant: R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Name of Customer: PPHCSD

Job Location: Phelan Park

Owner: PPHCSD

Through Date: 4/30/2026

Conditional Waiver and Release

This document waives and releases lien, stop payment notice, and payment bond rights the claimant has for labor

Maker of Check: PPHCSD

Amount of Check: $208,099.88

Check Payable to: R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Exceptions

This Document does not affect any of the following:

(1) Retentions

(2) Extras for which the claimant has not received payment.

(3) The following progress payments for which the claimant has previously given a conditional waiver and release but has not received payment:

Date(s) of waiver and release: _____

Amount(s) of unpaid progress payment(s): $ _____

(4) Contract rights, including:

(A) a right based on rescission, abandonment, or breach of contract, and

(B) the right to recover compensation for work not compensated by the payment.

SIGNATURE R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Claimant's Signature: _____

Claimant's Title: Office Manager

Date of Signature: 4/22/2026

Payment Approval Form - Contract/Consultant

Date: 5/29/2026

Name of Vendor: Chaffee Construction, Inc

Description of work: Park Enhancement - Construction

Purchase Order # PO-06307

Date of Board Approval May 14, 2025

Original Approved Amount: $ 1,257,743.30

Total Contract Amount	$ 1,257,743.30
% Completed to Date	89.15%
Total Invoiced to Date	$1,121,258.96
5% Retention of Invoice	$56,062.95
Total Due this Invoice	**$318,472.58**

Total Contract Amount After Invoice: $ 136,484.34

Certification that the above work is completed as reflected on the invoice.

Engineering Manager — Date 5/29/26

General Manager — Date 6/1/26

Approved by Board of Directors: _____ Date

RE Chaffee Construction Inc
6025 Park Drive
Wrightwood, CA 92397
Phone: (760) 249-8068

Invoice

Invoice Number
1002
Invoice Date
5/21/2026

Bill To: PPHCSD

Re: 2025-10 Phelan Park
4176 Warbler Rd

Phelan, CA 92371

Our Job No	Customer Job No	Customer PO	Payment Terms	Due Date
202510			Net 30 Days	6/20/2026

Description	Price
Billing Application No. 6 - May	335,234.29

DESCRIPTION Phelan Park Enhancement May 21, 2026

GL ACCT # C0111

AMT $318,472.58

NOTES May invoice #1002 - Billing Application #6
withheld 5% retention - $16,761.71
-
-

PO # 06307

GEN MANAGER

DEPT MANAGER

ADMIN MANAGER

Subtotal	$	335,234.29
Sales Tax (if applicable)	$	0.00
Total Due	**$**	**335,234.29**

Thank you for your business!

Income Journal Post

*** Job Summary ***

Audit #101

Job No	Job Desc	Invoice Amount	Tax Amount	Total Due	Retainage	Balance Due
202510	2025-10 Phelan Park	335,234.29		335,234.29	16,761.71	318,472.58
	Total :	335,234.29		335,234.29	16,761.71	318,472.58

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

AIA DOCUMENT G702/Cma (Instructions on reverse side)

CUSTOMER: PPHCSD
PROJECT: PHELAN PARK

APPLICATION NUMBER: 6
PERIOD TO: 5/31/2026

CONTRACTOR: RE CHAFFEE CONSTRUCTION INC.
PO Box 3087 Wrightwood, CA 92397

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in accordance with the Contract Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1.	ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM		$1,129,762.00
2.	Net Change By Change Orders.....		$20,557.46
3.	TOTAL CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 +2).....	$	1,150,319.46
4.	TOTAL COMPLETED TO DATE.....		$1,047,646.00
6.	TOTAL EARNED THIS PERIOD..... (Line 4 less Line 5 Total)		$335,234.29
7.	RETAINAGE THIS PERIOD 5%		$16,761.71
8.	CURRENT PAYMENT DUE		$318,472.58
9.	BALANCE TO FINISH (Line 3 less Line 6)		

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner		
Total Approved this Month		
TOTALS	$0 00	$0 00
NET CHANGES by Change Order		$0 00

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.
CONTRACTOR:

BY: Jessica Chaffee DATE 05/21/2026

CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising the above application, the Construction Manager certifies that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED..... $ 318,472 58

(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied for. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that changed to conform to the amount certified.).

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
By:_____ Date:_____

PPHCSD
By:_____ Date:_____

This certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

CONTINUATION SHEET

AIA DOCUMENT G703 (Instructions on reverse side)

APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT
APPLICATION NO. 6
APPLICATION DATE: 05/21/2026
PERIOD TO: 05/31/2026

A ITEM NO	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D WORK COMPLETED FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION	E WORK COMPLETED THIS PERIOD	G TOTAL COMPLETED TO DATE	G TOTAL % COMPLETED TO DATE	H BALANCE TO FINISH (C-G)	I RETAINAGE
1	MOBILIZATION	$39,000.00	$19,500.00		$19,500.00	50%	$19,500.00	$975.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	$3,800.00	$3,800.00		$3,800.00	100%	$0.00	$190.00
3	SITE DEMOLITION, CLEARING AND GRUBBING	$27,250.00	$27,250.00		$27,250.00	100%	$0.00	$1,362.50
4	SITE GRADING	$56,500.00	$56,500.00		$56,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,825.00
5	ASPHALT PAVING	$27,010.00	$27,010.00		$27,010.00	100%	$0.00	$1,350.50
6	VEHICULAR CONCRETE DRIVEWAY RAMP	$23,500.00	$23,500.00		$23,500.00	100%	$0.00	$1,175.00
7	ADA SIGNS, STRIPING, AND TRUNCATED DOMES	$12,500.00	$11,250.00		$11,250.00	90%	$1,250.00	$562.50
8	PEDESTRIAN CONCRETE	$52,074.00	$52,074.00		$52,074.00	100%	$0.00	$2,603.70
9	GENERAL SITE CONCRETE	$40,500.00	$40,500.00		$40,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,025.00
10	STABILIZED DECOMPOSED GRANITE	$4,950.00		$4,950.00	$4,950.00	100%	$0.00	$247.50
11	DG CONCRETE EDGING	$4,488.00		$1,122.00	$1,122.00	25%	$3,366.00	$56.10
12	DG BENDER BOARD	$3,595.00		$3,595.00	$3,595.00	100%	$0.00	$179.75
13	CMU RETAINING WALL	$45,000.00	$45,000.00		$45,000.00	100%	$0.00	$2,250.00
14	CONCRETE STAIRS & RAILING	$25,000.00			$0.00	0%	$25,000.00	$0.00
15	CONCRETE SEAT WALL	$15,000.00	$15,000.00		$15,000.00	100%	$0.00	$750.00
16	WESTERN PICKLEBALL COURT & EQUIPMENT	$105,000.00	$26,250.00	$68,250.00	$94,500.00	90%	$10,500.00	$4,725.00
16A	EASTERN PICKLEBALL COURT & EQUIPMENT	$105,000.00	$26,250.00	$68,250.00	$94,500.00	90%	$10,500.00	$4,725.00
18	ADULT FITNESS EQUIPMENT	$38,000.00	$38,000.00		$38,000.00	100%	$0.00	$1,900.00
19	SITE FURNISHINGS	$43,700.00	$43,700.00		$43,700.00	100%	$0.00	$2,185.00
20	6' CHAIN-LINK BLACK VINYL FENCE	$31,725.00	$31,725.00		$31,725.00	100%	$0.00	$1,586.25
21	4' CHAIN-LINK BLACK VINYL FENCE	$6,820.00	$6,820.00		$6,820.00	100%	$0.00	$341.00
22	CHAINLINK GATES AND HARDWARE	$7,200.00	$7,200.00		$7,200.00	100%	$0.00	$360.00
23	LANDSCAPE PLANTING	$120,000.00	$36,000.00	$84,000.00	$120,000.00	100%	$0.00	$6,000.00
24	IRRIGATION SYSTEM	$87,700.00	$43,850.00	$43,850.00	$87,700.00	100%	$0.00	$4,385.00
25	DOMESTIC WATER LINE & SPIGOTS	$2,500.00	$1,625.00	$875.00	$2,500.00	100%	$0.00	$125.00
26	ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, WIRING, & EQUIPMENT	$45,500.00	$45,500.00		$45,500.00	100%	$0.00	$2,275.00
27	SO CAL EDISON CONDUIT AND TRENCHING	$50,750.00	$50,750.00		$50,750.00	100%	$0.00	$2,537.50
28	SOLAR LIGHTING	$12,000.00			$0.00	0%	$12,000.00	$0.00
29	PICKLEBALL LIGHTING	$20,000.00	$20,000.00		$20,000.00	100%	$0.00	$1,000.00
30	SOIL PREPARATION	$6,200.00		$6,200.00	$6,200.00	100%	$0.00	$310.00
31	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	$5,700.00		$5,700.00	$5,700.00	100%	$0.00	$285.00
32	INERT MULCHES	$6,800.00		$6,800.00	$6,800.00	100%	$0.00	$340.00
1C	PRE-FABRICATED GREENHOUSE	$40,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$40,000.00	100%	$0.00	$2,000.00
1D	LEAN-TO SHED	$15,000.00		$15,000.00	$15,000.00	100%	$0.00	$750.00
					$0.00			
TOTAL		$1,129,762.00	$719,054.00	$328,592.00	$1,047,646.00	93%	$82,116.00	$52,382.30
CCO001	Septic Tank Riser and Lids	$8,302.86	1660.57	$6,642.29	$8,302.86	100.00%	$0.00	
CCO002	Rogue Concrete Demo and Repalcment	$12,254.60	12254.6		$12,254.60	100.00%	$0.00	$612.73
CCO004	Concrete Demo and Regrade to New Elevations	$41,310.50	$41,310.50		$41,310.50	100.00%	$0.00	
CCO005	Added Storm Drain	$681.35			$0.00	0.00%	$681.35	
CCO006	Landscape Redesign	$11,745.00	$11,745.00		$11,745.00	100.00%	$0.00	
TOTALS		$1,150,319.46	$732,969.17	$335,234.29	$1,068,203.46		$82,116.00	

CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE ON PROGRESS PAYMENT

(CA CIVIL CODE §8132)

NOTICE: THIS DOCUMENT WAIVES THE CLAIMANT'S LIEN, STOP PAYMENT NOTICE, AND PAYMENT BOND

Identifying Information:

Name of Claimant: R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Name of Customer: PPHCSD

Job Location: Phelan Park

Owner: PPHCSD

Through Date: 5/31/2026

Conditional Waiver and Release

This document waives and releases lien, stop payment notice, and payment bond rights the claimant has for labor

Maker of Check: PPHCSD

Amount of Check: $318,472.58

Check Payable to: R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Exceptions

This Document does not affect any of the following:

(1) Retentions

(2) Extras for which the claimant has not received payment.

(3) The following progress payments for which the claimant has previously given a conditional waiver and release but has not received payment:

Date(s) of waiver and release: _____

Amount(s) of unpaid progress payment(s): $ _____

(4) Contract rights, including:

(A) a right based on rescission, abandonment, or breach of contract, and

(B) the right to recover compensation for work not compensated by the payment.

SIGNATURE R.E Chaffee Construction, Inc

Claimant's Signature: Jessica Chaffee

Claimant's Title: Office Manager

Date of Signature: 5/21/2026

Agenda Item 4

Matters Removed from Consent Items

Agenda Item 5

Presentations/Appointments

Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk/Parks Manager

Park Funding and Grant Opportunities

May 27, 2026

Park Funding and Grant Opportunities

Understanding How Our Parks are Funded, How Grants Support District Priorities, and What it Takes to Successfully Manage Grant-Funded Projects

Purpose

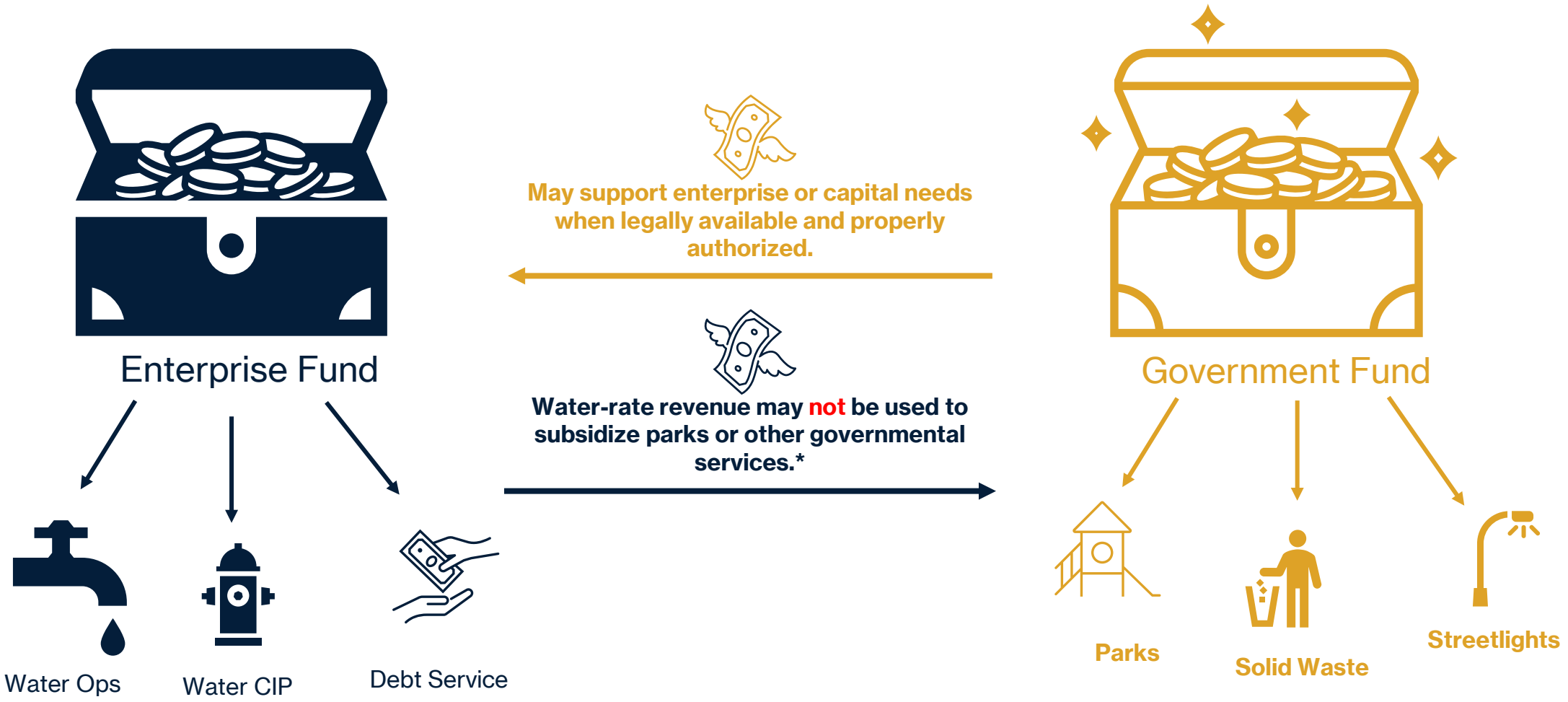
Tonight, we will cover an overview of how District parks are funded, how grant funding supports water, park, and other improvements, and what is required for the District to successfully pursue, receive, and administer grants.

By the end of the presentation, the goal is to give a clearer picture of:

- Primary funding sources for parks
- The role of program and rental revenue
- Past, current, and future grant opportunities
- How grants are identified, developed, and submitted
- The staff work required after a grant is awarded
- Why grant success depends on teamwork, project readiness, and compliance

How Parks Are Funded

District parks are funded through the Government Fund, not the Water Enterprise Fund. That distinction matters because water revenues are tied to the water system. It is important to note that this is the 1st year (FY 2025/2026) that the Water Enterprise Fund has sustained itself. In prior years, Government Fund resources were transferred to help support enterprise operations.



*Water Enterprise revenues are restricted to water system purposes or reimburse properly documented water-related costs. They may not subsidize parks or general governmental services.

How is the Government Fund Funded?

The Government Fund receives revenue from several sources. These revenues support parks and park improvements, community facilities (such as community centers), and solid waste-related responsibilities.

Revenue Source	Approximate Annual Amount	Notes
Property Taxes	$2,136,000	Increases approximately 3% annually, depending on assessed value and market conditions
Solid Waste Franchise Fee	$433,000	10% of Hauler's Gross Revenues Minus Disposal Fees. Increases based on CPI
Interest Revenue	$529,000	Fluctuates based on market conditions and cash balances
Lease Revenue	$138,000	Fixed revenue source with 3% annual increase
Community Center Rentals	$15,000	Relatively stable year to year

Bottom Line: Parks are a public service. They are not a self-funding program.

Why Grants Matter

Upgrades

Grants help the District complete projects that would be difficult to fund with local revenue alone.

For parks, grants can help pay for things like accessibility upgrades, pathways, landscaping, recreation amenities, and community-serving facilities.

Across the District, grants can also support water infrastructure, emergency response, conservation, public facilities, planning, design, and resiliency projects.

Bottom Line

Grants stretch local dollars, but they do not replace the need for local funding, staff capacity, planning, or long-term maintenance.

Grant Funding is Highly Competitive

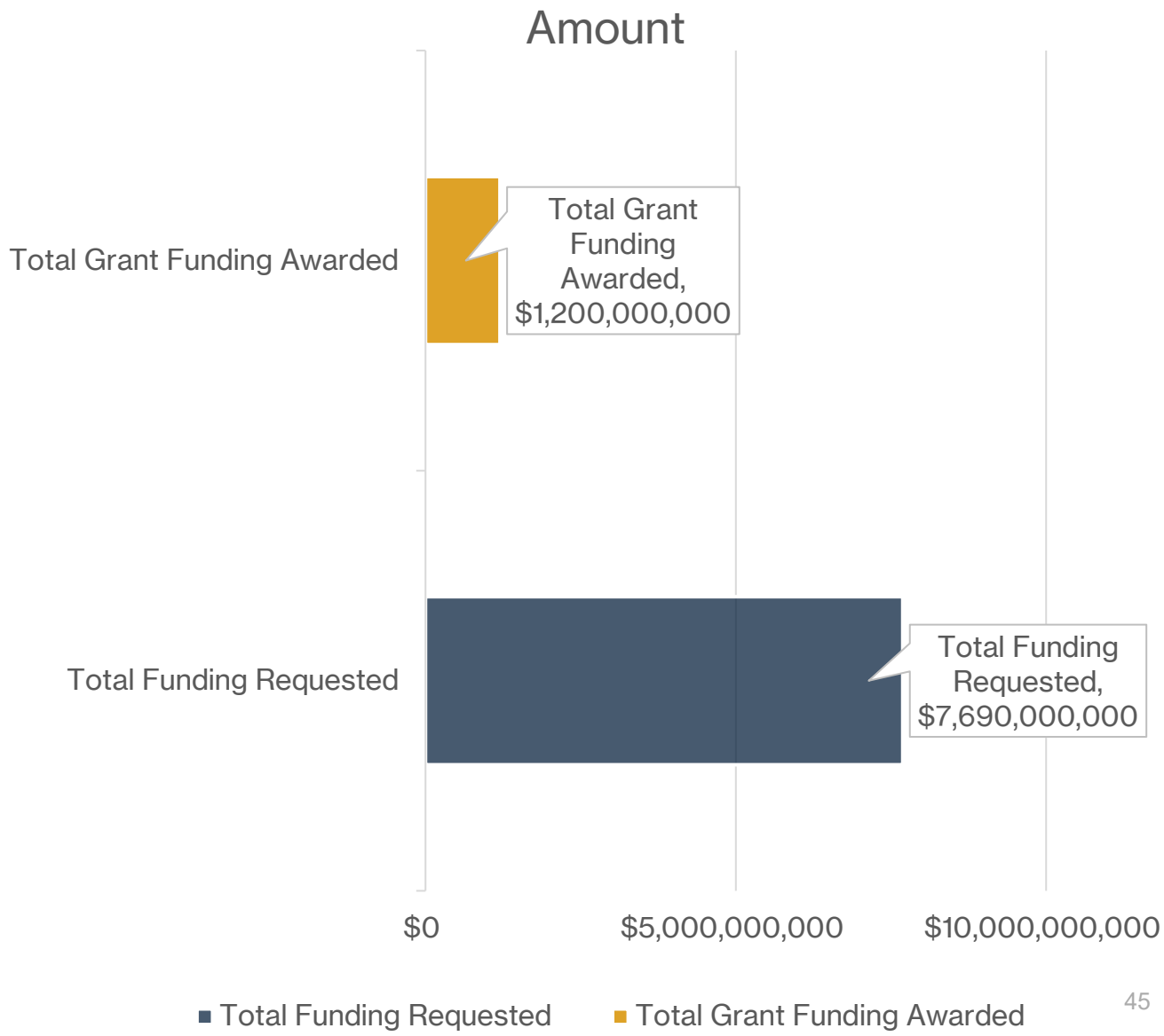
Grant funding is limited, and demand usually exceeds available funding.

For example, California's Statewide Park Program reported the data shown in the chart across four recent funding periods. This data reflects a total of 1,827 project applications, with only 313 projects funded.

This means that only approximately **17%** of project applications were funded.

Bottom Line:

Grants are competitive. Successful applications have to show a ready project, clear community benefit, accurate costs, and the ability to comply.



What Makes a Grant Application Great?

Grants are not just awarded to good ideas; they are awarded to ready projects with strong documentation and the ability to comply.

Bottom Line:

The majority of the work for a grant is done before it is even time to apply for the grant.

Competitive Element	What it Means
Project Readiness	The scope, site, schedule, and budget are developed enough to move forward
Clear Public Benefit	The project solves a real need and benefits the community.
Eligibility Fit	The project matches the grant program's purpose and requirements.
Local Commitment	The Board has authorized the project, match, agreement, or long-term obligation when needed.
Administrative Capacity	The District shows the ability to manage reporting, reimbursement, procurement, and closeout.

Grant Success is a Team Effort

Grant funding is only free money until the paperwork starts.

Grants help pay for projects, but the entire District team must work together to ensure success. This success depends on staff capacity, coordination, documentation, and follow-through.

Bottom Line:

No major grant is the work of one person. It takes coordinated staff effort to secure the award, manage the funding, complete the project, and protect the District's compliance record.

District Function	Grant Work Involved
Board of Directors	Sets priorities, authorizes applications and agreements, and approves matching funds or long-term commitments when required.
GM/Executive Team	Provides direction, project prioritization, partner coordination, and oversight.
Parks/Administrative Staff	Develops narratives, community benefit language, timelines, application materials, outreach records, and supporting documentation.
Engineering	Provides project scope, technical input, feasibility review, cost estimates, construction coordination, and implementation support.
Finance	Tracks eligible costs, matching funds, reimbursement requests, financial records, and audit documentation.
Legal/Consultants/ Partners	Supports agreements, procurement compliance, technical requirements, environmental review, and program-specific obligations.

District Grants

Past Successes, Current Projects, and Future Opportunities

Past Successes

Past grants show the District has successfully competed for outside funding and completed projects that support community priorities. These projects have completed their grant cycles.

Funding Source	Project	Amount
CalOES	Purchase of 3 Generators	$272,677
US Bureau of Reclamation	Phase I of AMI Meters	$75,000
State Water Resources Control Board	Customer Arrearages Covid-19 Relief	$134,908.09
Mojave Water Agency	Purchase of Drone for Leak Detection	$17,500
CalRecycle	Implementation of SB1383	$20,000
	Total Funding:	**$520,085.09**

Current Grants in Progress

Current grants are those that have been awarded and are at different phases in the grant lifecycle. These require ongoing work, including reporting, reimbursement, procurement documentation, project tracking, and closeout.

Funding Source	Project	Amount
CalOES	Emergency Operations Center	$2,000,000
ARPA (Through County of San Bernardino)	Civic Center	$500,000
California Department of Parks and Recreation	Phelan Park-Walking paths, parking lot, landscape, outdoor classroom and gathering spaces.	$75,000
ARPA (Through County of San Bernardino)	Phelan Park Enhancement	$457,194
HUD	Construction of Water Storage Tank	$2,000,000
CalRecycle	Implementation of SB 1383	$75,000

Current Grants in Progress (Cont.)

Current grants are those that have been awarded and are at different phases in the grant lifecycle. These require ongoing work, including reporting, reimbursement, procurement documentation, project tracking, and closeout.

Funding Source	Project	Amount
CalOES	Cybersecurity Grant	$157,612
US Bureau of Reclamation	Synthetic Radar Leak Detection Project	$42,500
	Total Funding:	**$5,307,306**

Moving Forward

What Are We Working On Now?

Staff is currently developing our next Parks grant application package as well as aggressively seeking funding from multiple sources for electrical panel replacement.

Bottom Line

Grant funding is only free money until the paperwork starts.

Successful acquisition and execution require:

- Ready Projects
- Clear Board Priorities
- Strong Administration

Q&A

Agenda Item 6a

Public Hearing Regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

1. Secretary's Report
2. Staff Report
3. Receive Public Comments
    a. Staff Responses to Public Comments

ZANJERO
ADVISE • MANAGE • SOLVE

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Presentation to Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Wednesday June 10, 2026

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

OVERVIEW/TOPICS

- General Requirements
- Urban Supplier Defined
- Service Area Information
- Supply Characterization
- Projected Water Use
- Water Service Reliability
- Regional Water Service Reliability
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Fundamental Findings

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Established 2008

GENERAL UWMP REQUIREMENTS

- 25-Year Planning Document
- Service Area Description
- Supply Characterization
- Population and Demand Projections
  - Demand Management
- Reliability Assessment
  - Near-Term Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)
  - Long-Term Service Reliability
  - 5 Consecutive Dry Year Reliability
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)
  - Action Plan for responding to water supply shortage

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires:

UWMPs to be submitted to the State by July 1 every five years

Requirements can be addressed through the development and submittal of a Regional Urban Water Management Plan

2025 MOJAVE REGIONAL UWMP

- 10 Mojave area urban water retail suppliers and the Mojave Water Agency have prepared a Regional UWMP for the 2025 reporting cycle
- The 2025 RUWMP Provides:
  - Coordinated efforts in planning for potential water shortages
  - Consistent characterization of regional supplies
  - Consistent messaging regarding reduced Delta Reliance
  - Coordinated outreach efforts

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2025 MOJAVE REGIONAL UWMP - STRUCTURE

Executive Summary	Overview of region, retailers, and summary of water supply reliability
Regional Chapter 1	Introduction
Regional Chapter 2	The Mojave Region (Regional Overview)
Regional Chapter 3	Regional Water Supply Characterization
Regional Chapter 4	Water Use Characterization
Regional Chapter 5	Regional Water Service Reliability
Chapter 6	Mojave Water Agency Wholesale Chapter
Chapters 7 - 16	Retailer Water Supplier Chapters
Appendices	A1. Notices A2. Reduced Delta Reliance Supporting Information A3. MWA “Regional” DWR Checklist A4. MWA WSCP

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URBAN WATER SUPPLIER DEFINED

- Per California Water Code (CWC):

  Defined as "*a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually*." [CWC §10617]

Public Water System Number	2025 Connections	2025 Volume Supplied (acre-feet)
CA3610120	7,427	2,725

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SERVICE AREA INFORMATION

- Current Population: An urban retail water supplier shall determine population using federal, state, and local population reports and projections [CWC §10608.20(f)]
- Current Population and Future Projections derived using data from:
  - 2020 Census
  - Southern California Association of Governments Forecasts
  - Population study by the Center for Economic Forecasting and Development at the University of California, Riverside (Commissioned by MWA)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD	21,136	21,465	21,744	22,003	22,245	22,469	22,676	22,869

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SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

- Groundwater is the primary water supply source for the District
- Producers within the Mojave Basin Area (MBA) are assigned a Free Production Allowance (FPA) by the MBA Watermaster
- Production in excess of FPA is subject to a Replacement Water Assessment
- FPA conservatively estimated at 50% of the District's Base Annual Production (BAP) in the Alto Subarea and 45% in the Oeste Subarea

Alto BAP		Alto FPA %		Alto FPA
355 Acre-Feet per year	✖	50%	=	179 Acre-Feet per year

Oeste BAP		Oeste FPA %		Oeste FPA
4,680 Acre-Feet per year	✖	45%	=	2,106 Acre-Feet per year

SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION – CONTINUED

- Carryover Water Supplies = 2,511 acre-feet
- FPA + Carryover + Water Acquisitions = Districts Managed Groundwater Supply

Year Type		Managed Groundwater Production (AF)
Normal		2,730
Single Dry Year		2,730
Multi-Year Drought	2026 (1st Year)	2,730
	2027 (2nd Year)	2,735
	2028 (3rd Year)	2,745
	2029 (4th Year)	2,750
	2030 (5th Year)	2,755

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SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION – CONTINUED

Managed Groundwater Production (AF)		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Single Dry Year		2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Year 2	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Year 3	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Year 4	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Year 5	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885

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CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER USE

- CWC §10631(d) states, *For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, … projected water use…identifying the uses among water use sectors…*
- Projections informed on historical and projected conditions
  - Current Customer Water Use
  - Regulatory Conditions
  - Land Use Projections
  - Population Growth

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WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

- Drought Risk Assessment (DRA)
- Evaluates the District's ability to meet projected water demands over a five-year planning horizon under a sequence of dry conditions

DRA	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	(acre-feet)				
Supply	2,730	2,735	2,745	2,750	2,755
Demand	2,730	2,735	2,745	2,750	2,755
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0

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WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY – CONTINUED

- Long Term Reliability (Normal and Single Dry Year Scenarios)

Normal Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(acre-feet)				
Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0

Single Dry Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(acre-feet)				
Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0

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WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY – REGIONAL

Normal Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(acre-feet)				
Supply	162,812	164,046	164,642	165,216	165,716
Demand	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
Surplus/(Deficit)	41,562	41,206	40,372	39,376	39,081

Single Dry Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	(acre-feet)				
Supply	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
Demand	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
Difference	-2,440	-2,796	-3,630	-4,626	-4,921
Use of Managed Groundwater Storage	2,440	2,796	3,630	4,626	4,921
Revised Difference	0	0	0	0	0

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WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY – CONTINUED

- Long Term Reliability (Multi Dry Year Scenario)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
		(acre-feet)				
Year 1	Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Year 2	Supply	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Demand	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Year 3	Supply	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Demand	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Year 4	Supply	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Demand	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Year 5	Supply	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885
	Demand	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885
	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0

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Established 2008

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)

- WSCP establishes the framework through which the District evaluates water supply conditions and implements staged response actions during periods of constrained supply
- Evaluation occurs via the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
- Stages of Implementation
    - Response actions escalate based on shortage severity, ranging from voluntary conservation to mandatory prohibitions
    - Shortage response stages address supply reductions from 10% to >50%

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FUNDAMENTAL FINDINGS

- Mojave Basin Adjudication Informs Management
- MWA Determined Sufficient Supplies for the Region
- Projected demands are growing with added population
- Reliable water supplies are available and require active management within each year and across multiple years
- Water service reliability maintained through planning horizon

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Established 2008

Questions?

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: George Cardenas, Engineering Manager

SUBJECT: Public Hearing Regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors hold the required public hearing regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

BACKGROUND

Urban Water Management Plans are prepared by urban water suppliers every five years and are intended to support long-term water resource planning, water supply reliability, demand forecasting, conservation planning, and drought preparedness. Under the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, urban water suppliers that serve more than 3,000 customers or supply more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually are required to prepare, adopt, and submit an Urban Water Management Plan to the California Department of Water Resources.

The District previously prepared and adopted its own Urban Water Management Plan. For the 2025 planning cycle, Mojave Water Agency (MWA) coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan. Rather than each participating urban water supplier preparing a separate standalone plan, the regional plan includes regional chapters addressing water supplies, demands and reliability, as well as individual retailer-specific chapters for participating water suppliers, including the District.

Although the 2025 plan is regional in format, each participating agency is responsible for considering the portions of the plan that apply to its own service area. For the District, this includes the applicable regional chapters, the District specific-retailer chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and applicable regional chapters, the District-specific retailer chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and applicable appendices. The District-specific chapter addresses local conditions within the District's service area, including water system description, population and land use, water supply and infrastructure, water use, conservation, shortage response, and water system reliability.

Adoption of an Urban Water Management Plan, including the Water Shortage Contingency Plan prepared as part of that plan, requires a noticed public hearing. MWA coordinated the regional public hearing notice

on behalf of the participating agencies. The Notice of Public Hearing was scheduled to run in the *Daily Press* beginning Wednesday, May 6, 2026, and continuing every Sunday and Wednesday through June 10, 2026. This noticing schedule satisfies the public noticing requirements identified in the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook for each participating agency's public hearing.

The purpose of this item is to provide the Board and the public with the opportunity to receive information and provide comments regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the District's service area, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Following the close of the public hearing, the Board will consider a separate item regarding adoption of the plan.

FISCAL IMPACT
None

ATTACHED:
2025 Regional Urban Water Management Plan, including the District's specific chapter, Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and applicable appendices

Agenda Item 6b

Discussion and Possible Adoption of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: George Cardenas, Engineering Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Adoption of Resolution No 2026-14; Approving the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it Applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt Resolution No. 2026-14, approving and adopting the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, including the applicable regional chapters, the District-specific chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and all applicable appendices.

BACKGROUND

Urban Water Management Plans are prepared every five years by urban water suppliers to support long-term water resource planning, water supply reliability, demand forecasting, conservation planning, and drought preparedness. The District has historically prepared and adopted its own Urban Water Management Plan. However, for the 2025 planning cycle, MWA coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan.

The regional plan includes regional chapters addressing water supplies, demands, and reliability, as well as individual retailer-specific chapters for participating urban water suppliers, including the District. Although the plan is regional in format, each participating agency is responsible for adopting the portions of the plan that apply to its own service area.

For the District, the adoption includes the applicable regional chapters, the District-specific chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and all applicable appendices. These materials address District-specific water service conditions, water supply and infrastructure, water use, conservation, shortage response, and water system reliability within the larger Mojave regional planning framework.

Immediately prior to this item, the Board conducted the required public hearing regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the District's service area, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The Board is now being asked to adopt Resolution No. 2026-14, approving and adopting the plan as it applies to the District.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

ATTACHED:
Resolution No. 2026-14

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-14
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING THE 2025 MOJAVE REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AS IT APPLIES TO THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, INCLUDING THE DISTRICT'S WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District ("District") is an urban water supplier that provides water service within its service area; and

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act, Water Codes sections 10610 et seq., requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan at lease once every 5 years; and

WHEREAS, Water Code section 10632 requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as part of its Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Water Code section 10642 requires that, prior to adoption, the Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan be made available for public inspection and that the urban water supplier hold a public hearing; and

WHEREAS, for the 2025 planning cycle, Mojave Water Agency coordinated the preparation of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan, which includes regional chapters and individual retailer-specific chapters for participating urban water suppliers, including the District; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan includes the applicable regional chapters, the District-specific chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and applicable appendices; and

WHEREAS, the District participated in the development of the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan by providing District-specific data and information for inclusion in the plan; and

WHEREAS, notice of the public hearing was published in accordance with applicable noticing requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors held a duly noticed public hearing on June 10, 2026, at which time the Board received and considered public comment regarding the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the District's service area, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, after considering the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, applicable appendices, staff's recommendation, and any public comment received, the Board desires to approve and adopt the plan as it applies to the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan as it applies to the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, including the applicable regional chapters, the District-specific chapter, the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, and all applicable appendices.

Section 3. The General Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized and directed to submit the adopted 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan, as it applies to the District, including the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and applicable appendices, to the California Department of Water Resources.

Section 4. The General Manager, or designee, is further authorized to take any actions necessary or appropriate to carry out the intent of this Resolution, including providing any additional documentation, certifications, or information required for submittal, filing, or implementation of the adopted plan.

Section 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
President, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Attest:

_____
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

ADOPTED this 10th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
President, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Attest:

_____
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary **ES-1**

Chapter 1.0 Introduction **1-1**

1.1.1 Background and Purpose 1-1

1.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation 1-2

1.1.3 Coordination and Outreach 1-2

1.1.4 Statutory Requirements for Notice 1-4

1.1.5 RUWMP Adoption 1-4

1.1.6 Document Organization 1-4

Chapter 2.0 The Mojave Region **2-1**

2.1.1 Regional Overview 2-1

2.1.2 Water Suppliers of the Mojave Region 2-6

2.1.3 Mojave Region Groundwater Basins 2-9

2.1.4 Major Regional Infrastructure 2-15

2.1.5 Regional Climate 2-20

2.1.6 Current and Projected Population 2-23

2.1.7 Land Use, Economy, and Demographics 2-28

2.1.8 Summary 2-33

Chapter 3.0 Regional Water Supply Characterization **3-1**

3.1.1 Mojave Region Water Supply Sources 3-1

3.1.2 Water Quality 3-10

3.1.3 Desalination Opportunities 3-15

3.1.4 Delta Reliance 3-15

3.1.5 Climate Change 3-16

3.1.6 Summary of Existing and Planned Water Supplies 3-16

Chapter 4.0 Water Use Characterization **4-1**

4.1.1 Current Regional Water Use 4-1

4.1.2 Forecasting Regional Water Use 4-6

4.1.3 Summary of Future Regional Water Use 4-8

Chapter 5.0 Regional Water Service Reliability 5-1
5.1.1 Mojave Region Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment 5-2
5.1.2 MWA Long-Term Service Reliability 5-3
5.1.3 Water Supply Reliability Summary 5-7
Chapter 6.0 Mojave Water Agency 6-1
Chapter 7.0 The City of Adelanto 7-1
Chapter 8.0 County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake 8-1
Chapter 9.0 County Service Area 70J Oak Hills 9-1
Chapter 10.0 Golden State Water Company – Barstow System 10-1
Chapter 11.0 Hesperia Water District 11-1
Chapter 12.0 Hi-Desert Water District 12-1
Chapter 13.0 Joshua Basin Water District 13-1
Chapter 14.0 Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley 14-1
Chapter 15.0 Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District 15-1
Chapter 16.0 Victorville Water District 16-1

List of Tables

Table 1-1: Public and Public Agency Coordination 1-3
Table 2-1: Urban Water Retail Water Suppliers within the Mojave Region 2-8
Table 2-2: Groundwater Basins within the Mojave Region 2-10
Table 2-3: Historical Population 2-24
Table 2-4: Comparison of Incorporated City Population Data 2-25
Table 2-5: Urban Water Supplier Population Projections – UCR Study and Adjusted UCR Study 2-26
Table 2-6: Mojave Region Population Projections – UCR Study and Adjusted UCR Study 2-26
Table 2-7: Adjusted UCR Study and SCAG Population Projections 2-27
Table 2-8: 2025 RUWMP Population Projections 2-28
Table 2-9: Known Land Use Plans in the Mojave Region 2-30
Table 3-1: Projected Native Groundwater for each Subregion through 2050 (AFY) 3-6
Table 3-2: MWA's Projected Imported Water Supplies (AFY) 3-7
Table 3-3: Summary of Return Flow for Subregion 1 and Subregion 2 through 2050 (AFY) 3-8
Table 3-4: Recycled Water Supplies for Subregion 1 through 2050 (AFY) 3-9
Table 3-5: Average Existing TDS and Nitrate Concentrations by SNMP Subregion 3-13
Table 3-6: Reduced Delta Reliance 3-16
Table 3-7: Projected Total Water Supply for the Mojave Region for the Next 5-Years (AFY) 3-17
Table 3-8: Projected Total Water Supply for the Mojave Region Through 2050 (AFY) 3-17
Table 4-1: Regional Water Use 2021-2025 (AFY) 4-3
Table 4-2: Subregion 1 Water Use 2021-2025 (AFY) 4-4
Table 4-3: Subregion 2 Water Use 2021-2025 4-5
Table 4-4: Subregion 3 Water Use 2021-2025 4-5
Table 4-5: Projected Subregion 1 Water Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 4-9
Table 4-6: Projected Subregion 2 Water Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 4-9
Table 4-7: Projected Subregion 3 Water Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 4-9
Table 4-8: Projected Regional Water Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 4-10
Table 5-1: MWA Five Year Drought Risk Assessment (AFY) 5-3
Table 5-2: Normal and Single Dry Year Water Supply and Demand through 2050 (AFY) 5-5
Table 5-3: Five Consecutive Dry Years Water Supply and Demand Through 2050 (AFY) 5-6

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: The Mojave Region 2-3
Figure 2-2: Subareas and Management Areas within the Mojave Region 2-4
Figure 2-3: 2025 RUWMP Subregions 2-6
Figure 2-4: Urban Water Retail Suppliers within the Mojave Region 2-9
Figure 2-5: Groundwater Basins within the Mojave Region 2-11
Figure 2-6: Adjudicated Subareas and Defined Management Areas within the Mojave Region 2-13
Figure 2-7: SWP Mojave Division Aqueduct Reach Sections 2-16
Figure 2-8: MWA Turnouts Along the East Branch 2-17
Figure 2-9: R-Cubed Facilities 2-19
Figure 2-10: Average Climate Conditions 2-21
Figure 2-11: Annual Precipitation Variability (1996-2024) 2-21
Figure 2-12: Historical Annual Temperature and Trends (years) 2-22
Figure 2-13: San Bernardino County Employment Data 2015-2025 2-33
Figure 3-1: Floodplain and Other Regional Aquifers 3-4

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Notices A-1
Appendix 2 – Reduced Delta Reliance A-2
Appendix 3 - MWA Regional DWR Checklist A-3
Appendix 4 – MWA WSCP A-4

This 2025 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP) was prepared by Zanjero in conjunction with Mojave Water Agency.

This 2025 RUWMP was prepared under the direction of a California licensed civil engineer

The Victorville Water District Retail Chapter contained within this RUWMP was prepared by:

The Golden State Water Company - Barstow System Retail Chapter contained within this RUWMP was prepared by:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
LAYPERSON'S DESCRIPTION

After the devasting drought in the late 1970s, the California Legislature declared California's water supplies a limited resource, subject to ever-increasing demands, and that the long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect California's businesses, communities, agricultural production, and environmental interests. The Legislature also recognized a need to strengthen local and regional drought planning and increase statewide resilience to drought and climate change. Thus, in 1983, the California Legislature created the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA).[1] The UWMPA requires urban water suppliers serving over 3,000 customer connections or supplying at least 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan (UWMP) every five years,[2] and demonstrate water supply reliability in a normal year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years over a twenty-year planning horizon.[3] The UWMPA also requires each urban water supplier to prepare a drought risk assessment and water shortage contingency plan.[4] In addition, each urban water supplier must prepare an annual water supply and demand assessment.[5] The California Legislature emphasizes that aggregating these legal requirements at the urban water supplier management level will improve local, regional, and statewide water planning and water resilience.

At a practical level, the UWMP is the legal and technical water management foundation for urban water suppliers throughout California. A well-constructed UWMP provides elected officials, management, staff, customers, and the public with an understanding of past, current, and future water conditions. The UWMP integrates local and regional land use planning, water supply planning, infrastructure considerations, and demand management measures, while also addressing statewide challenges that may manifest through climate change, drought, and evolving regulations. Thoughtful urban water management planning provides an opportunity for water suppliers to integrate supplies and demands in a balanced and methodical planning platform that addresses short-term and long-term planning

[1] California Water Code Section 10610 *et seq.* (Chapter 1 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1) and its subsequent amendments
[2] California Water Code Section 10610 et seq.
[3] California Water Code Section 10631-10635
[4] California Water Code Section 10632
[5] California Water Code Section 10632.1

conditions. In brief, the UWMP gathers, characterizes, and synthesizes water-related information from numerous sources into a plan with local, regional, and statewide practical utility.

ES-1 The Mojave Region

The 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2025 RUWMP or Plan) has been prepared by Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and the ten participating urban water suppliers within the Mojave Region. The Mojave Region is concurrent with MWA's service area and encompasses approximately 4,900 square miles of eastern San Bernardino County. The Region includes a diverse mix of incorporated cities, unincorporated communities, rural domestic users, small water systems, industrial and recreational uses, agricultural uses, and urban retail water suppliers that depend primarily on local groundwater supplies supported by imported water management.

The 2025 RUWMP represents the first regional urban water management plan prepared for the Mojave Region. The regional planning approach allows MWA and the participating urban water suppliers to prepare a coordinated water management plan that evaluates shared regional water supplies, regional water demands, and long-term water service reliability using consistent assumptions and methodologies. This approach also reduces duplicative analyses, improves regional coordination, and provides a common technical foundation for local and regional decision-making.

The participating urban water suppliers include MWA, as the Region's wholesale water supplier, and the urban water retail suppliers located within MWA's service area. For adoption purposes, each participating urban water retail supplier will adopt Regional Chapters 1 through 5, MWA's wholesale supplier chapter (Chapter 6), its own retail-specific chapter, its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and all applicable appendices. MWA will adopt the entirety of the 2025 RUWMP, including Regional Chapters 1 through 5, its wholesale supplier chapter, all participating retail supplier chapters, its WSCP, and all applicable appendices.

Chapters 1 through 5 provide the shared regional planning framework, including the regional description, regional water supply characterization, regional water use characterization, and regional water service reliability analysis. Chapter 6 describes MWA's wholesale water supply, imported water management, managed groundwater storage, and other regional water management responsibilities. The retailer-specific chapters provide the additional information necessary to satisfy the UWMPA requirements for each participating urban water retail supplier.

The Mojave Region's fundamental water management challenge is that urban, rural, industrial, agricultural, and other water demands have historically exceeded the natural replenishment capacity of local groundwater basins. Groundwater is the foundation of the Region's water supply portfolio; however, that groundwater supply is actively managed through adjudications, stipulated agreements, imported State Water Project supplies,

recharge operations, return flows, recycled water, transfers, exchanges, and ongoing coordination among MWA, retail water suppliers, watermasters, land use agencies, and other regional partners. Together, these management actions support regional groundwater sustainability and long-term water service reliability.

For purposes of regional supply and demand evaluation, the 2025 RUWMP organizes the Mojave Region into three planning subregions. This subregional framework allows the Plan to recognize hydrologic, infrastructure, and demand differences across the Region while still evaluating overall regional reliability. The subregional framework also supports comparison of regional supplies and demands in a manner that is useful for both MWA's wholesale planning responsibilities and the participating urban water suppliers' retail planning responsibilities.

ES-2 Mojave Region Water Service Reliability

The 2025 RUWMP aggregates regional water supplies and demands through MWA's role as the Region's wholesale water supplier, State Water Project contractor, Watermaster for the Mojave Basin Area Adjudication, and administrator for the Warren Valley Basin Judgment. Because the Mojave Region depends primarily on groundwater, regional reliability is not evaluated solely by comparing annual imported water deliveries to annual demands. Instead, reliability is evaluated based on the coordinated management of groundwater, imported water, return flows, recycled water, stored water assets, transfers, exchanges, and the legal and institutional frameworks that govern water use across the Region.

The 2025 RUWMP extends the regional planning horizon through 2050. This planning horizon allows MWA and the participating urban water suppliers to evaluate long-term population growth, land use changes, water demand trends, imported water reliability, groundwater management conditions, recycled water opportunities, and infrastructure needs. These considerations help improve regional coordination and provide a common planning framework for local and regional water management decisions.

As described in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*, the Mojave Region's water supply portfolio includes native groundwater, imported State Water Project supplies, return flows, recycled water, and other managed water supplies. These supplies are not all used in the same manner or at the same time. Native groundwater and return flows help support recurring local supply conditions; imported water is used by MWA to support recharge, replacement water obligations, and regional groundwater management; recycled water helps offset potable demands at the retail water supplier level where available; and stored water assets provide an important management tool for addressing hydrologic variability, imported water fluctuations, and dry-year conditions.

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization, characterizes current and projected regional water demands, including demands associated with participating urban water retail suppliers and other regional water users. These demands are organized by subregion to support regional

supply and demand comparisons while recognizing that water use, groundwater conditions, infrastructure, and management needs vary across the Mojave Region. The regional demand forecast provides a common planning basis for evaluating long-term reliability and for coordinating wholesale and retail water management actions.

Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability, evaluates regional water service reliability under normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year conditions through 2050, as well as the five-year Drought Risk Assessment for 2026 through 2030. The analysis demonstrates that the Mojave Region has sufficient managed water supplies to meet projected regional demands under the planning scenarios evaluated in this RUWMP. The analysis also recognizes that reliability depends on continued regional management, including MWA's importation and recharge of supplemental water supplies, implementation of adjudication requirements, use of stored water assets when needed, local retail supplier management, recycled water development where feasible, and continued demand management.

The Region's water assets are based understood as a regional reliability and management tool rather than a recurring annual supply that should be added directly to all other annual supplies. MWA stores water in wet and normal years to help manage dry-year risks, imported water variability, and groundwater basin conditions. These stored supplies provide operational flexibility and support long-term resilience, but their use is guided by hydrologic conditions, infrastructure capacity, basin management objectives, adjudication requirements, and regional water management priorities.

Each participating urban water retail supplier also evaluates water service reliability within its own chapter. Those chapters address local supply portfolios, demands, infrastructure, conservation measures, and WSCPs. Together, the regional analysis and retailer-specific analyses demonstrate that the 2025 RUWMP provides a coordinated and locally implementable framework for maintaining reliable water service throughout the Mojave Region.

In summary, the Mojave Region's coordinated management of groundwater, imported water, return flows, recycled water, transfers, exchanges, and stored water assets provides a reliable water supply portfolio to meet current and projected regional demands through 2050. The 2025 RUWMP demonstrates that the Region has reliable water supplies under normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry year conditions, while also providing the foundation for annual water supply and demand assessments and implementation of retailer-specific WSCPs.

Chapter 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2025 RUWMP, RUWMP, or Plan) establishes a long-term, coordinated framework for regional water resources planning and management through the year 2050 for the Mojave Region. The 2025 RUWMP applies to Mojave Water Agency (MWA or Agency) as the regional wholesale water supplier and to participating urban water suppliers within MWA's service area. This Plan represents the first RUWMP prepared for the Mojave Region and reflects a shared commitment to integrated, collaborative, and forward-looking water management.

The RUWMP provides a consistent assessment of long-term water supply reliability, supports groundwater sustainability, and addresses regional vulnerability to drought, climate change, and population growth. The RUWMP is intended to inform elected officials, water supplier staff, water users, interested community parties, and the State of California regarding current conditions, projected demands, and strategies to ensure reliable and sustainable water supplies.

Participating urban water suppliers include:

- City of Adelanto
- County Service Area 64
- County Service Area 70J
- Hesperia Water District
- Hi-Desert Water District
- Golden State Water Company – Barstow System
- Joshua Basin Water District
- Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley Water Company
- Mojave Water Agency (Wholesale)
- Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
- Victorville Water District

While this RUWMP provides regionally consistent planning assumptions and analyses, each urban water supplier will separately prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) customized for its specific service area. The RUWMP and associated WSCPs will be adopted in accordance with statutory deadlines.

1.1.1 Background and Purpose

The California Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMPA) requires urban water suppliers serving at least 3,000 connections or delivering more than 3,000 acre-feet of water

annually to prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years. The UWMPA authorizes multiple urban water suppliers that share common water supplies to prepare a RUWMP in lieu of individual plans.

Recognizing the benefits of regional coordination, MWA and its urban water retail suppliers jointly elected to prepare this RUWMP. Compared with developing separate agency-specific UWMPs, a regional approach promotes consistent technical assumptions, reduces duplicative effort, improves cost efficiency, enhances data accuracy, and strengthens the region's ability to pursue state and federal funding opportunities.

1.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation

The purpose of the 2025 RUWMP is to provide a coordinated evaluation of regional water supplies, demands, and management strategies shared among participating agencies. By developing a single regional planning document, participating agencies leverage collective data resources, technical expertise, and institutional knowledge to support consistent planning and informed long-term decision-making.

This 2025 RUWMP fulfills the reporting requirements established by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to implement the UWMPA and aligns with statewide water management objectives. The Plan satisfies statutory requirements for MWA as a wholesale urban water supplier and for each participating retail urban water supplier.

1.1.3 Coordination and Outreach

Development of the 2025 RUWMP included coordination with local governments, neighboring water agencies, and relevant regulatory entities, as required by the UWMPA. Coordination efforts were undertaken to ensure consistency with applicable city and county General Plans, Water Master Plans, groundwater adjudications and stipulations, and other related planning documents.

In accordance with California Water Code Section (CWC) 10621(b), MWA and the participating urban water suppliers conducted joint public outreach and provided required public notices prior to adoption of the RUWMP by each individual urban water supplier. A summary of coordination and public outreach activities is provided in **Table 1-1**.

TABLE 1-1: PUBLIC AND PUBLIC AGENCY COORDINATION

Coordinating Agencies	Coordinate Regarding Demands	Sent Copy of Draft RUWMP	Sent 60-Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Cities, Counties, Customers, and Relevant Parties				
Liberty Utilities (Apple Valley Water Company)	X	X	X	X
Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency		X	X	X
City of Adelanto	X	X	X	X
County Service Area 64	X	X	X	X
County Service Area 70J	X	X	X	X
Golden State Water Company - Barstow System	X	X	X	X
Helendale CSD		X	X	X
Hesperia Water District	X	X	X	X
Hi-Desert Water District	X	X	X	X
Joshua Basin Water District	X	X	X	X
Mojave Water Agency	X	X	X	X
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD	X	X	X	X
Victorville Water District	X	X	X	X
San Bernardino County Planning Department			X	X
California Department of Water Resources			X	X
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for San Bernardino County			X	X
General Public				X

1.1.3.1 Water Supplier Information Exchange

CWC Section 10631 requires wholesale and urban water suppliers to provide each other with information regarding water supply and demand. Since both MWA, as a wholesale supplier that receives water from the California State Water Project (SWP) on behalf of the Mojave Region, and each of the urban water suppliers are already coordinating on this RUWMP, information exchange was happening throughout the RUWMP development, and any separate noticing was unnecessary.

1.1.4 Statutory Requirements for Notice

In accordance with the UWMPA, notification of the RUWMP update was provided to cities and counties within the RUWMP Planning Area at least 60 days prior to the public hearing of the RUWMP as required by CWC Section 10621(b). Electronic copies of the final RUWMP will be provided to the County of San Bernardino no later than 30 days after its submission to DWR.

1.1.5 RUWMP Adoption

Each participating agency has reviewed, approved, and will implement the portions of this RUWMP that are specific and applicable to their service area. While the RUWMP was developed collaboratively to ensure consistency and coordination across the Mojave Region, not all elements of the RUWMP apply equally to every agency. The RUWMP is therefore organized in a modular format, where Chapters 1 through 5 are universal, and Chapters 6 through 16 are unique to each participating agency. This approach allows each agency to adopt Chapters 1 through 5 collectively with their agency-specific chapter and relevant WSCP. As such, the specific timing of adoption for each supplier is referenced within their unique chapter of the RUWMP.

Any future amendments or updates made by individual agencies to their respective chapter will not alter or affect the adopted portions of the RUWMP for other participating agencies. This structure preserves local autonomy while maintaining the benefits of regional coordination, ensuring that all agencies continue to contribute to a unified framework for sustainable water management within the Mojave Region and the MWA service area.

1.1.6 Document Organization

This RUWMP is organized to reflect the collaborative efforts of all participating agencies, while still allowing each agency to meet its respective statutory reporting requirements. As such, the 2025 RUWMP is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region
- Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization
- Chapter 4 –Regional Water Use
- Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability
- Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency (*Wholesale Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 7 – City of Adelanto (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 8 – County Service Area 64 (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 9 – County Service Area 70J (*Urban Water Supplier*)

- Chapter 10 – Golden State Water Company – Barstow (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 11 – Hesperia Water District (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 12 – Hi-Desert Water District (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 13 – Joshua Basin Water District (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 14 – Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley Water Company (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 15 – Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (*Urban Water Supplier*)
- Chapter 16 – Victorville Water District (*Urban Water Supplier*)

Note to DWR:

The MWA and the urban water suppliers within its service area have written this RUWMP primarily as a water resource planning tool to effectively manage water supply, reliability, and demand. This RUWMP also satisfies all the requirements of the UWMPA for MWA (as a wholesale urban water supplier) and for each participating urban water supplier.

The body of the document provides narratives, analysis, and data that DWR requests in its 2025 UWMP Guidebook, including any changes to the CWC since 2020. Efforts have also been made to include enhancements to this document wherever possible as recommended in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

To facilitate review by DWR for compliance with the UWMPA, data from the body of the document has been transferred into required DWR submittal tables consistent with the organization of the tables in Appendix E of the 2025 UWMP Guidebook. These tables are separately uploaded to DWR's web portal for each of the participating urban water suppliers, along with this RUWMP. This RUWMP has been reviewed for adequacy according to the UWMP Checklist as contained in Appendix F of the 2025 UWMP Guidebook.

Chapter 2.0 THE MOJAVE REGION

This chapter provides an overview of the Mojave Region (Region or RUWMP Planning Area) including its population characteristics, land use patterns, and climate conditions. It also introduces the various local entities and water purveyors that play key roles in managing and delivering water resources throughout the Region. As a foundational reason for preparation of this RUWMP, the Mojave Region is also concurrent with the MWA service boundary, which also fully encompasses all participating urban water suppliers that must also comply with the UWMPA. The Mojave Region, as a result, allows this RUWMP to capture the entirety of MWA's service area, as well as the service areas of each of the urban water suppliers that sit within MWA.

2.1.1 Regional Overview

The Mojave Region encompasses approximately 4,900 square miles of eastern San Bernardino County (**Figure 2-1**), corresponding to the MWA's service area. MWA serves as the Region's wholesale water supplier and as Watermaster for the Mojave Basin Area (MBA) adjudication. Located within the Mojave Desert of southeastern California, the Region includes several large, incorporated communities that collectively drive substantial and growing water demands despite extremely arid conditions.

The intermittent Mojave River is the Region's principal hydrologic feature. Its episodic flows provide the primary source of natural recharge to underlying groundwater basins and serve as a critical conveyance for imported SWP supplies used for managed groundwater recharge. Regional water management is shaped by a persistent structural water deficit, in which current primarily urban-driven demands exceed the natural replenishment capacity of local aquifers. Imported water is therefore essential to mitigating groundwater overdraft and supporting long-term regional sustainability.

Water management is organized across multiple geographic and administrative scales. At the regional level, MWA is responsible for managing and importing supplemental water supplies and coordinating their integration with local groundwater resources in cooperation with state, regional, and local partners. From a hydrogeographic perspective, the Region overlies all or portions of 36 groundwater basins and subbasins. For planning and management purposes, MWA groups these basins into eight subareas that cover the entire Region. Although the subareas are partially defined by faults and other geologic features, they generally remain hydrologically interconnected. Five subareas—Este, Oeste, Alto

(including the Alto Transition Zone), Centro, and Baja—are within the MBA adjudication and are named for their relative position along the Mojave River. The remaining three subareas lie outside the adjudicated basin and were part of MWA's original service area or incorporated through subsequent adjudication actions. All eight subareas are managed in a coordinated manner by MWA, the MBA Watermaster and the Warren Valley Basin Watermaster, and the numerous urban water suppliers (**Figure 2-2**).

At the local level, urban water retail suppliers—particularly those serving the cities of Victorville, Hesperia, Adelanto, and Barstow along the Interstate 15 corridor—are the primary contributors to regional growth and future water demand. Expansion of these service areas directly influences regional demand conditions and the management strategies applied within individual subareas, with the most pronounced effects occurring in incorporated cities.

Groundwater provides the foundation of the Region's water supply portfolio. Supplies consist of a managed combination of native groundwater and imported water, overseen by MWA on behalf of its constituent retail agencies, used to meet all demands within the Region. Recharge of native groundwater occurs through multiple mechanisms, including infiltration from the Mojave River and ephemeral streams, percolating rainwater, stormwater runoff, sublateral groundwater flow from surrounding mountains, treated wastewater and return flows, septic and irrigation seepage, and managed recharge of imported SWP supplies. As the SWP contractor for the Mojave Region, MWA manages the delivery and recharge of imported water using both the Mojave River and recharge sites located throughout its service area.

Effective water management in the Mojave Region relies on extensive coordination among MWA, retail water agencies, mutual water companies, adjudication watermasters, tribal entities, rural and self-supplied users, and land use and regulatory agencies. This collaboration supports coordinated infrastructure planning, groundwater monitoring, imported water operations, and drought response within a broader framework of regional and statewide water planning.

FIGURE 2-1: THE MOJAVE REGION

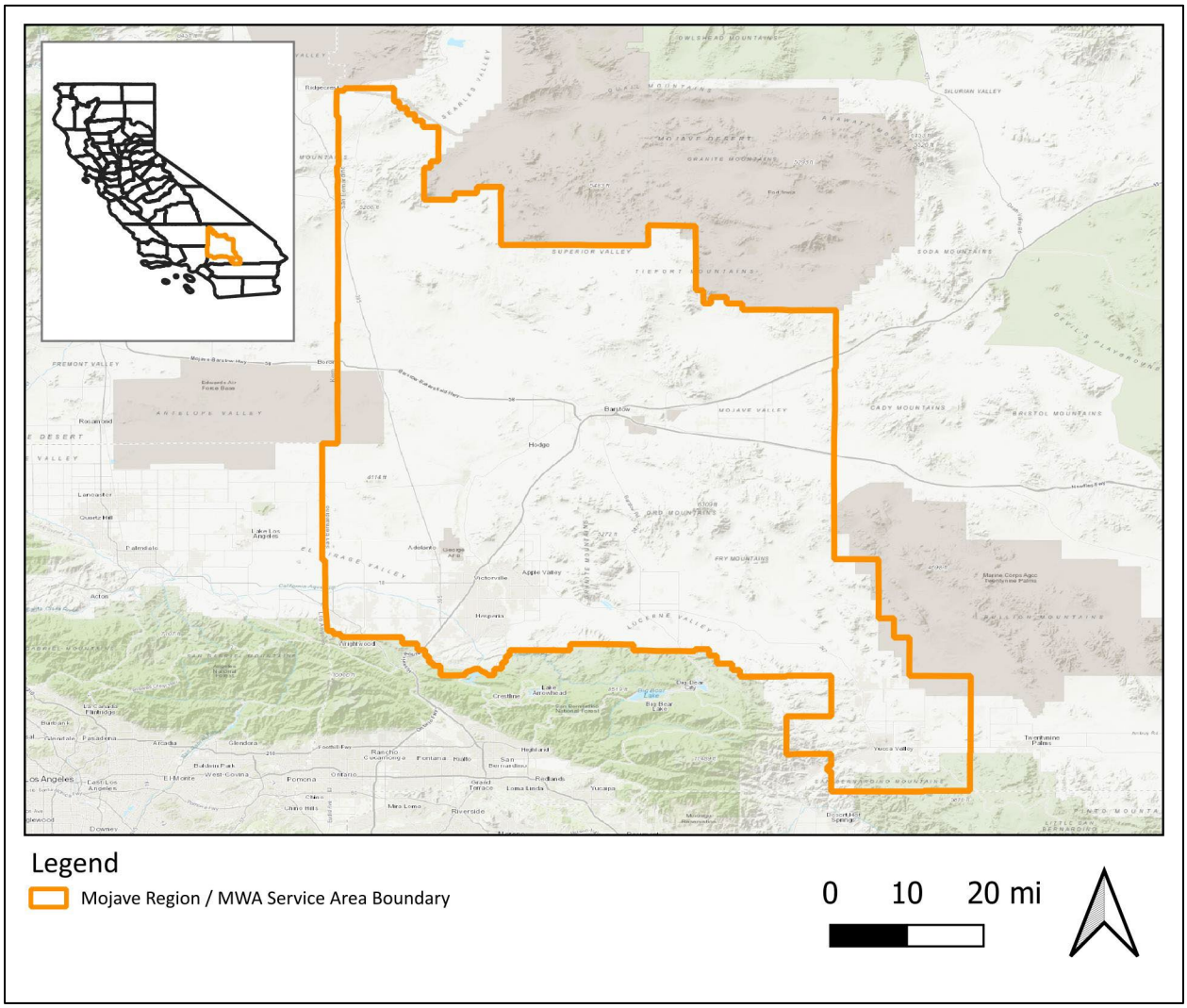
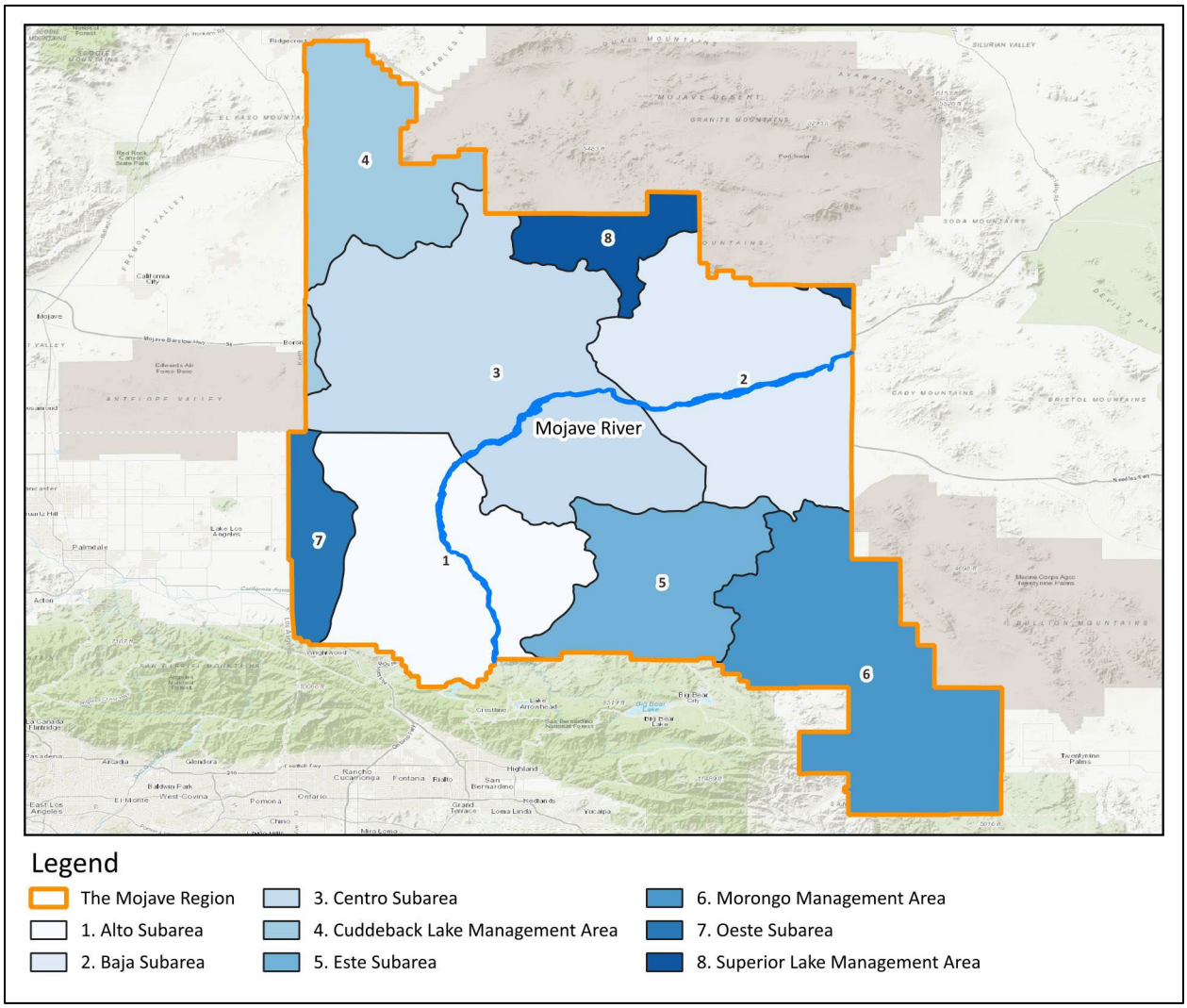


FIGURE 2-2: SUBAREAS AND MANAGEMENT AREAS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION

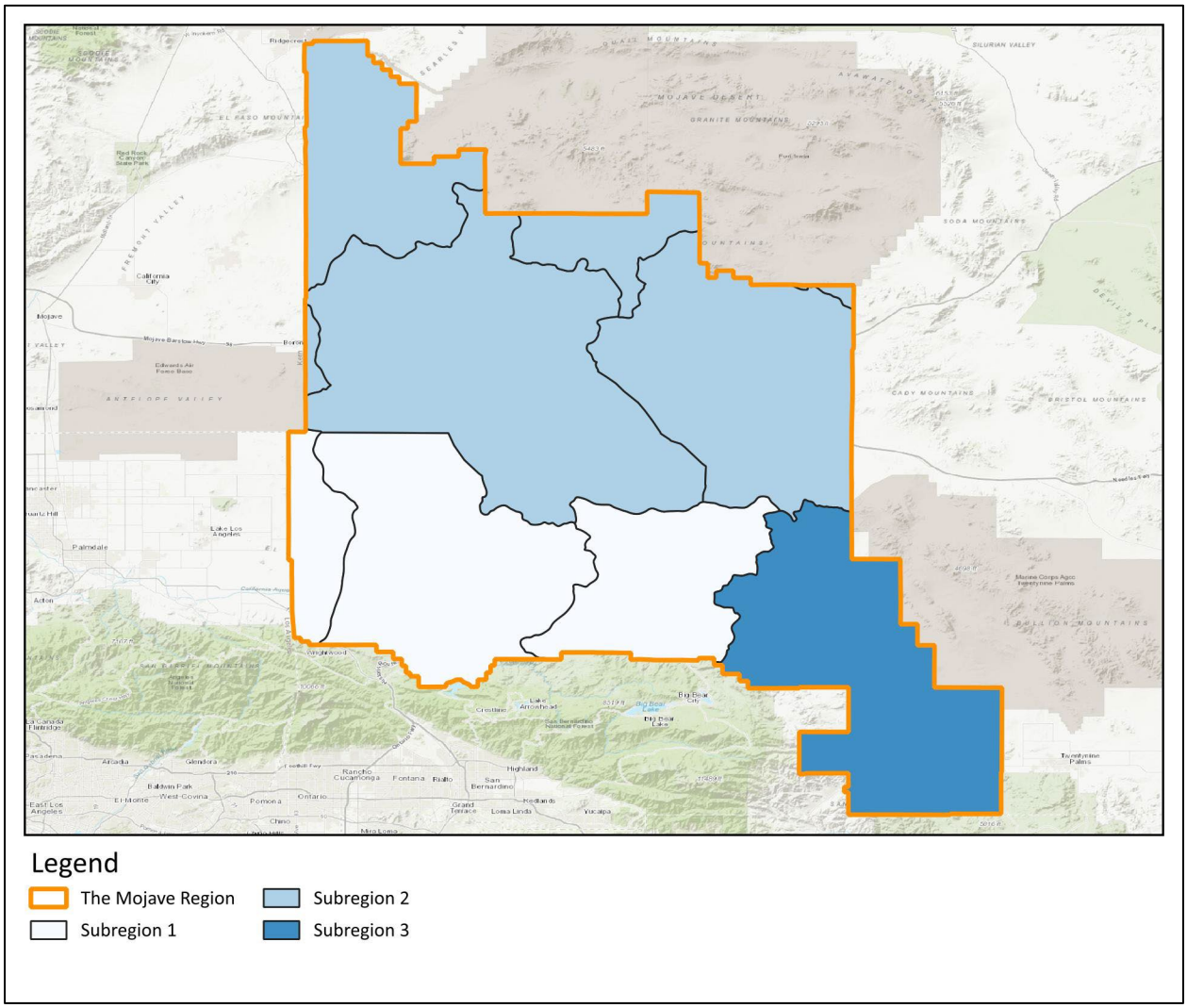


For the purposes of this RUWMP and evaluation of water supply reliability, the eight subareas are combined into the following three Subregions of the Mojave Region (**Figure 2-3**).

- Subregion 1 – Includes the subareas of Oeste, Alto (and Alto Transition), and Este: This subregion includes seven of the 10 participating RUWMP urban water suppliers (City of Adelanto, County Service Area 64, County Service Area 70J, Hesperia Water District, Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley, Phelan-Piñon Hills Community Services District, and Victorville Water District), as well as other demands reliant on MWA including other small urban water suppliers, Helendale Community Services District, rural pumpers, agriculture, and industry.
- Subregion 2 – Includes the subareas of Centro, Baja, Cuddeback Lake, and Superior Lake: This subregion includes one of the participating RUWMP urban water suppliers (Golden State Water Company-Barstow), as well as other demands reliant on MWA including other small urban water suppliers, rural pumpers, agriculture, and industry.
- Subregion 3 – Includes the subarea of Morongo: This subregion includes two of the 10 RUWMP urban water suppliers (Joshua Basin Water District and Hi-Desert Water District), as well as other demands reliant on MWA including other small urban water suppliers, Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency, rural pumpers, agriculture, and industry.

These Subregions are used to summarize demand and supply conditions in areas with generally similar groundwater conditions and MWA imported water opportunities.

FIGURE 2-3: 2025 RUWMP SUBREGIONS



2.1.2 Water Suppliers of the Mojave Region

The Mojave Region is geographically diverse but generally characterized as the High Desert. Most of the region sits between 2,000 and 5,000 feet in elevation and extends across incorporated cities, unincorporated communities, tribal lands, and large expanses of undeveloped open space. Within this Region there are several water suppliers that must comply with the UWMPA, with MWA having responsibilities as a wholesale water supplier, and several others having responsibility as urban water retail suppliers.

2.1.2.1 Mojave Water Agency

MWA serves as the wholesale water supplier for the Mojave Region and manages water supply reliability across its approximately 4,900-square-mile service area. The Agency's core responsibility is to address the Region's structural water management challenges, including limited local runoff and chronic groundwater overdraft within underlying basins and subbasins.

To support long-term sustainability for its retail agency partners and other customers, MWA manages the importation of SWP supplies from the California Aqueduct. In addition, MWA serves as the court-appointed Watermaster for the MBA Adjudication Judgment (MBA Judgment) (see *Chapter 3 – Water Supply Characterization*), where it regulates groundwater production and coordinates water management activities across the adjudicated subareas.

Although MWA does not provide retail water service, it fulfills a central regional function by integrating imported supplies with local groundwater management to enhance supply reliability, facilitate groundwater recharge, and improve drought resilience. This role requires ongoing coordination with retail water purveyors, adjudication watermasters, and other regional stakeholders to align imported water operations with groundwater sustainability objectives and broader regional planning efforts.

2.1.2.2 Urban Water Retail Suppliers

There are a variety of small-to-large state-permitted Public Water Systems, also referred to as urban water suppliers, located in the Mojave Region. As noted above, MWA does not sell water directly to these retailers or to any consumers; rather, it supplies water to areas of the Region used to recharge local aquifers for specific retailers as needed to satisfy the MBA Judgment's replenishment requirements, as stipulated by the MBA Watermaster, as requested to meet needs in other adjudicated areas, and as needed to maintain overall groundwater basin health or requested to address local circumstances or retail requests. Of the twelve (12) large urban water suppliers within the Region, ten (10) are required to complete an UWMP pursuant to the UWMPA detailed in CWC Section 10610 et al. The 12 large urban water suppliers are shown in **Figure 2-4**.

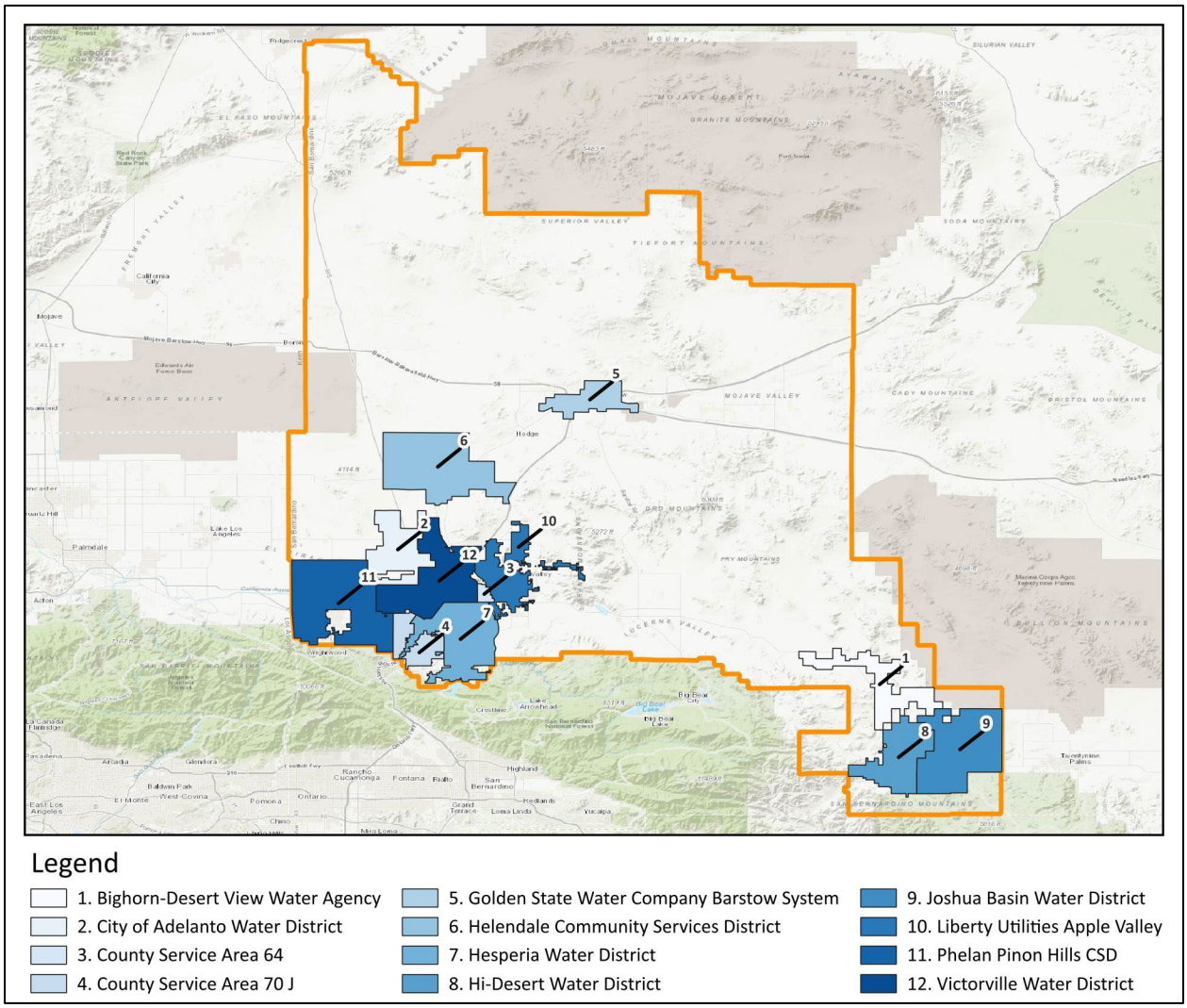
For the ten large suppliers required to prepare a UWMP, they collectively opted to pursue a coordinated RUWMP with MWA in lieu of ten individual UWMPs, hence this 2025 Regional UWMP document. **Table 2-1** lists the 10 suppliers that participated in this RUWMP, approximate service areas, and estimated total number of connections. Both Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency and Helendale Community Services District are incorporated into MWA's wholesale demand forecast presented in *Chapter 6 - Mojave Water Agency*, as they both have not reached the UWMPA compliance threshold of 3,000+ service connections and/or do not supply more than 3,000 acre-feet of water per year, but have significant demands and are active coordinators within the Region.

TABLE 2-1: URBAN WATER RETAIL SUPPLIERS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION

Urban Water Retail Supplier	Service Area (sq. miles)	Approximate Connections
City of Adelanto	53	8,900
Liberty Utilities - Apple Valley Water Company	51	21,000
County Service Area 64	4	4,000
County Service Area 70J	28	3,500
Golden State Water Company - Barstow System	33	9,200
Hesperia Water District	78	29,100
Hi-Desert Water District	57	11,000
Joshua Basin Water District	97	5,600
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District	118	7,400
Victorville Water District	85	39,000
Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency	52	< 2,000
Helendale Community Services District	116	< 3,000

Several additional urban water suppliers dependent on MWA's supplies and management are not specifically discussed within unique chapters of this RUWMP as their size does not yet require completion of a UWMP. However, these smaller suppliers, as well as numerous other water users dependent on groundwater throughout the Region such as agriculture, industry, and rural domestic pumpers, are reflected in MWA's Wholesale chapter (*Chapter 6 - Mojave Water Agency*) and are incorporated into the Region's overall water demand characterization.

FIGURE 2-4: URBAN WATER RETAIL SUPPLIERS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION



2.1.3 Mojave Region Groundwater Basins

The Mojave Region overlies all or a portion of 36 groundwater basins and subbasins as defined by DWR Bulletin 118. Collectively, these basins and subbasins are broadly grouped into two larger hydrogeologically distinct areas – the South Lahontan Hydrologic Region and the Colorado River Hydrologic Region. Groundwater basins along the Mojave River and adjacent areas are referred to as the Mojave River Groundwater Basin. Remaining basins and subbasins in the southeastern Mojave Region are generally referred to as the Morongo Basin/Johnson Valley Area or "Morongo Area," with the exception of the Lucerne Valley. The Lucerne Valley Subbasin is divided along the Helendale Fault with the southwest portion in the Mojave River Groundwater Basin and the northeast portion in the Morongo Area. Surface

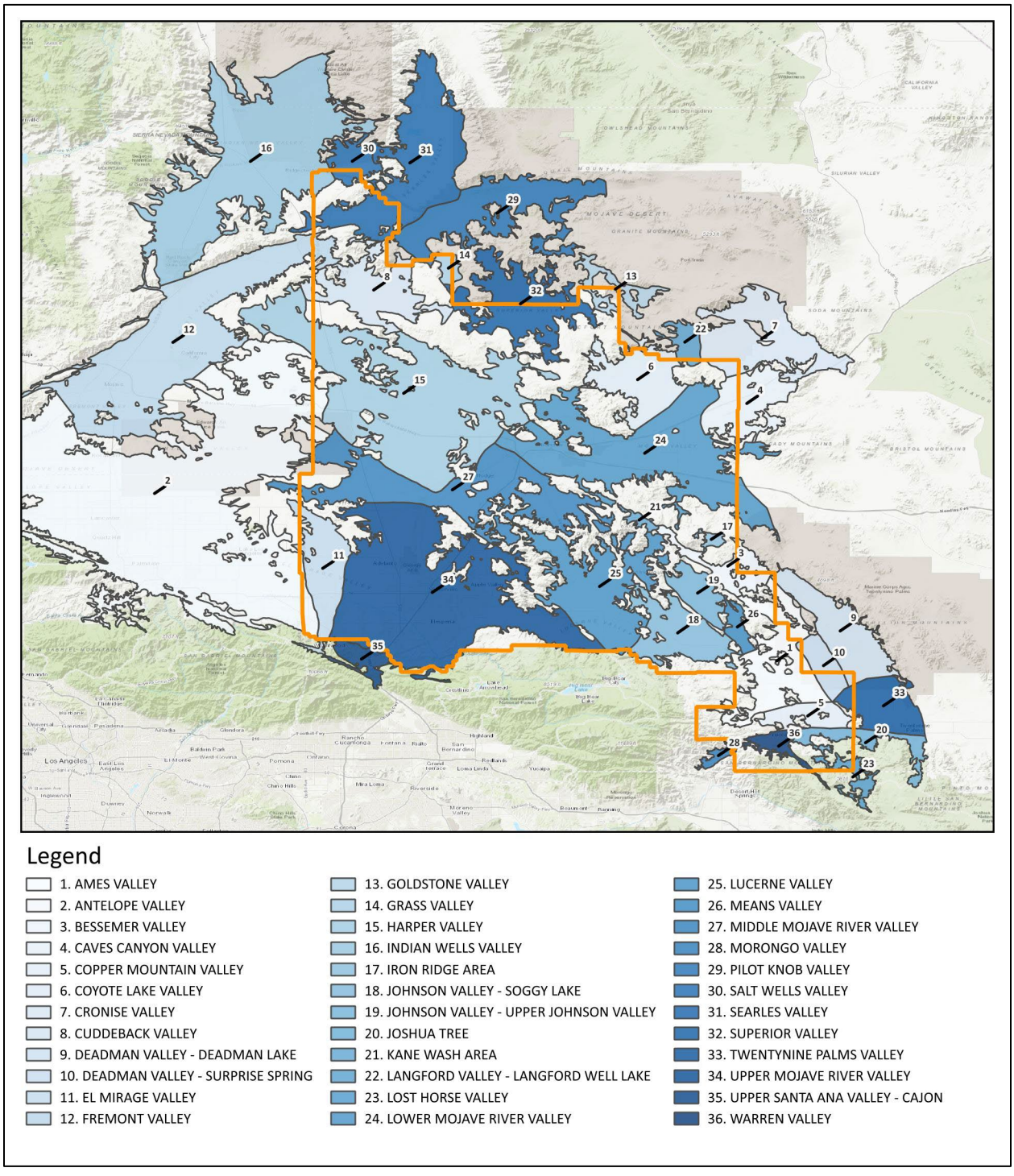
water drainage of Lucerne Valley is in the Colorado River Hydrologic Region but is not included in the Morongo Basin Area, isolating this area due to the hydrogeologic conditions.

Of the two main areas, the Mojave River Groundwater Basin is the largest. The 36 groundwater basins and subbasins are listed in **Table 2-2** and grouped by the South Lahontan (Region 6) and Colorado River (Region 7) Hydrologic Regions. The Mojave Region also overlaps a small portion of a DWR basin in the South Coast Hydrologic Region (Region 8) as shown by the last subbasin listed in **Table 2-2** – the Upper Santa Ana Valley. These basins are also shown in **Figure 2-5**.

TABLE 2-2: GROUNDWATER BASINS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION

DWR Basin	Groundwater Basin Name	DWR Basin	Groundwater Basin Name
South Lahontan Hydrologic Region		Colorado River Hydrologic Region	
6-35	Cronise Valley	7-10	Twentynine Palms Valley
6-36	Langford Valley	7-11	Copper Mountain Valley
6-37	Coyote Lake Valley	7-12	Warren Valley
6-38	Caves Canyon Valley	7-13	Deadman Valley
6-40	Lower Mojave River Valley	7-13	Deadman Valley
6-41	Middle Mojave River Valley	7-15	Bessemer Valley
6-42	Upper Mojave River Valley	7-16	Ames Valley
6-43	El Mirage Valley	7-17	Means Valley
6-44	Antelope Valley	7-18	Johnson Valley
6-46	Fremont Valley	7-18	Johnson Valley
6-47	Harper Valley	7-19	Lucerne Valley
6-48	Goldstone Valley	7-20	Morongo Valley
6-49	Superior Valley	7-50	Iron Ridge Area
6-50	Cuddeback Valley	7-51	Lost Horse Valley
6-51	Pilot Knob Valley	7-62	Joshua Tree
6-52	Searles Valley	8-2	Upper Santa Ana Valley
6-53	Salt Wells Valley		
6-54	Indian Wells Valley		
6-77	Grass Valley		
6-89	Kane Wash Area		

FIGURE 2-5: GROUNDWATER BASINS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION



Challenges in managing overdrafted groundwater resources along with the high cost of importing water drove the first adjudication efforts in the Region in the 1960s. In 1965, Morongo Basin was annexed into MWA's service area adding 35.5 square miles to MWA's boundary. The Morongo Basin was a sixth but separate area that added management and delivery obligations beyond the five other distinct hydrological subareas within the Mojave Basin Area: Este (East Basin), Oeste (West Basin), Alto (Upper Basin), Centro (Middle Basin) and Baja (Lower Basin).

2.1.3.1 Mojave River Basin

The Mojave River Basin (Mojave Basin Area or MBA) is the principal water management area of the Region. For management purposes, the MBA is separated into five distinct hydrologic divisions defined in previous studies (DWR, 1967), evolving over time based on a combination of hydrologic, geologic, engineering, and political considerations (**Figure 2-6**).

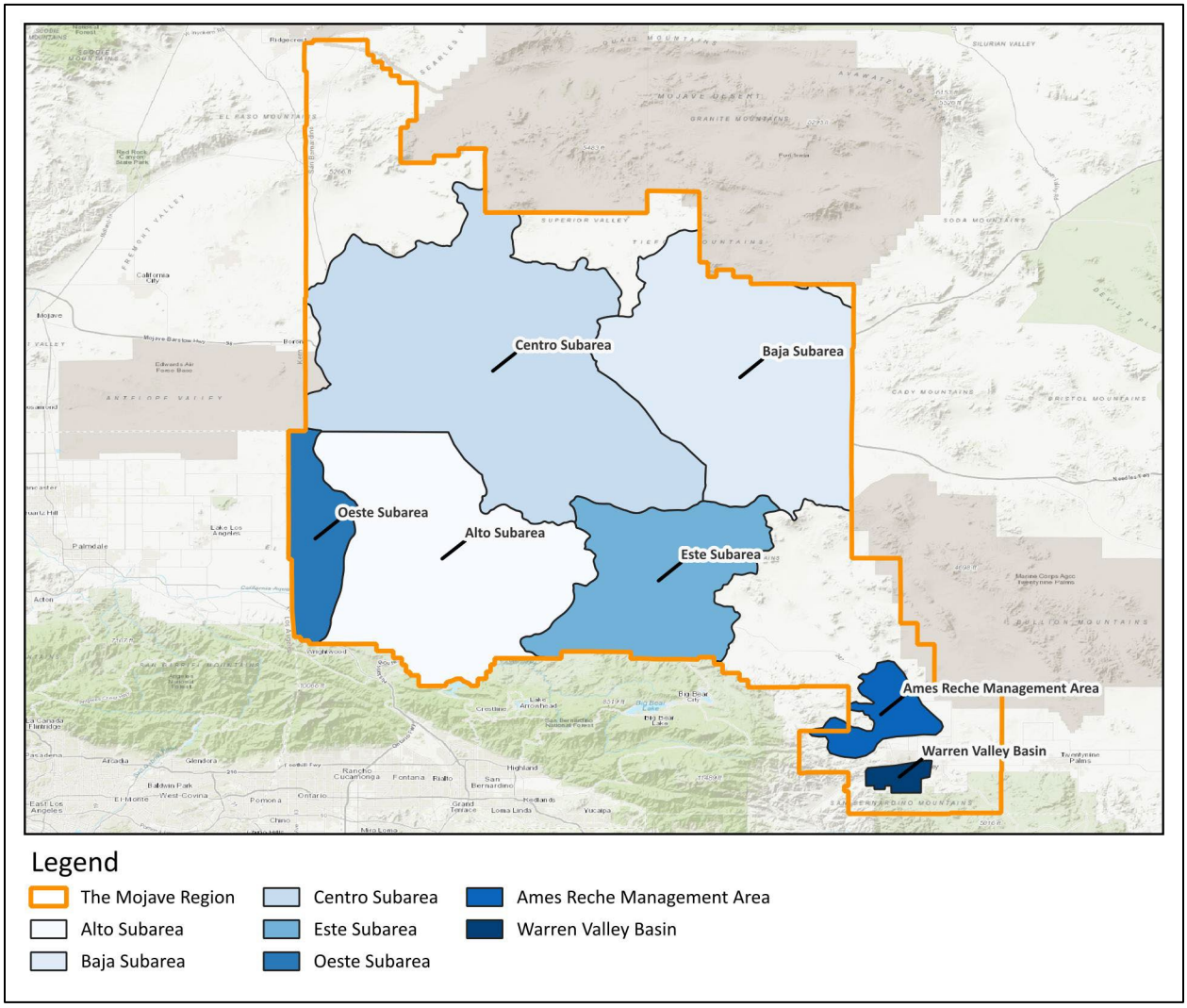
A second effort at adjudication within the MBA starting in 1990 proved more successful than attempts in the 1960s. The effort resulted in full adjudication of the MBA in 2002.[6] It began when the City of Barstow and the Southern California Water Company filed a complaint against upstream (and up-basin) water users claiming that lowering groundwater levels and water availability due to withdrawals reduced the amount of water available to downstream users. A year later, MWA filed a cross-complaint declaring that native waterflow of the Mojave River and basin area groundwater was not sufficient to meet current and future demands. The cross-complaint asked the court to determine surface and groundwater rights for the Mojave Basin Area. Negotiations over the next two years produced a Stipulated Judgment in January 1996 that formed a class of producers which used 10 acre-feet or less per year that were dismissed from litigation and offered an equitable solution for the remaining water producers that use over 10 acre-feet per year (aka Minimal Producers). The Riverside Superior Court appointed MWA as Watermaster for the area as part of the MBA Judgment. Appeals by non-stipulated parties continued over the next several years with the California Supreme Court finally ruling on the case in August 2000. Most of the appealing parties have stipulated to the MBA Judgment since the 1996 ruling.

The MBA Judgment helps maintain proper water balances between the Mojave Basin Area's five distinct, but interrelated, subareas (Este, Oeste, Alto, Centro, Baja). The Alto Transition Zone was also defined as a sub-management unit to better understand the water flow from Alto to Centro. Some subareas were also recognized to historically receive natural water flow from upstream subareas; to maintain that relationship, annual obligations are set according to average annual natural flow baselines defined in the MBA Judgment as Base Annual Production (BAP). The MBA Judgment established a Free Production Allowance (FPA) allocation to Producers based on each Producer's percentage share of the BAP which is set

[6] The MBA Judgment can be accessed at Mojave Water Agency's website: https://www.mojavewater.org/basin-management/watermaster/reports/

each year by the MBA Watermaster. FPA is reduced over time until it comes within 5% of the Production Safe Yield (PSY) defined by the MBA Judgment. All water produced in excess of any Producer's share of the FPA must be replaced by the Producer, either by payment to the Watermaster of funds sufficient to purchase Replacement Water, or by transfer of unused FPA from another Producer. The court can review and adjust the FPA for each Subarea on an annual basis as appropriate. The dynamics of the FPA and resulting forecasts of available native groundwater for the general subareas are discussed in more detail in *Chapter 3 - Water Supply Characterization*.

FIGURE 2-6: ADJUDICATED SUBAREAS AND DEFINED MANAGEMENT AREAS WITHIN THE MOJAVE REGION



2.1.3.2 Morongo Area

The Morongo Area includes 15 groundwater basins and subbasins that cover portions of the Morongo Area as defined in this RUWMP and shown in **Figure 2-5**. Several of these basins lie mostly outside of the Mojave Region, have low populations, and are essentially undeveloped

with respect to groundwater. The remaining basins have been grouped into six within the Morongo Area, with two of primary importance: the Warren Valley Basin and Ames Valley Basin.

2.1.3.3 Warren Valley Basin

The Warren Valley Basin covers an area of approximately 17,200 acres and consists of water-bearing sediments beneath the Town of Yucca Valley and surrounding area. The Warren Valley Basin (**Figure 2-6**) is geologically defined by the Pinto Mountain Fault to the north; a bedrock outcrop of the Little San Bernardino Mountains to the south; a bedrock constriction called the 'Yucca Barrier' to the east; and by a bedrock constriction and topographic divide to the west. Natural recharge to the Warren Valley Basin includes direct percolation of precipitation and percolation of ephemeral streamflow from Water Canyon and Covington Canyon.

After extractions began exceeding supplies in the 1950s, the area was adjudicated in 1977 in a decision known as the Warren Valley Judgment. Hi-Desert Water District (HDWD) was appointed Watermaster in the Judgment (the "Warren Valley Watermaster") and was ordered to help develop solutions to halting overdraft. A comprehensive approach was developed by the Warren Valley Watermaster Board which included adopting a Basin Management Plan that called for SWP water delivery from MWA through the Morongo Basin Pipeline (MBP) to address demand and replenish overdraft. Native groundwater supplies associated with the Warren Valley Judgment are described in more detail in *Chapter 3 - Water Supply Characterization*.

2.1.3.4 Ames Valley Basin

In 2014 the Ames/Reche Groundwater Storage and Recovery Program and Management Agreement replaced and superseded the original adjudication called Ames Valley Basin Water Agreement between HDWD and Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency (BDVWA) established in 1991. It was created for the construction and operation of the HDWD Mainstream Well located in the Ames Valley Basin (**Figure 2-6**). The 2014 Agreement was established by BDVWA, HDWD, and County of San Bernardino, with administrative support provided by MWA, and the Stipulation and Amended and Restated Judgment (Ames/Reche Judgment) was finalized by the Superior Court of California, County of Riverside in September 2014. The Ames/Reche Management Area includes 95 square miles encompassing the communities of Flamingo Heights, Landers, Pioneertown, and Yucca Mesa. Native groundwater supplies associated with the Ames/Reche Judgment are described in more detail in *Chapter 3 - Water Supply Characterization*.

2.1.4 Major Regional Infrastructure

This sub-chapter focuses specifically on MWA's water delivery infrastructure. Individual infrastructure assets, such as distribution pipelines, well locations or other attributes, associated with each urban water supplier are discussed in their corresponding chapter.

2.1.4.1 State Water Project

The SWP or California Aqueduct is the largest state-built, multi-purpose water project in the country. It was authorized by the California State Legislature in 1959, with the construction of most facilities completed by 1973. Today, the SWP includes 28 dams and reservoirs, 26 pumping and generating plants, and approximately 660 miles of aqueducts.

The primary water source for the SWP is the Feather River, a tributary of the Sacramento River. The water flowing into the Feather River is captured by the SWP in Oroville Dam and Reservoir. Storage released from Oroville Dam flows down natural river channels to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta). While some SWP supplies are pumped from the northern Delta into the North Bay Aqueduct or diverted by SWP contractors upstream, the vast majority of SWP supplies are pumped from the southern Delta into the 444-mile-long California Aqueduct. The California Aqueduct conveys water along the west side of the San Joaquin Valley to the Edmonston Pumping Plant, where water is pumped over the Tehachapi Mountains. From there the California Aqueduct divides into the East and West Branches. MWA takes its SWP deliveries from the East Branch, which was completed in 2003. MWA delivers its SWP supplies to recharge local groundwater basins through transmission pipelines, recharge facilities, and direct releases from Silverwood Lake – a SWP regulating reservoir. **Figure 2-7** depicts the SWP facilities that deliver water to MWA and details the sections of the Mojave Division Reaches of the California Aqueduct.

The initial SWP storage and conveyance facilities were designed to meet contractors' water demands with the construction of additional storage facilities planned as demand increased. However, few additional SWP storage facilities have been constructed since the early 1970's and a portion of the original conveyance design was never completed. SWP conveyance facilities were generally designed and have been constructed to deliver Table A amounts to all contractors. The maximum Table A Annual Amount of all SWP Contractors totals approximately 4.133 million acre-feet but full Table A Annual Amount deliveries rarely occur. Details regarding MWA's characterization of SWP reliability is discussed in MWA's wholesale *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*.

MWA diverts its SWP water from the East Branch of the California Aqueduct, which includes six turnout locations utilized by MWA (identified west to east): Sheep Creek Turnout, White Road Turnout, Highway 395 Turnout, Antelope Siphon Turnout, Unnamed Wash, and Cedar Springs Dam (Silverwood Lake). These turnouts are used to deliver water to recharge facilities located

throughout the MWA service area. **Figure 2-8** below depicts the MWA water turnout and delivery facilities.

FIGURE 2-7: SWP MOJAVE DIVISION AQUEDUCT REACH SECTIONS

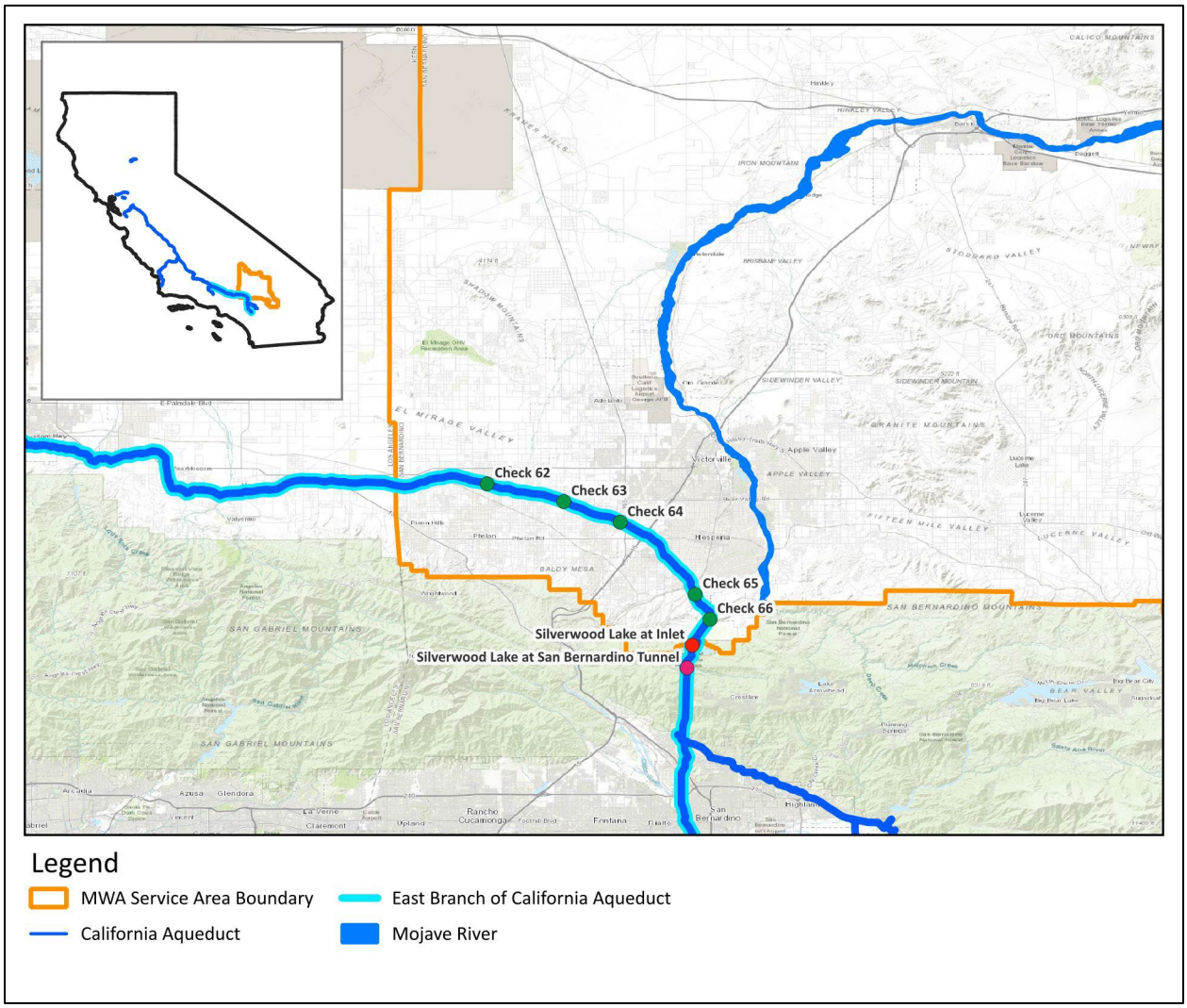
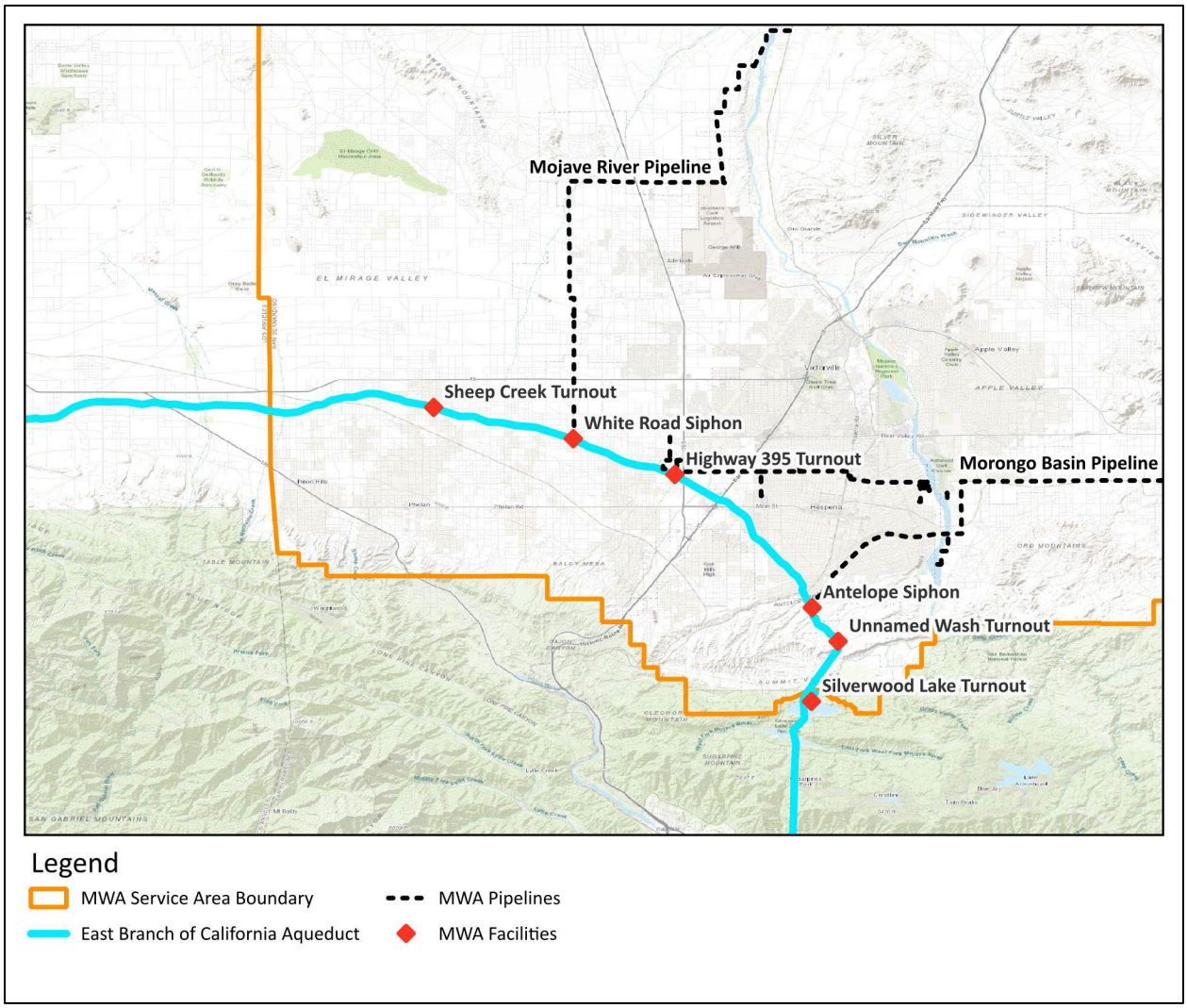


FIGURE 2-8: MWA TURNOUTS ALONG THE EAST BRANCH



2.1.4.2 Delivery System

MWA relies on the SWP contracted supplies to supplement local groundwater supplies throughout the Region using the Mojave River and two primary pipelines. The Mojave River Pipeline (MRP) is approximately 76 miles long, extending from the California Aqueduct in the Phelan area to four groundwater recharge basins along the Mojave River. These recharge basins are located in Hodge, Lenwood, Daggett/Yermo, and Newberry Springs. The MRP delivers up to 45,000 acre-feet of water per year to the Region. An additional pilot recharge basin is also currently under construction: the West Victorville Recharge Basin, located at the turnout of the MRP and adjacent to the California Aqueduct.

The second major pipeline linking the SWP to the subareas in the Region is the Morongo Basin Pipeline, which currently delivers water to groundwater recharge sites in Landers, Yucca Valley, and Joshua Tree to help address supplemental water needs for the Ames/Reche Judgment and the Warren Valley Judgment. The pipeline also allows MWA to deliver imported water into the Mojave River at the Deep Creek and Rock Springs discharge locations that serve the needs of the MBA Judgment. These two facilities are in areas of the River with high percolation rates, allowing water to recharge the aquifer directly upstream of the area with the highest groundwater pumping demand in MWA's service area (the Alto subarea). The facility includes a pipeline which extends south along the river from the MBP, a flow control facility and outlet. It can recharge a maximum of approximately 40,000 acre-feet per year.

The Amethyst Basin Facility, completed in 2019, delivers SWP water to recharge the Oro Grande Wash in Victorville just east of Sycamore Street and Amethyst Road in Victorville. It provides flood control and allows recharge through a series of dikes and recharge ponds. Water from the SWP is delivered to the recharge ponds through a pipeline that connects to the California Aqueduct at the Highway 395 turnout. Recharge capacity is about 8,000 acre-feet per year.

The Ames/Reche Recharge Facility delivers water from the SWP directly to the Pipes Wash in Landers, located north of Yucca Valley. The Ames/Reche facility consists of a pipeline extending west from the MBP at Winters Road to an outlet in Pipes Wash. Construction of the pipeline, flow control facility, and outlet was completed in 2014. The turnout is planned to flow up to a maximum capacity of five cubic feet per second, recharging a maximum of approximately 1,500 acre-feet per year.

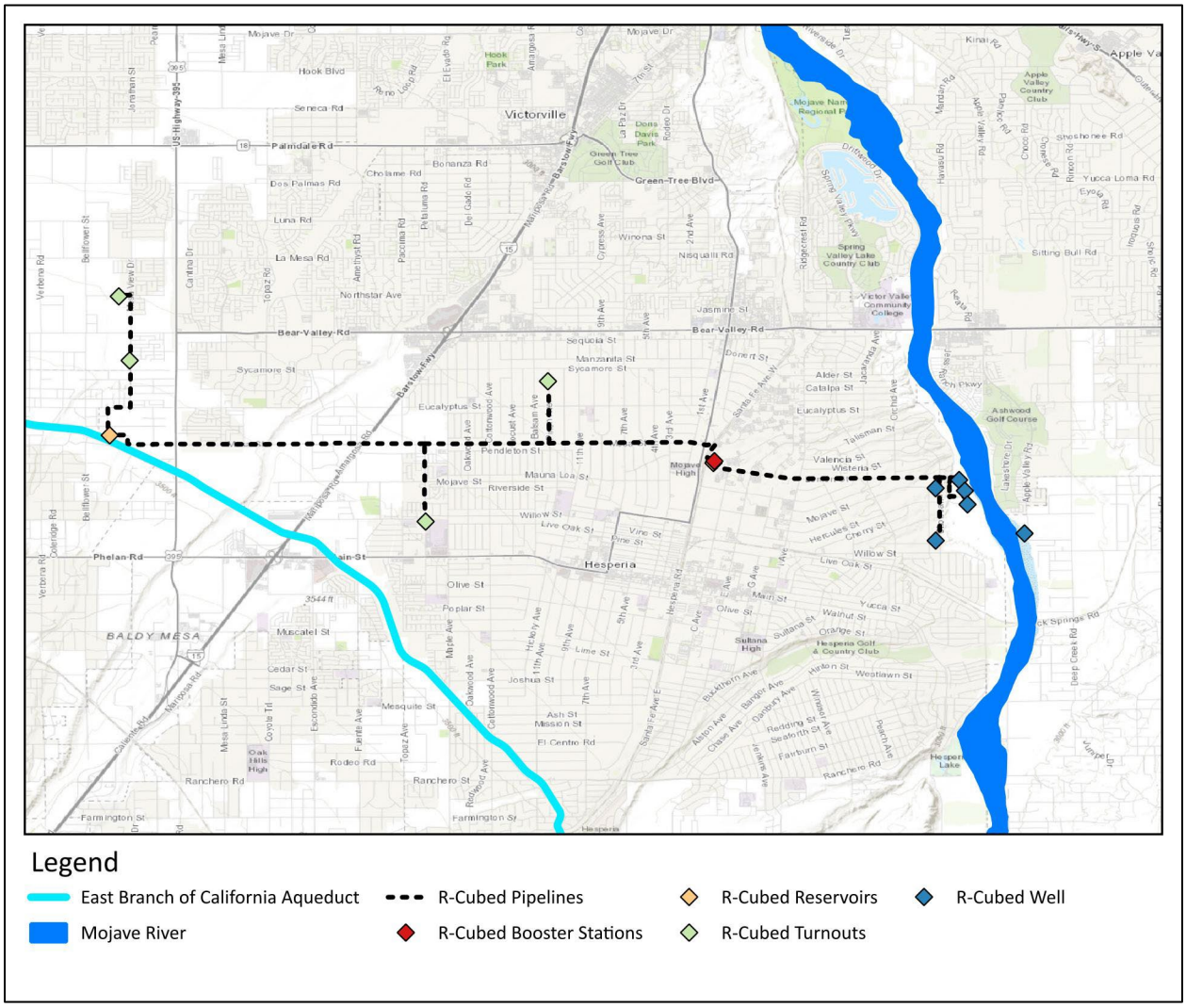
Silverwood Lake is a reservoir owned and operated by the State of California and DWR. At the California Aqueduct terminus in Hesperia, water is siphoned into the lake where it is stored for use in San Bernardino and Inland Empire areas. MWA takes deliveries of SWP from the lake via the Cedar Springs Dam which releases into the Mojave River.

Reflecting a more recent addition to the Region's infrastructure, MWA constructed and operates the Regional Recharge and Recover Project (R-Cubed). This conjunctive use project

stores SWP deliveries in recharge sites in the Floodplain Aquifer along the Mojave River near Hesperia and southern Apple Valley (**Figure 2-9**). When needed, MWA-owned production wells on both sides of the Mojave River, immediately downstream of the recharge area, can recover and deliver the stored water through pipelines directly to local urban water retail suppliers. Current beneficiaries of R-Cubed include Liberty Utilities (Apple Valley), City of Adelanto, City of Hesperia, and Victorville Water District.

Phase 1 of the R-Cubed Project was partially completed in 2013. It currently produces approximately 15,000 acre-feet per year, with expansion plans under consideration.

FIGURE 2-9: R-CUBED FACILITIES



2.1.5 Regional Climate

Located in the High Desert region of San Bernardino County, the climate in the Mojave Region is more extreme than the lowland areas of Southern California. As is typical of the Mojave Desert, the region is very arid because of the rain shadow effect of the surrounding mountains. The summers are extremely hot and dry with occasional monsoonal thunderstorms that can bring flash flooding and hail. Most of the precipitation happens in the winter, with snowfall possible, although much lighter than what occurs in the surrounding mountains and melting quickly.

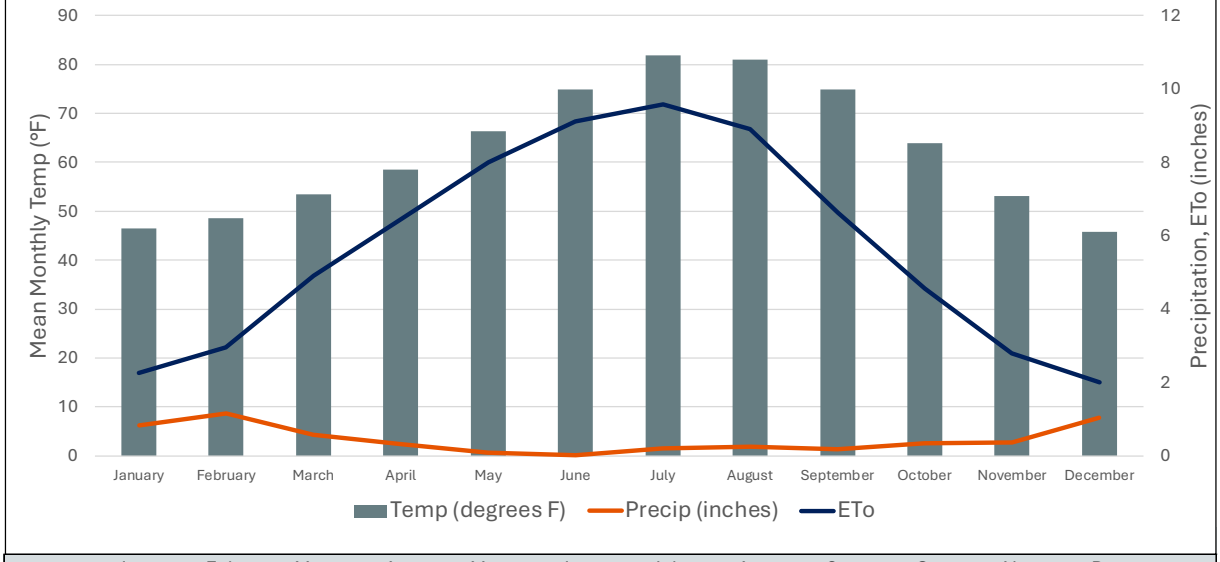
The major settlements in the Region are along the Highway 15 corridor which generally parallels the Mojave River, primarily within the southern end of the Region including cities and communities of Hesperia, Victorville, Adelanto, and Apple Valley. Thirty-two miles to the north, also along the Highway 15 corridor, is the City of Barstow. The elevation variance across the Region leads to slight differences in reported climate data for various areas, but not significantly different for purposes of this discussion. Therefore, the following figures report data representing the southern area of the Region (using Victorville), with some discussion of the minor climate differences via reference to conditions in Barstow.

Historical averages show January as the coolest and wettest month, and July as the hottest and driest. The wet season is from December to March with a 30-year annual average rainfall of 5.8 inches for Victorville and 5 inches for Barstow. The annual mean temperature is about 62 degrees, but the High Desert climate leads to extreme temperature ranges with highs during the summer months regularly hitting the upper 90s and lows in winter dropping to averages in the lower 30s.

Other climate characteristics of the Region include monsoonal moisture in the later summer, which can cause thunderstorms. These thunderstorms do not deliver nearly as much rainfall as desert regions further east and the region receives only a small fraction of the annual precipitation compared to the eastern areas. Snowfall in Victorville during the winter, if it occurs, is light and tends to melt before accumulating. Snow in Barstow is much rarer and occurs infrequently. Autumn averages very warm and dry conditions still and becomes cooler by November with rainfall beginning as California's traditional rainy season begins. Winter conditions usually appear by late November. Spring is usually warm during the days although low temperatures are still quite cool. Rainfall usually tapers off by May.

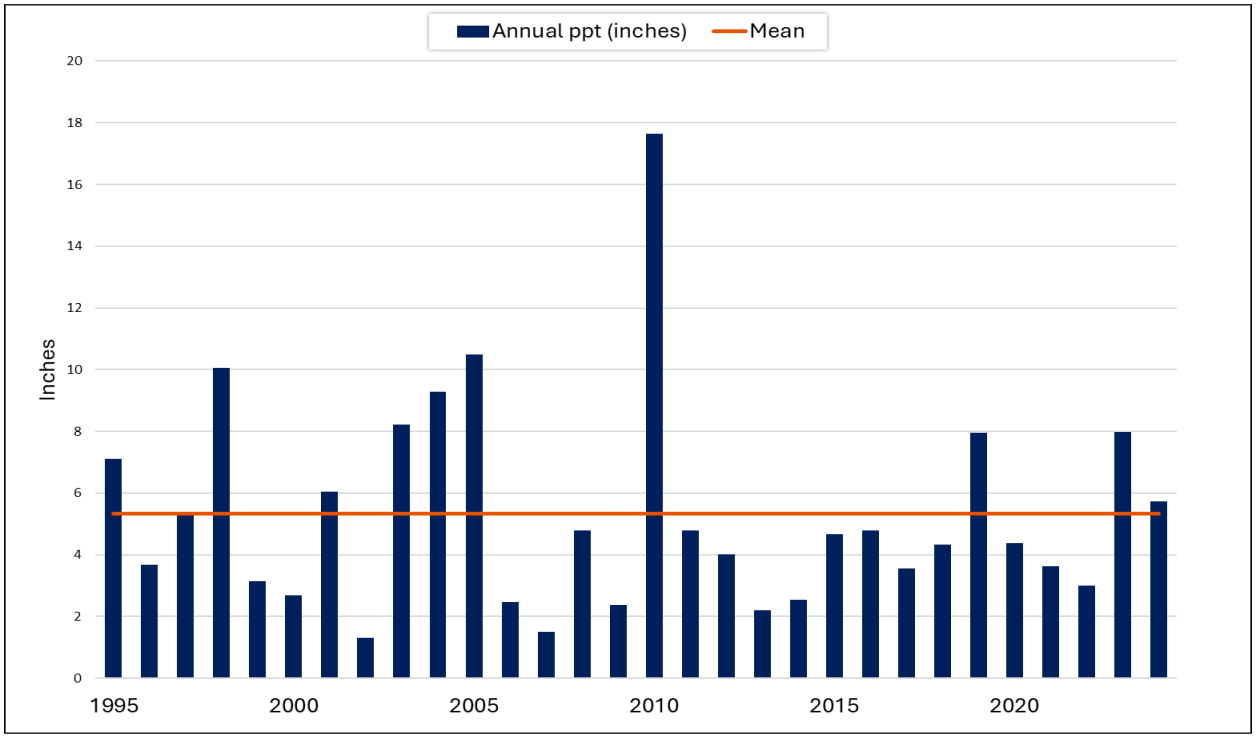
Figure 2-10 shows the average monthly temperature, rainfall, and evapotranspiration (ETo) for the service area. This figure reports data from Victorville. Actual annual rainfall totals deviate quite significantly from the 30-year average as illustrated in **Figure 2-11**. In most years, precipitation totals fall below the mean.

FIGURE 2-10: AVERAGE CLIMATE CONDITIONS



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp	46.5	48.6	53.5	58.5	66.4	75.0	81.9	81.0	74.9	64.0	53.1	45.7
Precip	0.82	1.15	0.56	0.31	0.09	0.02	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.34	0.36	1.04
ETo	2.26	2.96	4.91	6.45	8.00	9.11	9.58	8.90	6.62	4.57	2.79	2.01

FIGURE 2-11: ANNUAL PRECIPITATION VARIABILITY (1996-2024)

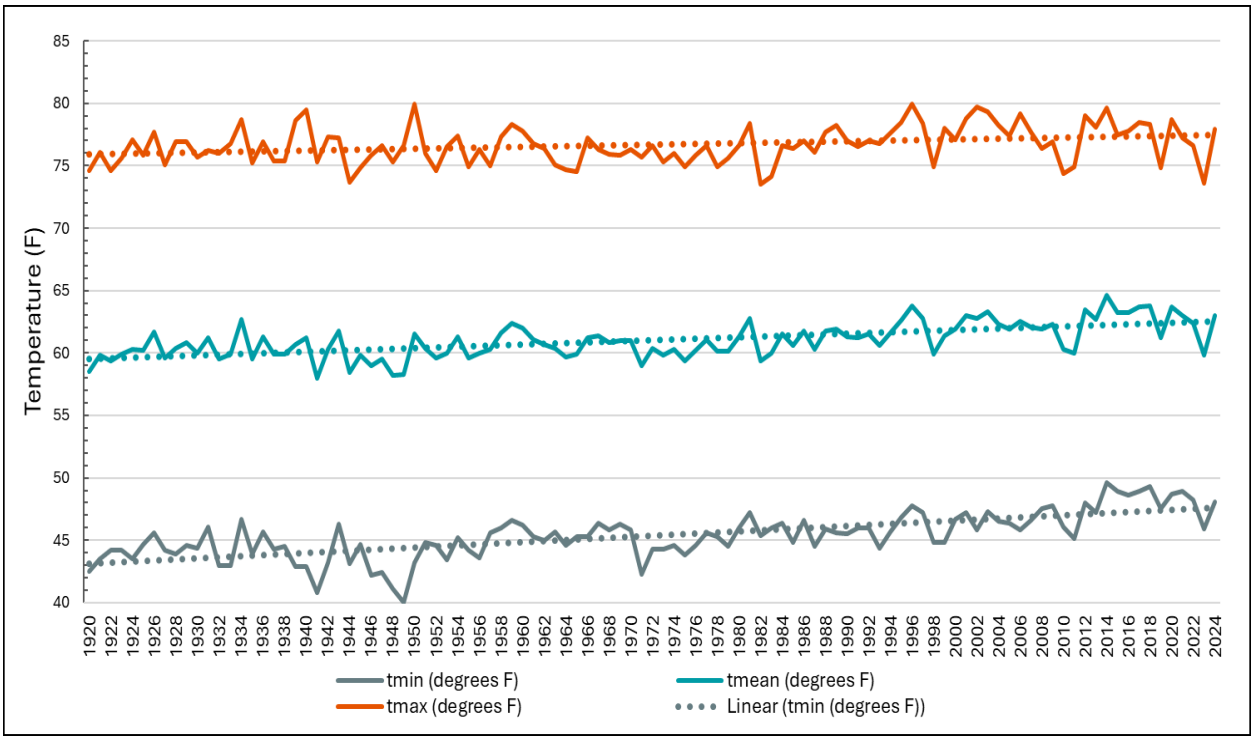


2.1.5.1 Climate Change

The CWC does not prescribe specific climate change planning and management measures for water suppliers; however, urban water suppliers should consider climate change when evaluating water supply availability and customer water use trends. For example, drier conditions or drought can lead to more residential irrigation and increased water use compared to wetter years.

Climate change will likely alter precipitation patterns, resulting in consequential externalities like reductions in Sierra Nevada snowpack. Given the region's reliance on imported water, particularly from the State Water Project, which relies on melting snowpack, any effect from climate change on Sierra Nevada snowpack levels and inflows to Northern California reservoirs and the Delta will have a serious impact on water availability. As shown by the trendlines in **Figure 2-12**, the region has experienced gradual warming in average temperatures over the last 100 years. Increasing temperatures locally within the Region can result in higher evapotranspiration, leading to additional water demand. Although annual median precipitation levels remain relatively consistent, projected changes in the frequency, magnitude, and volume of precipitation show large variability, which has implications for uncertainties in stormwater runoff and peak flow rates.

FIGURE 2-12: HISTORICAL ANNUAL TEMPERATURE AND TRENDS (YEARS)



2.1.6 Current and Projected Population

Service area population and land use projections are critical to developing a useful planning framework as population dynamics and growth are a primary influence on water use within the Mojave Region. These projections directly influence planning measures for system supply, delivery, infrastructure, and demand management. The projections also provide the Region with the necessary data-driven means for assessing whether MWA is accomplishing its purpose of providing sufficient water to meet the Region's current and future needs.

Similarly, the Region's economic, social, and demographic trends provide valuable insight to water management and planning. This sub-chapter of the RUWMP addresses these factors to provide a supportable basis for forecasting future water use.

2.1.6.1 Current Population and Historical Trends

The Mojave Region has undergone a dramatic demographic transformation over the past century. In the early 20th century, the Region was sparsely populated, with an economy anchored by agriculture and the railroads, supporting only modest communities in Barstow and the Victor Valley. Following World War II, the Region began developing as Southern California's suburban boom began pushing development eastward from Los Angeles into the Inland Empire. However, it was the housing affordability crisis in coastal California during the 1980s and 1990s that truly ignited the region's expansion, as middle-class families sought more affordable housing opportunities. Relatively affordable housing continued to drive growth through the early 2000s, as the City of Victorville and neighboring communities in the Victor Valley entered a period of explosive residential growth, with tens of thousands of new residential homes constructed across former scrubland. This rapid expansion, however, came with significant challenges, including long commutes to employment centers, infrastructure strain, and acute vulnerability during the 2008 Housing Crisis.

The Region slowly recovered following the 2008 housing crisis, fueled by a booming logistics and warehouse industry and a rebounding real estate market. Much of this growth has been concentrated along the Interstate 15 corridor as fulfillment centers and warehouse operations locate themselves near highways and the railroads. Another notable incident was the COVID-19 pandemic that brought an unexpected tailwind to the Planning Area as remote work flexibility and record low interest rates allowed more households to acquire affordable housing in the High Desert. Taken together, the Planning Area's growth has stabilized in recent years, with population and sprawl tempered by water conservation and growth limitations.

In terms of population, the estimated population of the Region in 2025 was 586,000. This accounts for 26% of the total population San Bernardino County and a 19.6% increase from MWA's 2020 UWMP population for the Region of just over 490,000.

This is a significant increase from the turn of the 21st Century when the Region only accounted for 16% of the County's entire population. There was a sizable migration into the

Region's incorporated cities between 2000 and 2010; their annual average growth rate outpacing the overall County rate of 1.9%. Between 2011 and 2019, that growth rate slowed to 1.1% for Adelanto and 1.0% for Victorville, still outpacing the 0.8% rate for the County. **Table 2-3** provides a representation of the Region's population over the past several decades.

TABLE 2-3: HISTORICAL POPULATION[7]

1990	2000	2010	2020	2025
266,232	321,264	453,649	507,000	586,000

2.1.6.2 Projected Population

As part of its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) development, MWA commissioned a population forecast by the Center for Economic Forecasting and Development at the University of California, Riverside, which was completed in 2020 (UCR Study or Beacon Economics Study). The population forecast provided population estimates for the entire Mojave Region, organized in multiple ways, as estimates for the large urban water retail suppliers, incorporated cities, and adjudicated subareas within the MWA service area. The following sections detail the population projections built from the UCR Study and subsequently used to estimate water use within the expansive Mojave Region.

Methodology

The UCR Study estimated that the Region's population would increase by 39% over the next 35 years, surpassing San Bernardino County's projected 21% increase as well as the State's 13% increase for the same period – resulting in a population increase of about 200,000 people by 2065.[8] Absent an updated UCR Study but given the release of 2020 Census data subsequent to the UCR Study's completion, a review and update to the UCR Study was warranted to allow updated forecasts for this RUWMP. An update to the UCR Study and comparison with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) data was undertaken as follows:

- **2020 Census Data Update** – The UCR Study's 2020 incorporated city population totals were compared to the subsequently available 2020 Census values, organized for the same incorporated city areas. This comparison allowed for differences between the two datasets to be captured and ultimately resulted in the derivation of refined population projections for the large urban water retail suppliers and the remaining

[7] The 2020 and 2025 population values for the Mojave Region reflects the refined UCR Study projections described in the later portions of this chapter.
[8] The UCR Study projected the Region's population to increase by approximately 205,284 people by 2065. Note: this estimation was derived prior to the release of 2020 Census population data.

portion of the Region to reflect actual 2020 populations. This update is referred to as the *Adjusted UCR Study*.

- **Alternative Data Comparison** – The original UCR Study values as well as Adjusted UCR Study values were compared with projections from the SCAG. This comparison focused on assessing whether the magnitude of projected population growth within the Region by the Adjusted UCR Study was adequately characterized.

2020 Census Data Comparison

As depicted in **Table 2-4**, the 2020 Census population totals for five of the six incorporated cities within the Mojave Region were greater than their respective UCR Study population totals, with differences ranging from 2% to 6%. These differences were used to adjust the UCR Study population projections of the six large urban water suppliers associated with these particular incorporated cities (**Table 2-5**). The remaining six large urban water suppliers that do not serve an incorporated city were not adjusted as part of this validation since Census data is not available at the water retailer service area boundary level. Furthermore, the six large urban water retail suppliers associated with this adjustment collectively represent 96% of the total projected growth between 2020 – 2065.[9]

Lastly, the refined population projections presented in Table 2-5 were used to adjust the UCR Study population projection of the entire Region, as depicted in **Table 2-6**.

TABLE 2-4: COMPARISON OF INCORPORATED CITY POPULATION DATA

Incorporated City	2020 UCR	2020 Census	Percent Difference
Adelanto	35,800	38,000	6%
Apple Valley	74,200	75,800	2%
Barstow	24,200	25,400	5%
Hesperia	97,800	99,800	2%
Victorville	127,700	134,800	6%
Yucca Valley	22,200	21,700	-2%

[9] The projected growth rate referenced is from the un-adjusted UCR Study population projections.

TABLE 2-5: URBAN WATER SUPPLIER POPULATION PROJECTIONS – UCR STUDY AND ADJUSTED UCR STUDY[10]

Large Urban Water Retail Supplier	UCR Study		Adjusted UCR Study	
	2020	2065	2020	2065
City of Adelanto	35,800	52,100	38,000	55,200
Liberty Utilities - Apple Valley Water Company	62,100	80,900	63,300	82,500
Golden State Water Company - Barstow System	32,200	35,100	33,800	36,900
Hesperia Water District	97,400	151,400	99,300	154,500
Victorville Water District	134,300	228,100	142,300	241,700
Hi-Desert Water District	25,700	31,000	25,100	30,300
Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency	4,100	4,600	N/A	N/A
County Service Area 64	11,200	13,700	N/A	N/A
County Service Area 70 J	10,200	11,500	N/A	N/A
Helendale CSD	6,600	7,300	N/A	N/A
Joshua Basin Water District	10,200	11,300	N/A	N/A
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD	20,800	23,000	N/A	N/A

TABLE 2-6: MOJAVE REGION POPULATION PROJECTIONS – UCR STUDY AND ADJUSTED UCR STUDY

UCR Study		Adjusted UCR Study	
2020	2065	2020	2065
492,000	698,000	507,000	722,000

[10] The following six water districts which do not supply an incorporated city did not have their population projections adjusted as part of the population validation: Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency, County Service Area 64, County Service Area 70 J, Helendale CSD, Joshua Basin Water District, and Phelan Piñon Hills CSD.

Comparison to SCAG

The Adjusted UCR Study population projections were compared to population projections found in the 2024 SCAG SoCal Connect Report.[11] The purpose of this comparison was to ensure that the magnitude of the Adjusted UCR Study projected population growth as used for this RWUMP was within a reasonable range of SCAG's projections, which used a different analysis and forecast method than the UCR Study. As depicted in **Table 2-7**, the SCAG provided a population projection specific to the Region through 2050.

TABLE 2-7: ADJUSTED UCR STUDY AND SCAG POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Mojave Region	2020	2050	2065
Adjusted UCR Study	507,000	673,000	722,000
SCAG	498,000	638,000	N/A

Results

The intent of the update and comparison was to provide confidence for a population projection critical to the water demand forecast method further described in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization*. Population data is a key indicator used to understand per-capita demand and thus becomes the source for demand forecasts when more specific housing developments are less clear. For purposes of the RUWMP, the Adjusted UCR Study projections are used for each participating retail urban water supplier and for MWA, with the latter reflecting all the remaining small water suppliers and rural domestic users that are reliant on the water resources available to the Region. **Table 2-8** summarizes the population estimates for each participant.

[11] Link to the 2024 SoCal Connect Report: https://scag.ca.gov/connect-socal-2024-read-draft-plan. The SCAG SoCal Connect Report is updated every four years and utilizes 2020 Census data as an input for establishing its population projections.

TABLE 2-8: 2025 RUWMP POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Agency	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
City of Adelanto	44,588	45,913	47,239	48,565	49,890	51,216	52,542	53,867
County Service Area 64	11,691	12,099	12,390	12,646	12,884	13,103	13,304	13,490
County Service Area 70J	10,356	10,554	10,721	10,876	11,021	11,153	11,275	11,387
GSWC Barstow	35,947	37,744	39,542	43,137	46,731	54,209	57,861	61,513
Hesperia Water District	120,530	124,771	129,012	133,252	137,493	141,733	145,974	150,214
Hi-Desert Water Agency	27,139	27,538	27,938	28,338	28,737	29,137	29,537	29,937
Joshua Basin Water District	10,375	10,536	10,673	10,800	10,919	11,029	11,131	11,225
Liberty Utilities Apple Valley[12]	70,707	72,184	73,661	75,138	76,615	78,092	79,569	81,045
Phelon-Piñon Hills CSD	21,136	21,465	21,744	22,003	22,245	22,469	22,676	22,869
Victorville Water District	148,323	157,229	166,135	175,042	183,948	192,855	201,542	210,689
Mojave Water Agency[13]	85,602	84,485	83,152	79,907	76,230	68,100	64,002	59,422
Total Region	586,395	604,519	622,207	639,704	656,713	673,095	689,412	705,659

2.1.7 Land Use, Economy, and Demographics

Land use in the Mojave Region is undergoing a fundamental shift from its historical agricultural roots toward rapid urbanization and industrial expansion. The region's once thriving agricultural sector has declined as developmental pressures and geographic

[12] Projected population estimates for the City of Victorville presented in this table were further refined by the City using the methodology described in its retail-chapter.

[13] The Mojave Water Agency population shown in this table represents the portion of the Mojave Region located outside the service areas of the participating urban water retail suppliers. The projected decline reflects the assumption that future population growth will be increasingly served within the urban water retail supplier service area, rather than by areas represented under MWA's wholesale population category.

proximity to Southern California have transformed the High Desert into a major commuter community and logistics hub. Broad land use trends reflect a mix of continued suburban growth, logistics and industrial expansion, and large-scale renewable energy development.

Incorporated communities such as Hesperia, Victorville, Apple Valley, and Adelanto have seen ongoing residential development, particularly single-family residential housing, driven by relatively affordable housing. At the same time, the Interstate 15 corridor has attracted significant warehouse, distribution, and manufacturing projects due to regional freight movement between Southern California and the Inland Empire, reinforcing the High Desert's role as a logistics hub. In outlying areas, land use has increasingly shifted toward utility-scale solar energy and related infrastructure, supported by state renewable energy policies and the availability of large tracts of land. However, growth is occurring alongside planning efforts tied to groundwater sustainability in the Mojave River Basin, which are influencing development patterns, water supply planning, and the pace of new projects, particularly in communities that rely heavily on groundwater in overstressed portions of the Region's many groundwater subbasins.

This transition is fueled by the Region's relatively affordable housing and its strategic location along major interstate and rail corridors, leading to a projected 40% population increase over the next four decades that continues to transform the High Desert from rural to urban. Specific land use and demographic trends are discussed in each individual retailer's chapter. This sub-chapter provides a region-wide outlook on its land use and demographic trends over the last several decades to present-day.

2.1.7.1 Current and Projected Land Use

Anchored by the rapidly growing incorporated communities of Victorville, Hesperia, and Apple Valley, the region continues to attract large master-planned residential developments and millions of square feet in new industrial and logistics facilities, fueled by affordable land and strategic infrastructure access. Utility-scale solar energy projects are simultaneously converting vast stretches of desert land to solar farms. The planned high-speed Brightline West rail station in Apple Valley is expected to further accelerate transit-oriented growth in the region. Underlying all these planned growth trends is a critical constraint: the basin's groundwater supply.

Trends in future land use will be largely influenced by urbanization as more of the High Desert landscape is transformed into residential developments. Most residential development will be concentrated in the communities in the surrounding Victor Valley at the southern end of the Region, and in and around the City of Barstow. These two growth areas are also the region's largest economic engines, where the region's burgeoning logistics and transportation industries are expanding. In addition to these broader trends, several large-scale development projects have been identified that are expected to further accelerate growth within the Region. As shown in **Table 2-9**, these projects are anticipated to significantly

influence population growth, job creation, and land use patterns, and have been incorporated into the population and water demand projections that underpin this RUWMP.

TABLE 2-9: KNOWN LAND USE PLANS IN THE MOJAVE REGION

Existing or Planned Project	Project Area (acres)	Residential Housing Units
BNSF Barstow International Gateway	4,500	N/A
Brightline West Station	300	N/A
Rancho Lucerne Planned Development	1,376	4,257
Silverwood Specific Plan	9,336	15,663

2.1.7.2 Economic Trends and Other Social and Demographic Factors

California's High Desert region, anchored by the Cities of Victorville and Barstow, is one of the state's most consequential emerging growth corridors. Since the end of the Great Recession, it has seen some of the strongest employment growth in California, with the third largest workforce of the state's metropolitan areas. Straddling the convergence of Interstate 15 and Interstate 40, the region sits at a geographic crossroads between Greater Los Angeles, the Las Vegas metro, and the broader American Southwest. What was once characterized primarily as a pass-through zone, famous for Route 66, is now experiencing a structural economic transformation driven by a booming demand for logistics and warehouses, affordable housing, and multiple landmark infrastructure projects that stand to reshape the Region's role in the national supply chain and passenger mobility network.

The most consequential economic development in the region is the emergence of large-scale logistics and warehousing infrastructure, driven by the exhaustion of industrial land in the traditional Inland Empire to the south and the availability of vast, inexpensive parcels in the High Desert. Over the last four years, approximately 4.5 million square feet of new industrial construction has been completed in the High Desert. Major investors include Prologis, Clarion, and LINK, with significant leasing activity from Amazon and Home Depot. The City of Victorville recently welcomed a 1.3-million square foot Goodyear Tire distribution center and an Amazon Fulfillment Center at the Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA), with additional industrial projects totaling over 1.35 million square feet planned along Mojave Drive. The SCLA is already home to Boeing and General Atomics, giving it a dual identity as both an aerospace hub and an e-commerce distribution node.

Railroads have long played a foundational role in the economic development of the High Desert. The Cities of Barstow and San Bernardino first emerged as railroad hubs for local farmers to ship agricultural goods to market and as stopovers for trains heading into the Los

Angeles Basin. Recently, railroads have re-emerged as a transformative force in the region's economy with the advent of the BNSF Barstow International Gateway (BIG) and the Brightline West high-speed rail line. BNSF Railway has announced plans to invest more than $1.5 billion in a master-planned rail facility designed to revolutionize cargo movement from Southern California ports. BIG will integrate a rail yard, intermodal facility, and warehouses to transfer containers directly from ships to rail for inland transit. It will directly connect the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to Barstow via rail, allowing for faster transit of goods to the rest of the US. By moving containers by rail rather than trucks, BIG aims to reduce freeway traffic and cut emissions while creating 20,000+ jobs. Upon completion, BIG will be the largest intermodal transportation hub in North America – twice as large as any existing facility.

Passenger rail in the High Desert region anticipates a major tailwind from Brightline West. The privately financed 218-mile high-speed passenger rail line will connect Las Vegas to Rancho Cucamonga, with two planned railway station stops in Apple Valley and Hesperia. The project broke ground in 2024 and is projected to begin passenger service by 2028, with construction expected to generate more than 10,000 jobs and 1,000 permanent jobs. The Victor Valley station in Apple Valley is designed to accommodate commuter rail use, allowing High Desert residents to access employment in the Inland Empire and Los Angeles Basin at lower housing costs – a pattern that could accelerate population growth and transit-oriented development around the station.

Affordable housing is a critical driver of economic growth in the High Desert. As housing costs in coastal Southern California markets continue to rise, the High Desert has emerged as a population residential alternative for moderate household incomes. This popularity and proximity have spawned a large commuter population that works in nearby Los Angeles and Orange Counties. The number of residents commuting to jobs in neighboring counties is expected to increase in the near-term as housing prices continue to rise and supply remains constrained. Despite benefiting from population growth linked to affordable housing and commuters, the High Desert faces several structural economic and fiscal risks. With such a large proportion of the population commuting to coastal job centers in Los Angeles and Orange County, downturns in those economies can quickly ripple inland, reducing household income and housing stability. Moreover, dependence on commuters can distort land use and housing patterns. Effectively a "bedroom community," where housing growth outpaces job creation, this imbalance can make it harder to attract employers seeking proximity to locally available workforce. However, the rise in remote workers and multiple major infrastructure developments have the potential to disrupt the High Desert's legacy status as a bedroom community into a burgeoning employment hub.

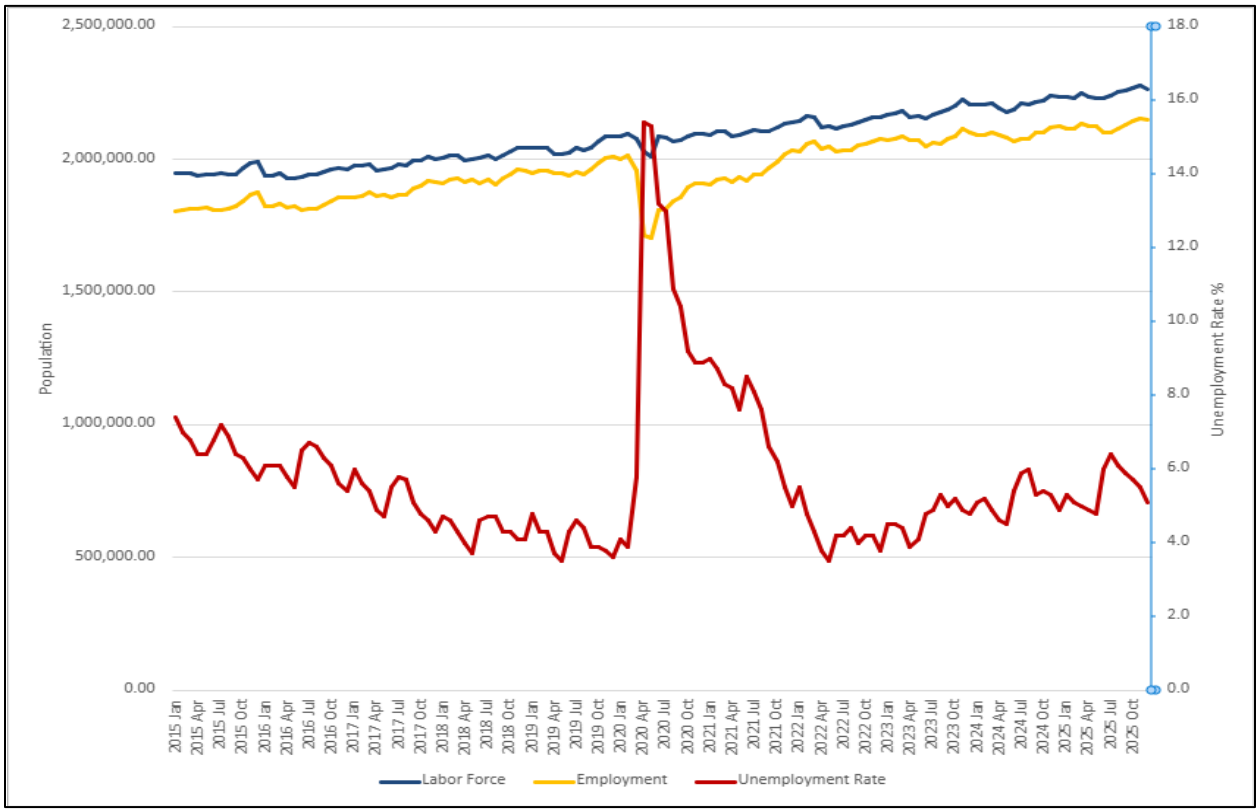
The High Desert is at an inflection point. Victorville has already become a significant logistics and population center, the fastest-growing large city in inland Southern California, though its economic gains are concentrated in lower-wage warehouse and distribution work rather than higher-value sectors that would diversify and deepen its tax base. Generally, the Region has experienced strong job growth and sectoral restructuring around the logistics industry, shaped by both regional dynamics in the High Desert and broader economic shocks such as

the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the past decade, the employment growth rate for non-farm labor in the San Bernardino County outpaced all other regions in Southern California and sustained less economic impact from the Covid-19 recession than Los Angeles, Orange, or San Diego Counties (**Figure 2-13**). Logistics, driven by the rise of e-commerce and the region's transportation infrastructure, has been the dominant sector, growing by approximately 80% over the decade, while healthcare and education have grown by roughly 30-40%, reflecting population growth and increasing service demand. These trends highlight a broader structural shift toward a service and distribution-oriented economy, with logistics serving as the region's primary economic engine.

At the same time, the labor market has shown improving stability compared to earlier decades. Unemployment rates, which were historically elevated in the Inland Empire, declined significantly following the post-Great Recession recovery and remained relatively moderate in the late 2010s. Although unemployment spiked sharply during the pandemic, reaching nearly 10% in 2020, the county experienced a strong recovery, with rates falling back to around 5% by 2024–2025, near statewide averages. This indicates a resilient labor market capable of rebounding from economic disruptions. However, more recent data suggest emerging signs of slowing growth and sectoral unevenness. Between 2022 and 2023, some key sectors, including logistics, manufacturing, and professional services, experienced modest employment declines, while healthcare and education continued to expand. This divergence reflects both post-pandemic normalization, particularly in goods movement, and broader economic headwinds affecting higher-wage industries.

Another defining feature of the past decade is the region's continued reliance on lower-wage and goods-moving sectors, even as wages have begun to rise across industries. While salary growth has been notable, especially in professional and healthcare fields, job concentration in logistics and warehousing has reinforced concerns about job quality and economic diversification. Overall, the High Desert has grown significantly and become more diversified over the past decade. Between the region's two largest cities, Victorville and Barstow, the High Desert is poised to leverage its emerging logistics industry and affordable housing stock to become a prosperous regional economy with its own identity.

FIGURE 2-13: SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DATA 2015-2025



2.1.8 Summary

The Mojave Region is one of the fastest growing regions in California. As discussed, relatively affordable housing and strategic infrastructure corridor access continue to accelerate population and economic growth. However, limited water supplies, further exacerbated by mounting hydrological and regulatory limitations, continue to adversely constrain the Region. Adequate water supplies and long-term resource management are paramount to the region's outlook. This 2025 RUWMP helps MWA and the large urban water retail suppliers coordinate and collectively plan to meet an optimistic future condition.

Chapter 3.0 Regional Water Supply Characterization

This chapter describes the Mojave Region's water supply sources, which include imported surface water supplies managed by the Mojave Water Agency, and local surface and native groundwater supplies managed collectively by MWA, retail water suppliers, and designated watermasters in the adjudicated areas of the Region.

The more specific characterization of water available for import is presented in *Chapter 6 - Mojave Water Agency*, while the detailed characterization of retailer-specific groundwater is discussed within each urban water retail specific chapter (*Chapters 7* through *16*).

The available regional supplies discussed in this chapter reflect a summary of the more specific MWA and retailer supply conditions and are organized into the three Subregions described in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*. Organizing supplies for each specific subregion facilitates the integration with subregional demands (*Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization*), providing for supply reliability analysis to be presented by subregion (*Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*). This subregional approach allows the entire Mojave Region to be viewed in a more aggregated form, while still reflecting important geographic, hydrologic and management circumstances that are lost if the analysis were completed for just the entire Mojave Region. Each of the retailer-specific chapters (*Chapters 7* through *16*) reflect each retailer's reliance on the managed groundwater that results from two primary categories: (1) annually available sources including State Water Project (SWP) imports delivered through six turnouts on the East Branch of the California Aqueduct and subsequently recharged throughout the region, and (2) groundwater supplies comprised of natural recharge from the Mojave River and San Bernardino Mountains, return flows from water use, and imported wastewater from mountain communities. Recycled water is an important third component that is being deployed within the Mojave Region at the urban water retail supplier level and will continue to expand as an important supply source into the future.

3.1.1 Mojave Region Water Supply Sources

As described in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region,* the Mojave Region is situated in the High Desert of eastern San Bernardino County in a mostly closed topographic basin where water

supply is derived almost entirely from pumped groundwater from the various basins, subbasins and aquifers within its service area. Beyond the minimal precipitation in the Region, natural recharge of the aquifers occurs primarily from flows originating in the San Bernardino Mountains to the south that infiltrate into the basin-fill sediments along the mountain front. The Mojave River also contributes to groundwater recharge through streambed infiltration during wet periods and after significant mountain snowmelt that flows to the Mojave River and its tributaries. Augmentation of the native groundwater is dependent on State Water Project imports and transfers and exchanges conveyed to the Region. Additional local groundwater recharge occurs from irrigation return flows, wastewater imports, and recycled water.

The system is essentially a large underground reservoir where water moves slowly through interconnected aquifers creating the vital water supply for the region. For purposes of this RUWMP, water supplies available to the Region fall into the following major categories, each of which is described in detail throughout this chapter:

- Groundwater
- Imported Water
- Return Flows
- Treated Wastewater and Recycled Water
- Water Transfers and Exchanges
- Planned Water Suppliers

3.1.1.1 Groundwater

Groundwater is the principal source of municipal water supply in the Mojave Region. All retail water suppliers operating within the Region rely on managed groundwater – a blend of natural inflows and recharged imported water – to meet current and projected demand. As noted above, the MWA supports groundwater management in the Region by importing water supplies that are used to replenish groundwater extractions and help manage groundwater basin health.

Natural inflows into the groundwater aquifers are fed through direct percolated precipitation across the basin area and infiltration and storm runoff into stream systems during wet weather. The primary source of natural inflow is infiltration of stormflow runoff water from the San Bernardino Mountains into the Mojave River. The Mojave River is formed by the confluence of the West Fork Mojave River and Deep Creek, both originating in the northwestern San Bernardino Mountains. This mountain-front recharge provides the majority of natural groundwater replenishment to the basin and enters the system in the Alto subarea.

During Water Year 2024, natural water supplies exceeded historical averages, with total flow at the Mojave River Forks reaching 102,389 acre-feet. After accounting for 14,825 acre-feet of

SWP water that MWA imported to the West Fork Mojave River system, natural inflow was measured at 87,564 acre-feet compared to a Base Period average of 65,540 acre-feet. Despite this above-average year, the Region continues to experience long-term drought impacts, with native water supply conditions over the past 13 years averaging only 69.4% of the historical baseline (1931-1990).

As mentioned in *Chapter 2,* the Mojave Region overlies all or a portion of 36 groundwater basins and subbasins, as presented in **Figure 2-5**. Those situated along the Mojave River and adjacent areas are collectively referred to as the Mojave River Groundwater Basin, otherwise known as the Mojave Basin Area. The remaining basins in the southeastern portion of the Region are generally designated as the Morongo Basin/Johnson Valley Area (Morongo Area), with the exception of the Lucerne Valley, which is treated as a distinct management unit. MWA characterizes a long-term average of the natural supplies for the region, including both the Mojave Basin area and the Morongo Basin Area, as 57,349 acre-feet per year. This value is derived from previous assessments of natural supply available and groundwater basin conditions.

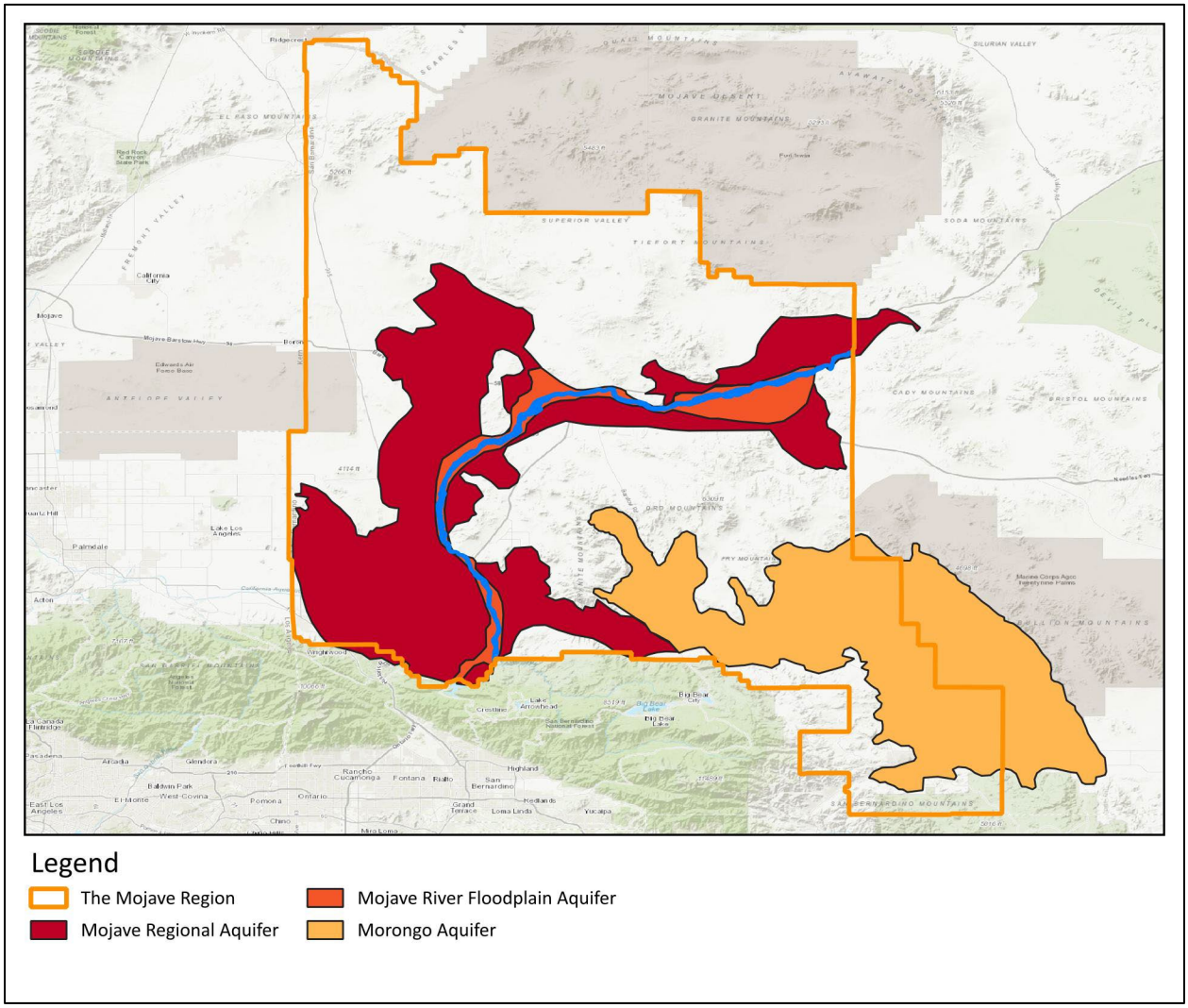
Most groundwater production in the Region relies on three primary aquifers: the Floodplain Aquifer, Regional Aquifer, and Morongo Aquifer (**Figure 3-1**). Each aquifer system has distinct hydrogeologic characteristics and recharge mechanisms. The Floodplain Aquifer is composed of sand and gravel weathered from metamorphic and granitic rocks of the San Gabriel and the San Bernardino Mountains, respectively, and deposited in a fluvial environment. Recharge occurs primarily through direct infiltration of Mojave River surface flows during the wet season, with the greatest recharge rates occurring near the mountain front where surface flows are most frequent and vigorous.

The Regional Aquifer underlies and surrounds the Floodplain Aquifer, comprising interconnected alluvial fan and basin fill deposits. Its primary recharge source is groundwater migrating laterally from the Floodplain Aquifer. Additional recharge is contributed by runoff from the higher elevations of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, supplemented by smaller runoff volumes from local ephemeral streams and desert washes.

The Morongo Basin Area encompasses several interconnected basins in southern San Bernardino County. It is a vital water source, managed by the MWA and the local retail water suppliers, for the benefit of communities in the eastern portion of the Region. Groundwater supplies in the Morongo Area are supplemented by imported water conveyed through the 71-mile Morongo Basin Pipeline (MBP) that delivers water from the SWP's California Aqueduct to recharge basins in the Morongo Basin Area. The MBP serves a dual purpose: reducing overdraft in the Warren Valley Basin and Ames Valley Basin, and supporting groundwater

levels in the Joshua Tree Basin (see *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*).[14] Groundwater flow in the Morongo Area is complex but is generally from south to north in Johnson Valley and from west to east-northeast elsewhere in the area. Natural recharge originates primarily from the mountains on the southern and western boundaries of the Morongo Area, resulting in groundwater flow gradients to the north, east, and south adjacent to the boundaries, before turning to the east-northeast. Groundwater flow is complicated locally by pumping, faulting, shallow bedrock, and enhanced recharge basins. For example, in the vicinity of the developed area of Yucca Valley, groundwater flow is controlled to some extent by local recharge basins.

FIGURE 3-1: FLOODPLAIN AND OTHER REGIONAL AQUIFERS



[14] The following agencies jointly financed the MBP and currently rely on it for portions of their water supply: Hi-Desert Water District, Joshua Basin Water District, Bighorn-Desert View Water Agency, and CSA 70 W-4 Pioneer Town

3.1.1.2 Groundwater in the MBA Judgment Area

The MBA Judgment (see *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*) established a Production Safe Yield (PSY) system that defines sustainable groundwater pumping levels for each Subarea subject to the Judgment. Specifically, PSY is defined as the maximum production level that can be maintained over a sequence of years representative of long-term average natural water supply conditions, accounting for natural outflow, and under established patterns of water production, applied water, return flows, and consumptive use, while ensuring no long-term net reduction in groundwater storage. The MBA Judgment also assigned Base Annual Production (BAP) rights to each producer using 10 acre-feet or more, based on historical production during the period 1986-1990. Parties to the MBA Judgment are assigned a variable Free Production Allowance (FPA), which is a percentage of the BAP set annually by the Court for each Subarea based on the recommendation of the Watermaster. The BAP is reduced or "ramped-down" over time until FPA comes within 5% of the Judgment-defined PSY. The FPA changes over time as the MBA Watermaster assesses supply availability for all adjudicated purveyors against the long-term health and PSY.

The FPA is set as follows for each Subarea for water year 2025-2026:[15]

- Alto Subarea – 50.4% of BAP
- Oeste Subarea – 45% of BAP
- Este Subarea – 45% of BAP
- Centro Subarea – 56% of BAP
- Baja Subarea – 19.5% of BAP

Any Producer that pumps more than their FPA must purchase Replacement Water from the Watermaster equal to the amount of production in excess of their total available FPA or transfer unused FPA from another party within their Subarea. Funds collected for Replacement Water are then used by MWA for purchase of SWP supplies and recharged into the Subarea they were produced from. In addition to purchasing water to offset the Replacement Water Obligations under the Judgment, MWA purchases and stores water in the Mojave Basin Area for future obligations (see *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*).

In *Chapters 7* through *16*, the projected FPA for each urban water retail supplier participating in the 2025 RUWMP, consistent with the UWMPA requirements, is provided.[16] Using the Subregions described in Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region, the summary of available native groundwater is presented in **Table 3-1**. These totals represent the native groundwater (i.e. FPA) in Subregions 1 and 2 and are inclusive of FPA available to the urban water retail

[15] Water Year 2024-2025 Mojave Basin Area Watermaster Annual Report, June 2026

[16] For instance, see values for Hesperia Water District in Table 11-8 and Table 11-9 in *Chapter 11 – Hesperia Water District*.

suppliers participating in the 2025 RUWMP as well as all other groundwater users within each subregion outside of a participating retailer's service area.

TABLE 3-1: PROJECTED NATIVE GROUNDWATER FOR EACH SUBREGION THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Projected Native Groundwater For All Year Types	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subregion 1	70,389	70,389	70,389	70,389	70,389
Subregion 2	39,602	39,602	39,602	39,602	39,602

3.1.1.3 Groundwater in the Morongo Subarea

As described in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*, the Morongo Subarea encompasses both the Ames Valley Judgment and the Warren Valley Judgment. While these Judgments function differently than the MBA Judgment, they reflect conditions where native groundwater use exceeded natural recharge. Unlike the MBA Judgment Area, the Morongo Subarea does not have a single regional framework that establishes a quantified native groundwater production allowance appliable across all basins and users. The Morongo Subarea is composed of multiple groundwater basins with varying levels of development, monitoring, adjudication, and management. As a result, the amount of native groundwater reasonably available across the entire Morongo Subarea is not conclusively quantified for purposes of this RUWMP.

3.1.1.4 Imported Water

MWA relies on a diverse portfolio of imported surface water supplies. Imported water is delivered to the Mojave Region via the SWP California Aqueduct. As one of 29 SWP Contractors, MWA's primary imported supply source is its Annual Table A Allocation, followed by supplementary supplies obtained by various contractual agreements, transfers, and exchanges. Upon delivery of imported water, by the East Branch of the California Aqueduct, to the Agency's service area, MWA delivers this blend of imported water to various recharge sites throughout its service area. Fundamentally, MWA's mission is to provide the region with imported water to supplement local groundwater supplies and recharge local groundwater basins. A summary of the MWA's imported water supplies is provided in **Table 3-2**. Additional details on the SWP supplies and forecast reliability are detailed in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*.

TABLE 3-2: MWA'S PROJECTED IMPORTED WATER SUPPLIES (AFY)

Total Supply		Percent Allocation	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		54%	48,492	48,492	48,492	48,492	48,492
Single Dry Year		5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	35%	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430
	Year 2	5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
	Year 3	5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
	Year 4	20%	17,960	17,960	17,960	17,960	17,960
	Year 5	35%	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430

3.1.1.5 Return Flows

When water supplies are extracted from the groundwater basins, a portion of the water pumped is consumed and another portion of the extracted water is returned to the groundwater aquifer and becomes part of the available water supply. This "return flow" is an important component of the Region's managed groundwater supply. For example, nearly all indoor water use is assumed to be returned to the basin either by percolation from septic tanks or treated wastewater effluent produced by municipal wastewater facilities. The MBA Watermaster Report calculates consumptive use for each producer in each Subarea of the MBA Judgment. The calculation is based on production amount, type of use, and an evaluation of processes that consume water.

Return flows shown in **Table 3-3** are calculated as a percentage of the previous years' water production for each water use category, as defined by the MBA Watermaster. Return flow factors, on a regional basis, average approximately 40% of the groundwater production, although this amount can vary significantly by Subarea and on an annual basis. Importantly, as water extractions increase in the Region, the return flows will also increase over time. However, as system efficiencies improve, return flows may begin to slowly decline. Nevertheless, for purposes of this 2025 RUWMP, return flows are assumed to be a percentage of the total Water Year Verified Production for each Subarea for the most recent reported Water Year.[17] This value is then held constant in all future year types and all years through 2050. A return flow is not calculated for the Morongo Subarea (Subregion 3).

[17] Water Year 2024-2025 Watermaster Report, June 2026, Verified Projection by Subarea, Appendix B, p.15 of 16. This methodology is consistent with the investigation of consumptive use by the MBA Watermaster.

While this is a recognized source of water affecting determinations of available FPA within the MBA Judgment Subareas, for purposes of this RUWMP, this supply source is ignored. This is a conservative assumption that allows this value to be refined while the interaction among FPA, Return Flows, and Managed Stored Groundwater continues to be evaluated to avoid inadvertently double-counting supplies in the Region's overall water reliability assessment.

TABLE 3-3: SUMMARY OF RETURN FLOW FOR SUBREGION 1 AND SUBREGION 2 THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Subregion[18]	Verified Production	Estimated Return Flow
Subregion 1	78,278	31,300
Subregion 2	23,605	9,500

3.1.1.6 Treated Wastewater and Recycled Water

The Region's self-sufficiency includes development of recycled and reusable water supplies combined with a region-wide emphasis on water use efficiency. Additionally, the Region also accepts treated wastewater imported into certain subareas.

Treated wastewater effluent is imported from three wastewater entities outside the Region. Specifically, treated wastewater from the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District is imported into the Alto Subarea, while effluent from Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency is imported to the Este Subarea. Wastewater from Crestline Sanitation District is also imported but already accounted for in the natural groundwater recharge. This water is considered indirect potable reuse. The MBA Watermaster recognizes these imports in its annual reporting, recognizing almost 3,400 acre-feet in the Water Year 2024-2025 Report. However, over half of this came from the Big Bear facility, which is currently implementing a local recycled water program that will result in this source rarely being available to the Region. For the purposes of this 2025 RUWMP, the recycled water is only assumed available to Region 1 and will be limited to approximately 1,200 acre-feet annually (continuing from Lake Arrowhead CSD and Crestline CSD).

The Region also relies upon and anticipates increasing the local recycled water portfolio to provide both direct use, direct recharge, and indirect aquifer replenishment within the Region, particularly in Subregion 1, where the Region's largest population base drives wastewater generation and, in turn, recycled water supply availability.

The primary recycled water source is the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VVWRA) with recycled water production from its Regional Water Reclamation Plant (Regional

[18] As discussed in Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region, Subregion 1 includes the Alto, Este, and Oeste Subareas while Subregion 2 includes the Centro and Baja Subareas.

WRP) and two additional Subregional WRPs, one in Hesperia, and one in Apple Valley. There are currently five permitted recycled water users in the service area: American Organics, the City of Victorville, High Desert Power Plant, the City of Hesperia, and the Town of Apple Valley.[19]

The VVWRA also contributes recycled water through wastewater effluent discharges to the Mojave River to replenish the downstream aquifer and to support the riparian corridor that lies within the Alto Transition zone. In the Water Year 2024-2025 Watermaster Report, Victorville and VVWRA contributed approximately 14,000 acre-feet of recharge to the Mojave River. While only permitted to discharge 14 million gallons per day (MGD)[20], the main Victorville facility is designed to produce up to 22 MGD of water and is capable of discharging up to 18 MGD. The Apple Valley[21] and Hesperia[22] facilities are designed to be operational in phases, with Phase I having a capacity of 1 MGD, Phase II having a capacity of 2 MGD, and Phase III having a capacity of 4 MGD. Water from the main VVWRA facility is used to both provide flows in the Mojave River and recharge the aquifer as well as cooling in a nearby power plant. The Hesperia Subregional facility is used for irrigation at the Hesperia Golf Course and local area parks (see *Chapter 11 – Hesperia Water District*). The Apple Valley Subregional Facility at Brewster Park is expected to produce irrigation water for Brewster Park, the Civic Center and Apple Valley Golf Course among other locations.

Recycled water is subject to certain restrictions within the law, and localized use requires specific infrastructure investments. The recycled water facilities are governed by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit restrictions. Additionally, the facilities are permitted only for the following beneficial uses: Municipal and Domestic Supply, Agricultural Supply, Industrial Service Supply, Freshwater Replenishment, and Aquaculture. Future recycled water projects will play a central role in enabling the Region to continue demonstrating reduced reliance on Delta imports.

For the purposes of this 2025 RUWMP, Subregion 1 will conservatively only represent the estimated recycled water volume that is available to Hesperia Water District and the City of Victorville, as further detailed in their individual retail chapters. **Table 3-4** presents projected recycled water supplies for Subregion 1 through 2050.

TABLE 3-4: RECYCLED WATER SUPPLIES FOR SUBREGION 1 THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Subregion	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subregion 1	2,004	3,238	3,834	4,408	4,908

[19] VVWRA 2024 Annual Recycled Water Report, Table 2.
[20] https://www.vvwraca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/194/637694937439730000
[21] https://www.vvwraca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/200/637694940317370000
[22] https://www.vvwraca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/204/637694942003170000

3.1.1.7 Water Transfers and Exchanges

As discussed in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*, MWA engages in water transfers and exchanges involving its SWP assets and other SWP Contractors' SWP assets. Historically, MWA has both received and delivered water through these transfers and exchanges with various agencies throughout California. These transfers are essentially spot market transfers where short-term opportunities are identified and then actions taken for purchase and acquisition. These transfers help support management of MWA's and its retail agencies' water supply portfolios. Future MWA transfers and exchanges depend upon allocations available to MWA and other water purveyors and are not considered an available supply for purposes of this RUWMP.

3.1.1.8 Planned Water Supplies

Potential future water supply projects, supplementary to existing supplies, consist of the MWA's participation in Sites Reservoir, Delta Conveyance Project, and potential recharge projects. All of these focus on helping MWA improve the reliability and management of SWP supplies and are discussed in more detail in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*.

3.1.2 Water Quality

Water quality is a critical consideration in the Mojave Region. Because local potable supplies are derived from blended groundwater sources, well locations, recharge activities associated with imported water, and other key system components are actively coordinated and managed among participating retailers and MWA.

3.1.2.1 Imported Water Quality

Generally, the imported surface water conveyed through the California Aqueduct and recharged throughout the Region is considered to be good quality. Many retailers rely on the imported supplies to help manage the quality of water delivered to customers, using the benefits of the imported water as a blending supply to the native groundwater. Water quality delivered to the Region is monitored by the DWR Division of Operations and Maintenance within the California Aqueduct. More details regarding the specific quality information are included in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*.

3.1.2.2 Groundwater Quality

MWA has implemented a comprehensive groundwater monitoring program to improve understanding of both water quantity and quality across the Mojave Region's groundwater basins. In coordination with the United States Geological Survey (USGS), this program includes an 850-well monitoring network. Water levels from these wells are recorded on a regular basis and several of the wells are tested for water quality on a rotating sampling schedule.

Numerous studies dating back to the early 1900's have been conducted by various agencies to characterize groundwater quality in the Region and further the understanding of the Mojave River and Morongo Groundwater Basins. The most recent study was the Mojave Salt and Nutrient Management Plan completed in 2015.[23] Despite local groundwater quality degradation, these studies generally confirmed the suitability of groundwater for beneficial uses in the Region. Groundwater quality data, including intrinsic tracers, have been used to confirm sources of groundwater recharge and travel times along interpreted flow paths in the Floodplain and Regional aquifers. Investigations have also been conducted to identify the source and occurrence of key naturally occurring groundwater contaminants, including hexavalent chromium (Cr-VI) and arsenic, in the Mojave Desert region.

The impairment of groundwater from the perspective of its beneficial use as drinking water is determined by comparing concentrations of constituents of concern in the groundwater against drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and agricultural water quality parameters needed for specific crops. Key groundwater constituents of concern in the Region include arsenic, nitrates, iron, manganese, Cr-VI, fluoride, and total dissolved solids (TDS). Some of these constituents are naturally occurring in desert environments while others are associated with human (anthropogenic) activities. Measurements exceeding drinking water standards have been found for some of these constituents within the Mojave River Basin and the Morongo Basin. If necessary, groundwater in these areas may require treatment prior to consumption.

MWA's Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) provides an evaluation of potential groundwater quality issues that may result from sources of salts and nutrients. The SNMP addresses whether these constituents would unreasonably degrade groundwater quality and potentially decrease the beneficial uses of groundwater within the basin. For the MWA SNMP, TDS and nitrate were analyzed as appropriate indicator constituents of salts and nutrients.

Total salinity is commonly expressed in terms of TDS as milligrams per liter (mg/L). TDS concentrations in the groundwater are influenced by the chemistry of the aquifer and quality of water recharging the aquifer. TDS is not a health hazard at typical groundwater

[23] Relevant water quality studies are available at http://www.mojavewater.org/regional-studies.html. Hereafter "2015 Salt and Nutrient Plan").

concentrations but can be an aesthetic issue and can shorten the useful life of pipes and water-based appliances in homes and businesses. TDS monitoring data are widely available for source waters (both inflows and outflows) in the Region, and because TDS is a general indicator of total salinity, TDS is an appropriate indicator of salt loading. TDS concentrations generally increase in downgradient portions of the Mojave River Basin and along groundwater flow paths away from the primary recharge source in the basin, the Mojave River. Elevated TDS concentrations (greater than 1,000 mg/L) are generally associated with natural processes including mineralization and evaporation beneath dry lake beds. In the Morongo Basin, groundwater TDS concentrations generally increase along groundwater flow paths away from the southwestern margins of the basin where mountain-front recharge occurs.

Nitrate is a widespread contaminant in California groundwater. High levels of nitrate in groundwater are associated with agricultural activities, septic systems, confined animal facilities, landscape fertilization, and wastewater treatment facilities. Nitrate does occur naturally in groundwater – however, natural nitrate levels in groundwater are generally very low (typically less than about 10 mg/L as nitrate-NO3).

The volume-weighted average of existing TDS and nitrate-NO3 concentrations were calculated for each of the 22 analysis subregions. Results are summarized in **Table 3-5**. Average subregional TDS concentrations vary considerably, ranging from 153 mg/L to 1,716 mg/L across the Region. Average TDS concentrations are very low in the upgradient portions of the Mojave River Basin (less than 300 mg/L) and increase along the pathways along and away from the Mojave River due to natural processes (e.g., mineralization) and impacts from anthropogenic loading. Eight of the nine downgradient analysis subregions composing the Alto Transition Zone, Centro, and Baja Subareas have average TDS concentrations at or above 500 mg/L (Baja - Floodplain is the lone exception). In the Morongo Basin, average TDS concentrations are generally below the recommended secondary MCL for TDS of 500 mg/L. Exceptions include Lucerne Valley (north) (1,716 mg/L) and Johnson Valley (678 mg/L), where elevated TDS concentrations primarily reflect a high degree of mineralization and dry lakebed evaporation. Elevated TDS concentrations are naturally characteristic of dry lakes in arid desert environments.

Nitrate-NO3 concentrations are generally low across the Region. Average SNMP subregional concentrations are approximately 6.0 mg/L. Average nitrate-NO3 concentrations exceed 15 mg/L in Centro – Floodplain and Warren Valley. Additionally, nitrate-NO3 concentrations are slightly elevated (between 7.5 and 10 mg/L) in Centro – Regional (west), Alto Transition Zone – Floodplain (Helendale), and Alto – Right Regional. In the Centro Subarea, elevated nitrate concentrations are associated with historical and existing agricultural operations (crop field and dairies) and other naturally occurring processes. In the Alto subarea, septic tank return flows are likely the most significant contributing factor to slightly elevated groundwater nitrate concentrations. In the Warren Valley Basin, elevated nitrate concentrations are associated with historical entrainment of septage following managed aquifer recharge operations and a high density of septic tanks in the subarea.

The emerging water quality constituents of concern are per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). These chemical constituents are generally produced through chemical manufacturing of items like Teflon pans, stain resistant carpet, and fast-food packaging. Acceptable levels for PFAS and PFOA compounds are regulated by the State of California and have recently been lowered. As such, the regulatory actions may have some impact on the regional availability of groundwater supplies. MWA and the regional purveyors are addressing this emerging issue in the region-wide management of groundwater resources and imported supplies that augment the local sources.

TABLE 3-5: AVERAGE EXISTING TDS AND NITRATE CONCENTRATIONS BY SNMP SUBREGION

SNMP Analysis Subregion	Average Existing TDS Concentration (mg/L)	Average Existing Nitrate-NO3 Concentration (mg/L)
Mojave River Basin		
Baja - Floodplain	401	3.9
Baja - Regional	617	1.4
Centro - Floodplain	711	20.7
Centro - Regional (east)	618	3.2
Centro - Regional (west)	711	7.7
Centro - Regional (Harper Dry Lake)	1,028	4.0
Alto Transition Zone - Floodplain (Helendale)	915	10.0
Alto Transition Zone - Floodplain	500	3.4
Alto Transition Zone - Regional	529	3.9
Alto - Floodplain (Narrows)	205	4.3
Alto - Floodplain	177	3.3
Alto - Left Regional	310	0.9
Alto - Mid Regional	153	3.5
Alto - Right Regional	579	7.5
Oeste - Regional	781	2.5
Este - Regional	299	4.3
Morongo Basin		
Lucerne Valley (north)	1,716	5.6
Lucerne Valley (south)	472	5.7
Johnson Valley	678	6.2
Ames-Means Valley	330	5.7
Warren Valley	243	15.4
Copper Mountain-Giant Rock	247	7.5
Joshua Tree	202	14.7

3.1.2.3 Groundwater Monitoring and Protection

The general goal of groundwater protection activities is to maintain the groundwater and the aquifer to ensure a reliable high quality water supply. Activities to meet this goal include continued and increased monitoring, data sharing, education and coordination with other agencies that have local or regional authority or programs. The current MWA groundwater monitoring program includes groundwater quality data collected by MWA and the USGS through their cooperative water resources program and through the Drinking Water Program directed by the State Water Resources Control Board Department of Drinking Water (SWRCB DDW).

The SWRCB DDW enforces the monitoring requirements established in Title 22 of the CCRs for drinking water wells and all the data collected must be reported to the DDW (note: each participating retailer's specific Consumer Confidence Report is included within its respective Chapter). Title 22 also designates regulatory limits (e.g., MCLs) for various water contaminants, including volatile organic compounds, non-volatile synthetic organic compounds, inorganic chemicals, radionuclides, disinfection byproducts, general physical constituents, and other parameters. Title 22 testing applies to potable public drinking water systems. MWA performs Title 22 testing only on water produced for the R-Cubed distribution system which supplies wholesale potable water to a few retail water suppliers in the Alto Subarea.[24] All retail water purveyors are subject to drinking water standards set by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the SWRCB DDW.

MWA has developed and actively maintains a Key Well program to support ongoing groundwater management activities, including monitoring of groundwater levels and water quality throughout the Region. Wells in the Key Well program include a combination of dedicated monitoring wells, scientific investigation wells, domestic water supply wells, and agricultural irrigation wells. Retailer's public water supply wells are not included in the Key Well program but data from these wells are tracked and included in the MWA database. Important wells identified or installed during scientific studies are continually added to the Key Well program.

There are a range of groundwater contamination sites across the region. These sites are regulated by the Lahontan and Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Boards. The potential detriments to water supply from these sites are being monitored by MWA and potentially effected retailers on a regional basis.

[24] Groundwater quality data are submitted electronically and are available for download online at the SWRCB water quality analyses data and download page: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/EDTlibrary.shtml

3.1.3 Desalination Opportunities

The California UWMP Act requires a discussion of potential opportunities for use of desalinated water (Water Code Section 10631(i)). In the past, MWA has evaluated potential options for developing desalination projects. However, none of the opportunities are currently practical or economically feasible for MWA or the Mojave Region, and MWA has no current plans to pursue them. Therefore, desalinated supplies are not included in the supply summaries in this RUWMP.

As discussed elsewhere in this document, the groundwater supplies in the Region are not considered brackish in nature, and desalination is not required. There are brackish supplies near the dry lakes, but it is not practical to pump, treat and potentially induce migration of better-quality water to the dry lake areas. However, MWA and the retail water purveyors could partner with other SWP contractors and provide financial assistance in construction of other regional groundwater desalination facilities in exchange for SWP supplies. The desalinated water would be supplied to users in communities near the desalination plant, and a similar amount of SWP supplies would be exchanged and allocated to MWA from the SWP contractor for use in the Mojave Region. In addition, should an opportunity emerge with a local agency other than an SWP contractor, an exchange of SWP deliveries would most likely involve a third party, such as Metropolitan Water District. Most local groundwater desalination facilities would be projects implemented by retailers of SWP contractors and, if an exchange program were implemented, would involve coordination and wheeling of water through the contractor's facilities to MWA.

Because the MWA service area is not in a coastal area, it is neither practical nor economically feasible for MWA to implement a seawater desalination program.

3.1.4 Delta Reliance

The Mojave Region continues to demonstrate reduced reliance on water supplies derived from the Delta and regional self-sufficiency through the actions of the retail agencies and MWA. The reduced reliance and regional self-sufficiency are attributable to significant advances in developing recycled and reusable water supplies combined with a region-wide emphasis on water use efficiency among MWA and the retail agencies. **Table 3-6** presents the reduced reliance analysis for the Mojave Region. The Reduced Delta Reliance and improved regional self-sufficiency are detailed in **Appendix 2**.

TABLE 3-6: REDUCED DELTA RELIANCE

Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	34.2%	34.2%	31.0%	26.1%	24.6%	23.5%	22.9%	22.3%	21.7%
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-0.1%	-3.3%	-8.2%	-9.6%	-10.7%	-11.4%	-12.0%	-12.5%

3.1.5 Climate Change

While the CWC does not prescribe specific climate change planning and management measures for water suppliers, it does emphasize that climate change is appropriate to consider when assessing drought risk assessment, water conservation and use efficiency, and demand management and supply – both in an historical and future – projection context. The Region's primary climate change concern involves MWA's capability of providing imported SWP water for groundwater recharge and changes to the pattern and intensity of rainfall within the Region and snowfall in the mountains that feed the Mojave River and various local ephemeral streams.

As discussed in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*, MWA uses DWR's 2025 Delivery Capability Report (DCR) to assess current and future reliability of SWP Contract Table A supplies. MWA's representation of supply availability during single dry and multiple dry years reflects its consideration of climate change impacts on its Table A water supplies.

3.1.6 Summary of Existing and Planned Water Supplies

Available wholesale water supplies in the RUWMP Planning Area consist of supplies managed exclusively by MWA and other supplies managed by constituent retail water agencies. MWA coordinates with its retailers to meet regional demands. Each retail water agency in the RUWMP Planning Area uses a unique mix of supplies and not all supply comes from MWA.

The projected total water supplies required to meet the demands of all of MWA's retail agencies and other water uses within the Mojave Region are summarized below in **Table 3-7** and **Table 3-8**. While MWA does not anticipate meeting all regional demands solely through collective water assets it directly manages, the Agency will work collaboratively with retail agencies and other stakeholders to manage available water supplies and ensure that projected regional demands can be met. The Region's overall water asset portfolio consists of same-year SWP Table A allocations, Article 56 Carryover (and Article 21 Interruptible Water), Stored SWP supplies as managed by MWA, Water Transfers and Exchanges, local native groundwater, local surface water, return flows, and recycled supplies.

TABLE 3-7: PROJECTED TOTAL WATER SUPPLY FOR THE MOJAVE REGION FOR THE NEXT 5-YEARS (AFY)

Year Type		All Sources (Native Groundwater, Recycled Water, SWP Table A)
Normal		162,812
Single Dry Year		118,810
Multi-Year Drought	2026 (1st Year)	145,759
	2027 (2nd Year)	118,810
	2028 (3rd Year)	118,810
	2029 (4th Year)	132,280
	2030 (5th Year)	145,759

TABLE 3-8: PROJECTED TOTAL WATER SUPPLY FOR THE MOJAVE REGION THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Year Type All Sources		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		162,812	164,046	164,642	165,216	165,716
Single Dry Year		118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	145,759	146,993	147,589	148,163	148,663
	Year 2	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
	Year 3	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
	Year 4	132,280	133,514	134,110	134,684	135,184
	Year 5	145,759	146,993	147,589	148,163	148,663

Chapter 4.0 Water Use Characterization

Understanding water use characteristics across the Mojave Region is fundamental to evaluating long-term water supply reliability and informing regional water management strategies. As described in Chapter 2, the Region encompasses a diverse range of communities with varying population densities, land use patterns, and economic drivers, all of which influence water use behavior and demand. This chapter characterizes current water use across the region and develops projections of future water demand over the planning horizon.

Consistent with the coordinated regional approach established for the 2025 RUWMP, population, land use, and economic assumptions described in Chapter 2 form the basis for demand projections presented herein. Retailer-specific demand characteristics, including customer class distributions and system water use profiles, are developed within their respective retailer chapters and incorporated into the regional demand projections presented in this chapter. Demands occurring outside the service area boundaries of participating urban water retail suppliers – including agricultural, industrial, and recreational uses, as well as demands from small water systems and rural domestic pumpers – are characterized within the Mojave Water Agency's wholesale planning framework as described in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*.

Projected water demands developed in this chapter serve as the analytical framework for integrating regional water use with available supplies described in Chapter 3 – Water Supply Characterization. Together, these elements support the evaluation of system reliability under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions presented in Chapter 5 – Water System reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.

This chapter therefore provides a comprehensive and consistent framework for quantifying regional water use, supporting both near-term and long-term planning requirements and water resource management across the Mojave Region.

4.1.1 Current Regional Water Use

Water use within the Mojave Region reflects a diverse mix of urban, rural, industrial, recreational, and agricultural demands supported by a combination of managed

groundwater and supplemental supplies. Understanding how water is currently used across the Region provides critical context for evaluating demand trends, informing future projections, and assessing long-term water supply reliability.

Water use within the Mojave Basin Area is tracked and reported through Mojave Watermaster Verified Production reports, which document production across the five Subareas in accordance with the terms of the adjudication. In addition, urban water suppliers track and report their production to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) through monthly reporting requirements. For areas outside of the Mojave Basin Area, such as Subregion 3, water use data for Hi-Desert Water District and Joshua Basin Water District is derived from agency production records and State Water Resources Control Board reporting. Historic demand data for other uses within Subregion 3, including smaller systems and non-urban demands, are based on estimates developed as part of MWA's chapter, Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency.

Collectively, these data sources are synthesized to characterize recent and current water use across the Mojave Region. **Table 4-1** presents a summary of regional water use for the period 2021 through 2025 by major use categories, including (1) urban water retail suppliers, (2) small potable water systems and rural domestic users, (3) other uses such as industrial, commercial, and recreational demands, and (4) agricultural uses. To further illustrate spatial variability in water use **Table 4-2 through Table 4-4** provide a breakdown of these same categories by subregion.

This characterization of recent and current water use provides insight into regional demand patterns, the relative magnitude of different water use sectors, and the influence of long-term demand management measures and regulatory frameworks. These observed trends form the basis for developing and evaluating future water demand projections presented in the later portions of this chapter.

TABLE 4-1: REGIONAL WATER USE 2021-2025 (AFY)

Water Use Category		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Urban Water Retail Supplier	City of Adelanto	4,487	4,640	4,570	4,636	5,044
	County Service Area 64	2,793	2,677	2,561	2,597	2,666
	County Service Area 70 J	1,794	1,725	1,633	1,146	1,742
	Golden State Water Company - Barstow	6,004	5,604	5,421	5,591	5,437
	Hesperia Water District	14,253	13,645	12,604	13,724	13,852
	Hi-Desert Water Company	2,909	2,919	2,800	2,874	2,817
	Joshua Basin Water District	1,333	1,299	1,276	1,307	1,292
	Liberty Utilities - Apple Valley Water Company	10,014	9,538	9,399	9,698	9,642
	Phelan Piñon Hills CSD	3,094	2,863	2,555	2,674	2,717
	Victorville Water District	22,346	22,071	20,079	20,389	20,956
	Subtotal Urban Water Retailer	69,028	66,981	62,897	64,636	66,164
Other	Small Water Systems and Rural Domestic	17,836	15,869	15,215	16,699	17,050
	Industrial	10,435	10,135	9,035	9,235	7,335
	Golf Course	4,615	4,715	3,515	4,415	5,215
	Recreational	9,050	9,250	8,250	7,850	7,250
	Agricultural	21,700	16,200	15,300	15,100	14,500
	Subtotal Other	63,636	56,169	51,315	53,299	51,350
Total Water Use in Mojave Region		**132,664**	**123,150**	**114,212**	**117,934**	**117,514**

TABLE 4-2: SUBREGION 1 WATER USE 2021-2025 (AFY)

Water Use Category		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Urban Water Retail Supplier	City of Adelanto	4,487	4,640	4,570	4,636	5,044
	County Service Area 64	2,793	2,677	2,561	2,597	2,666
	County Service Area 70 J	1,794	1,725	1,633	1,146	1,742
	Hesperia Water District	14,253	13,645	12,604	13,724	13,852
	Liberty Utilities - Apple Valley Water Company	10,014	9,538	9,399	9,698	9,642
	Phelan Piñon Hills CSD	3,094	2,863	2,555	2,674	2,717
	Victorville Water District	22,346	22,071	20,079	20,389	20,956
	Subtotal Urban Water Retailer	58,781	57,159	53,400	54,864	56,619
Other	Small Water Systems and Rural Domestic	12,243	10,893	10,444	11,463	11,704
	Industrial	5,600	5,100	4,900	5,500	4,400
	Golf Course	4,400	4,500	3,300	4,200	5,000
	Recreational	7,000	7,400	6,400	6,000	5,400
	Agricultural	4,700	3,800	3,400	3,400	3,000
	Subtotal Other	33,943	31,693	28,444	30,563	29,504
Total Water Use in Subregion 1		**92,724**	**88,852**	**81,844**	**85,427**	**86,122**

TABLE 4-3: SUBREGION 2 WATER USE 2021-2025

Water Use Category		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retailer	Golden State Water Company - Barstow	6,004	5,604	5,421	5,591	5,437
	Subtotal Urban Water Retailer	6,004	5,604	5,421	5,591	5,437
Other	Small Water Systems and Rural Domestic	2,971	2,644	2,535	2,782	2,840
	Industrial	4,500	4,700	3,800	3,400	2,600
	Golf Course	0	0	0	0	0
	Recreational	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
	Agricultural	17,000	12,400	11,900	11,700	11,500
	Subtotal Other	26,471	21,544	20,035	19,682	18,740
Total Water Use in Subregion 2		**32,476**	**27,148**	**25,456**	**25,273**	**24,178**

TABLE 4-4: SUBREGION 3 WATER USE 2021-2025[25]

Water Use Category		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retailer	Hi-Desert Water Company	2,909	2,919	2,800	2,874	2,817
	Joshua Basin Water District	1,333	1,299	1,276	1,307	1,292
	Subtotal Urban Water Retailer	4,243	4,218	4,076	4,180	4,109
Other	Small Water Systems and Rural Domestic	2,621	2,332	2,236	2,454	2,506
	Industrial	335	335	335	335	335
	Golf Course	215	215	215	215	215
	Recreational	50	50	50	50	50
	Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal Other	3,221	2,932	2,836	3,054	3,106
Total Water Use Subregion 3		**7,464**	**7,150**	**6,912**	**7,234**	**7,214**

[25] Subregion 3 "Other" water use categories were estimated by Zanjero using available spatial and water-use indicators as no single Watermaster or centralized reporting source tracks all non-urban retail water use throughout Subregion 3.

4.1.2 Forecasting Regional Water Use

Forecasting water use leverages the current understanding of prevailing regional water needs and trends while considering factors directly influencing more recent urban water use efficiency regulatory pressures and regional population trends. The following discusses the assumptions used to forecast water use at both the regional and subregional levels.

4.1.2.1 Forecasting Urban Water Retail Supplier Use

There are several factors significantly impacting the projection of future water use for the urban water retail suppliers ultimately informing the majority of the water use within the Mojave Region. These factors include State and local landscape regulations, building code requirements, and residential water-use mandates, as well as changes in types of housing products offered. These factors are incorporated into determining appropriate per-customer connection water demand values for use in forecasting future water needs. Relevant factors include:

- California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance[26]
- Green Building Standards Code (hereafter the "CAL Green Code)[27]
- Per-capita Urban Water Conservation Objectives[28]

A significant portion of the projected growth in water demand includes a range of residential and non-residential uses within the urban water retail supplier's service areas, driven by the varied development proposals already approved (but not yet built) as well as future proposals, to meet regional population increases. Residential customers will include both single-family dwelling units, some with accessory dwelling units, built under a variety of densities, as well as multi-family residential dwelling units. Non-residential uses are expected to include a blend of commercial, institutional, industrial, and active landscapes such as parks, in ratios similar to current residential-to-non-residential connections. The forecasted future demands of the 10 RUWMP urban water retail suppliers will reflect the needs of existing customers and future new customers. The methodology repeats that used for the 2020 Mojave Water Agency UWMP, where existing customer use and forecasted new customer use are primarily based upon multiplying the population by a gallons-per-capita-per day water factor for residential and non-residential uses.

[26] Information regarding the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) can be accessed here.
[27] Information regarding the Green Building Standards Code (CAL Green Code) can be accessed here.
[28] Information regarding Per-capita Urban Water Conservation Objectives can be accessed here.

Forecasting Existing Customer Future Use

For each urban water retail supplier, data submitted to the SWRCB to satisfy monthly reporting requirements was obtained to establish the current water use characteristics, as presented in **Table 4-1**. The current total annual production values were then divided by each retailer's current population to generate gallons-per-capita-per-day (gpcd) values which are representative of each retailer's total gpcd when considering all residential and non-residential uses. The "current" gpcd values for these populations were then used to generate representative gpcd values for new customers as discussed below.

For existing customers' future use, the gpcd was either (1) held constant or (2) reduced slightly to reflect expected conservation through replacement of fixtures and appliances, continued adoption of a conservation ethic, and modifications of irrigated landscapes, as well as a function of continued implementation of the retailer's ongoing conservation programs.

Forecasting New Customer Future Use

One element of the information reported to SWRCB is the percentage each retailer serves to residential customers, a key value for the SWRCB's determination of the "residential gallons-per-capita-per-day" water use – or "r-gpcd." Using the total r-gpcd value as well as the wintertime r-gpcd values, which are often lower than during summer months, an estimate of the (1) residential versus non-residential per-capita use and (2) the residential indoor versus outdoor per-capita water use factor was derived for each retail supplier. The estimated gpcd values were then used to establish an anticipated gpcd value for each new customer using the following criteria:

- As stipulated by the CWC, each new residential user should have an indoor factor of 47 gpcd, dropping to 42 gpcd in the future.[29] For purposes of this forecast, 47 gpcd is used for all new customers until 2030 and 42 gpcd is used for growth beyond 2030.
- Using the residential indoor versus outdoor gpcd estimate from the existing customer data, an outdoor gpcd value was determined (as the difference between total r-gpcd and the estimated indoor r-gpcd). This outdoor value was added to the indoor value of 47 gpcd or 42 gpcd to generate a total residential gpcd value for future customers.
- The difference between the residential gpcd and the total gpcd created a representative non-residential gpcd value unique to each retailer. This non-residential

[29] CWC Section 10609.4(a)(2) establishes the indoor residential water use 'standard' to be 47 gpcd beginning in 2025 through January 1, 2030 while CWC Section 10609.4(a)(3) establishes the indoor residential water use 'standard' to be 42 gpcd beginning in 2030. These values represent average values across the entire customer base served by any urban water supplier.

gpcd was added to the residential gpcd to create an expected total gpcd for each new customer.

- The new gpcd value was multiplied by the incremental additional population anticipated during each five-year increment through 2050.
- The existing customer future demand and the new future customer demand were combined to represent the total demand for each large water retail supplier.

Projected water use for each participating urban water retail supplier is presented in the Water Use Characterization sub-chapter of each respective retailer chapter (Chapters 7 – 16). Each sub-chapter describes the retail-specific assumptions, customer use trends, existing and new customer demand forecasts, distribution system losses, and other factors used to develop each retailer's projected water use. The regional demand summaries presented in this chapter rely on those retail-specific forecasts and aggregate them, where appropriate, to support the broader regional water use characterization and reliability analysis.

4.1.2.2 Forecasting Non-Urban Water Retail Supplier Uses

In addition to the demands associated with participating urban water retail suppliers, the Mojave Region includes other water uses such as agricultural, industrial, golf, recreational, small systems, rural domestic, and other non-retailer demands. Historical use associated with these categories is summarized in this chapter to provide a more complete accounting of regional water use.

Future demands for non-urban water retail supplier uses were developed separately from the participating retailer demand projections. The methodology and assumptions used to forecast these demands are described in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency.* The regional demand projections presented later in this chapter aggregate these retailer and non-retailer forecasts to provide a total regional demand forecast for use in *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*.

4.1.3 Summary of Future Regional Water Use

The preceding sections identify the forecast sources used to develop future water use projections for the Mojave Region, including participating urban retail water supplier demands and non-urban/non-retailer demands. For regional planning purposes, these forecasts are aggregated in this section to present total projected water use for the Mojave Region.

Table 4-5 through Table 4-7 summarize projected water use from 2030 through 2050 by subregion. **Table 4-8** summarizes projected regional water use from 2030 through 2050 and provides the long-term regional demand forecast used to evaluate supply and demand conditions in *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*.

The projections presented in **Table 4-5 through Table 4-8** reflect baseline planning demands, do not include an additional adjustment for climate change, and are rounded to the nearest five acre-feet.

TABLE 4-5: PROJECTED SUBREGION 1 WATER DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion 1	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	89,700	91,070	92,150	93,155	93,530
Year 2	89,975	91,290	92,355	93,220	93,560
Year 3	90,250	91,500	92,545	93,305	93,585
Year 4	90,525	91,715	92,750	93,375	93,610
Year 5	90,795	91,930	92,950	93,450	93,635

TABLE 4-6: PROJECTED SUBREGION 2 WATER DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion 2	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	24,270	24,480	24,875	25,510	26,120
Year 2	24,315	24,560	25,000	25,630	26,270
Year 3	24,355	24,635	25,130	25,755	26,415
Year 4	24,395	24,715	25,255	25,875	26,565
Year 5	24,435	24,795	25,380	25,995	26,715

TABLE 4-7: PROJECTED SUBREGION 3 WATER DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion 3	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	7,280	7,290	7,245	7,175	6,985
Year 2	7,285	7,275	7,225	7,140	6,965
Year 3	7,280	7,270	7,210	7,100	6,955
Year 4	7,285	7,260	7,205	7,060	6,935
Year 5	7,285	7,250	7,190	7,025	6,920

TABLE 4-8: PROJECTED REGIONAL WATER DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Mojave Region	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
Year 2	121,575	123,125	124,580	125,990	126,795
Year 3	121,885	123,405	124,885	126,160	126,955
Year 4	122,205	123,690	125,210	126,310	127,110
Year 5	122,515	123,975	125,520	126,470	127,270

Chapter 5.0 Regional Water Service Reliability

This chapter outlines the Mojave Region's general water system reliability findings as required under CWC §10635 and provides reliability information that the MWA and its constituent retail agencies may use in completing an annual supply and demand assessment under CWC §10632.1.

Assessing water service reliability is the fundamental purpose for MWA and the participating retail suppliers in preparing this 2025 RUWMP. Water service reliability reflects the Region's ability to demonstrate that the regional water needs may be satisfied under projected hydrological and regulatory conditions. The Region's 2025 RUWMP considers the reliability of meeting water demands by analyzing plausible hydrological variability, regulatory variability, climate conditions, and other factors that impact the regional water supplies. The reliability assessment looks beyond past experiences and considers what could be reasonably foreseen in the future in order to reflect potential water supply planning scenarios. This chapter synthesizes the details imbedded in Chapters 3 and 4, which each on their own reflect synthesis of Chapters 6 through 16, and provides a rational basis for future decision-making related to supply management, demand management, and project development. This chapter presents two regional water reliability findings:[30]

- Five Year Drought Risk Assessment: the 2026 through 2030 Drought Risk Assessment ("DRA") for the Mojave Region;
- Long-Term Service Reliability: the reliability findings for a Normal Year, Single Dry Year, and Five Consecutive Dry Years in five-year increments through 2050;

In summary, regional water supplies are sufficient to meet regional water demands during normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years through 2050.

[30] These findings are also used by Mojave Water Agency to represent reliability for their "wholesale water supplier" responsibilities under the UWMPA.

5.1.1 Mojave Region Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

The Region is characterized by a unique portfolio of water supplies and infrastructure components. As noted in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization* and *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*, the regional supplies that are available include MWA's SWP Table A Annual Amount, Native Groundwater, Imported Wastewater, Return Flows, Recycled Water and Stored and Carryover supplies (such as Article 56). These supplies are managed throughout each of the Subregions. For example, although MWA brings its annual SWP Table A allocation into its service area for delivery into the Subregions, it also may store some of its Table A allocation within the SWP system under the Carryover provisions in its SWP Contract or may store portions of the Table A allocation in regional groundwater basins for use in later years. As such, the annual management of the diverse water supply sources in the regional water supply portfolio forms the supply reliability assessment described in this Chapter.

The Region, as coordinated through MWA, the participating retailers and other users, manages its water supplies to address projected dry conditions. Specifically, MWA captures and stores surplus imported water in normal and wet years to use those water assets to meet regional demands in dry years. These strategic management actions stabilize annual fluctuations in supplies that may not meet regional demands under certain dry conditions. In other words, any surplus imported water supplies are captured and stored for future delivery to improve long-term supply reliability. As discussed in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*, MWA has preemptively stored over 250,000 acre-feet of water to mitigate against dry conditions.

Table 5-1 below shows the Region's Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) which integrates all of the regional water supplies for 2026 through 2030 as described in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization* and reflects the water uses described in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization*. As presented in the table, the Region maintains surplus water assets in the first, fourth, and fifth years of a projected five-year dry period but also indicates how stored water supplies are required to meet demands in the second and third years of the projected dry year period.

TABLE 5-1: MWA FIVE YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT (AFY)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply	145,759	118,810	118,810	132,280	145,759
Demand	119,390	119,856	120,351	120,832	121,252
Difference	26,369	-1,046	-1,541	11,448	24,507
Use of Managed Groundwater Storage	0	1,046	1,541	0	0
Revised Difference	0	0	0	0	0

The key takeaway is that MWA uses a portion of its stored water assets in the middle of a multi-year drought period to address deficits in the otherwise predictable water supplies (e.g. native groundwater, recycled water, and current-year SWP Table A). In shoulder years, where imported supplies in combination with other supplies exceed the demands, MWA has the option for excess water to be stored for future use as either carryover supply in the SWP system (e.g., San Luis Reservoir) or banked underground in local groundwater basins.

5.1.2 MWA Long-Term Service Reliability

The UWMPA directs urban water purveyors to analyze water supply reliability in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years over a 20-year planning horizon. The 2025 UWMP Guidebook recommends extending that period to 25 years to provide a guiding document for future land use and water supply planning through the next UWMP Cycle. The following sub-chapters describe the long-term water service reliability for the Region through 2050.

5.1.2.1 Normal and Single Dry Conditions 2030-2050

The Region's long term service reliability is characterized in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years through 2050. The future water supplies in normal and single dry conditions depicted in this section reflect the same hydrological, regulatory, and institutional criteria associated with each water asset as described in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*. In normal years, for example, SWP supplies are generally constrained only by the projected Table A allocations derived from DWR's DCR. Under the normal conditions, the same-year SWP Table A allocation, combined with other supplies, is adequate to fully meet demand without using any of the locally pre-stored Managed Groundwater. In dry years, additional hydrological, regulatory, and institutional issues may constrain the availability of water that reduce SWP supply availability based on reduced allocation percentages as noted in Chapter 3. In these years, Managed Groundwater Storage is available to address any shortfall forecast absent the stored groundwater. Additionally, other future water supplies, like return flow, tend to grow in annualized volumes as annualized

demands grow in parallel. However, as described in Chapter 3, many of these other supplies are not reflected as an annually available predictable supply to allow this RUWMP to make a conservative estimate of reliability. This information is described in detail in Chapter 3 and is incorporated into the supply and demand tables presented below.

The Region's future water demands in normal and single dry conditions through 2050 reflect the same considerations described in previous sections of this chapter. In both normal and dry conditions, demands tend to reflect anticipated uses based upon the climatological conditions in the Region. Future water demands are generally predicted to increase as land uses and populations grow within the Region. This information is detailed in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization* and reflected in the values shown in the tables below. In normal years, the Region projects surplus water conditions, allowing MWA to recharge and store available supplies for future dry-year needs or coordinate with other SWP contractors to manage surplus supplies. The 2027 Master Plan, currently under development, is expected to reflect MWA's continued efforts to establish an imported water policy that helps provide further clarity regarding decisions during such circumstances.

Table 5-2 shows the normal year and single dry-year supplies and demands from 2030 through 2050. The single-dry conditions reflect the use of Managed Groundwater Storage to meet forecast shortfalls (shown as a negative difference), where the volume of Managed Groundwater Storage is set to resolve any shortfall to zero.[31]

[31] As described in Chapter 6, MWA currently has over 250,000 acre-feet of Managed Groundwater Storage throughout the three Subregions. This supply is also available to help retail suppliers meet demands during future periods where demands may exceed the supply shown in their retail chapters in interim years but fall within the total 2050 supply shown in this RUWMP.

TABLE 5-2: NORMAL AND SINGLE DRY YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Normal Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply	162,812	164,046	164,642	165,216	165,716
Demand	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
Difference	41,562	41,206	40,372	39,376	39,081

Single Dry Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
Demand	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
Difference	-2,440	-2,796	-3,630	-4,626	-4,921
Use of Managed Groundwater Storage	2,440	2,796	3,630	4,626	4,921
Revised Difference	0	0	0	0	0

5.1.2.2 MWA Five Consecutive Dry Years through 2050

The Region defines a drought condition lasting five consecutive years as one that constrains MWA from obtaining some of the water supplies within its water supply portfolio due to hydrological, regulatory, and institutional constraints. These conditions include more restrictive regulatory constraints that limit its Table A allocation but do not limit the availability of groundwater resources or wastewater imports. As more thoroughly described in *Chapter 6 – Mojave Water Agency*, the multiple dry years are assumed to use the following consecutive Table A allocations: 35%, 5%, 5%, 20%, 35%. These assumptions set forth the available same-year Table A supply that is added to the native groundwater and other local supplies, as summarized in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*.

The future dry year projections show the Region relying more on Managed Groundwater Storage as its population grows and water demands increase. Specifically, the Region continues to increase its use of MWA's Managed Groundwater Storage supplies in years two and three of a five consecutive year drought through the entire planning horizon. This gradual decrease in supply availability and eventual reduction in Managed Groundwater Storage in years one, four, and five would also impact MWA's ability to store surplus water in those years. Accordingly, although MWA will have adequate water supplies to meet the regional demands for five consecutive dry years in 2050, the Region will be using more of MWA's Managed Groundwater Storage supplies to handle those conditions. These issues are described in significant detail in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization* and reflected in the

monthly reliability table below. **Table 5-3** presents the water supply and demand conditions for MWA's service area in five consecutive dry years from 2030 through 2050.

TABLE 5-3: FIVE CONSECUTIVE DRY YEARS WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	Supply	145,759	146,993	147,589	148,163	148,663
	Demand	121,250	122,840	124,270	125,840	126,635
	Difference	24,509	24,153	23,319	22,323	22,028
Year 2	Supply	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
	Demand	121,575	123,125	124,580	125,990	126,795
	Difference	-2,765	-3,081	-3,940	-4,776	-5,081
	Use of Managed Groundwater Storage	2,765	3,081	3,940	4,776	5,081
	Revised Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 3	Supply	118,810	120,044	120,640	121,214	121,714
	Demand	121,885	123,405	124,885	126,160	126,955
	Difference	-3,075	-3,361	-4,245	-4,946	-5,241
	Use of Managed Groundwater Storage	3,075	3,361	4,245	4,946	5,241
	Revised Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 4	Supply	132,280	133,514	134,110	134,684	135,184
	Demand	122,205	123,690	125,210	126,310	127,110
	Difference	10,075	9,824	8,900	8,374	8,074
Year 5	Supply	145,759	146,993	147,589	148,163	148,663
	Demand	122,515	123,975	125,520	126,470	127,270
	Difference	23,244	23,018	22,069	21,693	21,393

5.1.3 Water Supply Reliability Summary

The Mojave Region's water supply portfolio is capable of meeting the water uses in Region in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years from 2025 through 2050.

Chapter 6.0 MOJAVE WATER AGENCY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sub-Chapter 6.1 – Introduction 6-6

6.1.1 Background and Purpose 6-7

6.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation 6-7

6.1.3 Coordination and Outreach 6-8

6.1.4 RUWMP Adoption 6-9

6.1.5 Document Organization 6-9

Sub-Chapter 6.2 – Water Service and System Description 6-10

6.2.1 Service Area Climate 6-11

Sub-Chapter 6.3 – Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics 6-12

6.3.1 Small Water System and Rural Domestic User Population 6-12

Sub-Chapter 6.4 – Imported Water Supply and Reliability Characterization 6-14

6.4.1 State Water Project 6-14

6.4.2 SWP Restrictions 6-20

6.4.3 Delta Conveyance Project 6-22

6.4.4 Evaluating and Managing Supply Reliability Risks 6-22

6.4.5 Evaluating Future Risk Scenarios 6-23

Sub-Chapter 6.5 – Managed Groundwater Storage 6-25

6.5.1 Alto Subarea 6-25

6.5.2 Centro Subarea 6-25

6.5.3 Baja Subarea 6-26

6.5.4 Este Subarea 6-26

6.5.5 Oeste Subarea 6-26

6.5.6 Morongo Basin 6-26

6.5.7 Summary of Managed Groundwater Storage by Subregion 6-27

6.5.8 Water Quality 6-27

6.5.9 Recycled Water Supplies 6-31

6.5.10 Desalination Opportunities 6-31

6.5.11 Water Transfers and Exchanges 6-31

6.5.12 Supply Summary 6-31

6.5.13 Groundwater within the Remaining Areas of the Mojave Region 6-33
Sub-Chapter 6.6 – Water Use Characterization 6-35
6.6.1 Forecasting Water Demands Outside Participating Retailer Service Areas 6-35
Sub-Chapter 6.7 – Water Conservation and Shortage Response 6-40
6.7.1 Demand Management Measures 6-41
6.7.2 Foundational Demand Management Measures 6-41
6.7.3 Water Shortage Contingency Plan 6-43
Sub-Chapter 6.8 – Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment 6-46
Sub-Chapter 6.9 – Energy Intensity Analysis 6-47

LIST OF TABLES

Table 6-1: Public Water System Information 6-8
Table 6-2: Projected Small Water System and Rural Domestic User Population 2030-2050 6-13
Table 6-3: MWA's Historic SWP Table A Allocations and Deliveries 6-16
Table 6-4: SWP Allocation Compared to Actual Deliveries into MWA Service Area 6-19
Table 6-5: MWA Water Supply Portfolio Summary 6-32
Table 6-6: MWA's Projected SWP Supply for 2026 – 2030 (AFY) 6-32
Table 6-7: MWA's Projected SWP Supply Through 2050 (AFY) 6-33
Table 6-8: Projected Small Water System and Rural Domestic Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 6-37
Table 6-9: Projected Agricultural Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 6-38
Table 6-10: Projected Industrial, Recreational, and Golf Course Demand 2030-2050 (AFY) 6-39
Table 6-11: Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach for Jan 2025 through Dec 2025 6-47

LISTS OF FIGURES

Figure 6-1: Example Representation of MWA's Annual Management of SWP Supplies 6-20
Figure 6-2: Check 66 Electrical Conductivity 2015-2025 6-28
Figure 6-3: Check 66 Water Temperature 2015-2025 6-29
Figure 6-4: Check 66 Water Turbidity 2015-2025 6-29
Figure 6-5: Check 41 (Kern) pH Value (2015-2025) 6-30
Figure 6-6: Pacheco Pumping Plant Fluorescence 2015-2025 6-30

Sub-Chapter 6.1 – Introduction

The Mojave Water Agency (MWA or Agency) was formed in 1960 as a special act district codified in Chapter 97 of the California Water Code (CWC) Appendix as the Mojave Water Agency Law (MWA Law).[32] The MWA Law states that MWA was created, in part, "to do any and every act necessary to be done so that sufficient water may be available for any present or future beneficial use of the lands and inhabitants of the agency…."[33] That statutory charge has long been shaped by the region's fundamental water management challenge: groundwater use in excess of natural replenishment. The aquifers in MWA's service area have been in overdraft since the early 1950s, as residents and other water users have historically used more water than is naturally replaced by limited rainfall and surface flows from the Mojave River and its tributaries originating in the San Bernardino mountains to the south. The Mojave Basin Area (MBA) Adjudication further reaffirmed MWA's role in managing local water supplies and tasked MWA with seeking and securing supplemental water supplies to help address groundwater overdraft and support the quality of life within its boundaries.

The MWA service area encompasses approximately 4,900 square miles of eastern San Bernardino County (County) and is concurrent with the Mojave Region (Region or RUWMP Planning Area) boundary as that is used for purposes of this 2025 RUWMP. Its service area is divided into eight Subareas, each one affiliated with a hydrological groundwater basin or boundary defined through adjudications or resulting from other practical basis (see **Figure 2-1**).

As discussed in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*, water supply for the Region is sourced almost entirely from pumped groundwater. As a State Water Project (SWP) contractor and MBA Watermaster, MWA acts as a wholesale supplier to large and small retail water agencies as well as many other individual users and uses throughout its service area by importing water supplies and placing them into the various groundwater basins to support on-going groundwater basin health needs – whether stipulated by judgments or based upon pre-emptive and anticipatory actions – to support the Region's reliance on pumped groundwater.

[32] California Water Code Appendix, Mojave Water Agency Law, Section 97-1 *et seq.*, 1960.
[33] MWA Law Section 97-1.5, July 21, 1960

6.1.1 Background and Purpose

The Agency has ensured compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act (UWMPA) requirements for urban water suppliers through its participation in the 2025 RUWMP and preparation of this wholesale-specific chapter.[34] The UWMPA requires urban water suppliers to evaluate the adequacy of their water supplies to meet projected demands under average conditions, single dry years, and multiple dry year scenarios through a 20-year planning horizon. This chapter, in conjunction with critical Regional summary tables presented in Chapter 3, Chapter 4, and Chapter 5, presents MWA's evaluation of these requirements and demonstrates its ability to meet anticipated water demands under near-term and long-term normal and drought conditions.

The 2025 RUWMP, together with this wholesale-specific chapter, updates MWA's 2020 Wholesale Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and incorporates new data, analyses, and regulatory guidance issued since 2020 by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to the CWC. In addition to satisfying statutory requirements, the 2025 RUWMP serves as a comprehensive planning document describing existing and future water supplies, projected water demands, demand management progress, and actions necessary to maintain long-term supply reliability. The regional approach also documents cooperative efforts among participating agencies to efficiently manage shared resources and address future water needs across the RUWMP Planning Area.

6.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation

With one exception, MWA does not operate as a Public Water System (PWS) as described in California Health and Safety Code Section 116275. Rather, it is solely classified as an Urban Water Supplier pursuant to CWC Section 10617, as it provides water for wholesale water supplies for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections and supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually through the management of imported water supplies on behalf of the Region. These qualifications require the preparation and adoption of a UWMP every five years. Under CWC Section 10620 (d)(1), these requirements may be satisfied through participation in a RUWMP, which the MWA and the other Urban Water Suppliers within the RUWMP Planning Area have elected to prepare collaboratively.

The one exception of a PWS is MWA's Regional Recharge and Recover Project (R-Cubed) which is a conjunctive use project that pumps a combination of participating retailers' MBA Judgement FPA and MWA's Managed Groundwater Storage within the Floodplain Aquifer along the Mojave River in Hesperia and southern Apple Valley (see **Figure 2-9** and **Figure 3-1**). When needed, MWA-owned production wells on both sides of the Mojave River, immediately

[34] California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657

downstream of the recharge areas, can recover and deliver the FPA or stored water through pipelines directly to local retail suppliers. Details of the MWA's PWS are provided in **Table 6-1**.

TABLE 6-1: PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections
CA3610129	Mojave Water Agency (R-Cubed)	5

6.1.3 Coordination and Outreach

Preparation of the 2025 RUWMP involved coordination among the participating Urban Water Suppliers and MWA. This coordination ensured consistency in assumptions, methodologies and regional analyses. MWA actively participated in this collaborative process through technical meetings, data sharing, and review of draft materials addressing regional conditions as well as MWA- and retailer-specific operations,

As required by the UWMPA, MWA coordinated with nearby agencies during development of this chapter to ensure consistency with related land use and water resource planning efforts, including City General Plans, Water Master Plans, and Specific Plans associated with anticipated development.

Consistent with CWC Section 10641, MWA encouraged active participation from a broad cross-section of the community representing diverse social, cultural, and economic interests within its service area during preparation of this chapter. Public notice of the plan's availability and the scheduled public hearing was provided, and a public hearing was conducted prior to adoption to solicit input from customers, stakeholders, and interested parties.

Comprehensive documentation of the regional planning process, including interagency coordination, formal notifications provided in accordance with CWC Section 10621(b), stakeholder engagement, and outreach activities conducted on behalf of all participating agencies is provided in *Sub-Chapter 1.1.3 Coordination and Outreach of Regional Chapter 1 - Introduction*.

6.1.3.1 Water Supplier Information Exchange

Compliance with CWC Section 10631 is described in *Sub-Chapter 1.1.3 Coordination and Outreach of Regional Chapter 1 – Introduction*.

6.1.4 RUWMP Adoption

The Agency held a public hearing regarding the 2025 RUWMP on June 11, 2026. Before the hearing, the Agency made a draft of the 2025 RUWMP available for public inspection at 13846 Conference Center Drive Apple Valley, CA 92307, and posted on MWA's website. Pursuant to CWC Section 10642, general notice of the public hearing was provided through publication of the hearing date and time in the local press as required under the UWMPA.

The Agency's elected body adopted this 2025 RUWMP on June 11, 2026. A copy of the 2025 RUWMP will be submitted to DWR, provided to the County and the California State Library, and posted onto MWA's website.

MWA plans to submit all required documentation related to the UWMPA through the DWR submittal website soon after adoption, including the on-line submittal of information associated with the following DWR Excel workbooks:

"FINAL Submittal 2025 UWMP Tables – MWA – 06.01.2026.xls"

"Appendix F 2025 Checklist – MWA – 06.01.2026.xls"

6.1.5 Document Organization

This chapter is organized as follows:

- Sub-Chapter 6.2 Water Service and System Description
- Sub-Chapter 6.3 Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics
- Sub-Chapter 6.4 Imported Water Supply and Reliability Characterization
- Sub-Chapter 6.5 Managed Groundwater Storage
- Sub-Chapter 6.6 Water Use Characterization
- Sub-Chapter 6.7 Water Conservation and Shortage Response
- Sub-Chapter 6.8 Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Sub-Chapter 6.9 Energy Intensity Analysis

Sub-Chapter 6.2 – Water Service and System Description

The Agency manages water supplies from the urban, rural, industrial, recreational, and agricultural users throughout its expansive service area, depicted in **Figure 2-1**, which covers large portions of eastern San Bernardino County and the California side of the Mojave Desert.

The Mojave River is central to MWA history and settlement in the region. The river is more of an ephemeral stream which derives its flow from drainage of 217 square miles of the northern slope of the San Bernardino Mountains. Early farmers aggressively planted the Victor Valley with fruit trees and crops, which by the 1950s created serious water overdraft. This overdraft led to a halt in development in the area. Legislation for the SWP passed in 1959 to begin work on the California Aqueduct, along with the Davis-Grunsky Act, which afforded regions the opportunity to form local water agencies. Soon after, in 1960, the Mojave Water Agency was formed.

MWA's service area is divided into seven divisions, each one represented by a publicly elected board member who serves a four-year term. The MWA Board uses a committee format to inform decisions and receive recommendations for voting matters with each committee member serving a one-year term (or until a successor is appointed). These committees generally meet once a month and include: Legislative and Community Partners Committee; Planning, Resources, Engineering and Operations Committee; Personnel, Finance, Security and Technology Committee; Morongo Basin Pipeline Commission; Technical Advisory Committee; and Watermaster.

MWA's Sphere of Influence (SOI) is generally contiguous with its service area; however, there are two areas within the SOI that are currently not in its service area. Golden State Water Company serves the Wrightwood community's 2,700 customers on the southern boundary of the MWA SOI. The other area is near Grass Valley Creek, which is a tributary to the Mojave River. These two areas are at the base of the San Bernardino Mountains and are part of the headwaters that connect the drainage to the groundwater basins that are part of the MBA Adjudication. MWA, serving as the court appointed MBA Watermaster according to the MBA Judgment, coordinates with these entities within the SOI to ensure established water supplies into the subbasins are maintained. An overview of the MBA Judgment is described in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*.

As also described more thoroughly in Chapter 3, water supply for MWA's service area is sourced almost entirely from pumped groundwater from the various basins, subbasins, and aquifers in the area. MWA's role is to help manage the groundwater basins by importing and

managing delivery of imported supplies. To help with this, two primary water delivery projects were developed to deliver much-needed supply to additional locations in MWA's service area from the SWP. The Morongo Basin Pipeline (MBP), completed in 1995, provides imported water to the upper portions of Mojave River Basin and to the Morongo subarea. The Mojave River Pipeline, completed in 2006, provides critical recharge to lower portions of Mojave River Basin (e.g. Centro and Baja subareas) and, more recently, will provide supplies to the Regional Aquifer west of Victorville.

6.2.1 Service Area Climate

A thorough description of the Mojave Region's climate and considerations of climate change are included in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*. Since MWA's service area is concurrent with the Region's boundary, details in Chapter 2 sufficiently address this UWMPA requirement and no additional details are provided in this sub-chapter.

Sub-Chapter 6.3 – Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics

Service area population and land use projections are critical to developing a useful planning framework as population dynamics and growth are a primary influence on water use in the Mojave Region. These projections directly influence planning measures for system supply, delivery, infrastructure, and demand management. Because MWA's service area is concurrent with the Mojave Region as defined for this 2025 RUWMP, the regional population, land use, economic, and demographic conditions applicable to MWA are described in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*.

Accordingly, this sub-chapter does not repeat the full regional population and land use discussion provided in Chapter 2. Instead, it identifies the subset of the regional population that is directly relevant to MWA's wholesale demand forecast: the small water system and rural domestic user population located outside the service area boundaries of the participating urban water retail suppliers. This population is summarized at the regional level in **Table 2-8** and is further organized by RUWMP Subregion in **Table 6-2** to support the water demand forecast presented in *Sub-Chapter 6.6 – Water Use Characterization*.

6.3.1 Small Water System and Rural Domestic User Population

The MWA population presented in **Table 2-8** represents the portion of the Mojave Region associated with small water systems and rural domestic users outside the service area boundaries of the participating urban water retail suppliers. While **Table 2-8** summarizes this population at the regional level, the water demand forecast presented in *Sub-Chapter 6.6* requires this population to be organized by RUWMP Subregion.

To support this subregional breakout, residential lands outside the service area boundaries of the participating urban water retail suppliers were identified using the SCAG HELPR 2.0 land use shapefile.[35] Lands designated as Mixed Use Residential, Commercial and Mixed Use Residential, Mobile Home and Trailer Parks, Multi-Family Residential, Rural Residential, and Single-Family Residential were classified as residential for purposes of this analysis. These residential lands were then assigned to the appropriate RUWMP Subregion.

[35] SCAG HELPR 2.0 shapefile accessed at: https://rdp.scag.ca.gov/helpr/?page=Main-Page

The number of residential parcels within each Subregion was used to determine the proportional share of the total small water system and rural domestic user population presented in **Table 2-8**. This method allowed the regional population total to be distributed among Subregions in a manner that reflects the relative location of residential land uses outside the participating retailer service areas. The resulting population projections are presented in **Table 6-2** and provide basis for the small water system and rural domestic demand forecast presented in *Sub-Chapter 6.6*.

TABLE 6-2: PROJECTED SMALL WATER SYSTEM AND RURAL DOMESTIC USER POPULATION 2030-2050

Subregion	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subregion 1	57,994	57,080	54,852	52,328	46,747
Subregion 2	14,075	13,853	13,313	12,700	11,345
Subregion 3	12,415	12,220	11,743	11,202	10,007

Sub-Chapter 6.4 – Imported Water Supply and Reliability Characterization

This sub-chapter describes MWA's water supply sources. The description includes the historical sources available to MWA as well as projected water supply sources through 2050.[36] MWA delivers imported surface water to recharge facilities and groundwater systems throughout its service area, where the water contributes to local aquifer replenishment and can subsequently be extracted by retail agencies and other water users.

MWA categorizes its supply sources in essentially two groupings. The first grouping includes supply sources that are generally available on an annual basis. These sources include MWA's SWP supplies that are made available each year. Other sources may occasionally fall into this category but are not incorporated into this RUWMP. The second set of supply sources are those that MWA could make available in any given year but are generally not renewable in MWA's supply portfolio once they are used. In other words, although they can be replaced, like a water savings account, they are not guaranteed to be replaced on an annual basis. MWA's long-term water supply management actions focus on optimal utilization of its annually available supply sources and protection of its pre-stored supply sources to guard against extended drought conditions and catastrophic outage impacting water users in the Region. This sub-chapter describes MWA's water supply portfolio and develops a supply matrix that integrates the supply sources to reflect MWA's operational objectives.

6.4.1 State Water Project

The SWP provides a primary water supply for MWA. The water supply is derived from a series of water rights and water contracts as well as pumping and conveyance structures that connect the SWP supplies to MWA's delivery system as described in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*. MWA became a State Water Project contractor in June 1963, entering into a water service contract with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

[36] The UWMP Act mandates a 20-year planning horizon and the 2025 UWMP Guidebook recommends a 25 year planning horizon.

6.4.1.1 SWP Table A Contract Amount

MWA's SWP Contract amount (Table A) has gradually increased since the Agency started taking deliveries in 1972. Initially the maximum Table A amount was 8,400 acre-feet per year (AFY) escalating to 50,800 AFY by 1990. MWA participated in two notable Table A permanent transfers, one in 1997 with Kern County Water Agency that augmented MWA's Table A by 25,000 AFY, and one in 2009 with Dudley Ridge Water District for 14,000 AFY that stepped up the Table A amount in three increments (7,000 AF in 2010, 3,000 AF in 2015, and the final 4,000 AF in 2020). MWA's current maximum SWP Contract Table A is 89,800 AFY.

MWA's SWP Contract has numerous components that allow MWA to administer and control the annually available SWP water supplies. MWA's SWP Contract has six important provisions that characterize the available supplies and the water delivery activities. The key aspects are: (1) Annual Table A Amount, (2) Annual Table A Allocation, (3) Article 56 Carryover, (4) Article 21 Surplus Supplies, (5) Article 12(f) on SWP conveyance priorities, and (6) water transfer and exchanges supported by Amendment No. 17, the "Water Management Tools".

As mentioned previously, MWA's Annual Table A Amount is 89,800 AFY, representing the maximum Table A amount available to the Agency under its SWP Contract. Although MWA's SWP Contract provides for the Annual Table A Amount, that total volume of water supply is subject to reduction each year based on actual water supply availability in the SWP system as determined by DWR. The last 100% allocation year occurred in 2023. However, actual deliveries vary widely with significantly reduced percentages of maximum contract amount being available during drought years. The long-term average annual Table A Allocation provided by DWR's 2025 Delivery Capability Report (DCR) is 54%.[37] Since 2005 the DCR's estimated average of total annual Table A water deliveries has decreased from 2,828 thousand acre-feet (TAF) to 2,234 TAF. This is based on several factors of note, including hydrology,[38] infrastructure issues through the system, Delta regulations which constrained exports, and updates to the CalSim3 model. As such, the estimated long-term average annual Table A deliveries were adjusted down from 57% of maximum in 2021, to the Final DCR 2025 long-term average estimate of 54% under existing climate conditions.

[37] The DWR 2025 Delivery Capability Report uses a hydrological modeling simulation to determine estimated deliveries under existing conditions using a historical time period from 1922-2021. Future delivery capability conditions are also modeled using these simulations along with CalSim3 and multiple climate change scenarios and future SWP system performance "levels of concern". Projections of future delivery capability are not part of this analysis.

[38] The 2025 DCR adjusted its hydrological baseline that incorporates statistically significant changes rim inflow from the rim watersheds into California's Central Valley in which standard deviations of precipitation and runoff during the early periods of the past 100 years are significantly different from the recent 30 years due to climate change.

As a point of reference, from 2010-2025, the average Table A Allocation for MWA was 39,218 AF (46% of max) in which allocations during that 15-year span ranged from 5% - 100%, as presented in **Table 6-3**. Average Table A Allocations over this period closely align with the 2025 DCR model projections for future conditions that incorporate climate change.[39] It is important to note that extreme hydrologic variability may become more commonplace in future climate scenarios, and MWA could experience drastic variations in Table A Allocation and deliveries in the future.

TABLE 6-3: MWA'S HISTORIC SWP TABLE A ALLOCATIONS AND DELIVERIES

Year	MWA Contract Amount (AF)	Table A Allocation	Annual Allocation Amount (AF)
2010	82,800	50%	41,400
2011	82,800	80%	66,240
2012	82,800	65%	53,820
2013	82,800	35%	28,980
2014	82,800	5%	4,140
2015	82,800	20%	16,560
2016	85,800	60%	51,480
2017	85,800	85%	72,930
2018	85,800	35%	30,030
2019	85,800	75%	64,350
2020	89,800	20%	17,960
2021	89,800	5%	4,490
2022	89,800	5%	4,490
2023	89,800	100%	89,800
2024	89,800	40%	35,920
2025	89,800	50%	44,900
Average Allocation and Deliveries:		46%	39,218

[39] Climate change effects modeled into the DCR delivery capability estimates include changes to monthly patterns of flows, more extreme hydrologic and drought events, and lower reservoir storage levels. Long-term average Table A delivery projections are estimated between 43-48% of maximum. (2025 DCR at Section 6, Table 6-2.)

MWA's annual Table A allocation has specific utility to provide replacement water for the adjudicated basins and support sustainable groundwater management. The Morongo Basin Pipeline and Mojave River Pipeline, along with the Mojave River itself, deliver this imported water directly to dedicated recharge facilities throughout the various adjudicated subareas. MWA utilizes SWP water primarily for groundwater recharge at these facilities, while maintaining over 250,000 acre-feet of stored water supplies both within local groundwater basins and as carryover storage in the SWP system to provide reliability during drought conditions and ensure long-term water security for the numerous retail water suppliers and end users within its service area.

6.4.1.2 Article 21

Article 21 of MWA's SWP contract outlines the rules for "interruptible water service." Interruptible water service means allocation of water that is essentially surplus in the SWP system and is in addition to the Table A Allocation in any given year. In other words, DWR may determine at a later date that there is additional water that could be delivered to requesting contractors that is in excess to that system-wide Table A Allocation. Article 21 was recently amended (Contract Amendment 17), and outlines the provisions for allocation, notice, and process for obtaining, rates, and transfers of Article 21 interruptible water. Notably, Amendment 17 allows for transfers of Article 21 water from certain SWP contractors to others if the contractor can demonstrate a special need for the transfer.

As a SWP Contractor, the Agency has access to Article 21 water when "excess" water is made available. Article 21 water is identified as non–Table A water that becomes available on an intermittent, interruptible basis. Allocations of Article 21 water are made based on the available supply in proportion to each contractor's annual entitlement as set forth in its Table A for that year.

When available, Article 21 water delivery is typically made in the wettest months of the year, December through May. As such, Article 21 water is sometimes called "wet weather water". It is offered to contractors when there is ample water in the system, and the State publishes a notice to contractors when it is made available. Article 21 water is not available for carryover storage in SWP facilities; however, a change in point of delivery is possible with a separate agreement with DWR in order to store Article 21 water outside of the service area. Notifications of Article 21 water availability come based on forecasting and existing hydrology, and the Article provides for the timely processing of requests by contractors for delivery. Demands are typically submitted for Article 21 water on a weekly basis.

The ability to take advantage of Article 21 water for MWA requires access to conveyance capacity in the aqueduct and available storage outside of San Luis Reservoir. Importantly, that priority for conveyance within the SWP goes to Table A water, and Article 21 water delivery may be interrupted if it is impacting a contractor's Table A water delivery through a shared reach of the aqueduct. The Agency's location on the East Branch of the aqueduct factors into the inherent conveyance priority limitations associated with Article 21 water.

The 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report indicates that Article 21 availability will be more frequent, especially in very wet years. Between 2000–2020, Article 21 water was available in all but two years; however, during multi-dry year stretches such as 2008-2010 and 2014–2016 the amount of Article 21 water available was orders of magnitude smaller than in normal to wet years. In summary, Article 21 water requires opportunistic operational flexibility for storage and conveyance capacity in the aqueduct to maximize its intermittent availability. Because of this uncertainty, this RUWMP does not include Article 21 as a quantifiable part of MWA's water supply. Rather, MWA will continue to be opportunistic and access this supply as may best serve longer-term imported water policy objectives and groundwater basin needs.

6.4.1.3 Article 56 Carryover

Article 56 of MWA's SWP Contract outlines the rules for storing unused Table A Allocation in any year for use in a subsequent year. The Article 56 Carryover water is stored in San Luis Reservoir. There are limitations to the total carryover amounts, subject to a percentage of the Annual Table A Amount, dependent on the final allocation percentage for that year. For example, if the final Table A Allocation was 50% (44,900 AF), MWA could store (carryover) 25% of its Table A Amount (22,450 AF). If storage requests exceed capacity in San Luis Reservoir, the available capacity will be allocated among contractors in proportion to their Table A entitlement. Reallocation can also result in "displacement" of stored water, sometimes known as "spill" that results in stored amounts being released.

Storing water in San Luis Reservoir for multiple years is allowed but comes with risk because of the potential of losing the stored water due to capacity restraints. Nevertheless, storage of SWP water in San Luis Reservoir under Article 56 is a critical component of MWA's water asset management portfolio because it is a south of Delta storage option that allows carryover in multiple years. As an example of how this supply is managed, MWA had about 20,400 acre-feet of Article 56 supply available coming into the 2025 delivery year.

Due to the circumstances and water management choices made by MWA in 2025, a small amount of the available Table A supply was added to the carryover, resulting in the end-of-year 2025 Article 56 total being slightly over 21,000 acre-feet. Due to hydrologic and operational conditions in early 2026, a portion of this carryover supply was at risk of spilling. MWA anticipates that carryover storage by the end of 2026 will be slightly more than 12,500 acre-feet. The difference is expected to be used as part of MWA's broader imported water management strategy, including meeting regional needs in 2026, potentially increasing storage in local subareas, and supporting transfers to other SWP contractors.

Although MWA may use its carryover supplies under normal year conditions, it generally preserves these supplies to manage shortage conditions derived from extended drought or catastrophic water outages.

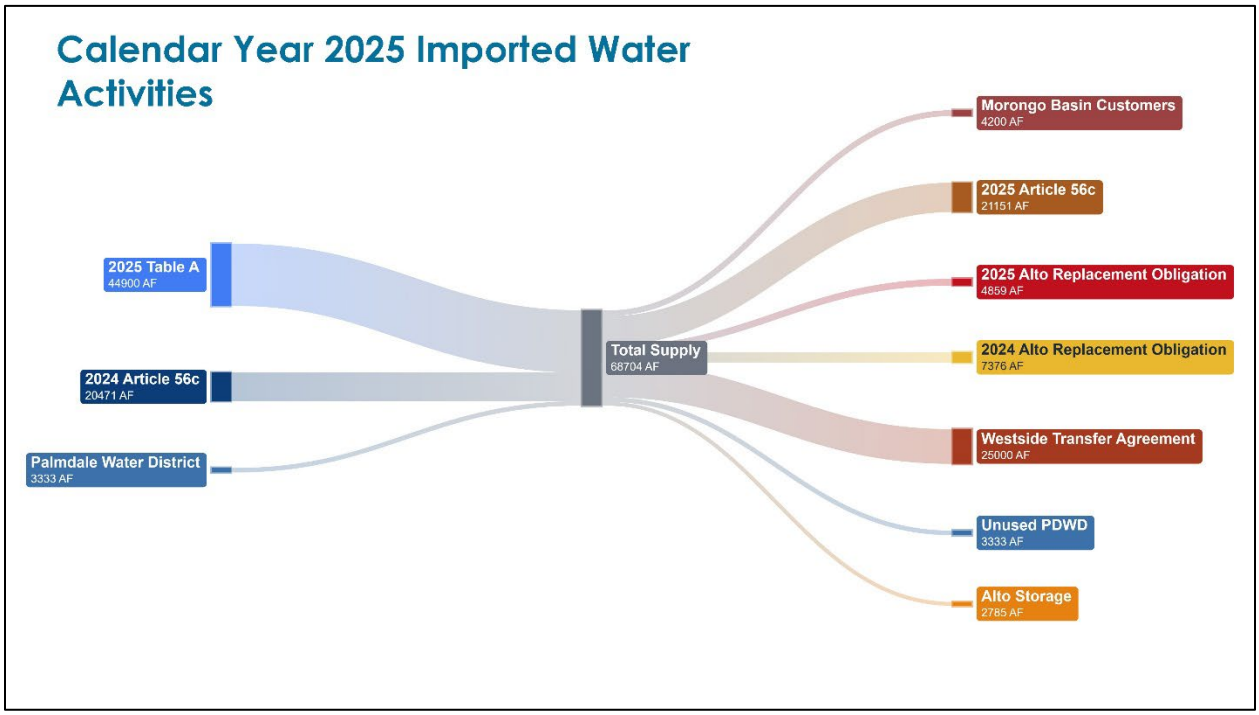
6.4.1.4 Summary of Historic SWP Deliveries

Collectively, MWA manages its SWP water supplies based on a variety of conditions, with each year reflecting a slight variance in both allocations, deliveries into the Region, and storage or sales to other parties. **Table 6-4** shows this variance between 2010 and 2025 while **Figure 6-1** provides a useful representation of how MWA evaluates and tracks its available SWP supplies year-over-year.

TABLE 6-4: SWP ALLOCATION COMPARED TO ACTUAL DELIVERIES INTO MWA SERVICE AREA

Year	Allocation	Table A Amount (AF)	Actual Deliveries (AF)
2010	50%	44,900	35,566
2011	80%	71,840	48,775
2012	65%	58,370	26,175
2013	35%	31,430	7,398
2014	5%	4,490	3,595
2015	20%	17,960	8,909
2016	60%	53,880	23,574
2017	85%	76,330	34,750
2018	35%	31,430	5,869
2019	75%	67,350	21,824
2020	20%	17,960	3,379
2021	5%	4,490	2,306
2022	5%	4,490	4,536
2023	100%	89,800	99,471*
2024	40%	35,920	2,618
2025	50%	44,900	19,220

FIGURE 6-1: EXAMPLE REPRESENTATION OF MWA'S ANNUAL MANAGEMENT OF SWP SUPPLIES



6.4.2 SWP Restrictions

Neither DWR nor the SWP guarantees delivery of 100% of water allocations every year. Under the historic lowest 5% of allocations, SWP deliveries to MWA were 4,490 AF for the year. This, in conjunction with the expected decrease in reliability of the SWP over time, places a significant constraint on the reliability of SWP supplies as a source of imported water for recharge of the Region's managed groundwater supplies. In addition to SWP system conveyance capacity limitations, MWA's SWP supplies are also subject to notable policy and regulatory constraints.

6.4.2.1 The Delta Reform Act

The Delta Reform Act (DRA) of 2009 established the Delta Plan and the Delta Stewardship Council.[40] Ultimately, the DRA requires water purveyors to reduce reliance on water supplies derived from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and improve reliance on locally developed water sources (see this RUWMP's representation of compliance in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*). The Delta Plan is the governing document that guides the Delta's future and spawned the DRA regional self-reliance policies. The Delta Plan has two "co-equal goals:" (1) providing a more reliable water supply for California; and (2) protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem.

[40] California Water Code Section 85225

Specifically, urban water purveyors should demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 – Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).[41] WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:

1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);

2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and

3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

The DRA is relevant to MWA's water asset portfolio and the water asset portfolios of its retailers because the DRA's rules require reduced reliance on water supplies derived from the Delta in favor of locally developed water supplies. The methodology needed to comply with DRA's regulatory requirement as noted in the policy is a reduction in "the percentage of water used from the Delta watershed."

6.4.2.2 Healthy Rivers and Landscapes

The Bay Delta Plan's Healthy Rivers and Landscapes program, implemented through Voluntary Agreements (VAs), establishes specific "forgone export" requirements that would directly restrict SWP deliveries to south-of-delta contractors. Under these agreements, DWR and the Bureau of Reclamation must reduce exports from key Delta pumping facilities (Jones Pumping Plant and Clifton Court Forebay) based on water year types. The required export reductions range from zero in critical and wet years to 125,000 acre-feet in dry and below normal years, and up to 175,000 acre-feet in above normal years. These forgone exports are designed to ensure that additional upstream flows provided under the VAs actually reach the Delta as outflow rather than being captured by the export facilities.

The restriction mechanism works by establishing "reference conditions" representing pre-VA baseline operations, then requiring that SWP and Central Valley Project operations avoid exporting both these reference flows and the new additive VA flows. This creates a complex accounting system where south-of-delta water contractors would experience reduced deliveries not only from the direct export limitations, but also from the operational constraints needed to ensure VA tributary flows bypass the pumps and contribute to Delta outflow. The

[41] Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23 Section 5003.

program includes detailed daily and monthly tracking requirements to verify that the projects are indeed forgoing exports rather than simply capturing the additional upstream flows, effectively prioritizing ecosystem benefits over south-of-delta water supply reliability.

6.4.3 Delta Conveyance Project

The Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) is a proposed project by DWR to mitigate lost supply to the SWP associated with transporting water through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). SWP contractors situated south of the Delta are exposed to multiple risk scenarios for long-term SWP supplies, including previously discussed regulatory compliance statutes. Additional mitigation against other water supply risks driven by rising sea levels, earthquakes, progressive risk of levee failures, and extreme drought and flood are also identified as DCP benefits. Continuation of existing operation of the Delta is expected to increasingly expose water users that depend on water exported from the Delta to risks of interrupted water supply and decreasing water supply reliability over time. In short, the DCP is a significant risk mitigation component to help overcome uncertainties associated with conveying SWP water through the Delta.

MWA is an investor and participant in the DCP. The investment costs associated with MWA's role are to fund the work plan and reserve capacity space in the project. The DCP does not increase water rights associated with the SWP but rather would restore losses caused by current physical and regulatory issues and mitigate against future changed conditions affecting SWP exports by adding a new point of diversion in the northern Delta. The Final Environmental Impact Report for the DCP was certified by DWR in December 2023 and a Change in Point of Diversion Petition was filed with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) February 22, 2024. MWA's participation in the DCP is safeguard for long-term supply reliability for the Region and its critical imported water supply.

6.4.4 Evaluating and Managing Supply Reliability Risks

MWA's water supply reliability is anchored by a diverse portfolio that includes SWP allocations, natural and managed groundwater, imported wastewater, return flows, and strategically stored water supplies totaling over 250,000 acre-feet. This diversity provides crucial flexibility in responding to varying hydrological and regulatory conditions, though it also introduces complex interdependencies that require sophisticated risk management approaches.

As both SWP contractor and MBA Watermaster, MWA must navigate the intersection of imported water reliability—in which average delivery projections have declined an estimated 22% over the last 20 years—with local groundwater management obligations under multiple court judgments. The Agency's stored SWP water assets serve as a critical buffer, enabling the system to maintain reliability even during extended drought periods when imported supplies may be curtailed.

Still, MWA's water supply portfolio faces a range of threats that require comprehensive risk assessment and mitigation planning, including SWP operational and regulatory constraints, local infrastructure vulnerabilities, climate change-driven hydrological variability, extended drought scenarios, seismic risk, and other emerging challenges that could impact the Agency's ability to reliably meet regional water demands through the planning horizon.

6.4.5 Evaluating Future Risk Scenarios

MWA's reliability risk management operates within an increasingly complex regulatory environment, requiring coordination with Groundwater Sustainability Plans under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), compliance with updated Urban Water Management Planning Act requirements, integration with local hazard mitigation planning, and compliance with statutes and authorities protecting federally endangered and threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), D-1641 Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan, and California Endangered Species Act (CESA), among others.

Climate change introduces additional layers of complexity to traditional reliability planning. Regional temperature data shows gradual warming trends over the past century, potentially increasing evapotranspiration rates and water demand pressures. While the high desert climate already experiences extreme conditions that limit the impact of incremental change, MWA recognizes the need to incorporate climate vulnerability assessment into long-term planning frameworks.

The significant risks to MWA's water supplies mainly relate to sustained reductions in SWP deliveries. The SWP's own climate adaptation planning, addressing more intense flood and drought cycles and rising sea levels in the Delta, directly impacts MWA's imported supply reliability. The DWR Delivery Capability Report, as discussed previously, indicates the expectation that the long-term average of the SWP deliveries will decrease. This trend of predicted long term average reductions has occurred in previous Delivery Capability Reports as well, and it is clear DWR plans to manage the SWP along these expectations. Even as projects like the Delta Conveyance Project are proposed to alleviate some of this supply reduction, it is only expected to mitigate reductions in supply rather than eliminate or even just stabilize the trend.

The most significant risk in the immediate future would be a sustained drought. If a multi-year severe drought were to impact SWP supplies and the MWA service area simultaneously, MWA would face a period with minimal capacity to recharge groundwater coupled with significant demand from within the service area that would strain basin health. Additionally, groundwater overdraft has led to ground subsidence along certain parts of SWP infrastructure, and while SMGA aims to mitigate subsidence and its impacts to the infrastructure, several groundwater basins across the State are still not in compliance and place the infrastructure at continued risk.

Seismic risks must also be considered in water supply reliability planning. Earthquakes put SWP infrastructure at risk, including dams, pumping plants, aqueducts, tunnels, and pipelines, many of which are located in seismically active parts of the state. Cascading risk such as fire from broken gas or electrical lines and flood risk from damaged dams or levees are also of concern. For instance, a major earthquake in the Bay Area that caused levee failure in the Delta could cause a catastrophic outage of water deliveries that could last for months or longer while repairs were made and salinity levels were restored. Seismic risks to critical infrastructure and potential supply disruptions require seismic monitoring and preparedness, infrastructure improvements, and comprehensive emergency response planning and system hardening strategies.

Water supply infrastructure within the MWA service area also poses potential risks to water deliveries. Significant portions of MWA's pipelines face corrosion challenges, and repairs or replacement could reduce service capacities and the ability to take SWP water deliveries for groundwater recharge. Capital improvement projects must also be aligned to prevent artificial constraints on MWA supplies. Additionally, certain assets face other technical or biological constraints, such as water imports that could impact the Arroyo Toad or debris in the California Aqueduct limiting the ability to take water. These are systemic issues that impact the reliability of MWA's water supplies but are manageable with foresight and prioritized action.

Sub-Chapter 6.5 – Managed Groundwater Storage

As previously indicated, managed groundwater storage represents a critical component of water supply reliability across the Mojave Region, encompassing both the five MBA Judgment subareas and the Morongo Basin. MWA directly stores imported water in the MBA subareas, accounted for as "Managed Groundwater Storage," and in the Morongo Basin under two separate agreements in the Ames Valley Basin and Warren Valley Basin.

Based on the most recent reporting, MWA maintains approximately 256,000 acre-feet of stored groundwater within the Mojave Basin Adjudication subareas, with an additional 173 acre-feet stored in the Morongo Basin under separate agreements.[42]

6.5.1 Alto Subarea

The Alto Subarea storage account balance is approximately 194,000 acre-feet. The Alto Subarea above the Lower Narrows continues to serve as the largest repository of MWA's stored groundwater. Operating parameters have been established with a minimum operating level based on 2016 storage conditions and a maximum level representing eight years of average annual consumptive use (approximately 55,000 acre-feet). Since 1996, the subarea has experienced significant storage depletion, with a cumulative change of -510,826 acre-feet through 2024, though recent years showed recovery with a positive change of 35,963 acre-feet in Water Year 2023-2024. Water levels exhibit seasonal variation near the Mojave River, with declining trends in heavily pumped areas, particularly in the western portion of the Regional Aquifer.

6.5.2 Centro Subarea

The Centro Subarea storage account balance is approximately 35,000 acre-feet. The Centro Subarea operates under defined parameters established since 1997. The minimum operating range reflects the lowest storage since establishment of the Judgment when the basin was considered healthy, with maximum levels representing five years of average annual consumptive use (approximately 18,000 acre-feet). The subarea demonstrated positive storage recovery in Water Year 2023-2024 with a net gain of 29,794 acre-feet.

[42] Planning, Resources, Engineering, and Operations Committee presentation, March 31, 2026.

6.5.3 Baja Subarea

The Baja Subarea storage account balance is approximately 25,000 acre-feet. The Baja Subarea faces ongoing challenges, having lost approximately over 500,000 acre-feet of groundwater storage since 1996. However, recent trends suggest potential stabilization, with indications that continued pumping at current or lower levels due to reduced agricultural operations may halt continuous depletion. Optimal operating parameters remain under development.

6.5.4 Este Subarea

The Este Subarea storage account balance is approximately 1,300 acre-feet. The Este Subarea appears to maintain natural balance, with water supply and use remaining balanced over the past 20 years based on water level data. The subarea achieved equilibrium in Water Year 2023-2024 with no net change in storage. While optimal operating parameters have not been formally established, the long-term stability suggests sustainable management under current conditions. MWA has developed demonstration groundwater recharge facilities in the subarea and is continuing geotechnical investigations to support future recharge basin development.

6.5.5 Oeste Subarea

The Oeste Subarea currently maintains no MWA stored water accounts but demonstrates natural balance between water production, supply, and outflow. Water level data indicates short-term stability, leading to a "no change in storage" designation for planning purposes. MWA has installed monitoring wells and approved design of a pilot recharge basin on a 10-acre Agency-owned parcel.[43] Geotechnical investigations are also ongoing to identify optimal locations for future off-Mojave River recharge facilities.

6.5.6 Morongo Basin

Beyond the MBA subareas, MWA maintains strategic storage in the Morongo Basin through two separate agreements. Storage includes 173 acre-feet in the Ames-Reche Management Area but zero acre-feet in Joshua Basin. The Ames-Reche Agreement covers 95 square miles and involves multiple agencies including Bighorn Desert View Water Agency and Hi-Desert Water District. Since 2012, water levels across the Ames-Reche Management Area have remained relatively stable, with annual pumping around 1,200 acre-feet compared to the established baseline of 1,646 acre-feet per year. The Warren Valley Basin within the Morongo area benefits from imported water deliveries through the Morongo Basin Pipeline, supporting

[43] MWA Watermaster 2023-2024 Supply Conditions Report at p. 16.

both the Warren Valley Basin Judgment requirements and enhanced storage management. Water levels have generally increased since implementation of recharge and management actions.

6.5.7 Summary of Managed Groundwater Storage by Subregion

When organized into the three Subregions discussed in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*, the Managed (Stored) Groundwater Storage is:

Subregion 1: 194,000 AF *(Alto)* + 1,300 AF *(Este)* + 0 AF *(Oeste)* = 195,300 AF

Subregion 2: 35,000 AF *(Centro)* + 25,000 AF *(Baja)* = 60,000 AF

Subregion 3: 173 AF *(Ames)* = 173 AF

While no formal minimum storage target has been set by MWA, this supply is viewed as a vital contingency source for potential repeating instances of very low SWP Table A Allocations in consecutive years – or for other drivers impacting the current year's SWP Table A availability. As such, this source is recognized as available to meet Subregional demands whenever native groundwater (e.g. FPA for parties subject to the MBA Judgment), local recycled supplies, and anticipated Table A supplies are insufficient.

This supply is also available to help retail suppliers meet demands during future periods where demand may exceed the supply shown in their retail chapters in interim years but fall within the total 2050 supply shown in this RUWMP. Overall, use of this supply is represented within this RUWMP by making these supplies available in forecast supply tables for multiple dry year supply reliability in any event where a shortfall in Table A, native groundwater, or recycled water is projected prior to the use of the managed storage (see *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*).

6.5.8 Water Quality

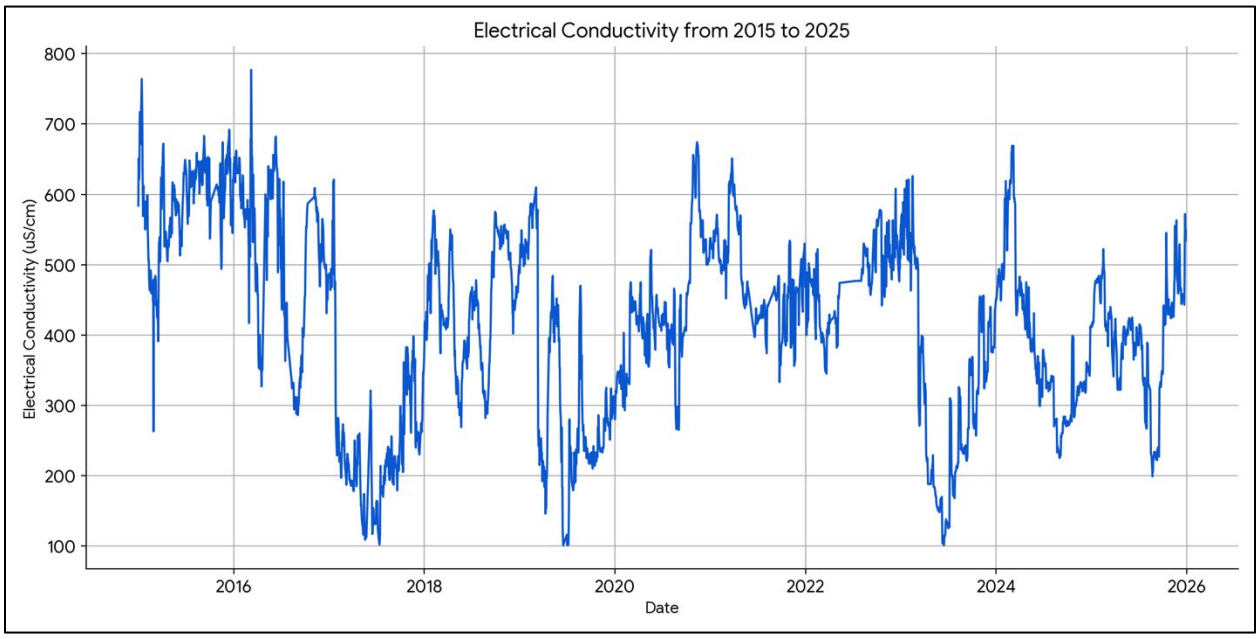
This subsection focuses on the quality of State Water Project supplies imported into the region and recharged into the various portions of the groundwater basins and adjudicated areas throughout the Mojave Region. A discussion of groundwater quality is included in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization.*

The quality of imported surface water conveyed through the California Aqueduct is monitored by the DWR Division of Operations and Maintenance. DWR maintains 16 continuous water quality monitoring stations located throughout the SWP and data collected from these stations is regularly updated to the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC). The parameters for monitoring SWP water quality include electrical conductivity, water temperature, turbidity, pH, and fluorescence. SWP water quality changes as the water moves from precipitation and snowmelt runoff in Northern California to its termination points in Southern California. As such,

the water quality measurements at each station are important for purposes of tracking water quality constituents in the SWP system.

Of the 16 water quality monitoring stations, Check 66 is located closest to MWA's turnouts and Check 41 is examined to align operational decisions and data monitoring. Check 66 is located at an elevation of 3,448 feet in San Bernardino County near the City of Hesperia in the South Lahontan Hydrologic Region (see **Figure 2-7**). **Figures 6-2** through **6-4** show the measured publicly available electrical conductivity, temperature, and turbidity at Check 66 since 2015 through 2025. **Figure 6-5** shows pH at the Check 41 Kern measurement location and **Figure 6-6** shows fluorescence at the Pacheco Pumping Plant.[44]

FIGURE 6-2: CHECK 66 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY 2015-2025



[44] These varying water quality monitoring station locations were chosen because Check 66 does not collect these water quality parameters and the Kern location (Check 41) and Pacheco Pumping Plant monitoring stations were the nearest to Check 66.

FIGURE 6-3: CHECK 66 WATER TEMPERATURE 2015-2025

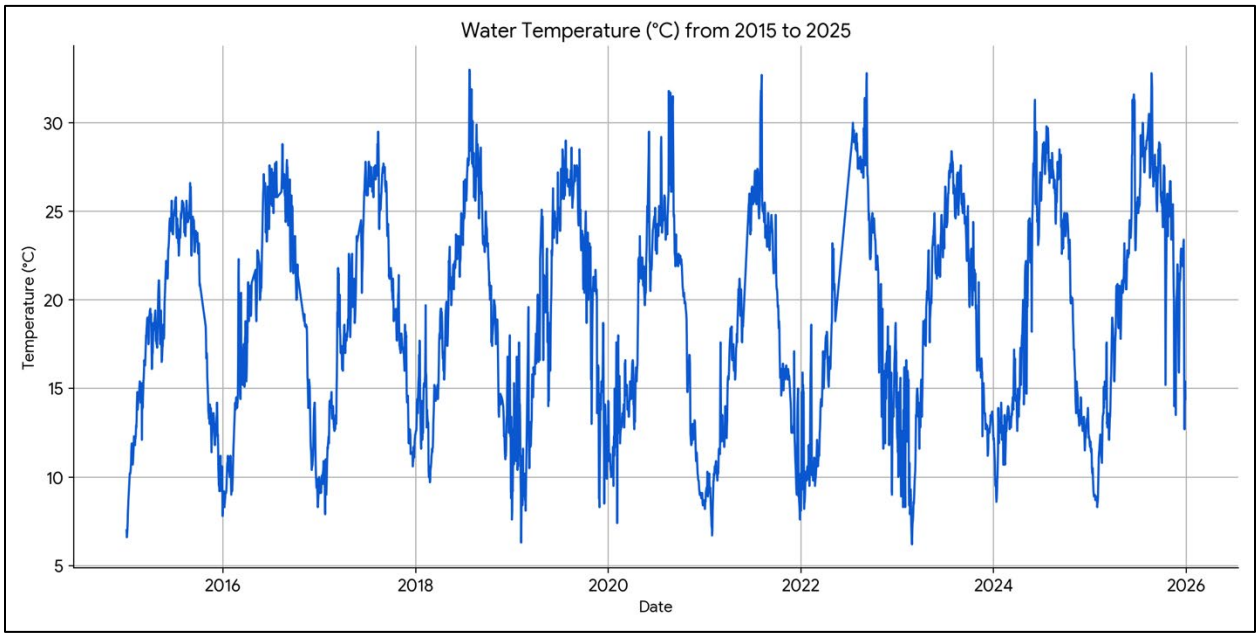


FIGURE 6-4: CHECK 66 WATER TURBIDITY 2015-2025

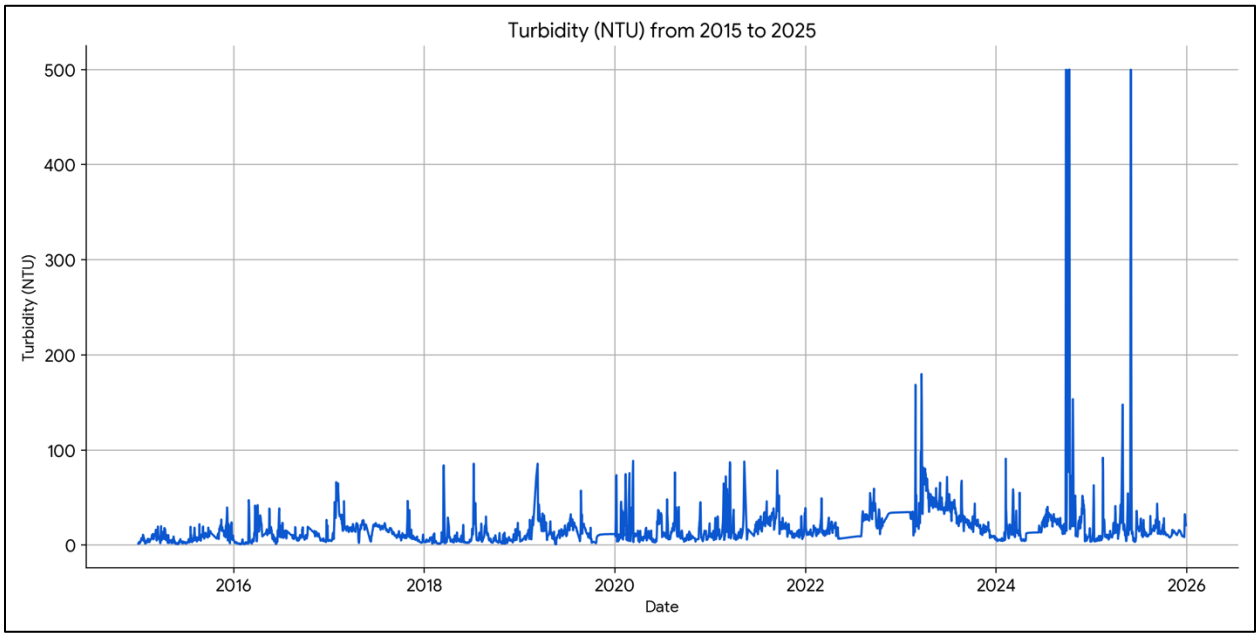


FIGURE 6-5: CHECK 41 (KERN) PH VALUE (2015-2025)

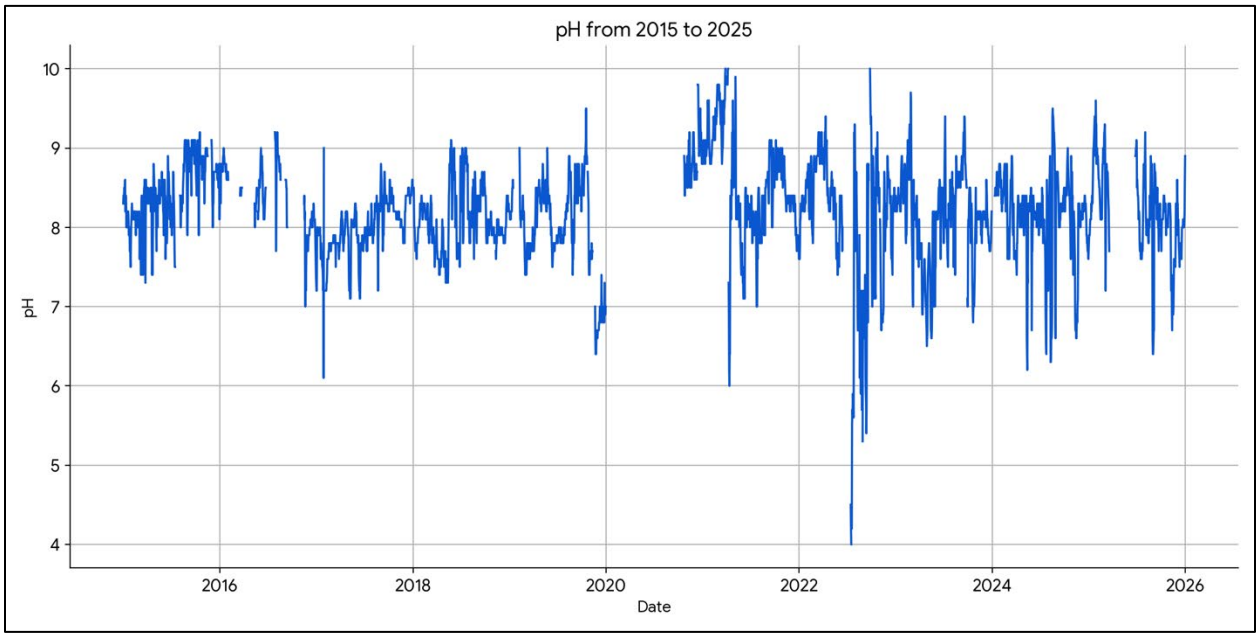
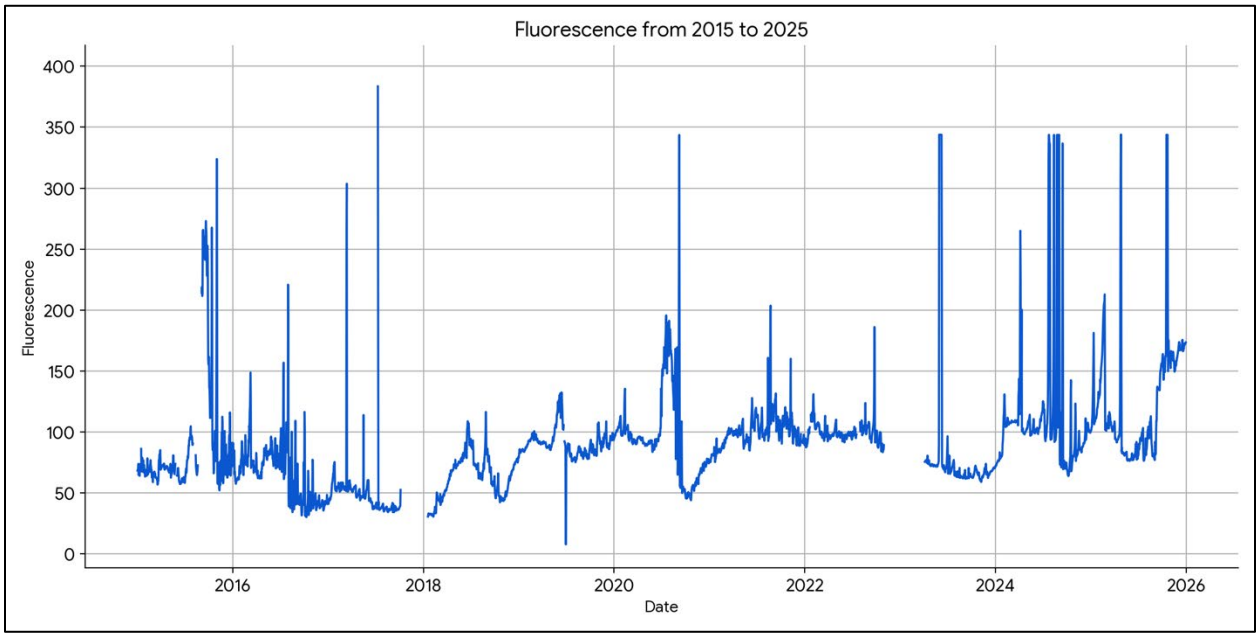


FIGURE 6-6: PACHECO PUMPING PLANT FLUORESCENCE 2015-2025



6.5.9 Recycled Water Supplies

MWA is not directly involved with the creation or distribution of recycled water supplies. This activity does occur within a few of the retailer's service areas, notably Hesperia Water District and the City of Victorville. MWA has zero recycled water supplies nor forecasts for such supplies.

6.5.10 Desalination Opportunities

The California UWMP Act requires a discussion of potential opportunities for use of desalinated water (Water Code Section 10631[i]). This discussion takes place in *Section 3.1.3 of Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization.*

6.5.11 Water Transfers and Exchanges

MWA engages in water transfers and exchanges involving its SWP assets and other SWP Contractors' SWP assets. Historically, MWA has both received and delivered water through these transfers and exchanges with various agencies throughout California. These transfers are essentially spot market transfers where short-term opportunities are identified and then actions taken for purchase and acquisition. These transfers help support management of MWA's and its retail agencies' water supply portfolios. Future MWA transfers and exchanges depend upon allocations available to MWA and other water purveyors and are not considered an available supply for purposes of this RUWMP.

6.5.12 Supply Summary

Mojave Water Agency operates a diverse and strategically managed water supply portfolio that serves over 500,000 residents across a 4,900-square-mile service area. As both a SWP contractor and MBA Watermaster, MWA's water supply strategy centers on importing surface water for groundwater recharge to support sustainable management of local groundwater basins.

MWA's water supply portfolio consists of four primary components that work together to provide reliable water service through varying hydrological conditions. SWP imports form the foundation of MWA's supply strategy, with a maximum annual Table A contract amount of 89,800 acre-feet delivered through six turnout locations on the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. These imported supplies are primarily used for groundwater recharge rather than direct service delivery, supporting the adjudicated basin management framework that governs regional water use.

This integrated portfolio enables MWA to maintain water supply reliability across normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. The Agency's water supply diversification includes annual imported water deliveries combined with strategically managed locally

stored groundwater as well as SWP carryover supplies. A summary of MWA's water supply portfolio is shown in **Table 6-5**.

TABLE 6-5: MWA WATER SUPPLY PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Source	Annual Amount	Description
State Water Project – Table A	89,800	Maximum Table A contract amount; actual deliveries vary (46% average 2010-2025)
SWP – Article 21	Variable	Intermittent SWP surplus water when available
SWP – Article 56 Carryover	Variable	Stored SWP allocation in San Luis Reservoir
Managed Groundwater Storage	256,000[45]	Storage across Mojave Basin subareas and Morongo Basin

For purposes of this RUWMP, the forecast of MWA's SWP supplies are presented in **Table 6-6** and **Table 6-7**.

TABLE 6-6: MWA'S PROJECTED SWP SUPPLY FOR 2026 – 2030 (AFY)

Year		SWP Contract Table A	Percent Allocation	Allocation Amount
Normal		89,800	54%	48,492
Single Dry		89,800	5%	4,490
Multi-Year Drought	2026 (1st year)	89,800	35%	31,430
	2027 (2nd year)	89,800	5%	4,490
	2028 (3rd year)	89,800	5%	4,490
	2029 (4th year)	89,800	20%	17,960
	2030 (5th year)	89,800	35%	31,430

[45] March 2026 State Water Project Allocation and Imported Water Operations Plan Update, Presentation on March 31, 2026 to the Planning, Resources, Engineering, and Operations Committee.

TABLE 6-7: MWA'S PROJECTED SWP SUPPLY THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Total Supply		Percent Allocation	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		54%	48,492	48,492	48,492	48,492	48,492
Single Dry Year		5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	35%	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430
	Year 2	5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
	Year 3	5%	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
	Year 4	20%	17,960	17,960	17,960	17,960	17,960
	Year 5	35%	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430	31,430

The characterizations of MWA's SWP Table A Allocation long-term reliability reflect numerous hydrological and regulatory issues that inform the State's DCR modeling, are reasonable assessments related to SWP system management, and reflect MWA's local conditions. Long-term water management hydrological and regulatory issues include the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan, the Coordinated Operations Agreement, the Delta Biological Opinion, the Delta Conveyance Project, modifications to San Luis Reservoir, SWP seismic considerations, DWR's Emergency Planning, and assessments related to MWA's local groundwater conditions and climate. MWA thoughtfully engages on all these issues and undertakes actions that help mitigate supply related impacts that may be caused by one or more listed items. These issues are all considered in MWA's planning and incorporated into its supply characterizations in this RUWMP.

6.5.13 Groundwater within the Remaining Areas of the Mojave Region

Besides its primary role as an importer of SWP supplies, MWA provides the geographic representation for the use of groundwater throughout the rest of the Region that is outside the service areas of the participating RUWMP retailers. The demand for water mostly reflects the other small retail water suppliers, rural domestic users, agricultural users, and large and small industries that are subject to the MBA Judgment.

Like to the other retail agencies, these users pump groundwater from the adjudicated MBA, specifically in Subregion 1 and Subregion 2 (see **Figure 2-3**). As discussed elsewhere, the basins used to meet these demands are recharged through several means, including natural recharge from the Mojave River, lateral subsurface groundwater movement from the adjacent San Gabriel mountains, imported water from the State Water Project (managed by MWA), and other sources like irrigation runoff, return flows from septic systems and water

delivery systems, and treated wastewater effluent. A detailed description of the MBA, Subareas, aquifer characteristics, adjudication, management areas, and other adjudicated basins is presented in *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*.

6.5.13.1 Mojave Region's Remaining Free Production Allowance

Under the MBA Judgment, each producer is assigned a Free Production Allowance (FPA), representing the annual quantity of groundwater that may be extracted without replacement obligations. The FPA for each participating retail water supplier is discussed and quantified for near- and long-term forecasts in each of their respective Chapters. For the remaining areas of the Mojave Region not part of the retail service areas, particularly in Subregion 1 and Subregion 2, there is a cumulative FPA that represents the near- and long-term FPA available to meet all these other users and uses. This groundwater is not controlled directly by MWA as a water supply but is managed through MWA's role as the MBA Watermaster and represented in determinations of Base FPA.

For purposes of fully representing available FPA, this subchapter uses recent FPA quantities as they are presented by the MBA Watermaster in recent reports. Specifically, the forecast availability of native groundwater is determined by removing the retailer-specific FPA from the MBA Watermaster report for Base FPA.[46] This value, along with the representation of MWA's imported supply, is reflected in the water supply summary tables presented in *Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*.

- Subregion 1 – Total annual Base FPA is approximately 70,400 acre-feet. Total RUWMP Retailer FPA is approximately 38,000 acre-feet. Remaining Base FPA is approximately 32,300 acre-feet.
- Subregion 2 – Total annual Base FPA is approximately 39,600 acre-feet. Total retailer FPA is approximately 8,050 acre-feet. Remaining Base FPA is approximately 31,500 acre-feet.

[46] Water Year 2024-2025 Watermaster Report, Appendix B-Summary, p. 15 of 16.

Sub-Chapter 6.6 – Water Use Characterization

This sub-chapter describes the methodology used to forecast water demands within MWA's service area that occur outside the service area boundaries of the ten participating urban water retail suppliers addressed in Chapters 7 through 16. These demands include small water systems, rural domestic users, agricultural uses, industrial uses, and golf course and recreational uses that are not otherwise quantified in the individual retailer chapters. Because MWA's service area is concurrent with the Mojave Region, these demands are part of the overall regional water use forecast and are necessary to evaluate MWA's wholesale water supply planning responsibilities.

Current regional water use, including use by participating urban water retail suppliers and other water users within the Mojave Region, is summarized in *Section 4.4.1 – Current Regional Water Use of Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization*. Section 4.4.1 presents recent water use by major category and subregion and provides the current-use accounting used for the regional demand analysis. To avoid duplicating these tables and descriptions, this sub-chapter focuses on the methodology used to project future demands for small water systems and rural domestic users, industrial uses, golf course, recreational uses, and agricultural uses outside the service areas of the participating RUWMP retailers.

The resulting forecasts are incorporated into the regional demand summaries presented in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization* and carried forward into *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*. Accordingly, this sub-chapter does not repeat the regional demand totals presented in Chapter 4 or the retailer-specific forecasts presented in Chapters 7 through 16. Instead, it presents the other-use demand forecasts developed for MWA's wholesale planning purposes and documents the assumptions, data sources, and methods used to develop those values. When combined with the applicable retailer forecasts, these other-use demands form the basis for the Subregion and Regional demand totals summarized in **Tables 4-5** through **4-8**.

6.6.1 Forecasting Water Demands Outside Participating Retailer Service Areas

Small retail water supplier and rural domestic uses, agricultural uses, industrial uses, recreational uses, and golf course uses were forecast separately from the demands developed for the participating urban water retail suppliers. For the adjudicated portions of

MWA's service area, these categories are tracked and reported annually by the Mojave Watermaster by adjudicated subarea. The Watermaster-reported production data were used as the primary basis for characterizing historical use and developing future demand forecasts in Subregions 1 and 2.

The Morongo Subarea is not part of the MBA adjudication, and comparable Watermaster-reported production data are not available for water uses outside of Hi-Desert Water District and Joshua Basin Water District. Accordingly, small retail water supplier and rural domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and golf course demands outside of those retailer service areas were estimated using best available planning-level information, including available supplier data, land use and spatial information, and demand assumptions developed as part of MWA's broader demand analysis.

6.6.1.1 Small Water Systems and Rural Domestic Use

MWA's service area includes small public water systems and rural domestic users located outside the service area boundaries of the participating urban water retail suppliers. *Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region* presents the overall population associated with MWA's wholesale demand area; however, this sub-chapter focuses on the methodology used to translate that population into projected water demands. For the adjudicated portions of MWA's service area, small water system and rural domestic use is tracked through Mojave Watermaster reporting. Water use for small public water systems is generally metered and reported, while use by small private pumpers, which primarily reflects rural residential domestic use, is estimated by the Mojave Watermaster. These data were used to characterize recent historical use and develop a representative per-capita demand factor.

Future demand for this user class within Subregions 1 and 2 was estimated by dividing the reported total water use by the associated small water system and rural domestic population. In 2025, this user class within Subregions 1 and 2 had an estimated population of approximately 72,023 and a total water use of 14,544 acre-feet, resulting in an estimated use factor of 178 gallons per capita per day, or approximately 0.20 acre-feet per person per year. This use factor is generally consistent with values calculated using 2021 through 2024 data and was therefore determined to be representative of recent and future demand conditions for this user class.

In 2025, the small water system and rural domestic population within Subregion 3 was estimated at approximately 12,580. However, because the Morongo Subarea is not part of the Mojave Basin Area adjudication, no comparable Watermaster reporting framework exists to track small water system and rural domestic production outside the service areas of Hi-Desert Water District and Joshua Basin Water District. Thus, future demands for this user class in Subregion 3 were estimated by applying the 0.20 acre-foot per person per year use factor developed from Subregions 1 and 2 to the Subregion 3 small water system and rural domestic population projections.

The resulting demand forecast was developed by applying the representative 0.20 acre-foot per person per year use factor to the small water system and rural domestic population projections presented in **Table 6-2**. Projected demands for this user class are summarized by Subregion in **Table 6-8** and rounded to the nearest 5 acre-feet.

TABLE 6-8: PROJECTED SMALL WATER SYSTEM AND RURAL DOMESTIC DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subregion 1	11,550	11,370	10,925	10,420	9,310
Subregion 2	2,805	2,760	2,650	2,530	2,260
Subregion 3	2,475	2,435	2,340	2,230	1,995

Helendale Community Services District represents a notable component of the small water system and rural domestic demand forecast in Subregion 1. In 2025, Helendale CSD accounted for approximately 13% of Subregion 1's small water system and rural domestic demand. Although Helendale CSD does not currently meet the UWMPA reporting threshold and is therefore not required to prepare an individual UWMP, it is one of the larger small retail water suppliers within the Mojave Region and is approaching the statutory threshold for UWMP preparation. Appropriately, Helendale CSD was included in MWA's wholesale demand forecast and coordinated during development of the RUWMP, but its demands are addressed within this MWA wholesale chapter rather than in a separate retailer chapter.

6.6.1.2 Agricultural Use

Like the majority of groundwater users governed by the MBA Adjudication, agricultural users are assigned an FPA that is monitored by the Mojave Watermaster. Agricultural use has historically represented one of the larger water use categories in the Mojave Region; however, agricultural demands have declined substantially over the past several decades as production has adjusted to the adjudication framework and changing land use conditions. Watermaster Annual Production Reports prepared since the 2020 MWA Wholesale UWMP indicate that agricultural has continued to decline below levels previously projected, particularly in the Centro and Baja Subareas where some agricultural lands have converted to solar development.[47]

For purposes of this 2025 RUWMP, the 2025 agricultural demand of approximately 14,500 acre-feet is considered representative of long-term planning conditions. Therefore, agricultural demands are held constant by Subregion through 2050. The resulting agricultural demand forecast, rounded to the nearest five acre-feet, is presented in **Table 6-9**.

[47] Regional Agricultural Water Use from 2021 through 2025 is presented in Table 4-1.

TABLE 6-9: PROJECTED AGRICULTURAL DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Subregion 1	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Subregion 2	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Subregion 3[48]	0	0	0	0	0

6.6.1.3 Industrial, Golf Course, and Recreational Uses

Industrial, recreational, and golf course uses outside the service area boundaries of the participating urban water retail suppliers were forecast separately from the small water system, rural domestic and agricultural demands. For the adjudicated portions of MWA's service area, these uses are tracked by the Mojave Watermaster and reported in the Watermaster Annual Production Reports. Based on recent reporting, these use categories have shown modest declines between 2021 and 2025, with no identified growth trend or known development activity indicating a near-term increase in demand.

For purposes of this 2025 RUWMP, 2025 water use was determined to be representative of long-term planning conditions for industrial, recreational, and golf course uses. Accordingly, the 2025 demand values are held constant by subregion through 2050. For Subregion 3, demands outside the service area boundaries of Hi-Desert Water District and Joshua Basin Water District were estimated using publicly available aerial imagery, remote sensing data, and land use information as the Morongo Subarea is not subject to a centralized Watermaster reporting framework. The resulting demand forecast, rounded to the nearest five acre-feet, is presented in **Table 6-10**.

[48] A spatial review using aerial imagery, remote sensing data, and land use information confirmed the no agricultural use in Subregion 3. This review was conducted because the Morongo Subarea is not subject to a centralized Watermaster reporting framework comparable to the MBA adjudicated subareas.

TABLE 6-10: PROJECTED INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL, AND GOLF COURSE DEMAND 2030-2050 (AFY)

Subregion		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Industrial	Subregion 1	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
	Subregion 2	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
	Subregion 3	335	335	335	335	335
Recreational	Subregion 1	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
	Subregion 2	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
	Subregion 3	50	50	50	50	50
Golf Course	Subregion 1	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Subregion 2	0	0	0	0	0
	Subregion 3	215	215	215	215	215

The forecasts presented in **Tables 6-8** through **6-10** represent the water demand components within MWA's service area that are outside the service area of the participating urban water retail suppliers. These forecasts are not intended to replace or duplicate the regional demand summaries presented in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization.* Rather, they provide the supporting other-use demand values that are combined with the applicable retailer demand forecasts to develop the Subregion and regional demand totals presented in **Tables 4-5** through **4-8**. The integrated regional demand forecast is then carried forward into *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability*.

Sub-Chapter 6.7 – Water Conservation and Shortage Response

Pursuant to CWC Sections 10631(e) and 10632, this sub-chapter summarizes the MWA's demand management measures and water shortage response framework. As a wholesale urban water supplier, MWA's conservation and shortage response responsibilities differ from those of the participating retail water suppliers. MWA does not generally provide direct retail water service; rather, it supports regional water reliability through imported water management, groundwater recharge, stored water management, regional conservation coordination, and administration of adjudicated groundwater management responsibilities.

MWA's demand management efforts are focused on supporting efficient regional water use, coordinating conservation messaging and programs with participating agencies, and maintaining long-term reliability of the groundwater supplies that serve the Mojave Region. These efforts complement the retail-level demand management measures implemented by the participating urban water retail suppliers within their respective service areas.

MWA's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), adopted with the 2020 UWMP and readopted as part of this 2025 RUWMP, provides the Agency's framework for evaluating water supply conditions and responding to potential shortages. The WSCP addresses water supply reliability, Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment procedures, six standard shortage levels, shortage response actions, communication protocols, legal authorities, financial considerations, reevaluation procedures, and plan adoption and availability. Because MWA's role is regional and wholesale in nature, implementation of the WSCP emphasizes coordination with retail water agencies, management of available imported and stored supplies, and actions to mitigate extended drought conditions or catastrophic interruptions to regional water supply availability.

No substantive changes have been made to MWA's 2020 WSCP for purposes of this 2025 RUWMP. However, the water supply reliability analysis, demand forecasts, drought risk assessment, and related planning assumptions have been updated through the 2025 RUWMP. Accordingly, the WSCP remains applicable as MWA's shortage response framework, while the updated reliability findings presented in this chapter and in *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability* provide the current basis for evaluating supply conditions over the planning horizon.

A complete description of MWA's WSCP, including detailed implementation procedures and supporting documentation, is provided in Appendix 4.

6.7.1 Demand Management Measures

MWA has implemented a broad set of demand management measures (DMMs) to promote efficient use of water resources and support long-term regional water supply reliability. Because MWA functions primarily as a wholesale water supplier, State Water Project contractor, and regional groundwater management agency, its DMMs differ from those implemented by retail water suppliers. MWA does not generally provide direct retail water service or regulate day-to-day customer water use within the service areas of participating urban water retail suppliers. Instead, MWA's DMMs focus on regional conservation coordination, public education and outreach, technical support, water use efficiency programs, regional supply planning, and management of imported and stored water supplies.

MWA's DMMs are implemented in coordination with participating retail agencies, small water systems, rural domestic users, and other regional water users. These efforts complement the retail-level DMMs described in the individual retailer chapters of this RUWMP and help provide a consistent regional framework for water conservation, efficient water use, and long-term reliability planning.

MWA will continue to implement and refine its DMMs to support efficient water use, regional water supply reliability, and compliance with applicable State requirements. Additional information regarding MWA's foundational, recent, and planned DMM activities is provided in the following subsections.

6.7.2 Foundational Demand Management Measures

MWA's foundational DMMs remain generally consistent with those described in the 2020 UWMP and continue to serve as the basis for regional conservation and water use efficiency efforts. These measures include metering of imported water deliveries, public education and outreach, conservation program coordination and staffing support, distribution system asset management for MWA-owned facilities, and wholesale supplier assistance.

Water Measurement and Accounting

MWA measures State Water Project deliveries received through its turnouts and tracks water delivered to recharge, recovery, and other Agency-managed facilities. These data support regional water accounting, operational planning, and long-term supply reliability analyses.

Public Education and Outreach

MWA implements public education and outreach programs to promote efficient water use throughout the Mojave Region. These efforts include conservation messaging, educational materials, public presentations, workshops, community events, and coordination with regional partners such as the Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation.

Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

MWA supports regional conservation through dedicated program coordination, staffing, and funding. These efforts include technical and administrative support for conservation programs, participation in regional events and conferences, and support for rebate, education, and outreach activities that encourage efficient water use across the Region.

MWA-Owned Facility Management

MWA operates and maintains facilities associated with imported water delivery, recharge, recovery, and regional water supply management. MWA monitors and maintains these facilities to support reliable operations, accurate flow measurement, water quality compliance where applicable, and efficient use of imported and stored water supplies.

Wholesale Supplier Assistance

MWA provides technical, financial, and programmatic assistance to retail suppliers and regional partners to support conservation and water-use efficiency. This assistance includes coordination through regional conservation programs, support for public information and education efforts, and implementation of programs that help retail suppliers and their customers reduce demand where appropriate.

6.7.2.1 Recent DMM Activities

Since the 2020 UWMP, MWA has continued to implement regional conservation, education, and coordination activities. These efforts have included continued public outreach, regional conservation messaging, coordination with participating retail agencies, support for conservation programs, and development of updated regional planning analyses through the 2025 RUWMP.

6.7.2.2 Planned DMM Activities

MWA will continue implementing DMMs that reflect its wholesale and regional water management role. Planned activities include continued coordination with participating retail agencies, ongoing public education and outreach, support for regional conservation programs, continued measurement and accounting of imported and stored supplies, and maintenance of MWA-owned facilities needed to support long-term regional water supply reliability.

6.7.3 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

MWA has adopted a WSCP in accordance with CWC Section 10632. The WSCP establishes a structured framework for evaluating regional water supply conditions, coordinating with retail water suppliers, and implementing appropriate response actions during drought, constrained imported water conditions, or other supply interruptions. Because MWA functions as a wholesale water supplier, SWP contractor, and regional groundwater management agency, the WSCP is focused on regional supply management and coordination rather than direct regulation of retail customer water use.

6.7.3.1 Summary of Water Shortage Levels and Response Actions

MWA's WSCP includes six standard shortage stages corresponding to progressively severe shortage conditions of up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% and greater than 50%. These stages provide a consistent framework for evaluating the relative severity of regional supply constraints. However, unlike retail shortage stages, MWA's stages are implemented primarily through wholesale and regional water management actions, including use of stored supplies, access to flexible or alternative supplies, coordination of voluntary demand reduction messaging, and operational adjustments to MWA facilities, including R-Cubed deliveries where appropriate.

- Stage 1 – Up to 10% Shortage:

  During Stage 1, MWA may access stored supplies, as needed, to address supply deficits. MWA may also coordinate voluntary conservation messaging with retail agencies, public agencies, and the broader community to encourage efficient water use and communicate the potential for future shortage conditions.

- Stage 2 – Up to 20% Shortage:

  During Stage 2, MWA may continue to access stored supplies while increasing coordination with retail agencies. MWA may also implement voluntary demand reduction messaging and reduce R-Cubed deliveries, as appropriate, to help align supply availability with projected demands.

- Stage 3 – Up to 30% Shortage:

  During Stage 3, MWA may intensify regional coordination, continue use of stored supplies, and further evaluate operational adjustments to MWA-managed facilities. R-Cubed deliveries may be reduced in coordination with affected retail agencies, while voluntary demand reduction messaging may be expanded to address increased severity of the shortage condition.

- Stage 4 – Up to 40% Shortage:

  During Stage 4, MWA may continue to rely on stored supplies, voluntary demand reduction, and reduced R-Cubed deliveries as appropriate. At this stage, MWA would evaluate regional supply conditions, operational constraints, and available management actions to preserve stored water assets and maintain reliability for essential regional needs.

- Stage 5 – Up to 50% Shortage:

  During Stage 5, MWA may implement more intensive regional supple management actions, including increased reliance on stored supplies, pursuit of alternative supplies, and continued operational coordination with retail agencies. MWA may also further reduce R-Cubed deliveries where appropriate and expand regional communication regarding shortage conditions and available response actions.

- Stage 6 – Greater than 50% Shortage:

  During Stage 6, MWA would implement emergency-level regional supply management actions necessary to address severe shortage conditions or catastrophic supply interruptions. These actions may include use of available stored supplies, pursuit of alternative supplies or transfers, operational adjustments to MWA facilities, reduction of R-Cubed deliveries, and close coordination with retail agencies, DWR, SWP contractors, and other regional partners to support continued water supply reliability for essential needs.

6.7.3.2 Summary of Monitoring Procedures and Implementation

MWA conducts an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment each year in accordance with CWC requirements. These assessments are prepared and submitted to DWR by July 1 and evaluate anticipated regional water supply and demand conditions over a rolling twelve-month period spanning July through June. The Annual Assessment serves as the primary mechanism for evaluating near-term supply reliability and determining whether implementation of one or more WSCP shortage stages may be warranted.

MWA has completed and submitted an Annual Assessment each year since 2022, as required by statute. While the results of these assessments are not included in this RUWMP, the methodology and demand assumptions applied are consistent with those presented in this chapter and in *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability.* The Annual Assessment considers available regional supplies, projected demands, infrastructure capability, imported water availability, stored water assets, and other locally applicable factors that may influence water supply reliability.

Implementation of the WSCP relies on coordination among MWA staff, retail water suppliers, regional partners, stakeholders, and the public. During shortage conditions, MWA may

communicate regional supply conditions, shortage stage determinations, available response actions, and recommended coordination measures to retailer water suppliers, regional partners, stakeholders, and the public. This approach supports consistent messaging while allowing retail suppliers to implement customer-level shortage response actions within their respective service areas.

Sub-Chapter 6.8 – Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

MWA's water system reliability and drought risk assessment findings are presented in *Chapter 5 – Regional Water Service Reliability.* The reliability analysis is informed by the MWA-specific supply and operational information presented in this chapter, including imported water supply availability and reliability considerations described in Sub-Chapter 6.4, managed groundwater storage described in Sub-Chapter 6.5, and MWA's wholesale demand forecast for uses outside the participating retail supplier service areas described in Sub-Chapter 6.6. These MWA-specific inputs are combined with the regional supply characterization presented in *Chapter 3 – Regional Supply Characterization* and the regional water use forecast presented in *Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization* to evaluate regional reliability under the UWMPA-required considerations. Chapter 5 integrates these assumptions to satisfy the applicable water system reliability and drought risk assessment requirements, including the Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment, normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry year analyses through 2050.

The results demonstrated in Chapter 5 demonstrate that the Mojave Region's water supply portfolio is capable of meeting the water uses in the Region in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years from 2025 through 2050.

Sub-Chapter 6.9 – Energy Intensity Analysis

Pursuant to CWC Section 10631.2, this sub-chapter summarizes energy use associated with MWA's water management operations to the extent such information is readily available. MWA's energy reporting differs from a traditional retail water supplier because the Agency does not generally operate a retail potable water distribution system or deliver water directly to end-use customers. Instead, MWA's primary operations consist of importing SWP supplies, conveying water to recharge locations, placing water into groundwater storage, and managing regional water supply reliability. Accordingly, the energy information presented in this sub-chapter focuses on MWA-controlled water management processes for which energy and water volume data are readily obtainable, including conveyance, recharge, recovery, hydropower, and related operations, as applicable.

The principal exception to MWA's recharge-focused operating model is the Regional Recharge and Recovery Project, or R-Cubed, which stores imported supplies in the Floodplain Aquifer and, when needed, recovers and delivers that water through MWA-owned wells and pipelines directly to participating retail water suppliers. Because R-Cubed includes recovery and direct delivery components, its energy use is included in MWA's energy evaluation where data are readily available.

TABLE 6-11: ENERGY INTENSITY – TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH FOR JAN 2025 THROUGH DEC 2025

	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Hydropower	Net Utility[49]
Volume of Water Entering Process (acre-feet)	32,557	10,000	22,557
Energy Consumed/Generated (kWh)	6,851,692	89,701	6,761,991
Energy Intensity (kWh/acre-foot)	210	9	300

[49] Hydropower generation occurring within the MWA system is considered a net benefit and subtracted from the total use.

Chapter 7.0 The City of Adelanto

This page is reserved for Chapter 7 – The City of Adelanto. The complete City of Adelanto retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the City of Adelanto.

Chapter 8.0 County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake

This page is reserved for Chapter 8 – County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake. The complete County Service Area 64 Spring Valley Lake retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the County of San Bernardino.

Chapter 9.0 County Service Area 70J Oak Hills

This page is reserved for Chapter 9 – County Service Area 70J Oak Hills. The complete County Service Area 70J Oak Hills retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the County of San Bernardino.

Chapter 10.0 Golden State Water Company – Barstow System

This page is reserved for Chapter 10 – Golden State Water Company – Barstow System. The complete Golden State Water Company – Barstow System retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the Golden State Water Company.

Chapter 11.0 HESPERIA WATER DISTRICT

This page is reserved for Chapter 11 – Hesperia Water District. The complete Hesperia Water District retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the City of Hesperia.

Chapter 12.0 Hi-Desert Water District

This page is reserved for Chapter 12 – Hi-Desert Water District. The complete Hi-Desert Water District retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by Hi-Desert Water District.

Chapter 13.0 Joshua Basin Water District

This page is reserved for Chapter 13 – Joshua Basin Water District. The complete Joshua Basin Water District retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by Joshua Basin Water District.

Chapter 14.0 Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley

This page is reserved for Chapter 14 – Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley. The complete Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley.

Chapter 15.0 PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sub-Chapter 15.1 - Introduction 15-6

15.1.1 Background and Purpose 15-6

15.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation 15-7

15.1.3 RUWMP Adoption 15-8

15.1.4 Document Organization 15-9

Sub-Chapter 15.2 – Water Service and System Description 15-10

15.2.1 Service Area Climate 15-12

Sub-Chapter 15.3 – Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics 15-13

15.3.1 Current Population and Historic Trends 15-13

15.3.2 Projected Population 15-14

15.3.3 Current and Projected Land Use 15-15

15.3.4 Economic Trends & Other Social and Demographic Factors 15-15

Sub-Chapter 15.4 – Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization 15-16

15.4.1 Groundwater 15-16

15.4.2 Groundwater Quality 15-21

15.4.3 Recycled Water Supplies 15-23

15.4.4 Desalination Opportunities 15-23

15.4.5 Water Transfers and Exchanges 15-23

15.4.6 Antelope Valley Adjudication Area Supplies 15-24

15.4.7 Supply Summary 15-25

15.4.8 Delivery System Details 15-27

Sub-Chapter 15.5 – Water Use Characterization 15-28

15.5.1 Current Customer Water Use 15-29

15.5.2 Compliance with Water Use Targets and Objectives 15-32

15.5.3 Forecasting Customer Use 15-33

15.5.4 Forecasting Water Use for DRA and Annual Assessment 15-36

15.5.5 Projecting Disadvantaged Community Water Use 15-38

Sub-Chapter 15.6 – Water Conservation and Shortage Response 15-39

15.6.1 Demand Management Measures 15-39

15.6.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan 15-43
Sub-Chapter 15.7 – Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment 15-46
15.7.1 Five Year Drought Risk Assessment 15-46
15.7.2 Long Term Service Reliability 15-47
15.7.3 Annual Reliability Assessment 15-49
15.7.4 Water Supply Reliability Summary 15-50
Sub-Chapter 15.8 - Energy Intensity Analysis 15-51

LIST OF TABLES

Table 15-1: Public Water System Information 15-7
Table 15-2: Customer Water Service Connections 15-11
Table 15-3: Historical Population 15-14
Table 15-4: Population Growth Rate – 2015-2024 15-14
Table 15-5: Population Forecast and Growth Rate 15-15
Table 15-6: Last Five Years of Phelan Piñon Hills CSD's FPA Supply (AFY) 15-18
Table 15-7: Projected Mojave Adjudication FPA for the District through 2030 (AFY) 15-19
Table 15-8: Projected Mojave Adjudication FPA for the District through 2050 (AFY) 15-19
Table 15-9: Last Five Years of Replacement and Make-up Water Supplies (AFY) 15-20
Table 15-10: Phelan Piñon Hills CSD Potable Water Quality 15-22
Table 15-11: District's AVAA Groundwater Production 2021-2024 (AFY) 15-25
Table 15-12: District's Managed Groundwater Production 2021-2025 (AFY) 15-26
Table 15-13: District's Projected Managed Groundwater Supply 2026 – 2030 (AFY) 15-26
Table 15-14: District's Projected Managed Groundwater Supply Through 2050 (AFY) 15-27
Table 15-15: Potable Customer Use 2021 – 2025 (Values in Acre-Feet) 15-30
Table 15-16: Distribution System Loss 2021 - 2024 15-32
Table 15-17: Forecast Future Water Use (AFY) 15-35
Table 15-18: Forecast DRA Water Use for 2026 through 2030 (AFY) 15-38
Table 15-19: Five Year Drought Risk Assessment (AFY) 15-47
Table 15-20: Normal and Single Dry Year Water Supply and Demand through 2050 (AFY) 15-48
Table 15-21: Five Consecutive Dry Years Water Supply and Demand through 2050 (AFY) 15-49
Table 15-22: Energy Intensity – Total Utility Approach for Jan 2025 through Dec 2025 15-51

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 15-1: Phelan Piñon Hills CSD Water Service Area 15-11

APPENDICES

Appendix 14A – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD WSCP A-5
Appendix 14B – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD DWR Checklist A-6

Sub-Chapter 15.1 - Introduction

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) was formed to consolidate three Special Districts: the County Service Districts of Area 70 Zone L, Area 9 Phelan Parks and Street Lighting, and Area 56-F1 Piñon Hills Parks. This consolidation upholds the served communities' ability of self-governance and individual rural integrity. A five-member Board of Directors was elected to administrate the District. The District has the following service departments: the Water Department, Parks and Recreation, Solid Waste and Recycling, and Street Lighting.

The District is situated in the Mojave Desert, north of the San Gabriel Mountains and 10 miles west of the Cajon Pass. The populated area in the District's service area encompasses the communities of Phelan and Piñon Hills. Elevations in the District's service area vary from approximately 4,900 feet in the southwestern portion to 3,050 feet in the northern portion.

The District's water supply is sourced entirely from groundwater pumped from the Mojave River Groundwater Basin, with a small contribution (less than 1%) from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. Ensuring an adequate and reliable water supply for current and future customers is fundamental to the District's mission. Through participation in the 2025 Mojave RUWMP (2025 RUWMP), the District supports coordinated, basin-wide planning. Regional conditions and assumptions are presented in the 2025 RUWMP regional chapters, while this chapter focuses on District-specific system characteristics, demands, demand management measures, and reliability.

15.1.1 Background and Purpose

The District has ensured compliance with the Urban Water Management Plan Act (UWMPA) requirements for urban water suppliers through its participation in the 2025 RUWMP and preparation of this retail-specific chapter.[50] The UWMPA requires urban water suppliers to evaluate the adequacy of their water supplies to meet projected demands under average conditions, single dry years, and multiple dry year scenarios through a 20-year planning horizon. This chapter presents the District's evaluation of these requirements and demonstrates its ability to meet anticipated demands under normal and drought conditions.

The 2025 RUWMP, together with this retail-specific chapter, updates the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and incorporates new data, analyses, and regulatory guidance issued since 2020 by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) pursuant to the California Water Code (CWC). In addition to satisfying statutory

[50] California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657.

requirements, the 2025 RUWMP serves as a comprehensive planning document describing existing and future water supplies, projected water demands, demand management progress, and actions necessary to maintain long-term supply reliability. The regional plan also documents cooperative efforts among participating agencies to efficiently manage shared resources and address future water needs across the RUWMP Planning Area.

15.1.2 Basis for Plan Preparation

The District operates a Public Water System as described in California Health and Safety Code Section 116275. The District is also classified as an Urban Water Supplier pursuant to CWC Section 10617, as it provides water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 service connections and supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. These qualifications require the preparation and adoption of a UWMP every five years. Under CWC Section 10620 (d)(1), these requirements may be satisfied through participation in a RUWMP, which the District and the other Urban Water Suppliers within the RUWMP Planning Area have elected to prepare collaboratively. Details of the District's Public Water System are provided in **Table 15-1**.

TABLE 15-1: PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections
CA3610120	Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District	~7,427

15.1.2.1 Coordination and Outreach

Preparation of the 2025 RUWMP involved coordination among the participating Urban Water Suppliers and the Mojave Water Agency (MWA), which serves as the region's wholesale water supplier. This coordination ensured consistency in assumptions, methodologies, and regional analyses. The District actively participated in this collaborative process through technical meetings, data sharing, and review of draft materials addressing both regional conditions and District-specific operations.

As required by the UWMPA, the District coordinated with nearby agencies during development of this chapter to ensure consistency with related land use and water resource planning efforts, including City General Plans, Water Master Plans, and Specific Plans associated with anticipated development.

Consistent with CWC Section 10641, the District encouraged active participation from a broad cross-section of the community representing diverse social, cultural, and economic interests within its service area during preparation of this chapter. Public notice of the plan's availability and the scheduled public hearing was provided, and a public hearing was

conducted prior to adoption to solicit input from customers, stakeholders, and interested parties.

Comprehensive documentation of the regional planning process, including interagency coordination, formal notifications provided in accordance with CWC Section 10621(b), stakeholder engagement, and outreach activities conducted on behalf of all participating agencies, is provided in *Sub-Chapter 1.3 Coordination and Outreach of Regional Chapter 1 - Introduction*.

15.1.2.2 Water Supplier Information Exchange

Compliance with CWC Section 10631 is described in *Sub-Chapter 1.3 Coordination and Outreach of Regional Chapter 1 – Introduction.*

15.1.3 RUWMP Adoption

The District held a public hearing regarding the 2025 RUWMP on June 10, 2026. Before the hearing, the District made a draft of the 2025 RUWMP available for public inspection at 4128 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371 and on the District's website. Pursuant to CWC Section 10642, general notice of the public hearing was provided through publication of the hearing date and time in the local press as required under the UWMPA.

The District's elected body adopted this 2025 RUWMP on June 10, 2026. A copy of the 2025 RUWMP will be submitted to DWR, provided to the County and the California State Library, and posted onto the District's website.

The District plans to submit all required documentation related to the UWMPA through the DWR submittal website soon after adoption, including the on-line submittal of information associated with the following DWR Excel workbooks:

- "FINAL Submittal 2025 UWMP Tables – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD – 06.01.2026.xls"
- "Appendix F 2025 Checklist – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD – 06.01.2026.xls"

15.1.4 Document Organization

This chapter is organized as follows:

- Sub-Chapter 15.2 Water Service and System Description
- Sub-Chapter 15.3 Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics
- Sub-Chapter 15.4 Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization
- Sub-Chapter 15.5 Water Use Characterization
- Sub-Chapter 15.6 Water Conservation and Shortage Response
- Sub-Chapter 15.7 Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Sub-Chapter 15.8 Energy Intensity Analysis

Sub-Chapter 15.2 – Water Service and System Description

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District provides potable water service to the residents and businesses within its service area, depicted in **Figure 15-1**, which coincides with the communities of Phelan and Piñon Hills.

Water service in the District relies entirely on groundwater extracted from wells located throughout the service area. The District manages 15 active wells that tap into local aquifers to provide the community's water supply. Once extracted, water is treated to meet all applicable federal and state water quality standards and is either directed into the distribution system or stored in one of the District's 35 reservoirs, which collectively provide approximately 11.3 million gallons of storage. These reservoirs help ensure that the community has access to adequate water during periods of high demand, particularly in the summer months.

The District's water system encompasses an extensive distribution network designed to deliver water efficiently to homes, businesses, and fire protection systems. The system includes approximately 353 miles of water mains, thousands of service connections, 32 pressure reducing stations, and 63 booster pump stations. **Table 15-2** summarizes recent historical service connections by customer type, providing an overview of the composition of the District's customer base. The District also engages in regular inspection, maintenance, and replacement of system components to ensure long-term reliability and safety of the water supply.

FIGURE 15-1: PHELAN PIÑON HILLS CSD WATER SERVICE AREA

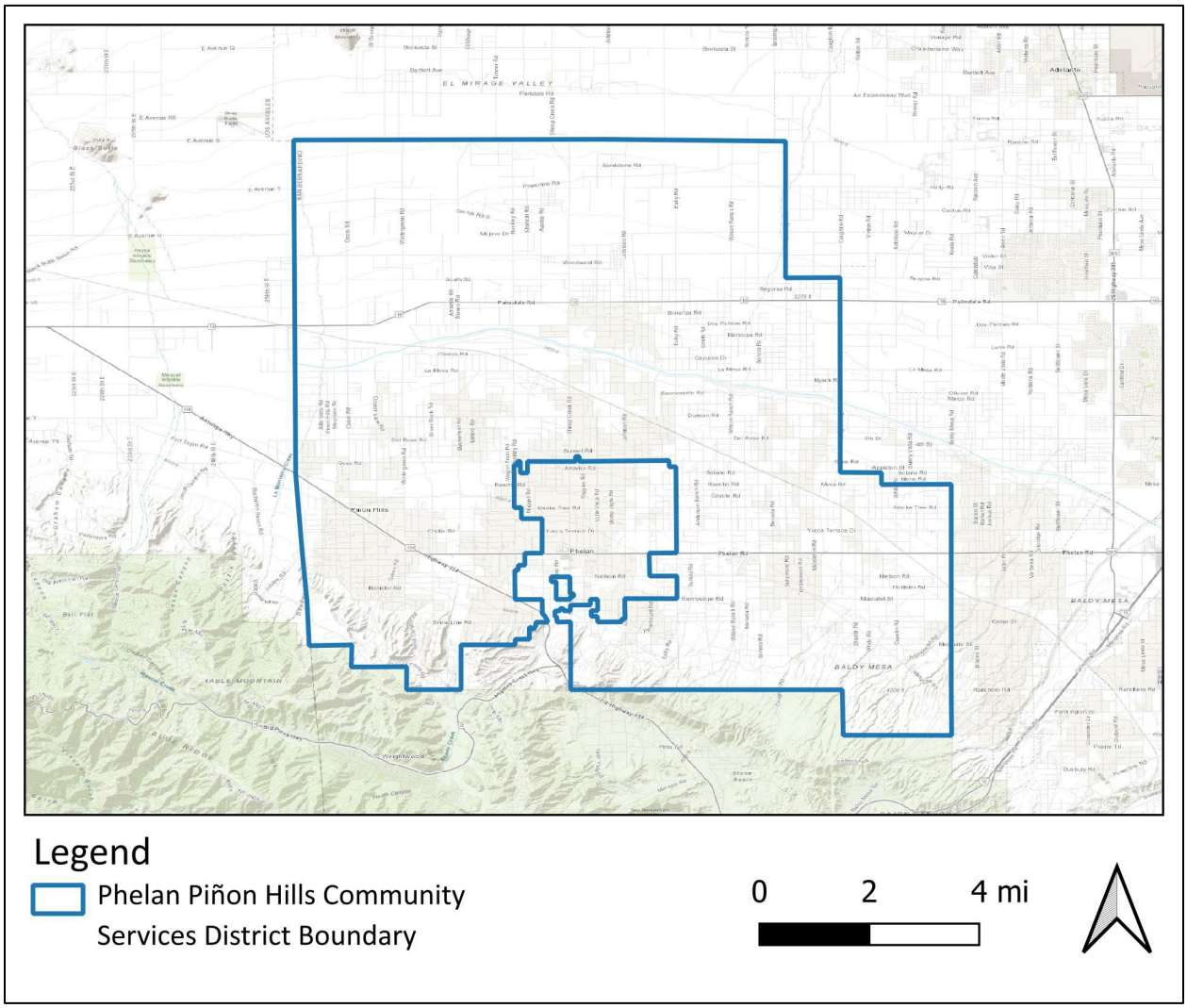


TABLE 15-2: CUSTOMER WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Customer Class	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Single-Family Residential	7,053	7,141	7,198	7,261	7,331
Multi-Family Residential	5	5	5	5	5
Commercial	51	52	53	53	53
Institutional	37	37	37	37	37
Other	1	1	1	1	1
Total	7,147	7,236	7,294	7,357	7,427

15.2.1 Service Area Climate

Located in California's Mojave Basin Area, the District's service area experiences the climate characteristic of the High Desert. The region is highly arid due to the rain shadow effects of surrounding mountain ranges and is marked by hot summers and relatively cool winters. This results in low precipitation and pronounced diurnal temperature variations throughout the year. Average annual precipitation is minimal, with a 30-year average of 5.35 inches, occurring primarily as rainfall between December and March. Precipitation generally tapers off by May. While late summer monsoonal thunderstorms may contribute episodic precipitation, these events typically account for only a small portion of total annual precipitation. Although snowfall is rare, winter snowfall averages four inches annually. The annual average temperature is approximately 61 degrees Fahrenheit; however, the High Desert climate produces substantial seasonal extremes, with summer temperatures frequently exceeding 100 degrees and winter lows occasionally falling below freezing. Overall, the District's service area climate is generally consistent with climatic conditions across the RUWMP Planning Area. A more detailed discussion of the RUWMP Planning Area's climate characteristics is provided *in Sub-Chapter 2.1.5 Climate of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*.

15.2.1.1 Climate Change

Climate change is driven by increasing concentrations of atmospheric carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, resulting in rising temperatures and greater hydrologic variability. These effects underscore the importance of considering climate change in this 2025 RUWMP. While the CWC does not prescribe specific climate change planning or management measures for retail water suppliers, it emphasizes that climate change is an appropriate consideration for general water management and planning. Accordingly, climate change is a critical factor in assessing the availability and reliability of water supplies, as well as future demand projections. A detailed discussion of climate change impacts on the District's water supplies and demands, as well as those of the RUWMP Planning Area at-large, is provided in *Sub-Chapter 2.1.5 Climate of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*.

Sub-Chapter 15.3 – Population, Land Use, Economy, and Demographics

Service area population and land use projections are critical to developing a useful planning framework as population dynamics and growth are a primary influence on water use. These projections directly influence planning measures for system supply, delivery, infrastructure, and demand management. Similarly, understanding the District's economic, social, and demographic trends give valuable insight into water management and planning. This section of the RUWMP addresses these factors to provide a supportable basis for forecasting future water use.

15.3.1 Current Population and Historic Trends

Population estimates for the District are based on the population forecast prepared in 2020 by the Center for Economic Forecasting and Development at the University of California, Riverside (UCR Study), which was commissioned by MWA as part of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan cycle. The UCR Study developed population estimates for the entire MWA service area as well as for individual retailer water supplies using a comprehensive economic and demographic modeling approach.

In 2023, as part of MWA's Master Plan development, the agency reviewed and refined the UCR Study population projections using updated information not available during the study's development, including 2020 Census data and other available demographic indicators, to ensure that near-term population levels and growth patterns were accurately represented. Where appropriate, adjustments were applied to align study estimates with observed population totals while maintaining the long-term growth trajectory established by the UCR Study.

Population projections for the District reflect these regionally refined UCR Study estimates and therefore align with those used by the other retailers participating in the 2025 RUWMP. This approach ensures that demand projections developed for participating parties are consistent with basin-wide planning assumptions and analyses. Detailed methodologies used to develop and refine the regional population projections included in the UCR Study are presented in *Sub-Chapter 2.1.6 Current and Projected Population of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region.*

The District serves a predominantly low-density, rural population. Early settlement was driven by agriculture, with homesteads established on large parcels made possible by abundant

open land. Over time, the area evolved into a low-density residential community as affordable land attracted lower- and middle-income households and those seeking rural lifestyles, while improved highway access enabled commuting to employment centers in Victor Valley and the broader Inland Empire. Phelan Piñon Hills has retained a dispersed development pattern as evident by its modest population.

Table 15-3 presents the District's historical population while **Table 15-4** presents the District's population growth over the last decade. The population values reflect the District's service area, which generally corresponds to the communities of Phelan and Piñon Hills.

TABLE 15-3: HISTORICAL POPULATION

1990	2000	2010	2015	2020	2025
9,688	13,770	19,423	20,229	20,836	21,136

TABLE 15-4: POPULATION GROWTH RATE – 2015-2024

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Population	20,229	20,398	20,557	20,706	20,813	20,836	20,896	20,956	21,016	21,076
Growth Rate		0.84%	0.78%	0.72%	0.52%	0.11%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%

15.3.2 Projected Population

CWC Section 10631(a) requires urban retail water suppliers to evaluate projected service area populations while considering past growth rates, economic conditions, and anticipated land use changes. Coordination with local land use planning efforts helps ensure that anticipated development patterns are appropriately represented in long-term demand forecasting.

The District is dominated by low-density, single-family homes, often situated on multi-acre parcels. The projected population will be largely linked to the expansion of single-family homes as the rural community attracts more households. Population is projected to steadily increase over the planning horizon reflecting continued low-density residential development. By 2065, the District's population is projected to reach 23,000, while the annual growth rate over the 45-year period is 0.24%. More broadly, incorporated areas served by municipal water providers within the RUWMP Planning Area are projected to accommodate a substantial share of future regional population growth relative to unincorporated areas as illustrated in *Sub-Chapter 2.1.6 Current and Projected Population of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region*.

Table 15-5 presents the District's projected population and associated growth rates through 2060.

TABLE 15-5: POPULATION FORECAST AND GROWTH RATE

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District	21,136	21,465	21,744	22,003	22,245	22,469	22,676	22,869
Annual Growth Rate		1.56%	1.30%	1.19%	1.10%	1.01%	0.92%	0.85%

15.3.3 Current and Projected Land Use

The predominant land use in the District's service area is low-density residential. Commercial and institutional land uses are limited as the service area is largely composed of residential communities. This makeup is unlikely to change in the near-term or long-term.

15.3.4 Economic Trends & Other Social and Demographic Factors

The District's service area exhibits economic and social trends typical of rural High Desert communities, characterized by modest growth, affordable housing, and a dispersed population. Economically, local employment opportunities are limited, with most residents commuting to nearby Victor Valley or the Inland Empire for work in logistics, healthcare, or service sectors. Median household incomes generally fall below statewide averages, despite housing costs remaining comparatively affordable. Generally, economic, social and demographic trends experienced in the District's service area mirror those of the RUWMP Planning Area. Broader regional economic conditions that influence growth within the District are discussed *in Sub-Chapter 2.1.7.2 Economic Trends and Other Social Demographic Factors of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region.*

Sub-Chapter 15.4 – Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization

The District sources its water supplies primarily from groundwater. Through a municipal network of 15 active wells, the District pumps groundwater from the underlying Alto and Oeste Subareas of the Mojave Basin Area, with a small contribution from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. As discussed in *Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*, the Mojave Basin Area (MBA) is an adjudicated basin administered by a court-appointed Watermaster. The aforementioned regional chapter describes the MBA's water supplies and related management structures and details.

This sub-chapter focuses first on the District's primary water supply portfolio within the MBA, which represents the substantial majority of available supply. A limited groundwater supply from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is described separately at the end of this sub-chapter.

15.4.1 Groundwater

Groundwater is the primary water supply source for all urban retail water suppliers within the MBA. Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, like many of the MWA's other retail agencies, pumps groundwater from the adjudicated MBA, specifically the Alto and Oeste Subareas. The basins are recharged through several means, including natural recharge from the Mojave River (primarily influencing the Alto Subarea), lateral subsurface groundwater movement from the adjacent San Gabriel mountains, imported water from the State Water Project (managed by MWA), and other sources like irrigation runoff, return flows from septic systems and water delivery systems. A detailed description of the MBA, Subareas, aquifer characteristics, adjudication, management areas, and other adjudicated basins is presented in *Sub-Chapter 3.1 Mojave Region Water Supply Sources of Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization.*

15.4.1.1 Phelan Piñon Hills CSD's Free Production Allowance

Under the Judgment governing the MBA, each producer is assigned a Free Production Allowance (FPA), representing the annual quantity of groundwater that may be extracted without replacement obligations. The District's FPA is based on historical production coupled with evaluation of groundwater conditions, as administered by MWA in its role as the Watermaster.

The District's FPA changes over time as the Watermaster assesses supply availability for all adjudicated purveyors against the long-term health and production safe yield of the MBA. The District's FPA has continued to be significantly reduced as a percentage of the Base Annual Production (BAP) number. Because the District's service area spans both the Alto and Oeste Subareas, its FPA is reported as two separate entries in the Watermaster's annual report, one under the Alto Subarea and one under the Oeste Subarea, both listed as "PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT." The District's reported BAP in water year 2025 for the Alto subarea was 355 acre-feet per year. The current 50.4% FPA of this source is 179 acre-feet. The District's reported BAP in water year 2025 for the Oeste subarea was 4,680 acre-feet per year. The current 45% FPA of this source is 2,106 acre-feet. **Table 15-6** presents the District's FPA for the most recent five-year period pursuant to the MBA Judgment. Detailed discussion of the adjudication framework and administration of production allowances is provided in *Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*.

TABLE 15-6: LAST FIVE YEARS OF PHELAN PIÑON HILLS CSD'S FPA SUPPLY (AFY)

	Year	Base Annual Production	Percent FPA	FPA Supply
Alto Subarea	2021	355	55.0%	195
	2022	355	50.0%	178
	2023	355	53.3%	189
	2024	355	50.4%	179
	2025	355	50.4%	179

	Year	Base Annual Production	Percent FPA	FPA Supply
Oeste Subarea	2021	4,680	55.0%	2,574
	2022	4,680	50.0%	2,340
	2023	4,680	50.0%	2,340
	2024	4,680	45.0%	2,106
	2025	4,680	45.0%	2,106

	Year	Base Annual Production	FPA Supply
Alto + Oeste	2021	5,035	2,769
	2022	5,035	2,518
	2023	5,035	2,529
	2024	5,035	2,285
	2025	5,035	2,285

The 50.4% FPA represents a reduction that aligns with the long-term Production Safe Yield of the Alto Subarea considered by the Watermaster, while the 45.0% FPA represents a reduction that aligns with the long-term Production Safe Yield of the Oeste Subarea considered by the Watermaster. Accordingly, the District's projected FPA in a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years through 2030 is set at the combined 2025 FPA supply value as shown in **Table 15-7**.

TABLE 15-7: PROJECTED MOJAVE ADJUDICATION FPA FOR THE DISTRICT THROUGH 2030 (AFY)

Year Type		Projected FPA
Normal		2,285
Single Dry-Year		2,285
Multi-Year Drought	2026 (1st Year)	2,285
	2027 (2nd Year)	2,285
	2028 (3rd Year)	2,285
	2029 (4th Year)	2,285
	2030 (5th Year)	2,285

Although the Production Safe Yield of the MBA appears to be stabilizing in the Alto Subarea, out of an abundance of caution the future FPA has been reduced to 50% to address long-term water supply planning options while the FPA for the Oeste Subarea has been maintained at 45%. **Table 15-8** presents the District's projected FPA in a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years from 2030 through 2050.

TABLE 15-8: PROJECTED MOJAVE ADJUDICATION FPA FOR THE DISTRICT THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Projected FPA		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
Single Dry-Year		2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
	Year 2	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
	Year 3	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
	Year 4	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284
	Year 5	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284	2,284

A summary of long-term reliability and other factors that will affect FPA, such as hydrological and regulatory issues, is provided in *Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization.*

15.4.1.2 Carryover Water Supplies

The District does hold some carryover supplies as part of its overall water supply management in the Alto and Oeste Subareas. Specifically, the District's combined carryover supply totals 2,511 acre-feet.[51] Although these supplies may be available to meet the District's water needs, we do not account for these supplies in the availability analysis in this sub-chapter in order to preserve these supplies for purposes of meeting emergency supply conditions.

15.4.1.3 Replacement and Make-up Water Supplies

The District has taken actions to augment its water supplies through the Watermaster's water replacement water supply program and by acquiring make-up water supplies. Replacement water supplies are those supplies acquired by the Watermaster in order to replace supplies pumped from the Basin that exceed the District's annual FPA from the Alto and Oeste Subareas. Make-up water supplies, by contrast, are acquired to satisfy obligations under the Judgment to maintain flows from the Alto Subarea to downstream subareas when natural conditions and production patterns would otherwise result in a shortfall.

A detailed description of these programs, obligations, and administrative processes is provided in *Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*. **Table 15-9** summarizes the quantities of replacement and make-up water supplied to the District during the most recent five-year period.

TABLE 15-9: LAST FIVE YEARS OF REPLACEMENT AND MAKE-UP WATER SUPPLIES (AFY)

Year	Water Acquisitions[52]
2021	0
2022	0
2023	0
2024	242
2025	540

[51] Water Year 2025 Watermaster Report, Appendix H.

[52] Water Acquisitions calculated as (Verified Production – Base FPA) + Makeup Water Obligation

15.4.2 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater produced by the District is obtained from wells completed in the Mojave River Groundwater Basin and is treated as necessary to meet all applicable federal and state drinking water standards prior to delivery to customers. Water quality within the basin is influenced by natural hydrogeologic conditions as well as localized land use and recharge patterns. The District routinely monitors groundwater quality in accordance with regulatory requirements to ensure the continued safety and reliability of its potable water supply.

Detailed information regarding the quality of water delivered to customers, including detected constituents, regulatory compliance status, and treatment practices, is provided annually in the District's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The most recent available report is the 2024 CCR, published in June 2025, which reflects water quality data from the 2024 calendar year in accordance with state reporting requirements that mandate annual preparation and distribution of CCRs by July 1 of the following year. The CCR summarizes monitoring results for the most recent reporting year and demonstrates compliance with primary drinking water standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB). The District's most recent CCR is available through the District's website and provides the most current information on potable water quality conditions.[53]

While this section focuses on groundwater quality as it pertains to the District's supply sources, a broader discussion of water quality conditions throughout the Mojave Region, including basin-wide characteristics, regulatory considerations, and regional management issues, is presented in *Sub-Chapter 3.1.2 of Regional Chapter 3 – Regional Water Supply Characterization*.

Table 15-10 presents a summary of groundwater quality constituents based on information reported in the District's 2024 CCR. The table reflects a subset of reported constituents and has been adapted for clarity and relevance to this UWMP.

[53] Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District 2024 CCR available at: https://www.pphcsd.org/files/f68353659/2024_CCR.pdf

TABLE 15-10: PHELAN PIÑON HILLS CSD POTABLE WATER QUALITY

Water Quality Standards	Goal Level	Max Level	Range	Amount Detected
Primary Standards				
Arsenic (ppb)	0.004	10	ND - 8.60	2.15
Fluoride (ppm)	1	2	0.21 - 0.52	0.31
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	N/A	15	N/A	ND
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	N/A	N/A	ND
Nitrate as N (ppm)	45	45	ND - 3.6	1.26
TTHMS (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	N/A	80	N/A	0
Total Chromium (ppb)	100	50	N/A	3.5
Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium 6) (ppb)	0.02	10	0.22 – 19.75	7.42
TCP123 (1,2,3, Trichloropropane) (ppt)	0.0007	0.005	N/A	0
PFAS (ppt)	0.007	4	N/A	0
PFOS (ppt)	0.01	4	N/A	0
Secondary Standards				
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	5	ND - 1.20	0.38
Color	N/A	15	ND - 10.00	2.5
Odor - Threshold	N/A	3	ND - 1.00	1
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	500	2.20 - 2.7	2.5
Specific Conductance (umho/cm)	N/A	490 – 1,600	390 - 550	500
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (ppm)	N/A	1,000	260 - 380	407.5
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	500	92 - 170	143
Iron (ppb)	N/A	300	ND - 210	52.5
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	500	N/A	0
Lead (ppb)	N/A	0.015	N/A	0.00
Federal Unregulated Contaminates				
Vanadium (ppb)	N/A	0 - 54	ND - 54	19.6

15.4.3 Recycled Water Supplies

The District does not currently utilize recycled water within its service area. Due to the absence of a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system, wastewater is primarily managed through on-site septic system, limiting opportunities for recycled water production and reuse. As a result, recycled water is not included as part of the District's existing or projected water supply portfolio.

15.4.4 Desalination Opportunities

The UWMPA requires urban water suppliers to evaluate potential opportunities for the use of desalinated water CWC Section 10631[i]. Based on current conditions, desalination is not considered a viable supply option for the District due to the absence of suitable source waters and the substantial cost associated with treatment, conveyance, and disposal. Therefore, the District has no plans to develop desalination facilities, and desalinated supplies are not incorporated into the supply projections presented in this sub-chapter.

15.4.5 Water Transfers and Exchanges

The District does not currently rely on water transfers or exchanges, including transfers of BAP or FPA, as a component of its routine water supply portfolio. Water supplies are primarily managed through groundwater production within the Alto and Oeste Subareas in accordance with the MBA adjudication. While transfers and exchanges are not assumed under normal operating conditions, these mechanisms may provide an additional source of supply during emergency or shortage conditions. In addition, the District maintains limited emergency interconnections with neighboring systems that may be utilized during system outages or other supply interruptions to support short-term operational reliability.

15.4.6 Antelope Valley Adjudication Area Supplies

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is located in the western Mojave Desert and encompasses approximately 1,580 square miles. Approximately two-thirds of the basin lies within Los Angeles County, with smaller portions extending into San Bernardino and Kern Counties. The basin is an undrained, closed system composed of two primary aquifers: the upper (principal) aquifer and the lower (deep) aquifer. The principal aquifer is generally unconfined and historically supported artesian conditions in localized areas due to perched groundwater, though these conditions are no longer present due to long-term groundwater extraction. The deeper aquifer is separated from the principal aquifer by laterally extensive clay layers and is generally considered confined. Based on hydrogeologic conditions, including faulting, groundwater flow patterns, recharge characteristics, and geographic features, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) has divided the basin into 12 subbasins. Natural recharge primarily occurs through deep percolation of precipitation and runoff from surrounding mountains and upland areas, while groundwater discharge occurs predominantly through pumping.

Groundwater levels in portions of the basin have declined significantly due to long-term overdraft conditions that became pronounced in the early 1990s. In response, the basin was adjudicated under the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin Adjudication Judgment (AVGBA Judgment) in 2015 following approximately 15 years of complex litigation involving more than 4,000 parties. Approximately 90 percent of the basin (about 1,390 square miles) was adjudicated and is referred to as the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication (AVAA). The AVGBA Judgment determined that the basin was in a state of overdraft, established groundwater production rights based on the basin's Native Safe Yield (NSY), and required a ramp down in groundwater production to achieve sustainability by 2023. The Antelope Valley Watermaster was established to administer the Judgment, including allocation of production rights, enforcement of compliance, and overall management of groundwater resources within the AVAA. The adjudicated area is divided into five management areas: the Central Antelope Valley, West Antelope Valley, Southeast, Willow Springs, and Rogers Lake Subareas.

The AVGBA Judgment established a Native Safe Yield (NSY) of 82,300 acre-feet per year (AFY) and a Total Safe Yield (TSY) of 110,000 AFY for the AVAA. The NSY represents natural recharge and return flows, while the TSY includes additional return flows associated with imported water. Groundwater production rights were allocated among producers and are subject to a ramp down schedule designed to align long-term extraction with sustainable yield conditions.

The District is classified under "Other Rights to Produce Groundwater," meaning it does not hold a production right but is permitted to extract up to 1,200 AFY from Well 14[54], provided that

[54] Well 14 is the only one of the District's 17 wells located within the AVAA.

such pumping does not result in material injury to other producers. The District is required to pay a Replacement Water Assessment, along with any additional costs necessary to protect adjudicated production rights, on all groundwater produced and exported from the basin. The District's groundwater production from the AVAA for 2021 through 2024 is presented in **Table 15-11**.

TABLE 15-11: DISTRICT'S AVAA GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION 2021-2024 (AFY)[55]

Year	Groundwater Production
2021	120
2022	6
2023	8
2024	0

15.4.7 Supply Summary

Groundwater serves as the District's principal water supply source. These supplies, pumped from the Alto and Oeste Subareas of the MBA and the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin are generally sufficient to meet existing and future demands. To enhance sustainability and reduce potable demand, the District is involved in regional initiatives with MWA exploring supplemental supplies.

The District's water supplies are aggregated into the historical managed groundwater system. The District's managed groundwater consists of supplies provided through the MBA and AVAA adjudications, including make-up and replacement supplies as well as transfers and exchanges among producers. Under the MBA Judgment, producers in the Alto and Oeste Subareas are able to meet their water supply requirements through production from the basin's managed groundwater system. This system, which provides the majority of the District's water supplies, incorporates the natural yield of the basin along with supplies made available through regional management actions, including imported water recharge managed by MWA, conservation, and transfers of FPA among producers. Consistent with this framework, the District's total managed groundwater production for the historical period represents the supply available to meet system demands. Total managed groundwater production from 2021 through 2025 is shown in **Table 15-12**.

[55] The values presented in Table 16-11 have been rounded to the nearest acre-foot.

TABLE 15-12: DISTRICT'S MANAGED GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION 2021-2025 (AFY)

Year	Groundwater Production
2021	3,094
2022	2,863
2023	2,555
2024	2,674
2025	2,725

Projected groundwater supplies are derived from the demand projections described in *Sub-Chapter 15.5 – Water Use Characterization*. Within the adjudicated MBA management framework, the District's groundwater production adjusts to meet water demands through the managed groundwater system. Accordingly, projected groundwater supplies for the planning horizon are shown in **Table 15-13** and **Table 15-14**.[56]

TABLE 15-13: DISTRICT'S PROJECTED MANAGED GROUNDWATER SUPPLY 2026 – 2030 (AFY)

Year Type		Managed Groundwater Production
Normal		2,730
Single Dry-Year		2,730
Multi-Year Drought	2026 (1st Year)	2,730
	2027 (2nd Year)	2,735
	2028 (3rd Year)	2,745
	2029 (4th Year)	2,750
	2030 (5th Year)	2,755

[56] The values presented in **Table 15-13** and **Table 15-14** have been rounded to reflect congruency with the projected demands presented in *Sub-Chapter 15.5 Water Use Characterization*.

TABLE 15-14: DISTRICT'S PROJECTED MANAGED GROUNDWATER SUPPLY THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Managed Groundwater Production		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal		2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Single Dry-Year		2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Multi-Year Drought	Year 1	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Year 2	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Year 3	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Year 4	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Year 5	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885

15.4.8 Delivery System Details

The District's potable water system conveys groundwater produced from wells located throughout the service area to storage and distribution facilities that deliver water to customers. Extracted groundwater is conveyed to one of the District's storage reservoirs, which collectively provide approximately 11.3 million gallons of storage before being distributed through the pressurized potable water system. The distribution system consists of more than 353 miles of pipeline, and approximately 7,427 service connections.

Sub-Chapter 15.5 – Water Use Characterization

Understanding water use characteristics is essential for the District to reliably and cost-effectively manage its water supplies and meet the needs of customers within its service area. This sub-chapter characterizes the District's retail customer water needs – current and forecast over the next few decades. Characteristics regarding how water use varies amongst different land use classifications, throughout the year, and under differing hydrologic conditions help to bolster that understanding.

A thorough characterization and analysis provides a realistic prediction of future water use based upon the District's past and current water use, in addition to considerations of anticipated growth, new regulations, climate change conditions and trends in customer water use behaviors. The analysis presented in this sub-chapter utilizes the water use forecast methodology presented in *Sub-Chapter 4.1 of Regional Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization* which examines each water use sector for a variety of factors before aggregating the information into a comprehensive projection of customer water use that becomes the foundation for integration with the District's water supplies, presented in *Sub-Chapter 15.4 – Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization,* to assess long-term water system reliability, presented in *Sub-Chapter 15.7– Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.*

As discussed in *Regional Chapter 1 – Introduction*, there have been no legislative changes to the UWMPA since the adoption of the District's 2020 UWMP; however, updates to annual water use reporting have been implemented. These include Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) reports, and monthly drought and conservation reporting to the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) portal that are consolidated annually into an auto-generated Clearinghouse Annual Inventory Report (CAIR).

This section is organized as follows:

- Current Customer Water Use – This subsection presents actual water use data reflecting the District's residential and non-residential customers for 2021 through 2025 as well as distribution system losses for this same period.
- Compliance with Urban Water Use Objectives and past urban water use efficiency efforts – This subsection documents the derivation of the District's UWUO, comparison to the District's actual water use, UWUO reporting process, and past urban water use efficiency efforts, including the District's 2020 GPCD target.

- Forecasting Customer Use – This subsection presents the derivation and results of future water use forecasts for potable and non-potable water within the District's service area and estimation of distribution system losses. This subsection also estimates the variations in customer water use the District should expect during years with low rainfall as well as discusses longer-term climate change considerations.
- Forecasting Water Use for DRA and Annual Assessment – This subsection focuses on the subset of the customer water use forecast that is necessary for completing the five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) and defining the "unconstrained demand" for purposes of the District's annual water supply and demand assessment.
- Projecting Disadvantaged Community Water Use – This subsection presents the estimated water use necessary to meet lower income households, pursuant to CWC Section 10631.1.

15.5.1 Current Customer Water Use

As described in *Sub-Chapter 15.2 – Water Service and System Description*, the District provides water service to approximately 7,427 service connections within its service area. Under normal operating conditions, customers are served groundwater supplies pumped from wells located throughout the District and treated to meet all applicable state and federal drinking water standards. Information regarding the District's current customers, recent water use patterns, and expected trends in water demand provides the basis for developing the water use forecasts presented in this 2025 RUWMP. Furthermore, annual records of actual water use provide the basis for determining the District's compliance with its UWUO, reported annually to DWR beginning in January of 2024.

15.5.1.1 Customer Water Use 2021-2025

Recent customer water use data assists the District in understanding water use trends, effects of any temporary use restrictions imposed during the most recent prolonged drought and recovery from such temporary restrictions, effects of long-term demand management measures, and other pertinent water use factors relevant to its forecast of future water use. The District is also required to quantify past customer water use pursuant to CWC Section 10631(d)(1). The District records potable water use within four primary categories:

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial and Institutional
- Other

TABLE 15-15: POTABLE CUSTOMER USE 2021 – 2025 (VALUES IN ACRE-FEET)

Use Category	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Single-Family Residential	2021	124	112	153	180	210	296	285	306	254	190	149	154	2,413
	2022	138	106	148	171	195	231	243	267	204	186	134	133	2,155
	2023	136	107	132	121	182	216	259	240	174	192	141	125	2,025
	2024	136	106	130	124	193	220	321	221	223	218	133	145	2,171
	2025	139	113	127	171	181	226	278	231	213	188	135	144	2,145
Multi-Family Residential	2021	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	2
	2022	0.19	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.32	0.22	0.21	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.15	2
	2023	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.20	2
	2024	0.28	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.31	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.22	0.24	3
	2025	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.27	0.33	0.34	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.26	0.25	3
Commercial/ Institutional	2021	14	4	10	8	34	38	35	40	32	19	12	11	257
	2022	5	7	11	23	22	27	27	30	21	16	9	5	203
	2023	3	3	3	5	18	24	31	26	19	15	7	5	159
	2024	4	2	5	9	16	24	26	19	16	14	8	4	146
	2025	4	4	8	12	14	18	27	20	17	14	8	7	154
Other	2021	3	1	3	7	14	15	9	2	5	3	2	2	67
	2022	1	1	3	7	6	2	2	3	2	12	8	9	57
	2023	1	1	4	3	5	3	5	15	4	6	2	1	50
	2024	2	1	2	3	5	5	4	8	6	4	4	1	46
	2025	3	4	3	4	8	5	6	4	6	4	3	2	53
Total Metered Deliveries	2021	141	116	166	196	259	349	330	348	290	212	163	167	2,739
	2022	143	114	162	201	222	261	273	301	227	214	151	148	2,417
	2023	140	111	139	130	204	243	295	282	198	213	151	131	2,236
	2024	142	109	137	136	214	250	352	249	245	236	145	150	2,366
	2025	146	121	138	188	203	249	312	256	237	206	146	154	2,355

The "Other" water use category included in **Table 15-15** captures a range of small, non-standard uses including a community water fill station, district metered usage, and temporary construction-related water use. The single-family residential and multi-family residential classifications continue to represent the primary components of the District's water service, accounting for approximately 82% of the District's annual potable water demand. When compared to previous use data, these water use characteristics have remained relatively consistent throughout the last 10 years, reflecting the District's predominantly residential service area and the continued prevalence of low-density single family housing.

15.5.1.2 Existing Distribution System Losses

Distribution system water losses (also known as "real losses") are the physical water losses from the District's water distribution system up to the point of delivery to the customer's system (e.g. up to the residential water meter).

Since 2016, the District has been required to quantify its distribution system losses using the American Water Works Association Method (AWWA).[57] An electronic copy of the audit in Excel format is to be submitted to DWR by October 1 of each year for the prior year's estimated system losses, using DWR's online submittal tool pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 638.5. Although the AWWA-based audit remains in effect as the primary tool for monitoring distribution system losses, mandated water loss reductions are on the horizon with the SWRCB's April 1, 2023 adoption of volumetric water loss performance standards. Pursuant to CCR Section 996, the SWRCB will require suppliers to reduce real loss by January 1, 2028 to no greater than the real water loss standard calculated in its 2027 audit. After 2028, the District shall assess compliance every three years as an average of recent losses. Additionally, the District will be required to evaluate apparent losses and submit an inventory of apparent losses should average losses exceed the real water loss standard.

Consistent with DWR's 2025 UWMP guidance, distribution system losses are reported using values submitted through DWR's Water Loss Audit Program. **Table 15-16** summarizes the District's reported losses for 2021 through 2024. 2025 data was not available at the time this 2025 RUWMP was prepared due to the reporting schedule associated with the AWWA water loss audit process.

[57] Title 23 California Code of Regulations Section 638.1 et seq.

TABLE 15-16: DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LOSS 2021 - 2024

2021	2022	2023	2024
14.3%	12.7%	15.0%	11.6%
		Average:	13.4%

Due to the dynamic functions of a pressurized potable water distribution system, the estimated annual distribution system loss as a percentage of water entering the system will vary year to year and month to month. On average, however, the District's distribution system loss represents about 13.4% of water entering the system.

15.5.1.3 Water Loss Control Standard

CWC Section 10608.34 required the SWRCB to develop water loss control and performance standards (Real Water Loss Standards) applicable to urban retail water suppliers. The Real Water Loss Standard for the District was developed using information submitted as part of the District's annual water loss reporting to the State, specifically for the period 2017 through 2020. The resulting Real Water Loss Standard is 865 gallons per mile of the distribution system (i.e., mains) per day. The resulting Real Water Loss Standard as an average percent of total water supplied is 12.5%. Using the information from the same period, the average "apparent" water loss averaged 0.9% (of total water supplied). The total water loss estimate as a percentage of total water supplied is 13.4%, which is consistent with recent AWWA audits as discussed above.

15.5.2 Compliance with Water Use Targets and Objectives

This subsection examines the District's derivation and compliance with state-mandated water use targets and objectives. The Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SB X7-7, introduced water conservation targets that served as a valuable measure of progress through 2020 and beyond.

15.5.2.1 Compliance with 2020 Urban Water Use Target

SB X7-7, also known as the Water Conservation Act of 2009, introduced sustainable water use and demand reduction legislation requiring the District to make incremental progress in reducing per capita water use. Specifically, urban water retailers were tasked with achieving a 10% reduction in per capita water use by December 31, 2015, and a 20% reduction by December 31, 2020. Beyond 2020, although reporting on compliance is no longer required, this target remains valuable as a baseline for the District to measure progress on achieving water efficiency goals.

The District's 2020 GPCD target was established in the 2015 UWMP as 162 GPCD, derived as the "gross water use" divided by the population during a defined baseline period, and reduced pursuant to one of four methods defined under CWC Section 10608.20(b). The District's calculation of their 2020 actual GPCD used the same methodology: "Gross water" was defined as total water production measured and reported based upon well production records. This value, divided by the District's estimated population in 2020, resulted in a compliance value of 126 GPCD. Because this value was less than the District's established target, the District was determined to be in compliance with CWC Section 10608.24(b).

Although not required by the UWMPA, in 2025, the District was determined to have an actual GPCD of 115, calculated using the same methodology presented above.

15.5.2.2 Urban Water Use Objective Compliance

In 2018, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, directing the SWRCB to adopt standards to encourage more efficient urban water use. This legislation, known as "Making Conservation a California Way of Life," was adopted in 2024, establishing individualized UWUO for each urban retail water supplier. In contrast to the SB X7-7 per capita targets, this legislation functions as a water budget tailored to a supplier's service area, considering residential indoor use, residential and commercial outdoor use based on local evapotranspiration and irrigable landscape area, water loss, and bonus incentives for potable reuse. In addition to the volumetric UWUO, the regulation establishes performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) sectors. The standards become progressively more stringent through 2040. In each of the first three reporting years, the District submitted required annual reports to the SWRCB demonstrating that actual water use remained below its calculated UWUO, confirming compliance in 2023, 2024, and 2025.

15.5.3 Forecasting Customer Use

Future water use within the District's service area is projected using a regionally consistent forecasting methodology developed as part of the 2025 RUWMP. As described in *Sub-Chapter 4.1.2 Future Regional Use of Regional Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization,* this methodology integrates population and land use projections, historical water use trends, and demand management assumptions to estimate future water demands across participating agencies.

Consistent with this approach, the District's future water use projections reflect both anticipated changes in customer demand and continued implementation of water use efficiency measures. Forecasts are developed by considering existing customer use characteristics, projected growth in population and service connections, and expected changes in per capita water use over the planning horizon.

The results of this regional forecasting framework, as applied to the District, are presented in the following subsections and corresponding tables.

15.5.3.1 Existing Customer Future Use

Future water use associated with the District's existing customer base is projected based on current potable water use characteristics and representative GPCD values. As described in *Subsection 15.5.2.1*, the District's current GPCD, derived from recent water production and population data, reflects the combined water use of all customer sectors, including both residential and non-residential demands.

The methodology used to develop the representative GPCD value for existing customers is fully described in *Sub-Chapter 4.1.2 Forecasting Regional Water Use of Regional Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization.* In general, this approach utilizes total annual potable water production divided by the corresponding service area population to establish a baseline GPCD value representative of current conditions.

For purposes of projecting future demand associated with existing customers, the District has assumed that current water use levels will remain constant over the planning horizon. This assumption reflects observed demand conditions within the District's service area, where water use has stabilized following prior conservation efforts, regulatory requirements, and long-term demand management measures. As such, existing customer demand is considered "hardened" and no additional reductions in per capita water use have been applied to this customer group.

Accordingly, the District's existing customer demand is projected to remain at approximately 2,722 acre-feet per year, based on a representative GPCD of 115, for the duration of the planning horizon. Because the representative GPCD is derived from total potable water production, it inherently includes distribution system losses; therefore, no separate adjustment for the District's representative loss percentage, as described in the prior subsection, has been applied to the existing customer demand projections.

15.5.3.2 New Customer Future Use

Future water use associated with new customers is projected using a regionally consistent forecasting methodology developed as part of the 2025 RUWMP as described in *Sub-Chapter 4.1.2 Forecasting Regional Water Use of Regional Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization.* This approach applies representative water use factors to projected population growth to estimate incremental demand associated with new development within the District's service area.

Unlike existing customer demand, which is based on observed production, the new customer forecast is developed by aggregating the individual components of the District's GPCD to reflect anticipated water use characteristics for future growth and development. These components distinguish between residential indoor and outdoor use, as well as non-residential demands, and are applied to projected population growth to estimate future demand.

For the District, the representative GPCD components applied to new customers are as follows:

- Indoor Residential Use: 47 GPCD
- Outdoor Residential Use: 31 GPCD
- Total Non-Residential Use: 23 GPCD
- Total Use: 101 GPCD

As with the existing customer demand GPCD, the resulting new GPCD represents total potable water production. However, the composition of this GPCD differs for new customers, as residential indoor water use is reduced over time to reflect compliance with applicable UWUO indoor standards, while outdoor residential and non-residential (CII) components are assumed to remain constant. The specific implementation schedule and applicable indoor water use standards are described in *Sub-Chapter 4.1.2 Forecasting Regional Water Use of Regional Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization.* Accordingly, the aggregate GPCD applied to new customers declines over the planning horizon as indoor efficiency requirements are incrementally achieved. Because the representative GPCD is based on total potable water production, it inherently includes distribution system losses; therefore, no separate adjustment for the District's representative loss percentage has been applied to new customer demand projections.

Table 15-17 presents the resulting combined existing and future customer water use forecast, with values rounded to the nearest five acre-feet, which serves as the basis for evaluating the District's ability to meet projected demands under normal and drought conditions as described in *Sub-Chapter 15.7– Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.*

TABLE 15-17: FORECAST FUTURE WATER USE (AFY)

2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
2,720	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865

15.5.3.3 Adjusting Water Use Forecasts for Single-Dry and Multiple Dry Conditions

The water use forecast presented in **Table 15-17** represents expected water needs under normal climatic conditions. In some regions, adjustments to this forecast may be warranted under drier conditions to reflect increased irrigation resulting from reduced rainfall. However, within the High Desert climate of the RUWMP Planning Area, urban water use is not typically influenced by variations in rainfall. Landscape and agricultural irrigation demands are not dependent on precipitation to meet water needs; therefore, reduced rainfall does not result in increased water use as it might in more temperate or rainfall-dependent regions. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the forecast to account for single dry or multiple dry year conditions. The values presented in **Table 15-17** represent unconstrained demand and are assumed to be consistent across all hydrologic year types.[58]

15.5.3.4 Climate Change Considerations

Incorporating climate change considerations into water use analysis can help inform long-term planning by identifying potential shifts in demand patterns, such as increased landscape irrigation associated with hotter and drier conditions. However, within the High Desert climate of the RUMWP Planning Area, baseline conditions are already characterized by low precipitation and high evapotranspiration rates. As a result, near-term climate change is not expected to materially alter water use behavior or increase demand beyond levels already reflected in existing conditions. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the water use forecast to account for climate change. While long-term climate change may incrementally increase evapotranspiration, such effects are expected to be nominal relative to current conditions. The District will continue to evaluate potential climate-related impacts in future UWMP updates and through ongoing regional water planning efforts.

15.5.4 Forecasting Water Use for DRA and Annual Assessment

This subsection presents the subset of the District's customer water use forecast that is used to evaluate short-term water supply reliability under drought and operational planning conditions. Specifically, this subsection supports two related, but distinct analyses required

[58] California Water Code Section 10632(a)(2) states water suppliers should use "unconstrained demand" when performing their annual water supply and demand assessment. This reflects the expected demand prior to implementing shortage response actions as detailed in a Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

under California Water Code: the five-year Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) and the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment).

The DRA evaluates projected water demand over a five-year planning horizon under a sequence of dry conditions to assess potential supply shortfalls. The Annual Assessment, by contrast, is conducted each year and evaluates water supply and demand conditions over a rolling twelve-month period spanning July through June, incorporating both current year conditions and near-term projections. Together, these analyses rely on a consistent representation of "unconstrained demand" derived from the District's long-term water use forecast presented in the preceding subsections. The following subsections describe the methodology and results used to develop water demand projections for each of these planning efforts.

15.5.4.1 Projecting Water Use for Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

The DRA requires the District to evaluate water supply reliability over a five-year planning horizon under a sequence of dry conditions. Consistent with CWC Section 10635 and guidance provided in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, this assessment is based on a projection of "unconstrained demand" representing anticipated customer water use absent shortage response actions.

For the purposes of the DRA, the District's projected water demands are derived directly from the long-term water use forecast described in the preceding subsections. This forecast incorporates projected changes in population, service connections, and per capita water use, as well as the effects of ongoing water use efficiency measures and regulatory requirements. Because the DRA is intended to evaluate baseline system reliability, no additional demand reductions associated with the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) are applied.

Projected demands for the DRA are derived from the District's long-term water use forecast developed for the 2025 RUWMP and the District's retail-specific chapter and are expressed on an annual basis for each of the five years within the planning horizon. No additional adjustments are applied; the annual values reflect the same underlying methodology and assumptions used to develop the five-year planning increment forecasts presented elsewhere in this sub-chapter. These demand projections reflect total potable water demand, including residential, commercial, institutional, and other customer uses, as well as distribution losses. The demand projections used for the DRA are consistent with those used in the Annual Assessment to ensure alignment in the District's evaluation of water supply reliability across planning timeframes.

Table 15-18 presents the District's projected unconstrained water demands for the DRA period (2026-2030), with values rounded to the nearest five acre-feet. These values form the basis

for the reliability analysis presented in *Sub-Chapter 15.7– Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment*.

TABLE 15-18: FORECAST DRA WATER USE FOR 2026 THROUGH 2030 (AFY)

2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
2,730	2,735	2,745	2,750	2,755

15.5.4.2 Projecting Water Use for Annual Assessments

The District conducts an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment each year in accordance with CWC requirements. These assessments are prepared and submitted to DWR by July 1 and evaluate anticipated water supply and demand conditions over a rolling twelve-month period spanning July through June.

The District has completed and submitted an Annual Assessment each year since 2022, as required by statute. While the results of these assessments are not included in this UWMP, the methodology and demand assumptions applied are consistent with those presented in this sub-chapter.

15.5.5 Projecting Disadvantaged Community Water Use

Pursuant to CWC Section 10631.1, urban retail water suppliers are required to include projected water use for lower income households in their UWMPs. Per California Health and Safety Code Section 50079.5, a lower income household is defined as one with an income below 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size. For the purposes of the District's sub-chapter within the 2025 RUWMP, a portion of the District's service area is recognized as a Disadvantaged Community, and median income assumptions are consistent with those presented in *Sub-Chapter 2.1.7.2 Economic Trends and Other Social and Demographic Factors of Regional Chapter 2 – The Mojave Region.*[59] Accordingly, the water use forecast presented in **Table 16-17** is inclusive of disadvantaged community water use.

[59] California Department of Water Resources, Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool, available at: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

Sub-Chapter 15.6 – Water Conservation and Shortage Response

Pursuant to CWC Sections 10631(e) and 10632, this sub-chapter summarizes the District's demand management measures and water shortage response framework. These efforts support efficient use of available water supplies and provide the foundation for managing water use under both normal and shortage conditions.

The District has historically implemented a range of demand management measures aimed at improving water use efficiency, reducing long-term demand, and supporting compliance with applicable State requirements. These measures include ongoing programs, policies, and regional coordination efforts designed to manage existing customer use and guide future water use patterns.

This sub-chapter also highlights key components of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), including shortage levels, response actions, monitoring procedures, and communication strategies. The WSCP establishes the framework through which the District evaluates water supply conditions and implements staged response actions during periods of constrained supply. No substantive changes have been made to the District's 2020 WSCP, and the shortage levels, response actions, monitoring procedures, and communication protocols described therein remain applicable; however, water supply reliability information has been updated and is presented in the 2025 RUWMP and this chapter, reflecting current data, assumptions, and planning conditions.

A complete description of the District's WSCP, including detailed implementation procedures and supporting documentation, is provided in Appendix 15a.

15.6.1 Demand Management Measures

The District has implemented a comprehensive set of demand management measures (DMMs) to promote the efficient use of water and support long-term water supply reliability. These measures are consistent with the requirements of CWC Section 10631(e) and are designed to reduce water use, improve system efficiency, and support compliance with State water use objectives.

The District is a member of the Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation (AWAC), a regional partnership of water agencies within the Mojave Water Agency service area focused on promoting water conservation, public outreach, and coordination of demand management efforts. Through its participation in AWAC and collaboration with regional partners, the District leverages shared resources and consistent messaging to enhance the effectiveness of its conservation programs.

The District will continue to implement and refine its DMMs to support efficient water use and meet applicable regulatory requirements. Additional information regarding recent and planned demand management activities is provided in the following subsections.

15.6.1.1 Foundational Demand Management Measures

The District's foundational DMMs remain unchanged from the 2020 UWMP and continue to serve as the basis for ongoing water conservation efforts. These measures include water waste prevention ordinances, metering, conservation-based rate structures, public education and outreach, programs to assess and manage distribution system losses, and coordination of conservation program implementation.

Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The District has adopted and enforces water waste prevention ordinances that prohibit inefficient water use practices. These include restrictions on outdoor irrigation during specified daytime hours, prohibition of irrigation within 48 hours of measurable rainfall, prevention of runoff to adjacent properties and public rights-of-way, limitations on washing of hard surfaces except for health and safety purposes, requirements for use of automatic shut-off nozzles for vehicle washing, and prompt repair of leaks upon identification. These ordinances provide the regulatory framework for reducing unnecessary water use and are enforced through routine monitoring and customer outreach.

Metering

All potable water connections within the District are metered, allowing for accurate measurement of customer water use. Metering supports volumetric billing, enables customers to better understand their water use, and provides the data necessary for effective system management and demand forecasting.

Conservation Pricing

The District utilizes a conservation-oriented rate structure designed to encourage efficient water use and discourage excessive consumption. This rate structure provides a direct economic incentive for customers to reduce water use and supports long-term demand management objectives.

Public Education and Outreach

The District implements public education and outreach programs to promote water conservation and increase customer awareness of efficient water use practices. These efforts include coordination with regional partners to promote consistent conservation messaging and increase public awareness of water use efficiency.

Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Losses

The District conducts ongoing efforts to assess and manage distribution system losses, including leak detection, system maintenance, and infrastructure improvements. These efforts are supported by operational programs such as service line replacement and advanced metering, which improve system efficiency and reduce real water losses over time.

Customer Service and Support

The District provides customer support services to assist with water use efficiency, including leak detection assistance, irrigation troubleshooting, water use data access, and customer notifications for unusually high water use. These services enable customers to identify and address inefficiencies and support overall conservation efforts.

Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District supports the implementation of DMMs through dedicated staffing and coordination with regional patterns. Participation in regional conservation programs, including AWAC, allows the District to leverage shared resources, improve program effectiveness, and maintain consistency with broader regional water conservation efforts.

15.6.1.2 Recent DMM Activities

The District has continued to implement and expand DMMs to improve water use efficiency, reduce system losses, and enhance overall system performance. Recent activities have focused on infrastructure improvements, advanced metering, customer engagement, and evaluation of emerging technologies.

Service Line Replacement Program

The District has prioritized reduction of real water losses through its ongoing Service Line Replacement Program, initiated in 2018. This program targets aging and leak-prone service lines throughout the distribution system and has resulted in the replacement of approximately one-third of all service lines to date. These improvements have contributed to measurable reductions in system losses and improved overall system reliability, even as the number of service connections has increased.

District-Wide Meter Replacement Program (AMI Implementation)

In 2024, the District completed a system-wide transition from Automated Meter Reading (AMR) to Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). The AMI system provides near real-time

water use data, enhances billing accuracy, and enables automated leak detection through continuous flow monitoring. Customers are able to track their water use and receive alerts for potential leaks through an online portal, while District staff utilize system analytics to identify abnormal usage patterns and potential system inefficiencies.

Customer Conservation Outreach and High Usage Notifications

The District continues to implement targeted customer outreach efforts to promote water conservation and improve water use efficiency. These efforts include direct engagement with high-use customers, provision of water use data and conservation guidance, and coordination with regional program through AWAC. The District also provides customer support services such as water audits, leak detection assistance, and irrigation troubleshooting to help customers identify and address inefficiencies.

Landscape Conservation and Turf Policies

Consistent with the District's rural, desert service area, landscape irrigation demand is limited relative to more urbanized regions. The District promotes desert-friendly landscaping and discourages installation of high-water-use turf; however, enforcement of landscape ordinances, including the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), is administered by San Bernardino County. As a result, landscape-related demand management measures are primarily implemented through outreach and customer education rather than regulatory enforcement.

Emerging Strategies and Technologies

The District continues to evaluate and implement new strategies to further improve system efficiency and reduce water losses. Planned and ongoing efforts include development of District Metered Areas (DMAs) to improve system-level monitoring and leak detection, as well as evaluation of advanced technologies such as satellite-based and synthetic aperture radar methods for identifying subsurface leaks. These approaches are expected to enhance the District's ability to proactively manage water use and maintain system reliability.

15.6.1.3 Planned DMM Activities

At this time, the District does not anticipate implementing new demand management programs beyond those currently in place. The District's existing DMMs provide a comprehensive framework for promoting efficient water use and will continue to be implemented and refined as necessary to meet evolving regulatory requirements and operational needs. Planned activities are primarily focused on expanding and enhancing existing programs, including continued reduction of distribution losses, optimization of AMI data for leak detection and customer engagement, and implementation of DMAs to improve system-level monitoring and operational efficiency. The District will also continue to evaluate emerging technologies to support proactive system management and water loss control.

The District remains committed to efficient and responsible use of water resources and will continue to support customer awareness and conservation practices through targeted outreach and regional coordination. Consistent with applicable State requirements, including UWUO provisions and forthcoming water loss performance standards, the District will continue to monitor water use and adjust its demand management approach as needed to support long-term water use efficiency and regulatory compliance.

15.6.2 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The District has adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in accordance with CWC Section 10632. The WSCP establishes a structured framework for managing water supply shortages through defined shortages levels, corresponding response actions, and ongoing monitoring of water supply and demand conditions. The WSCP is designed to ensure that the District can respond effectively to a range of water shortage conditions, from minor supply constraints to more severe drought scenarios. The plan identifies stages of water shortage based on severity of supply conditions and outlines the actions the District may implement to reduce demand, manage available supplies, and maintain essential public health and safety services.

The WSCP also incorporates procedures for evaluating water supply reliability, including coordination with the District's Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment, which serves as the primary mechanism for identifying and responding to changing water supply conditions on an ongoing basis. Public communication and outreach are integral components of the WSCP and are used to inform customers of water supply conditions, required conservation actions, and applicable restrictions during shortage events. The following subsections summarize key components of the District's WSCP, including shortage levels, response actions, and monitoring and implementation procedures.

15.6.2.1 Summary of Water Shortage Response Actions

The District's WSCP establishes a series of defined water shortage levels that correspond to increasing degrees of supply constraint, associated demand reduction targets, and specific response actions. This staged framework enables the District to implement proportional measures to manage water use and maintain essential public health and safety services during periods of reduced supply. The WSCP includes six shortage levels, each associated with a targeted reduction in water use relative to normal conditions. As shortage conditions intensify, the District may implement progressively more restrictive measures to reduce demand and manage available supplies. The general framework of shortage levels and representative response actions is summarized below:

- Stage 1 – Up to 10% Shortage (Water Shortage Watch):

  Increased public awareness and outreach, along with continued enforcement of existing water waste prohibitions and encouragement of voluntary conservation.

- Stage 2 – Up to 20% Shortage:

  Implementation of mandatory conservation measures, including increased enforcement of existing water use restrictions and limitations on outdoor irrigation and other non-essential uses.

- Stage 3 – Up to 30% Shortage:

  Expansion and intensification of mandatory restrictions, including further limitations on outdoor water use, increased enforcement, and enhanced conservation efforts to achieve additional demand reductions.

- Stage 4 – Up to 40% Shortage:

  Implementation of significant demand reduction measures through stricter enforcement of water use restrictions, additional limitations on outdoor irrigation, and operational adjustments to manage available supplies.

- Stage 5 - Up to 50% Shortage:

  Implementation of severe restrictions on non-essential water use, increased enforcement, and additional operational actions to manage increasingly limited supplies.

- Stage 6 – Up to 60% Shortage:

  Implementation of emergency response measures necessary to protect public health and safety, including curtailment of non-essential uses, potential customer-specific limitations, and prioritization of critical water needs.

Response actions are cumulative across stages, such that measures implemented in earlier stages remain in effect and are intensified as needed in subsequent stages. As water supply conditions change, the District may transition between shortage levels based on ongoing evaluation of supply availability, customer demand, and system conditions.

15.6.2.2 Summary of Monitoring Procedures and Implementation

The District's WSCP includes procedures for monitoring water supply and demand conditions and implementing appropriate response actions based on observed and anticipated conditions. These procedures ensure that shortage response actions are timely and commensurate with the severity of supply constraints. The District monitors key indicators of water supply reliability, including groundwater production, available supply allocations, customer demand, and system conditions. This information is used to evaluate supply availability and inform decisions regarding the initiation, modification, and termination of water shortage stages.

The District's Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment serves as the primary mechanism for evaluating near-term supply reliability and informing implementation of

shortage response actions. Additional detail regarding the Annual Assessment is provided in *Subsection 15.5.4 Forecasting Water Use for DRA and Annual Assessment of Sub-Chapter 15.5– Water Use Characterization*.

Implementation of the WSCP includes coordination among District staff and communication with customers and regional partners. When a water shortage stage is implemented, the District provides public notification of applicable restrictions and conservation measures and monitors compliance to ensure demand reduction targets are achieved.

Sub-Chapter 15.7 – Water System Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This sub-chapter evaluates the reliability of the District's water supplies to meet projected demands under a range of hydrologic conditions, consistent with CWC Sections 10631 (c) and 10635. The analysis integrates the water supply characterization presented in *Sub-Chapter 15.4 – Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization* with the water use projections developed in *Sub-Chapter 15.5 – Water Use Characterization* to assess the District's ability to meet customer demands during normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions.

The reliability analysis considers the availability of the District's water supplies, including groundwater production and supplemental supplies, in relation to projected customer demands over the planning horizon. This evaluation is intended to identify potential supply shortfalls and assess the District's capacity to maintain reliable water service under varying conditions. In addition to the long-term reliability analysis, this sub-chapter incorporates the District's Drought Risk Assessment, which evaluates water supply reliability over a five-year planning horizon under a sequence of dry conditions.

The results of this analysis provide the basis for evaluating the District's water supply reliability and inform the implementation of the District's WSCP, as described in *Sub-Chapter 15.6 – Water Conservation and Shortage Response*.

15.7.1 Five Year Drought Risk Assessment

The DRA evaluates the District's ability to meet projected water demands over a five-year planning horizon under a sequence of dry conditions. This assessment provides a forward-looking evaluation of water supply reliability and is intended to identify potential supply-demand imbalances under extended drought scenarios. Projected water demands for the DRA as based on the District's unconstrained demand forecast described in *Sub-Chapter 15.5 – Water Use Characterization* and are expressed on an annual basis over the five-year planning period. These demands reflect anticipated customer use absent implementation of shortage response actions.

Available water supplies are evaluated based on the District's managed groundwater supplies, which include groundwater production within the MBA, limited groundwater production from the AVAA, and supplemental supplies such as replacement water, make-up

water, and transfers and exchanges available through MWA, as described in *Sub-Chapter 15.4 – Water Supply and Infrastructure Characterization*. Under the terms of the MBA adjudication, the District has discretion in managing its groundwater production and associated supplemental supplies, which comprise the majority of its water supply, allowing it to adjust its supply portfolio to meet projected demands during dry conditions.

The DRA compares projected water demands to available supplies to evaluate the District's capacity to meet customer needs over the five-year period. **Table 15-19** presents the results of this analysis, including projected demands, available supplies, and any resulting surplus or shortage for each year of the DRA planning horizon, with values rounded to the nearest five acre-feet.

TABLE 15-19: FIVE YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT (AFY)

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Supply	2,730	2,735	2,745	2,750	2,755
Demand	2,730	2,735	2,745	2,750	2,755
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

15.7.2 Long Term Service Reliability

The UWMPA directs urban water purveyors to analyze water supply reliability in a normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years over a 20-year planning horizon. The 2025 UWMP Guidebook recommends extending that period to twenty-five (25) years to provide a guiding document for future land use and water supply planning through the next UWMP cycle. The District's long-term service reliability reflects the recommended 25-year planning horizon anticipating a normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years from 2025 – 2050.

15.7.2.1 Normal and Single Dry Conditions 2030 – 2050

The following analysis evaluates the District's availability to meet projected water demands under normal and single dry year conditions for the 2030 through 2050 planning horizon. This evaluation compares available water supplies to projected customer demands to assess the District's capacity to reliably meet water needs under varying hydrologic conditions. Under both normal and single dry year conditions, the District's supplies are managed within the framework of the MBA adjudication, which provides flexibility in balancing groundwater production and supplemental supplies. As a result, available supplies are sufficient to meet projected demands throughout the planning horizon.

Table 15-20 presents the results of the normal and single dry year reliability analyses, including projected demands, available supplies, and resulting surplus or shortage for each timestep from 2030 through 2050. Values are rounded to the nearest five acre-feet.

TABLE 15-20: NORMAL AND SINGLE DRY YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

Normal Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

Single Dry Year	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
Difference	0	0	0	0	0

15.7.2.2 Five Consecutive Dry Years 2030 – 2050

The following analysis evaluates the District's ability to meet projected water demands over a five-year period of consecutive dry conditions for the 2030 through 2050 planning horizon. This assessment provides a more conservative evaluation of water supply reliability by examining the potential effects of extended drought conditions on available supplies. Under multiple dry year conditions, the District continues to manage its supplies within the framework of the MBA adjudication, which allows for flexibility in balancing groundwater production and supplemental supplies. This managed approach enables the District to adjust its supply portfolio over time to meet projected demands, even during extended periods of drought.

Table 15-21 presents the results of the multiple dry year reliability analysis, including projected demands, available supplies, and any resulting surplus or shortage for each year of the five-year dry sequence. Values are rounded to the nearest five acre-feet.

Together, the available supplies, when paired against projected demand conditions, demonstrate that the District has sufficient supplies to meet water demands under five consecutive dry year conditions through 2050.

TABLE 15-21: FIVE CONSECUTIVE DRY YEARS WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND THROUGH 2050 (AFY)

		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Year 1	Supply	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Demand	2,755	2,785	2,815	2,840	2,865
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 2	Supply	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Demand	2,765	2,795	2,820	2,845	2,870
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 3	Supply	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Demand	2,770	2,800	2,825	2,850	2,875
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 4	Supply	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Demand	2,775	2,805	2,830	2,855	2,880
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Year 5	Supply	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885
	Demand	2,780	2,810	2,835	2,860	2,885
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

15.7.3 Annual Reliability Assessment

Each year, the District considers current supply and demand conditions and performs an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment pursuant to CWC Section 10632.1 to evaluate real time or near-term circumstances that are different than the DRA scenario. This assessment evaluates actual current water supply and use conditions for a prescribed 12-month forecast (July through the following June). Procedures for conducting the Annual Assessment are contained in the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The District has conducted the assessment as required by the CWC and will continue this planning exercise to provide a reliability assessment for then-current conditions regarding supplies and expected (unconstrained) demands.

15.7.4 Water Supply Reliability Summary

The District's water supply portfolio is capable of meeting the water uses in its service area in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years from 2025 through 2050.

Sub-Chapter 15.8 - Energy Intensity Analysis

Pursuant to CWC Section 10631.2, the District evaluates the energy intensity of its water supply and distribution system. Entergy intensity is defined as the amount of energy used to extract, treat, and deliver water to customers and is typically expressed in kilowatt-hours per acre-foot (kWh/AF). The District's water supply portfolio is primarily comprised of locally produced groundwater. As a result, energy use is largely associated with groundwater extraction and distribution within the District's service area, rather than long-distance conveyance or advanced treatment processes.

The District continues to monitor energy use associated with its water system operations and will evaluate opportunities to improve operational efficiency where feasible. Total energy intensity is reported in **Table 15-22**.

TABLE 15-22: ENERGY INTENSITY – TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH FOR JAN 2025 THROUGH DEC 2025

Sum of All Water Management Processes	
Volume of Water Entering Process (acre-feet)	2721.71
Energy Consumed (kWh)	2,936,657.31
Energy Intensity (kWh/acre-foot)	1,078.98

Chapter 16.0 VICTORVILLE WATER DISTRICT

This page is reserved for Chapter 16 – Victorville Water District. The complete Victorville Water District retail specific chapter is included in the full 2025 Mojave RUWMP and is adopted separately by the City of Victorville.

Appendix 1 – Notices

August 27, 2025

Notice of Intent to Prepare a Regional Urban Water Management Plan for the Mojave Region

This notice is to inform you that the urban water suppliers within the greater Mojave region are preparing a 2025 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) pursuant to the California Water Code (CWC). All wholesale and retail urban water suppliers serving more than 3,000 customer connections are required to prepare an UWMP every five (5) years. The following urban water suppliers are collectively preparing this Regional UWMP:

City of Adelanto Water District
County Service Area 64
County Service Area 70 J
Helendale Community Services District
Hesperia Water District
Hi-Desert Water District
Golden State Water Company – Barstow System
Joshua Basin Water District
Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley Water Company
Mojave Water Agency
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Victorville Water District

The purpose of a Regional UWMP is to allow the urban water suppliers to coordinate and efficiently address the State's requirements as mandated in the CWC through a regional representation of water supply reliability. While the Regional UWMP will provide overarching and consistent information on water supplier reliability, each urban retail supplier will also update its unique Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), tailored to its specific service area and operations. Each urban supplier will separately adopt the Regional UWMP and its unique WSCP by July 1, 2026.

In accordance with CWC Section 10642, which encourages "active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the populations" in preparing a UWMP, the public will, at a minimum, have the opportunity to participate in the planning process through public hearings anticipated to occur in April or May of 2026 as part of each urban supplier's adoption process. A draft copy of the 2025 Regional UWMP will be made available for review prior to hearings, providing an opportunity for (1) Community input regarding water supply reliability; (2) Consideration of the economic impacts of complying with CWC status governing the Regional UWMP; and (3) Discussion of each agency's WSCP.

Detailed information, including contacts for each agency, future public hearing notices, schedules, and draft plan materials, will be available at the Mojave Water Agency's website at https://www.mojavewater.org/basin-management/regional-planning/urban-water-management-plan/, or at similar links hosted by each urban retail water supplier.

Questions regarding this notice or the 2025 Regional UWMP process may be directed to the appropriate retail agency using the contact information found on the website.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS

ON THE 2025 MOJAVE REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and the ten urban water suppliers participating in the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2025 RUWMP), as listed in **Table 1**, will hold public hearings to receive comments on the proposed 2025 RUWMP, including each participating agency's specific chapter contained within the 2025 RUWMP and each agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

The 2025 RUWMP is a regional planning document prepared collaboratively by MWA and participating urban water suppliers within the Mojave Region in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act.

The 2025 RUWMP includes:

- Regional chapters addressing Region-wide water supplies, water demands, and water service reliability;
- A chapter addressing MWA's role as the Region's wholesale water supplier, including its water supply and management responsibilities; and
- Retailer-specific chapters for each participating urban water supplier.

Each retailer-specific chapter addresses conditions within the respective agency's service area, including water service and system description, population and land use, water supply and infrastructure, water use characterization, water conservation and shortage response, and water system reliability. Each participating agency's WSCP describes the actions that may be implemented to respond to water shortage conditions and maintain water service reliability within its service area.

The urban water suppliers participating in the 2025 RUWMP, along with their respective public hearing dates and proposed dates to consider adoption, are presented in **Table 1.**

TABLE 1: PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND HEARING INFORMATION

Agency	Public Hearing	Adoption
Hesperia Water District	June 2nd 2026	
Hi-Desert Water District	June 3rd 2026	
Joshua Basin Water District	June 3rd 2026	
Golden State Water Company - Barstow	May 27th 2026	
Liberty Utilities - Apple Valley	June 4th 2026	
San Bernardino County Service Area 64	June 23rd 2026	
San Bernardino County Service Area 70J	June 23rd 2026	
Phelan Pinion Hills CSD	June 10th 2026	
City of Adelanto Water District	June 10th 2026	
Mojave Water Agency	June 11th 2026	
Victorville Water District	June 16th 2026	

Each participating agency will hold its own public hearing to consider adoption of the 2025 RUWMP as it applies to its service area, including the applicable regional chapters, its respective retailer-specific chapter, its WSCP and all applicable appendices. MWA will separately consider adoption of the entirety of the 2025 RUWMP and its WSCP.

Draft documents will be made available in advance of each agency's public hearing in accordance with applicable noticing requirements. At the time of the hearing, all interested parties may appear and provide comments.

Hesperia Water District

The Hesperia Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: May 19, 2026

Time: 6:30 PM

Location: City Council Chambers 9700 Seventh Ave., Hesperia CA, 92345

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Hesperia Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 9700 Seventh Ave., Hesperia CA, 92345 during regular business hours and online at https://hesperia.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Hi-Desert Water District

The Hi-Desert Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 3, 2026

Time: 4:00 PM

Location: 55439 29 Palms Highway Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Hi-Desert Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 55439 29 Palms Highway Yucca Valley, CA 92284 during regular business hours and online at www.hdwd.com

Joshua Basin Water District

The Joshua Basin Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 3, 2026

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: 61750 Chollita Road Joshua Tree CA 92252

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Joshua Basin Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 61750 Chollita Rd., Joshua Tree, CA during regular business hours and online at www.jbwd.com

Golden State Water Company – Barstow

Golden State Water Company – Barstow will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: May 27, 2026

Time: 11:00 AM

Location: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81445290033?pwd=UijEvrIofbbXI4bRWJDhDO3PRaXi0J.1
Passcode: 757372

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Golden State Water Company – Barstow retailer-specific chapter and the Company's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review online at https://www.gswater.com/

Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley

Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 4, 2026

Time: 9:00 AM

Location: https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/284381397435981?p=HKnYB1DhSKyacIZB6S
Passcode: uc3Ee7km

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley retailer-specific chapter and Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review online at https://libertyutilities.com/

San Bernardino County Service Area 64

The San Bernardino County Service Area 64 will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 23, 2026

Time: 10:00 AM

Location: 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the San Bernardino County Service Area 64 retailer-specific chapter and the CSA's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415 during regular business hours and online at https://sanbernardino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

San Bernardino County Service Area 70J

The San Bernardino County Service Area 70J will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 23, 2026

Time: 10:00 AM

Location: 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the San Bernardino County Service Area 70J retailer-specific chapter and the CSA's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415 during regular business hours and online at https://sanbernardino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District

The Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 10, 2026

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District retailer-specific chapter and the CSD's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371 during regular business hours and online at www.pphcsd.org

City of Adelanto Water District

The City of Adelanto Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 10, 2026

Time: 11:00 AM

Location: Stadium - Conference Room 12000 Stadium Way Adelanto, CA, 92301

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the City of Adelanto Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 11600 Air Expressway Adelanto, CA 92301 during regular business hours and online at https://adelantoca.gov/services/water_sewer/index.php

Mojave Water Agency

The Mojave Water Agency will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 11, 2026

Time: 9:30 AM

Location: MWA Board Room 13846 Conference Center Drive Apple Valley, CA 92307

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP and the Agency's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 13846 Conference Center Drive Apple Valley, CA 92307 during regular business hours and online at https://www.mojavewater.org/about-mwa/agency-calendar/meetings/

Victorville Water District

The Victorville Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:

Date: June 16, 2026

Time: 6:00 PM

Location: City Hall 14343 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392

Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Victorville Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at City Hall 14343 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392 during regular business hours and online at https://www.victorvilleca.gov/Government/City-Departments/City-Clerk/Agendas-Meetings-Minutes

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05/13/2026, 05/20/2026, 05/27/2026

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Sworn to and subscribed before on 05/27/2026

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS
ON THE 2025 MOJAVE REGIONAL URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and the ten urban water suppliers participating in the 2025 Mojave Regional Urban Water Management Plan (2025 RUWMP), as listed below, will hold public hearings to receive comments on the proposed 2025 RUWMP, including each participating agency's specific chapter contained within the 2025 RUWMP and each agency's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The 2025 RUWMP is a regional planning document prepared collaboratively by MWA and participating urban water suppliers within the Mojave Region in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act.

The 2025 RUWMP includes:

- Regional chapters addressing Region-wide water supplies, water demands, and water service reliability;
- A chapter addressing MWA's role as the Region's wholesale water supplier, including its water supply and management responsibilities; and
- Retailer-specific chapters for each participating urban water supplier.

Each retailer-specific chapter addresses conditions within the respective agency's service area, including water service and system description, population and land use, water supply and infrastructure, water use characterization, water conservation and shortage response, and water system reliability. Each participating agency's WSCP describes the actions that may be implemented to respond to water shortage conditions and maintain water service reliability within its service area. The urban water suppliers participating in the 2025 RUWMP, along with their respective public hearing dates are presented below.

Each participating agency will hold its own public hearing to consider adoption of the 2025 RUWMP as it applies to its service area, including the applicable regional chapters, its respective retailer-specific chapter, its WSCP and all applicable appendices. MWA will separately consider adoption of the entirety of the 2025 RUWMP and its WSCP. Draft documents will be made available in advance of each agency's public hearing in accordance with applicable noticing requirements. At the time of the hearing, all interested parties may appear and provide comments.

Hesperia Water District
The Hesperia Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: May 19, 2026
Time: 6:30 PM
Location: City Council Chambers 9700 Seventh Ave., Hesperia CA, 92345
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Hesperia Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 9700 Seventh Ave., Hesperia CA, 92345 during regular business hours and online at https://hesperia.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Hi-Desert Water District
The Hi-Desert Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 3, 2026
Time: 4:00 PM
Location: 55439 29 Palms Highway Yucca Valley, CA 92284
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Hi-Desert Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 55439 29 Palms Highway Yucca Valley, CA 92284 during regular business hours and online at www.hdwd.com

Joshua Basin Water District
The Joshua Basin Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 3, 2026
Time: 5:00 PM
Location: 61750 Chollita Road Joshua Tree CA 92252
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Joshua Basin Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 61750 Chollita Rd., Joshua Tree, CA during regular business hours and online at www.jbwd.com

Golden State Water Company – Barstow
Golden State Water Company – Barstow will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: May 27, 2026
Time: 11:00 AM
Location: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81445290033?pwd=UiJEvrIofbbXI4bRWJDhDO3PRaX0J.1 Passcode: 757372
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Golden State Water Company – Barstow retailer-specific chapter and the Company's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review online at https://www.gswater.com/

Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley
Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 4, 2026
Time: 9:00 AM
Location: https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/284381397435981?p=HKnYB1OhSKyaclZB6S Passcode: uc3Ee7km
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley retailer-specific chapter and Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review online at https://libertyutilities.com/

San Bernardino County Service Area 64
The San Bernardino County Service Area 64 will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 23, 2026
Time: 10:00 AM
Location: 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the San Bernardino County Service Area 64 retailer-specific chapter and the CSA's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415 during regular business hours and online at https://sanbernardino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

San Bernardino County Service Area 70J
The San Bernardino County Service Area 70J will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 23, 2026
Time: 10:00 AM
Location: 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the San Bernardino County Service Area 70J retailer-specific chapter and the CSA's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 385 North Arrowhead Avenue, First Floor, San Bernardino, CA, 92415 during regular business hours and online at https://sanbernardino.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District
The Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 10, 2026
Time: 5:00 PM
Location: 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Phelan Pinion Hills Community Services District retailer-specific chapter and the CSD's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371 during regular business hours and online at www.pphcsd.org

City of Adelanto Water District
The City of Adelanto Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 10, 2026
Time: 11:00 AM
Location: Stadium - Conference Room 12000 Stadium Way Adelanto, CA, 92301
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the City of Adelanto Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 11600 Air Expressway Adelanto, CA 92301 during regular business hours and online at https://adelantoca.gov/services/water_sewer/index.php

Mojave Water Agency
The Mojave Water Agency will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 11, 2026
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: MWA Board Room 13846 Conference Center Drive Apple Valley, CA 92307
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP and the Agency's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at 13846 Conference Center Drive Apple Valley, CA 92307 during regular business hours and online at https://www.mojavewater.org/about-mwa/agency-calendar/meetings/

Victorville Water District
The Victorville Water District will hold a public hearing as follows:
Date: June 16, 2026
Time: 6:00 PM
Location: City Hall 14343 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392
Copies of the draft 2025 RUWMP, including the Victorville Water District retailer-specific chapter and the District's WSCP and applicable appendices, will be available for public review at City Hall 14343 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392 during regular business hours and online at https://www.victorvilleca.gov/Government/City-Departments/City-Clerk/Agendas-Meetings-Minutes
May 13, 20, 27 2026
LYNK05115190

Appendix 2 – Reduced Delta Reliance

Appendix 2
Mojave Region Delta Reliance

This Appendix provides the Delta Reliance assessment for the Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and the RUWMP participating retail water service agencies located within the Mojave Region. These retail agencies in the Mojave Region covered by this RUWMP assessment include: Liberty Utilities – Apple Valley Water Company, City of Adelanto Water District, San Bernardino County Service Area 64, San Bernardino County Service Area 70J, Golden State Water Company – Barstow System, Hesperia Water District, Hi-Desert Water District, Joshua Basin Water District, Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, and Victorville Water District. These retail agencies are subject to the minimum threshold requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) and work with MWA on managing regional water supplies as described more thoroughly in the 2025 RUWMP. Additional entities that are not currently subject to the UWMP Act but may subject to the UWMP Act in the future and that rely upon water supplies derived from MWA's and the retail agencies' management are also considered in this assessment. Last, this assessment is consistent with all applicable water management activities within the Region including the Mojave Basin Area Adjudication Judgement, the Warren Valley Basin Judgment, and the Ames/Reche Groundwater Storage and Recovery Program Management Agreement.

A.1 Delta Reform Act and Certification of Consistency

The Delta Reform Act of 2009 required state and local agencies to prepare a written certification of consistency with Delta Plan policies before initiating a covered action in the Delta.1 The written certification of consistency must be submitted to the Delta Stewardship Council and include detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies.2 The submitted certification of consistency may be appealed by any person and the Delta Stewardship Council may grant the appeal to address contested issues.3 In short, water suppliers that anticipate participating in a proposed covered action must comply with the requirements of the Delta Reform Act.

[1] California Water Code section 85057.5.
[2] California Water Code section 85225.
[3] California Water Code section 85225.10-85225.25.

Proposed covered actions may include a conveyance facility or a new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. For urban purveyors that may participate in a proposed covered action, should provide information in their Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) that can be used to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan. Specifically, the urban purveyors need to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 – Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1).4 WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

> *Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:*
>
> *(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);*
>
> *(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and*
>
> *(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.*

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta means in terms of (a)(1) above. WR P1 subsection (c)(1) states:

> *Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:*
>
> *(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;*
>
> *(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and*

[4] Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23 section 5003.

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing with 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

The analysis in this RUWMP Appendix includes all of the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future proposed covered action.

A.2 Expected Outcomes for Reduced Delta Reliance and Regional Self Sufficiency

The expected outcomes for this Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance assessment were developed using guidance described in Appendix C of DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025, issued in January 2026 (Guidebook 2025), which generally reflected the guidebook issued in March 2021 (Guidebook 2020). The data used in this assessment represent the total regional efforts of MWA and the retail agencies and were developed as part of a region-wide coordination process to prepare the 2025 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP). Table 1 shows the expected outcomes for reduced Delta reliance within the Mojave Region.

TABLE 1: EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR REDUCED RELIANCE ON THE DELTA

Year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	34.2%	34.2%	31.0%	26.1%	24.6%	23.5%	22.9%	22.3%	21.7%
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-0.1%	-3.3%	-8.2%	-9.6%	-10.7%	-11.4%	-12.0%	-12.5%

The methodology for demonstrating reduced reliance on the Delta is consistent with DWR's Guidebook 2020 and Guidebook 2025. MWA calculated its expected outcomes for reduced Delta reliance by measuring its current and anticipated water use against a baseline condition. MWA chose 2010 normal water year as its baseline. Data for the 2010 baseline

were taken from relevant regional planning documents. MWA then assessed its Delta Reliance against the 2010 baseline for years 2015 through 2050.

The analysis uses normal water year demands to assess the supplies that would be used in the future. In addition, because WR P1 considers water use efficiency savings as a source of supply, prior the UWMP Act water conservation mandates (e.g. 20% by 2020) and more recent requirements that help support water use efficiency quantification in the Region.[5] Table 2 shows the Region's water demands without water use efficiency and the reported water use efficiency.

TABLE 2: DEMANDS WITHOUT WATER USE EFFICIENCY

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency	145,066	138,009	129,595	121,700	123,400	125,000	126,500	128,800	130,700
Reported Water Use Efficiency	-	17,735	38,571	72,800	77,112	81,378	85,682	89,024	92,557
Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency	145,066	155,744	168,166	194,500	200,512	206,378	212,182	217,824	223,257

MWA and the participating retail urban water suppliers must also report the expected outcomes for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance. Given water management within the Region as described throughout the 2025 RUWMP, Table 3 shows the expected outcomes for supplies contributing to regional self-reliance for the Region as a whole.

[5] In 2018, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668, directing the SWRCB to adopt standards to encourage more efficient urban water use. This legislation, known as "Making Conservation a California Way of Life," was adopted in 2024, establishing individualized Urban Water Use Objectives for each urban retail water supplier. In contrast to the SB X7-7 per-capita targets, this legislation functions as a water budget tailored to a supplier's service area, considering residential indoor use, residential and commercial outdoor use based on local evapotranspiration and irrigable landscape area, water loss, and bonus incentives for potable reuse. In addition to the volumetric UWUO, the regulation establishes performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors. The standards become progressively more stringent through 2040.

The data presented in this section demonstrate the expected outcomes for reduced Delta reliance and regional self-sufficiency. The information has been noticed and presented in accordance with applicable law.

TABLE 3: SUPPLIES CONTRIBUTING TO REGIONAL SELF-RELIANCE

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Water Use Efficiency	0	17,735	38,571	72,800	77,112	81,378	85,682	89,024	92,557
Water Recycling	62,000	47,825	52,536	47,495	49,699	50,930	52,172	53,559	53,560
Conjunctive Use Projects	54,045	57,349	57,349	57,349	57,349	57,349	57,349	57,349	57,350
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	116,045	122,909	148,456	177,644	184,160	189,658	195,203	199,932	203,466
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2045
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency	145,066	155,744	168,166	194,500	200,512	206,378	212,182	217,824	223,257
Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2045
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	116,045	122,909	148,456	177,644	184,160	189,658	195,203	199,932	203,466
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		6,864	32,411	61,599	68,115	73,613	79,158	83,887	87,421
Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2045
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	80.0%	78.9%	88.3%	91.3%	91.8%	91.9%	92.0%	91.8%	91.1%
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		-1.1%	8.3%	11.3%	11.9%	11.9%	12.0%	11.8%	11.1%

Appendix 3 – MWA Regional DWR Checklist

Retail (X = required)	Wholesale (X = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Retailer Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location	Chapter Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10635	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Chapter 1, 5, 6	n/a
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 6	Beginning of each sub-chapter
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 1	1.1
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Chapter 1	Table 1-1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Chapter 1	1.1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Chapter 6	6.1
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 9	9.1
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 6	6.1
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(f)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R		
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(f)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	Chapter 4, 5	n/a
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Chapter 2, 3, 5	n/a
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Chapter 6	
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Chapter 6	6.3
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Chapter 9	9.3
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area - include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Chapter 6	6.3
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(e)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Chapter 4	n/a
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(e)(1)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5		
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(e)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6		
x	n/a	4.2	section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3		
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.3.3	10631(e)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies at least.	System water use	4-3		
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.3.3	10631(e)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3		
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.3.3	10631(e)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (B), an urban water Supplier shall: . Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3		
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.3.6	10630(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Chapter 5	n/a
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	Chapter 4	n/a
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will say the following: Retail Suppliers shall: . Met its 2020 target in 2020; or . Met the part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1 5.2.2. and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1		
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Chapters 3 and 4	n/a
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including droughts lasting up to climate chapter.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 5	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier, provide a description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins…(include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins…describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water…(include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Chapters 3 and 4	6.5
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Chapters 3 and 4	6.5
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2		
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(j)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Chapter 3	3.1
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System conveyance, supplies, electric intensity	O-2A, O-2B, O-3C, and O-4	Chapter 6	6.9
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-1, 7-3, and 7-4	Chapter 6	6.5
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 5	n/a
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 6	6.8
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 6	6.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 6	6.5, 6.8
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Chapter 5, 6, 9	n/a
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 5, 6, 9	n/a
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also assess to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a		
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3: Water Shortage Emergencies.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought*.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a		
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a		
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a		
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	n/a	9.1	Section 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a		
n/a	x	9.2	Section 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	Chapter 6	6.7
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a		
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Chapter 1	1.1
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to DWR by July 1, 2021.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 1	1.1
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 6	6.1
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Chapter 6	6.1
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 6	6.1
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a
x	x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 6	6.1
x	x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendices	n/a

APPENDIX 4 – MWA WSCP

Mojave Water Agency
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Mojave Water Agency

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) addresses the plan preparation requirements in Water Code Section 10632 of the Urban Water Management Planning Act (The Act). The WSCP is incorporated into the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and used by Mojave Water Agency (MWA) to respond to water shortage contingencies in the MWA service area as they may arise.

MWA provides wholesale water to retail agencies within its service area. The retail agencies are the direct purveyor of water service to retail customers. As such, MWA relies on a coordinated approach to water shortage management with the retail water agencies within its service area. MWA's efforts in Water Shortage Contingency Planning are focused on maintaining and augmenting groundwater supplies in order to mitigate against extended drought conditions and catastrophic water outages. And because MWA is a wholesale urban water supplier, elements that pertain only to retail water suppliers are not addressed in this WSCP.[1] This chapter will address all aspects of MWA's WSCP actions and address specific outage scenarios that MWA's water management actions alleviate.

Section 10631 of the Urban Water Management Plan Act lists the following required elements for wholesale water purveyors:

1. An analysis of water supply reliability
2. Procedures for conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment
3. Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage and the shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels.
4. Communication protocols and procedures
5. A description of legal authorities
6. A description of financial consequences
7. Reevaluation and improvement procedures
8. Special Water Feature Distinction (10632(b))

[1] Water Code sections 10632(a)(6), 10632(a)(8)(C), and 10632(a)(9) apply exclusively to retail urban purveyors.

9. Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

This WSCP is a stand-alone plan that may be adopted independently from the UWMP and may be amended or refined and readopted as needed over coming months and years independently from the UWMP.

1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Mojave Water Agency is a special act district created in 1960 under Chapter 97 of the California Water Code Water Appendices. MWA service area covers 4,900 square miles in San Bernardino County and delivers water for regional groundwater management that is used by numerous retail water purveyors, ten of which are required to prepare an UWMP under the Urban Water Management Planning Act. Regional water supplies consist of naturally recharged groundwater, return flows, wastewater imports and imported State Water Project supplies. These supplies are discussed in greater detail in Chapter 4.

The water demands in the MWA service area currently serve a population approaching 600,000 people that is expected to grow to nearly 700,000 people by 2065.[2] MWA's service area demand analysis includes both the population assessment and relevant land use information provided by each retail provider. In short, the MWA service area demands are set to increase from 121,250 acre-feet per year in 2030 to over 126,000 acre-feet per year in 2045. Moreover, MWA's regional demands projection for 2050 exceed 127,270 acre-feet. These long-term demands are included in the 2025 UWMP in order to improve long-term water management and planning actions. These demands are discussed in detail in Chapter 6.

MWA has sufficient available regional supplies to meet the regional demands through 2050. These supplies include not only the sources noted above, but also stored water within the SWP system and groundwater storage within the MWA service area. In concert with the supplies noted above, these stored supplies allow MWA to provide reliable water supplies to retail agencies in dry year conditions. Accordingly, as shown in Chapter 4, MWA has reliable water supplies available to meet normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry year water demands through 2065.

[2] *Mojave Water Agency Population Forecast, 2020 Edition*, August 2020, UC Riverside School of Business Center for Economic Forecasting and Development

1.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

The WSCP describes MWA's procedural methodology for managing shortages and developing its Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment). The Annual Assessment will be submitted to DWR by July 1 each year with the first Annual Assessment due July 1, 2022. The Annual Assessment examines MWA's anticipated water reliability for the current year and one additional dry year to determine what, if any, water shortages stages may be triggered during the required period. The Annual Assessment will be used by MWA decisionmakers to prepare for and initiate implementation of any needed response actions, as well as to inform customers, the general public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state government entities to prepare for such required actions, if necessary.

1.2.1 Analytical and Decision-making Processes

MWA plans to conduct its Annual Assessment according to the following timeline and process:

By February 1 Initial data collection, analysis, and coordination with retail agencies

By March 1 Preliminary Draft Annual Assessment subject to internal review

By April 1 Draft Annual Assessment and results briefing for MWA decision-makers

By May 1 Approval of Annual Assessment to MWA Decision-makers

By June 1 Public Release of Annual Assessment and Public Notifications

By July 1 Submit Annual Assessment to DWR in advance of July 1 deadline

MWA will prepare its Annual Assessment using the following key data and analytical methods:

- Prepare supply estimates for each water source for the analysis period.
- Update unconstrained regional demand and estimate anticipated actual water use for the analysis period.
- Update infrastructure assessment, including estimated water supply production capability on a monthly basis for the analysis period.
- Identify and quantify any locally applicable factors that may influence or disrupt supplies during the analysis period.

For the purposes of conducting the Annual Assessment, MWA's definition of "dry year" mimics characteristics of 2021-2022 water year where SWP allocation was 5%.

1.2.2 Submittal Procedure

MWA will submit its Annual Assessment to DWR via email by July 1 each year. At the time of DWR submittal, MWA will also notify all retail water agencies, the public, and other stakeholders concerning the results of the Annual Assessment and where it is available for review.

1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Stages and Shortage Response Actions

The WSCP requires water suppliers to adopt six water shortage stages, which correspond to progressively severe water shortage conditions (up to 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, and greater than 50% percent shortage) as compared to the normal reliability condition. These water shortage stages have been standardized to allow for a consistent regional and statewide approach to conveying the relative severity of water supply shortage conditions. Changes in supply availability will trigger an appropriate water shortage stage. MWA will then implement the response actions as specified below.

The WSCP is required to identify locally appropriate shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage stages and include demand reduction actions, supply augmentation actions, system operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions. For each response action the WSCP is to provide an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

MWA has grouped the actions to be taken during a water shortage condition into six stages, providing flexibility to address water shortages up to and exceeding the 50 percent shortage level condition. The following is an overview of the staged response MWA could follow during a given water shortage condition including sequential Stages (1-6) based on shortage severity, relative supply conditions for each stage, and percent shortage reduction levels. MWA will adopt the six standard water shortage stages for this 2025 WSCP as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Shortage Stages and Response Actions

Shortage Stage	Shortage Percentage	Shortage Response	
1	Up to 10%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-10% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction
2	10%-20%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction • Reduce R^3 Deliveries	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-20% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction • 0-20% through reduced R^3 deliveries
3	20%-30%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction • Reduce R^3 Deliveries	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-30% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction • 0-30% through reduced R^3 deliveries
4	30%-40%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction • Reduce R^3 Deliveries	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-30% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction • 0-30% through reduced R^3 deliveries
5	40%-50%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction • Reduce R^3 Deliveries	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-30% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction • 0-30% through reduced R^3 deliveries
6	More than 50%	• Access Stored Supplies, as needed • Access Flexible Supplies, as needed • Implement Voluntary Demand Reduction • Reduce R^3 Deliveries	• 0-100% met by Storage • 0-100% met by Flexible Supplies • 0-30% met by communicating voluntary demand reduction • 0-30% through reduced R^3 deliveries

Stage 1 (up to 10 percent shortage) – When Stage 1 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is encouraged. The drought situation is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the retail agencies. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 10% water conservation savings.
- Public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.
- Educational programs in area schools.
- Initiating a Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed

Stage 2 (11 - 20 percent shortage) – When Stage 2 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is strongly encouraged. MWA coordinates actions with regional retail water purveyors. The drought situation is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the customer base. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 20% water conservation savings.
- Public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.
- Educational programs in area schools.
- Expanding the Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed

- Reduce R3 deliveries as appropriate with retail agencies

Stage 3 (21 - 30 percent shortage) – When Stage 3 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is strongly encouraged and demand reduction measures are repeatedly communicated. MWA coordinates actions with regional retail water purveyors and emphasizes MWA's ability to assist with supply re-allocation. The seriousness of the drought situation is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the customer base. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 30% water conservation savings.
- Aggressive public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.
- Educational programs in area schools.
- Expanding the Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Reduce R3 deliveries as appropriate with retail agencies

Stage 4 (31 - 40 percent shortage) – When Stage 4 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is strongly encouraged and demand reduction measures are repeatedly communicated. MWA coordinates actions with regional retail water purveyors and assesses opportunities for supply reallocation among participating retail water purveyors. The seriousness of the drought situation is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the customer base. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 30% water conservation savings.
- Aggressive public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.

- Educational programs in area schools.
- Expanding the Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Reduce R3 deliveries as appropriate with retail agencies

Stage 5 (41 - 50 percent shortage) – When Stage 5 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is stressed to all regional purveyors and demand reduction measures are repeatedly communicated. MWA coordinates actions with regional retail water purveyors and assesses opportunities for supply reallocation among participating retail water purveyors. The dire situation caused by the water shortage is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains the possible subsequent water shortage stages in order to forecast possible future actions for the customer base. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 30% water conservation savings.
- Aggressive public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.
- Educational programs in area schools.
- Expanding the Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Reduce R3 deliveries as appropriate with retail agencies

Stage 6 (greater than 50 percent shortage) – When Stage 6 is implemented, voluntary water conservation is stressed to all regional purveyors and demand reduction measures are repeatedly communicated. MWA coordinates actions with regional retail water purveyors and assesses opportunities for supply reallocation among participating retail water purveyors. The emergency situation caused by the water shortage is explained to the public and governmental bodies. MWA explains conditions leading to supply reductions to all retail purveyors. The activities performed by MWA during this stage include, but are not limited to:

- Implementation of all Voluntary Water Conservation Measures to a level addressing up to 30% water conservation savings.
- Aggressive public information campaign consisting of distribution of literature, speaking engagements, website updates, bill inserts, and conversation messages printed in local newspapers.
- Educational programs in area schools.
- Expanding the Conservation Hotline, a toll-free number with trained Conservation Representatives to answer customer questions about conservation and water use efficiency.
- Access stored supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Access alternative water supplies to address supply deficits, as needed
- Reduce R3 deliveries as appropriate with retail agencies

1.3.1 Supply Augmentation Actions

The following water supply augmentation actions may be used as response actions for the appropriate Water Shortage Stage. MWA may access its stored water sources in various locations inside and outside its service area. This storage occurs as carryover water in the SWP as well as groundwater storage within the MWA Service Area. These stored supplies may be transferred or exchanged with other purveyors that can assist in providing water supplies to MWA's service area. In addition, MWA will work with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to access supplies that may be made available in the statewide conveyance systems. Lastly, MWA may take additional supply augmentation actions that become available during the identified water shortage condition like acquiring water from other entities through transfers or exchanges that may be delivered into MWA's service area.

1.3.2 Operational Changes

The following water system operational changes may be used as response actions for the appropriate Water Shortage Stage. MWA may use its water storage and conveyance facilities to expedite water acquisitions, transfers, and exchanges that may alleviate identified water shortage conditions. MWA will assess the utility associated with full operational capacity at its R^3 facility and coordinate operational actions with retail agencies that will help address water shortage conditions. Moreover, where operational flexibility exists in MWA's six turnouts from the East Branch of the State Water Project, MWA may exercise operational options to facilitate water shortage mitigation actions.

1.3.3 Emergency Response Plan for Catastrophic Water Shortages

This section identifies actions to be undertaken by MWA to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies. A catastrophic interruption could result from natural and man-made events that causes a water shortage severe enough to trigger a Stage 1-6 water supply shortage condition. In addition, MWA's SWP water supplies are conveyed through the California Aqueduct system operated by DWR, and DWR has created several emergency plans to address catastrophic outages. This section addresses the catastrophic outage scenarios and relevant actions that MWA will undertake should a catastrophic outage occur.

Earthquakes are an issue of concern in the Mojave Basin region. The southern portion of the San Andreas Fault borders the western edge of Mojave Water Agency's Service Area and an earthquake on that fault could significantly impact water service and infrastructure. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has noted that an earthquake could damage the California Aqueduct conveyance system through structural damage or electrical failures which could potentially halt water deliveries to MWA. In short, an earthquake may create regional turmoil that could impact local infrastructure or cause power outages for extended periods of time.

DWR has a contingency California Aqueduct outage plan for restoring the California Aqueduct to service should a major break occur because of an earthquake or other catastrophic reason. DWR estimates that a major break in the California Aqueduct would take approximately four months to repair. Although extended water supply shortages may manifest for MWA's imported water supplies, the retail agencies and MWA have alternative water supplies available to meet fundamental customer demands. Retail agencies have access to managed groundwater throughout the MWA Service Area and MWA has stored imported water supplies that could be used to meet crisis conditions. Local effects of a catastrophic outage on local water systems may require additional cooperative efforts among regional water purveyors.

In addition to earthquakes, the SWP could experience other emergency outage scenarios. Past examples include slippage of aqueduct side panels into the California Aqueduct near Patterson in the mid-1990s, the Arroyo Pasajero flood event in 1995 (which also destroyed part of Interstate 5 near Los Baños), flood damage to the East Branch of the Aqueduct in 2015, and historic subsidence and leakage repairs needed along the Main Branch and East Branch of the Aqueduct since the 1980s, and potential for further subsidence issues being identified as recently as 2025. All of these outages were short-term in nature (on the order of weeks to several months), and DWR's Operations and Maintenance Division worked diligently to devise methods to keep the Aqueduct in operation and continue SWP deliveries while repairs were

made. Thus, the SWP contractors generally experienced no interruption in total annual deliveries but local actions to mitigate the outage were implemented.

It is important to note that all of MWA's SWP imported supply is used to replenish groundwater recharge facilities. These groundwater augmentation efforts insulate regional purveyors against an outage of the SWP system. As noted in Chapter 4, MWA has over 200,000 acre-feet of stored water available for extraction and use in the MWA service area. Combining this stored water with other stored supplies by the local retail agencies as well as the existing groundwater supplies in the region, MWA and its wholesale member agencies may sustain water supplies in a catastrophic outage of the SWP delivery systems. Even an interruption in SWP supplies for several months would not provide any immediate threat to potable water deliveries from groundwater production wells.

MWA developed its Regional Recharge and Recovery Project, known as "R³," to increase flexibility in its water system. The R³ project is a basin management tool and conjunctive use project that distributes stored water via groundwater wells pumping from the Mojave Basin to local retail water purveyors. This groundwater pumping production is done to benefit each of the retail water agencies and in lieu of pumping from other groundwater production facilities of these retail agencies. This groundwater management project allows water to be pumped in a portion of the basin to be used in lieu of other groundwater production in other portions of the basin so that the various areas of the basin can be actively managed. The R^3 project includes groundwater recharge facilities, groundwater production wells, booster pumps, storage reservoirs, interconnections to the retail customer water system, water meters, and chlorination facilities. The R^3 facilities provide redundant capacity to the retail agencies during catastrophic outage events. Although MWA may stop deliveries in the R^3 facilities to the retail agencies at any time, the facilities may help provide water supplies during crisis conditions. In short, working in parallel with the retail agencies, the R^3 facilities can be used to supplement the facilities that each retail water agency may have to handle catastrophic outages.

The R^3 facilities also have a separate Emergency Response Plan (ERP).[3] This ERP identifies emergency procedures, response actions, and responsible personnel that would be activated in the event of an emergency with the R^3 facilities. Specifically, the ERP addresses responses to leaks or service interruptions, low pressure, power outage, contamination, and physical destruction of the R^3 facilities.[4] Accordingly, MWA's R^3 ERP provides an additional buffer against emergency and catastrophic outage that may impact Statewide, regional, or local water distribution and treatment facilities.

[3] R^3 System Emergency/Disaster Response Plan Update 2019, Mojave Water Agency.
[4] ERP at 2-3.

The area's water sources are generally of good quality, and no insurmountable problems resulting from industrial or agricultural contamination are foreseen. If contamination did result from a toxic spill or similar problematic event, the contamination would be isolated and should not significantly impact the total water supply in the region. In addition, such an event would be addressed in the retailers' emergency response plan as well as the R^3 ERP.

1.3.4 SWP Emergency Outage Scenarios

There are numerous events that could result in significant outages and potential interruption of service. Examples of possible nature-caused events include a levee breach in the Delta near the Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant, a flood, an earthquake event that severely damages the California Aqueduct along its San Joaquin Valley traverse, or an earthquake event along the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. Such events could impact some or all SWP contractors south of the Delta.

The response of DWR, MWA, and other SWP contractors to such events would be highly dependent on the type and location of any such event. In typical SWP operations, water flowing through the Delta is diverted at the SWP's main pumping facility, located in the southern Delta, and is pumped into the California Aqueduct. During the relatively heavier runoff period in the winter and early spring, Delta diversions generally exceed SWP contractor demands, and the excess is stored in San Luis Reservoir. The SWP California Aqueduct terminal reservoirs, such as Pyramid and Castaic Lakes, are also replenished during these periods. During the summer and fall, when diversions from the Delta are generally more limited and less than contractor demands, releases from San Luis Reservoir are used to make up the difference in deliveries to contractors. The SWP share of storage capacity at San Luis Reservoir is 1,062,000 AF.

MWA receives its SWP deliveries through the East Branch of the California Aqueduct. The other contractors receiving deliveries from the East Branch are Metropolitan Water District, Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency, Palmdale Water District, Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency, Desert Water Agency, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, and Coachella Valley Water District. The East Branch has two terminal reservoirs, Silverwood Lake and Lake Perris, which were designed to provide emergency storage and regulatory storage (i.e., storage to help meet peak summer deliveries) for several of the East Branch contractors. However, MWA does not have contract rights to storage capacity in those reservoirs. Silverwood Lake is within the MWA service area and releases from the lake flow into the primary groundwater basins within the MWA service area. In addition to SWP storage south of the Delta in San Luis Reservoir and the terminal reservoirs, a number of contractors have stored water in groundwater banking programs in the San Joaquin Valley and more recently

along the East Branch, and many also have surface and groundwater storage within their own service areas.

Three scenarios that could impact the delivery to MWA of its SWP supply or other supplies delivered to it through the California Aqueduct are described below. For each of these scenarios, it was assumed that an outage of six months could occur. MWA's ability to meet demands during the worst of these scenarios is presented following the scenario descriptions.

Scenario 1: Levee Breach near the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has estimated that in the event of a major earthquake in or near the Delta, regular water supply deliveries from the SWP could be interrupted for up to three years, posing a substantial risk to the California business economy. Accordingly, a post-event strategy has been developed which would provide necessary water supply protections. The plan has been coordinated through DWR, the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Bureau of Reclamation, California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the State Water Contractors. Full implementation of the plan would enable resumption of at least partial deliveries from the SWP in less than six months.

DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan ("Emergency Pathway"). DWR has developed the Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan to provide strategies for a response to Delta levee failures, which addresses a range of failures up to and including earthquake-induced multiple island failures during dry conditions when the volume of flooded islands and saltwater intrusion are large. Under such severe conditions, the plan includes a strategy to establish an emergency freshwater pathway from the central Delta along Middle River and Victoria Canal to the export pumps in the south Delta. The plan includes the pre-positioning of emergency construction materials at existing and new stockpiles and warehouse sites in the Delta, and development of tactical modeling tools (DWR Emergency Response Tool) to predict levee repair logistics, water quality conditions, and timelines of levee repair and suitable water quality to restore exports. The Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan has been extensively coordinated with state, federal and local emergency response agencies. DWR, in conjunction with local agencies, the Corps and Cal OES, regularly conduct simulated and field exercises to test and revise the plan under real time conditions.

DWR and the Corps provide vital Delta region response to flood and earthquake emergencies, complementary to an overall Cal OES structure. Cal OES is preparing its Northern California Catastrophic Flood Response Plan that incorporates the DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan. These agencies utilize a unified command structure and response and

recovery framework. DWR and the Corps, through a Delta Emergency Operations Integration Plan, would integrate personnel and resources during emergency operations.

Levee Improvements and Prioritization. The DWR Delta Levees Subvention Program has prioritized, funded, and implemented levee improvements along the emergency freshwater pathway and other water supply corridors in the central and south Delta region. These efforts have been complementary to the DWR Delta Flood Emergency Management Plan, which along with use of pre-positioned emergency flood fight materials in the Delta, relies on pathway and other levees providing reasonable seismic performance to facilitate restoration of the freshwater pathway after a severe earthquake. Together, these two DWR programs have been successful in implementing a coordinated strategy of emergency preparedness for the benefit of SWP and CVP export systems. Moreover, levee improvements along the pathway and Old River levees consisting of crest raising, crest widening, landside slope fill and toe berms meet the needs of local reclamation districts and substantially improve seismic stability to reduce levee slumping and create a more robust flood-fighting platform. Many urban water supply agencies have participated or are currently participating in levee improvement projects along the Old and Middle River corridors.

Scenario 2: Complete Disruption of the California Aqueduct in the San Joaquin Valley

The 1995 flood event at Arroyo Pasajero demonstrated vulnerabilities of the California Aqueduct (the portion that traverses the San Joaquin Valley from San Luis Reservoir to Edmonston Pumping Plant). Should a similar flood event or an earthquake damage this portion of the California Aqueduct, deliveries from San Luis Reservoir could be interrupted. DWR has informed the SWP contractors that a four-month outage could be expected in such an event. MWA's assumption is a six-month outage.

Arroyo Pasajero is located downstream of San Luis Reservoir and upstream of the primary groundwater banking programs in the San Joaquin Valley. Assuming an outage at a location near Arroyo Pasajero that resulted in the California Aqueduct being out of service for six months, supplies from San Luis Reservoir would not be available to those SWP contractors located downstream of that point. This would include MWA.

Scenario 3: Complete Disruption of the East Branch of the California Aqueduct

The East Branch of the California Aqueduct begins at a bifurcation of the California Aqueduct south of Edmonston Pumping Plant, which pumps SWP water through and across the Tehachapi Mountains. From the point of bifurcation, the East Branch is an open canal. If a major earthquake (e.g., an event similar to or greater than the 1994 Northridge Earthquake)

were to damage a portion of the East Branch, deliveries could be interrupted. The exact location of such damage along the East Branch would be key to determining emergency operations by DWR and the East Branch SWP contractors. Specifically, MWA's six turnouts on the system could all be differently impacted, and some potentially not impacted at all. For this scenario, it was assumed that the East Branch would suffer a single-location break and deliveries of SWP water from north of the Tehachapi Mountains or of contractor water stored in groundwater banking programs in the San Joaquin Valley would not be available. It was also assumed that Silverwood and Perris dams would not be damaged by the event and that water in Silverwood and Perris Lakes would be available to the East Branch SWP contractors.

In any of these three SWP emergency outage scenarios, DWR and the SWP contractors would coordinate operations to minimize supply disruptions. Depending on the particular scenario or outage location, some or all of the SWP contractors south of the Delta might be affected. But even among those contractors, potential impacts would differ given each contractor's specific mix of other supplies and available storage. During past SWP outages, the SWP contractors have worked cooperatively to minimize supply impacts among all contractors. Past examples of such cooperation have included certain SWP contractors agreeing to rely more heavily on alternate supplies, allowing more of the outage-limited SWP supply to be delivered to other contractors, and exchanges among SWP contractors, allowing delivery of one contractor's SWP supply or other water to another contractor, with that water being returned after the outage was over.

Of these three SWP outage scenarios, the scenario of an East Branch outage along with no delivery of stored water from Silverwood Lake presents the worst-case scenario for MWA. In this scenario, MWA and retail agencies would continue to rely solely on local managed groundwater supplies (native water, natural recharge, return flow, and stored imported water).

Seismic Risk Assessment and Hazard Mitigation Plan

Beginning January 2020, CWC Section 10632.5 mandates urban water suppliers include in their UWMP a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities. This requirement can be met by submittal of a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan (LHMP) or multi-hazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multi-hazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk. MWA has submitted a copy of the San Bernardino County Multi-

Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on December 3, 2022 (HMP).[5]

The fundamental hazards identified in this plan include Earthquake, Wildfire, Flood, Drought, Terrorism and Climate Change. The HMP addresses the vulnerabilities associated with these items, the other plans and financial issues that impact implementation of the HMP, as well as a comprehensive mitigation strategy. Accordingly, the HMP is incorporated by reference into MWA's WSCP.

1.4. Communication Protocols

MWA will engage in specific communication protocols in developing and implementing the WSCP and coordinate with the Regional Water Purveyors and neighboring public agencies to communicate water shortage conditions. MWA will seek to engage customers and provide notice with locally relevant actions that further the water shortage response actions. These actions may include:

- Publishing information on MWA's website.
- Establishing a telephone hotline.
- Coordinating through direct correspondence with local agencies on water supply management
- Preparing social media posts to communicate MWA actions.
- Advertising actions on other local audio and video media.
- Coordinating voluntary and mandatory water shortage condition activities with other local agencies.

Taken together, these communication actions will result in a more effective implementation of MWA's WSCP.

1.5 Legal Authorities

MWA is empowered to implement and enforce its water shortage response actions specified in this section through the following legal authorities: California Water Code Water Appendix, Chapter 97, the Mojave Basin Area Adjudication, and the Warren Valley Judgment. MWA has authorities to manage water supplies in its service area, including management of SWP supplies and R^3 facilities. MWA's role as Watermaster under the Mojave Basin Area Adjudication empower it with the authorities to address excessive water use among

[5] https://oes.sbcounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/110/2024/06/HMP-2022.pdf

participating agencies. The Warren Valley Judgment addresses unauthorized or excessive use issues among the participating agencies. However, MWA does not have direct authority to limit groundwater pumping within its service area.

1.6 Financial Consequences of WSCP

MWA has assessed the financial conditions associated with developing and delivering water supplies within its service area boundary. As shown in Chapter 4, MWA has developed alternative water supplies that can be accessed to continue water deliveries during extended dry conditions. Accordingly, although MWA may experience minor financial fluctuations due to water shortage conditions, the redundancy in its water storage systems as well as its coordinated approach to managing dry conditions with the retail agencies will insulate MWA from significant financial consequences. Therefore, this WSCP does not anticipate that implementation of MWA's WSCP will create financial conditions that are detrimental to MWA.

1.7 Re-evaluation and Improvement Procedures

MWA will continually review and assess its procedures for implementing the WSCP. Specifically, MWA will use the monitoring and reporting protocols identified above as a quality assurance and quality control measure to understand the effectiveness of water shortage activities. These re-evaluation and improvement procedures will include developing reports, memoranda, and presentations that assess the effectiveness of water shortage actions and the WSCP. These protocols will be continually assessed and updated by MWA management staff.

1.8 Special Water Feature Distinction

MWA's water shortage response actions focus on health and safety issues and working with retail agencies to manage available supplies. MWA will work with the retail agencies on communicating and implementing those agencies' special water feature distinction issues that may arise during critical water shortage conditions.

1.9 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

The WSCP has been adopted, submitted, and is available as required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act. As a stand-alone document, the WSCP is also subject to separate adoption, submittal, and availability processes, and whenever it is separately amended or revised in the future. MWA has followed all applicable law in adopting the WSCPs. The current adopted WSCP for the shall be available to its customers and to the to all

local agencies in Mojave Water Agency's service area within San Bernardino County no less than 30 days before its adoption. A copy of the current WSCP is available for public inspection during business hours at www.mojavewater.org and is available for download at www.mojavewater.org/planning.html

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Appendix 14A – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD WSCP

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 and Senate Bill (SB) 606 was signed into law in 2018 to build upon California's ongoing efforts to make water conservation a way of life and create a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning. Part of SB 606 and AB 1668 includes amendments to CWC Section 10632, which is related to water shortage contingency planning.

Key changes per amendments related to requirements in the 2020 UWMP include having agencies analyze its water supply reliability, incorporate an annual water supply and demand assessment in its UWMP, adopt six standard water shortage levels, and establish clear communication, monitoring, and reporting protocols during shortage events.

The Water Shortage and Contingency Plan (WSCP) in essence, is meant to be a stand-alone document within the 2020 UWMP that can be utilized to help the District prepare for, respond to, and mitigate water shortages situations in a timely manner. Examples of conditions that could create water shortages include drought periods, natural disasters due to wildfires, flooding, earthquakes, etc. or even system failures like dam and levee breaks, or energy grid failures. During such events, a WSCP provides a roadmap for decision makers, management, operational staff, communications staff, and customers on how to proceed through various stages or shortage severity. The tool also helps with regional and State coordination and helps facilitate and prioritize drought assistance at the State level during a shortage/drought situation.

The District encourages the community it serves to use water wisely at all times as referenced in Ordinance No. 2016-01, Establishing Conservation Measures. Section 3 of the ordinance specifies water use restrictions that are in effect at all times and authorizes the District to determine and declare water shortages and water shortage emergencies in its service area.

During the most recent drought in 2014, in response to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Resolution No. 2014-0038 which adopted Emergency Regulations for Statewide Urban Water Conservation (Regulations), the District moved to Stage 1 of its WSCP per 2010 UWMP. The District has since expanded on these Regulations by adopting several Ordinances targeted at increasing water conservation efforts in the community. A summary of key Ordinances are listed below:

> On July 1, 2015, to comply with the SWRCB Regulations, the Board adopted Ordinance 2015-02 which among other things, modified the District's Stage 1 conservation measures and established Stage 2 conditions to achieve the mandated 32% potable water reduction.

On March 16, 2016, the Board adopted Ordinance 2016-01 that further modified Stage 1 and Stage 2 conservation measures in a continuing effort to achieve compliance with the Regulations.

Prior to the 2018 CWC amendments mentioned above, the District's Ordinance specified four water shortage levels. In compliance with new amendments to CWC 10632 (a)(3), District ordinances will be revised to incorporate six water shortage levels.

1. Water Supply Reliability Analysis

Water Code Section 10632(a)(1)

The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

The water supply reliability analysis is based on the District's ability to meet long-term, near-term, and annual water demands, as required per CWC Section 10635. The District's primary water supply is local groundwater which is pumped from a total of 13 ground water wells. A majority of groundwater is pumped from 12 wells within the Mojave Basin Area (MBA); and one well within the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area (AVAA). MBA is managed by the Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and AVAA is managed by Antelope Valley Watermaster.

Historically, the District has not experienced water supply shortfalls during periods of drought, including the recent drought in 2012 through 2015. As referenced in Chapter 7, Tables 7-2 through 7-3 of the District's 2020 UWMP, the District is able to meet long-term and near-term demands with its current water supply portfolio under normal, single dry, and multiple dry year conditions. Further, per MWA's 2020 UWMP, the agency has a robust water supply portfolio capable of meeting the water demands in normal, single dry, and five consecutive dry years for the next 45 years. The District also continues to participate in MWA's member agency working group to develop a Groundwater Sustainability Plan to ensure the continued reliability of groundwater to meet current and future water demands of the basin.

The District has purchased water via its emergency interconnects with the City of Victorville Water and Sheep Creek Water Company in the past primarily due to emergency conditions like equipment failures. The District also has another emergency interconnect with County of San Bernardino (County), Special Districts.

Likely threats to the District's groundwater resources are groundwater overdraft and contamination. Hence, the District is taking several countermeasures to mitigate potential threats to its source water supplies. A summary of supply augmentation planning, on-going demand reduction practices, or other mitigative actions are listed below:

Supply Augmentation

- adding new and/or rehabilitating older (Inactive) wells
- performing studies to potentially connect to the California Aqueduct that runs east west across the District through purchase from MWA

Demand management

- studies to understand and potentially reduce evaporative cooler usage in the community

- water loss prevention, meter and service line replacement, water conservation outreach programs
- pilot project using drone and thermal imaging technologies to identify leaks

Purchasing additional standby generators at well sites through grant funding

Details on District supply augmentation and demand management measures can be found in Chapters 8 and 9 of respectively of the District's 2020 UWMP.

2. Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

Water Code Section 10632(a)(2)

The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

Water Code Section 10632.1

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

As per the new CWC 10632(a)(2), urban water suppliers shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit and Annual Water Shortage assessment report to DWR by July 1, 2022. This WSCP outlines the methodology and key data inputs required to conduct the Annual Assessment and the decision-making process for determining water supply reliability for the upcoming year.

Note: DWR is developing a guidance document that will recommend practical procedures and analytical methods that may be used, at the Supplier's discretion, to comply with the Annual Assessment requirement due in 2022.

2.1. Decision Making Process

Upon completion of the Annual Assessment by Engineering staff, a presentation to the District Board of Directors shall be made at the beginning of each year. The Board of Directors shall vote on the findings of the Annual Assessment and declare, if needed, any water shortage response actions and at which level. A recommended timeline for the key elements of the Annual Assessment is presented in the Table below.

Approximate Timeline	Activities
January - February	Quantify supplies and demands based on current conditions and submit Annual Assessment to Board of Directors
March – April	Present findings to Board of Directors to vote on water shortage level implementation, if required
April - May	Activate Shortage Response Actions; Draft Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report for Board approval; Prepare public notices if required.
June - July 1	Finalize and Submit Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR

2.2. Data and Methodologies

This section describes the information and methodologies that will be utilized by the District to complete the Annual Assessment.

Current Year Available Supply

Any regulatory, hydrologic, hydrogeologic, or other restrictions to supplies shall be noted in the Assessment. Available water supplies for the District shall be summed per month for the reporting year. Tables 6-8 and 6-9 of the District's 2020 UWMP shall be referenced for consistency with actual and projected water supplies. An

analysis with one subsequent dry year shall also be done to forecast any anticipated shortage situation.

Current Year Unconstrained Customer Demand

Any policy changes, population increase that will impact demands shall be noted in the Assessment. Water use for the reporting year shall be calculated by summing billing demand per month. Projected water demands for the upcoming year shall be based on the previous year's water use added to the demand anticipated from new connections, if any, per customer class. Tables 4-2 and 4-3 of the District's 2020 UWMP shall be referenced for consistency with actual and projected demands. There should not be any planned conservation measures associated with these demands.

Evaluation Criteria

If the available water supply is greater than the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year, no further action is required. If the anticipated customer demand for the upcoming year is greater than the available water supplies, the District shall initiate water shortage actions as detailed in this WSCP.

Infrastructure Considerations

The District shall note any planned infrastructure projects for the upcoming year that could impact water supply production/reduction (e.g., rehabilitation or drilling of new groundwater well, new interconnects or changes in purchase agreements, etc.). These water supply changes shall be evaluated for the following 12 months and adjusted accordingly for each month.

3. Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)

(A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

Per new requirements of CWC Section 10632(a)(3), the District will move from a four-stage to a six-stage shortage level process. Table 8-1 shows a summary of the District's shortage levels. Details of each shortage level is described in the following sub-sections.

Submittal Table 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Shortage Response Actions** **(*Narrative description)***
1	Up to 10%	Water Shortage Alert - The District is able to meet all customers' demands in the immediate future with voluntary reductions per District Ordinance 2016-01.
2	Up to 20%	Slightly Restricted - Mandatory demand reduction of up to 20% with penalties will be implemented. Conservation measures may include requirements for efficient irrigation systems, automatic controllers, use of drought resistant plants, shrubs, and drought resistant turfs and other restrictions as outlined in Table 8-2.
3	Up to 30%	Moderately Restricted - Mandatory demand reduction of up to 30% with penalties will be implemented. Restriction of landscape irrigation to several days per week. Details in Table 8-2.
4	Up to 40%	Severely Restricted - Mandatory demand reduction of up to 40% with penalties. Further restriction on outdoor water use for landscaping, water features (pools and spas), construction activities, livestock needs. Details in Table 8-2.
5	Up to 50%	Critical Water Supply Shortage - Mandatory demand reduction of up to 50% with penalties will be implemented. Further restrictions on outdoor use for parks, school grounds, golf courses, and landscaping. Details in Table 8-2.
6	>50%	Emergency Water Supply Shortage - Mandatory demand reduction greater than 50% with penalties. All water use shall be limited to human and animal consumption only. Outdoor use prohibited.
NOTES: N/A		

4. Shortage Response Actions

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(4)

Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

CWC Section 10632(a)(4) requires water suppliers to implement water shortage response actions per water shortage level. In addition, an estimate of volume or percentage of water reduction achieved at each shortage stage from response actions that include water supply augmentation, demand reduction activities, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions will need to be provided in the WSCP. The District's response actions and associated percentage reductions per shortage severity are detailed in Tables 8-2 and 8-3.

4.1. Demand Reduction

The District alongside the community it serves has embraced water conservation as a way of life and implements several water use reduction practices under normal or non-shortage level periods. Details of demand management tools & methodologies employed by the District are documented in Chapter 9, 2020 UWMP, Demand Management Measures. Estimates of demand reductions achievable per action are based on staff experiences and historical water shortage events as well as based on additional notable resources listed towards the end of this sub-section.

As mentioned, demand reduction strategies listed below are implemented at all times per District Ordinance 2016-01 (Appendix K, 2020 UWMP) in addition to other on-going demand management practices documented in Chapter 9, District 2020 UWMP. The level of enforcement related to the demand reduction actions below will move from voluntary reduction in Stage 1 to mandatory reduction starting from Stage 2 through Stage 6 with increasing public outreach and engagement to meet percentage reduction targets:

Landscape irrigation restrictions:

- Watering of lawns, grass, shrubbery, ground cover is prohibited between 9:00 am and 6:00 pm from June through October, and between 3:00 pm and 9:00 am from November through May.
- Irrigation 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited.
- Ornamental turf Irrigation on public street medians is prohibited.
- Landscape irrigation must be consistent with regulations established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- New developments need to submit exterior landscape plans, are required timed irrigation systems, and are encouraged to use drought resistant plants, shrubs, and turf. Areas required for turf shall be restricted to no more than 20% of the total landscaped area.

Non-irrigation based water waste reductions:

- Washing of hard surfaces (driveway, parking lots, etc.) is prohibited with the exception to eliminate risk of fire, contamination, or used for public health/safety needs
- Washing of vehicles must be done using a hose with an automatic shut-off nozzle or similar device that ceases to dispense water when not in use
- Water use causing flooding or runoff into gutters, driveways, streets, non-irrigated areas, or adjacent properties is prohibited

Water loss minimization:

- Water leaks/breaks once found must be repaired promptly
- All current water customers are encouraged to install low flush toilets, shower heads, flow reducers, and faucet aerators

Water feature use restrictions:

- Potable water will not be used in a fountain or other decorative water feature unless it is part of a recirculating system.
- Evaporation resistant covers and water recirculation systems are required for all swimming pools and hot tubs of at least 600 gallons capacity

Commercial restrictions:

- Operators of hotels and motels shall post notices urging guests to conserve water and provide guests with the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily.

- Drinking water will not be served other than upon request at restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or beverages are served and/or purchased.

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	1% - 5%	Watering of lawns, grass, shrubbery, ground cover or other landscaping prohibited between 9.00 A.M. and 6:00 p.m. from June through October; and between 3:00 P. M. and 9:00 A.M. from November through May.	No
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1% - 5%	Potable water irrigation not allowed during and within 48 hrs after measurable rainfall.	No
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	<1%	New developments will require timed irrigation systems, and encouraged to use drought resistant plants, shrubs, and turf. Areas required for turf shall be restricted to no more than 20% of the total landscaped area.	No
1	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	<1%	No potable water irrigation of ornamental turf on public street medians	No
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	<1%	The use of water for any purpose which allows flooding or runoff, including but not limited to the flow of water onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.	No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
1	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	0%	Although, the District does not have this landuse designation at present, operators of hotels and motels shall post notices urging guests to conserve water and provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily per state law.	No
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	<1%	No serving drinking water other than upon request at restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased.	No
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	1% - 5%	Allowing the waste of water through leaks or breaks in the users' water system or devices is prohibited. All leaks or breaks shall be repaired in a timely manner.	No
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	1% - 5%	Watering driveways, sidewalks, parking lots, or other hard and/or impervious surfaces with potable water is prohibited.	No
1	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	1% - 5%	Only the use of a hose fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it is allowed for washing vehicles.	No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
1	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	<1%	Evaporation resistant covers and water recirculation systems are required for all swimming pools and hot tubs of at least 600 gallons capacity	No
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0%	Water shall not be used in a fountain or other decorative water feature, unless part of a recirculating system. Currently, District does not have such features.	No
1	Other	<1%	Irrigation of newly constructed homes/buildings must comply with CA Bldg Standards Commission and Dept. Housing and Community Development	No
1	Other	<1%	All new construction, including residential, commercial and industrial, shall install water conserving devices as required by law.	No
1	Other	<1%	Water used for cooling systems must be recycled to the extent possible	No
1	Other	<1%	All current water customers are encouraged to install low flush toilets, shower heads, flow reducers, and faucet aerators	No

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	5% - 10%	Stage 1 Prohibitions will be enforced as needed to meet reduction target	Yes
2	Other	5% - 10%	Persons using water for agricultural practices, whether for the purpose of crop production, growing of commercial ornamental plants or maintaining existing nursery stock shall provide, maintain and use irrigation equipment and practices which are the most efficient possible. District will require owners of these practices to prepare a water conservation plan as needed.	Yes
2	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	1% - 5%	Commercial and industrial facilities must provide water conservation plan to reduce water used by that percentage required by the Board of Directors.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	1% - 5%	Use of drone and other water theft identification enforcements	Yes
2	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	1% - 5%	Irrigation of landscaping or other outdoor vegetation, plantings, lawns, or other growth is not permitted to exceed reduction amount required	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
2	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	1% - 5%	The free flow of water away from an irrigated site shall be presumptively considered excessive irrigation and a waste of water.	Yes
2	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	1% - 5%	All residential, public, and recreational swimming pools, of all size, shall use evaporation resistant covers and shall recirculate water.	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	1% - 5%	Public and private parks, golf courses, swimming pools, and school grounds shall only use water for pool filling between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m	Yes
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	20% - 30%	The District will expand its public outreach campaign and enhance water waste monitoring programs to help ensure compliance. Stage 1 and Stage 2 prohibitions will be enforced as needed to meet reduction target	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	5% - 10%	Irrigation of exterior vegetation is limited to no more than two (2) days per week. Tuesdays and Saturdays for even-numbered addresses; Wednesdays and Sundays for odd-numbered addresses.	Yes
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	30% - 40%	All prohibitions under Stage 1 through 3 will be enforced to meet reduction target	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
4	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	<1%	Washing of vehicles is prohibited, except when done by commercial vehicle wash equipment using recycled or reclaimed water	Yes
4	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	1% - 5%	No new construction meter permits shall be issued by the District . All existing construction meters to be removed and/or locked	Yes
4	Other	<1%	Watering of livestock shall only be permitted as necessary	Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	5% - 10%	Filling or adding water to pools, water features is prohibited.	Yes
4	Other	1% - 5%	The District will cease operations of the bulk water filling station.	Yes
5	Expand Public Information Campaign	40% - 50%	All prohibitions under Stage 1 through 4 will be enforced to meet reduction target	Yes
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	5% - 10%	Watering of parks, school grounds and golf courses is prohibited	Yes
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	1% - 5%	Lawn Watering and Landscaping irrigation is prohibited	Yes

Submittal Table 8-2: Demand Reduction Actions				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? ***For Retail Suppliers Only*** *Drop Down List*
5	Other	< 1%	No new customer meters permits will be issued by the District.	Yes
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	40% - 50%	All prohibitions under Stage 1 through 5 will be enforced to meet reduction target	Yes
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	5% - 10%	All water use limited to human and animal consumption.	Yes
NOTES: All actions in proceeding Stages will employ actions from previous Stages, thereby having a cumulative demand reduction as the Stage level progresses.				

Resources Referred for Estimating Impact of Response Actions

American Water Works Association (AWWA) 2019, AWWA M60: Drought Preparedness and Response Manual. Second Edition

California Department of Water Resources. 2008. Urban Drought Guidebook 2008 updated edition

U.S. EPA. Cases in Water Conservation: How Efficiency Programs Help Water Utilities Save Water and Avoid Costs

4.2. Supply Augmentation

The District has the ability to purchase water via interconnects with Victorville Water District (VWD), San Bernardino County 70 J, and MWA by method of water-wheeling via VWD during water shortage situations. The District anticipates that supply augmentation will likely be triggered from Stage 3 onwards by increasing purchases from the agencies above to meet target reductions from Stages 3 to 6. Another non-agency option is to provide water to its customers using water trucks.

Additional supply augmentation measures being actively explored by the District includes addition of new wells, rehabilitation of inactive wells, and conducting a study to explore the feasibility of receiving water at interconnect(s) from the California Aqueduct via MWA to further diversify its water supply portfolio.

Submittal Table 8-3: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier ***Drop down list*** *These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool*	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap? *Include units used (volume type or percentage)*	Additional Explanation or Reference *(optional)*
1	Other Actions (describe)	1% - 5%	Continue to maintain and upgrade facilities and apply operational changes as needed: e.g., rehabilitate operating wells if needed, apply seals on pumps, proactive leak detection, minimize tank spills, etc.
2	Improve Customer Billing	1% - 5%	Tracking and monitoring high users
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	15% - 20%	Modify billing rates
4	Other Purchases	1% - 5%	Activate Victorville Interconnect
5	Other Purchases	1% - 5%	Activate Victorville, SB County 70 J
6	Other Purchases	1% - 5%	Activate Victorville, SB County 70 J, wheel water from MWA through Victorville as needed
	Other Actions (describe)	<1%	Import water by truck

NOTES: All actions in proceeding Stages will employ actions from previous Stages, thereby having a cumulative supply augmentation as the Stage level progresses in order to meet reduction targets per Stage

4.3. Operational Changes

During all times of a water supply shortage, beginning at Stage 1 (See Table 8-3), the District shall implement operational changes such as:

- reduce, delay, or temporarily suspend system flushing or fire flow testing,
- heighten leak detection and facilities maintenance activities,
- increase hydrant security or water theft policing
- upgrade meters for accurate measurement of water use and enhanced reading capabilities
- reprioritize water capital improvement projects (CIP) to focus on water reducing projects and programs
- monitor usages from customer water meter information to track where water leaks may be occurring to effectively manage conservation targets
- employ pressure management in certain pressure zones

4.4. Additional Mandatory Restrictions

During the most recent drought in 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Resolution No. 2014-0038 which adopted Emergency Regulations for Statewide Urban Water Conservation (Regulations). The District has since expanded on and updated these Regulations by adopting several Ordinances (Appendix K, 2020 UWMP) targeted at increasing water conservation efforts in the community. These regulations are adopted by the District to encourage the community it serves to use water wisely at all times.

However, if drought conditions or water shortages warrant further water use restrictions, the District will start to implement mandatory prohibitions per Ordinance No. 2016-01 starting at Stage 2. Further mandatory restrictions will be implemented in subsequent stages on an as-needed basis in order to curtail water use to meet demand reduction targets at each shortage level as presented in Table 8-2.

4.5. Emergency Response Plan

The District has prepared a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in compliance with the American Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA). In the event of catastrophic reduction in water supplies, the District would implement its emergency preparedness plans, depending on the cause and severity of the water shortage. The ERP describes the organizational and operational policies and procedures required to provide sufficient and safe drinking water, and prioritization of water repairs.

The District's initial response in the event of an emergency is to conduct a damage assessment. Once the assessment is complete and the event has been assigned an emergency level, the Incident Commander will order and direct the appropriate mobilization level that will repair damages and restore reliable water service to the District's customers as quickly as possible. The District will also follow communication protocols per ERP to keep the public informed. The Incident Commander will be the sole source for the public release of all official information regarding an emergency event.

The District has equipped some of its facilities with standby generators that would be operated if the shortage event involved loss of power. Although, not all wells and booster stations are equipped with permanent standby generators and automatic transfer switches, the District owns several portable generators and has a procedure established with a local vendor to provided portable generators as needed that could be used to operate wells. If there is catastrophic rupturing of pipelines, during an earthquake for example, the emergency operations procedures would be followed to isolate the damaged sections, notify customers, and immediately repair the damage.

4.6. Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Water Code Section 10632.5.(a)

> *In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.*
>
> *(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.*
>
> *(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.*

The District is located in the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County (County). Per the County's 2011 Unincorporated Area Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (MJHMP), the District is a member of the County CERT program or Community Emergency Response Teams. Following a catastrophic event, CERT members who are trained in basic response skills can assist themselves, their families, and others in their neighborhood or workplace until professional responders arrive. The District is also a member of California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN) which functions in

coordination with the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) to support and promote statewide emergency preparedness, disaster response, and mutual assistance for public and private water and wastewater utilities.

The County has many active faults and has been subjected to seismic activities in the past and anticipates the same in the future. The District lies about 3 miles north of the historic San Andreas Fault Zone (Mojave Section) and is within an area that has very high seismic hazard[1] properties per United States Geological Survey (USGS).

The MJHMP outlines the following mitigation strategies specifically for water distribution systems:

1. Retrofit structures to higher seismic standards.

2. Purchase portable containers (Conex containers) to stage emergency supplies and equipment for the first responders (i.e., water, food, small off road vehicles, fuel, cots, toiletries, communication devices, blankets, wet weather gear, etc.) at strategic water system locations throughout County of San Bernardino. Conex containers can relocate if necessary to assist field staff during a disaster to maintain the operations of water systems

4. Retrofit existing buildings and facilities with connectors/ATS for emergency generators and/or install permanent emergency generators at critical facilities, including wells and booster station locations.

5. Develop a plan for speeding the repair of and functional restoration of water and wastewater systems through stockpiling of shoring materials, temporary pumps, surface pipelines, portable hydrants, and other supplies.

6. Develop a plan for areas subject to high ground shaking, earthquake-induced ground failure, and surface fault rupture to determine a replacement schedule for pipelines (along with importance, age, type of construction material, size, condition, and maintenance or repair history).

7. Develop a plan for short-term and intermediate-term sheltering of employees.

8. Develop a plan to work with local agencies that handle hazardous materials to coordinate mitigation efforts for the possible release of these materials due to a natural disaster such as an earthquake, flood, fire, or landslide.

In addition to seismic risk mitigation strategies addressed in the MJHMP, the District has done or is actively pursuing the following:

- Follow procedures as presented in District's ERP

[1] https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/2018-long-term-national-seismic-hazard-map

- Supply, storage, and distribution facilities are built to seismic code requirements
- Some wells have flex couplings installed to mitigate lateral movements

4.7. Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The District's drought response team shall convene and monitor the efficacy of proposed response actions in Table 8-2 and 8-3 on a month-by-month basis during a water shortage event.

5. Communication Protocols

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(5)

> *Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:*
>
> *(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*
>
> *(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.*
>
> *(C) Any other relevant communications*

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(5)(B), the District will be required to notify all customers and stakeholders if any shortage response actions are triggered based on the Annual Assessment. In the event of an anticipated water shortage, the District shall inform the County and MWA via formal notice and inform customers through various outlets like newsletters and messages on the District website, water bill inserts, direct mail, newspapers, social media applications, community meetings, etc. Communication protocols in accordance with Section 6 (Communication) of the District's emergency Response Plan (ERP) shall be followed and the Incident Commander shall be the sole source of public release of all official information regarding the emergency event, whether to the media or others.

6. Compliance and Enforcement

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(6)

For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

The District will enforce compliance using the following system set forth in Ordinance 2016-01, Sections 7 through 9:

- First Violation: Written notice is given to the customer and/or property owner in person or by mail.
- Second Violation within a 6-month period: A surcharge of $250 is imposed on the meter.
- Third Violation within a 12-month period: A monthly penalty surcharge of up to $500 is imposed on the meter and will continue until the violation is satisfactorily corrected. The District may install a flow-restricting device at the meter. The cost of installing the device will be charged to the customer.
- Subsequent Violations: The District may discontinue water service where the violation occurred. Service will not be restored until the District's General Manager has been reassured that future violations will not occur. In addition, the District may file a civil action in extreme situations of non-compliance.

7. Legal Authorities

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(7)

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1. [see below]

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code

Water Code Section Division 1, Section 350

Declaration of water shortage emergency condition. The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

The District is authorized by Government Code Section 61100(a) and CWC 375-377, 1009, and 71610.5 to restrict water use during any emergency caused by overdraft, drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and to prohibit the waste of District water or the use of District water during such periods. The District has the authority to impose monetary fines and penalties and take other applicable actions pursuant to Government Code Sections 61100(2), 61060(a)-(b), and 25120 et seq., and CWC Sections 350-358, 375-377, 1009, and 71276-71281.

The District shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

The District shall coordinate with the San Bernardino County to declare a local water supply emergency per California Government Code, California Emergency Services Act, Article 2, Section 8558.

8. Financial Consequence of WSCP

Water Code Section 10632(a)(8)

A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

CWC Section 10632 (a)(8) requires a description of the impacts of consumption reduction on the revenues and expenditures of the water supplier. Financial impacts from activating the WSCP are mainly from revenue loss due to lower water consumption and increased operational costs for public outreach and enforcement activities.

To mitigate financial impacts during emergencies, the District may choose to implement one or more of the following:

- Use reserve funds that can be used to offset expenditure impacts during times of emergency. The Operations Reserve Fund is typically used as a gap measure during budget shortfalls and the Rates Stabilization Fund is used specifically for drought/water shortage situations.
- Re-evaluate and delay capital projects on an as-needed basis.
- Implement a drought surcharge

At present, the District utilizes a two-tiered water rate structure, in which larger water users are charged higher water commodity rates. The District is evaluating its rate structure in order to better define customer classes and associated rates to help offset high user impact on the distribution system.

9. Monitoring and Reporting

Water Code Section 10632(a)(9)

> *For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.*

Per CWC Section 10632 (a)(9), the District shall collect, track, and analyze water production and metered water use on a monthly basis to determine efficacy of WSCP implementation during a shortage event.

Note: The State Water Resources Control Board is in the process of preparing regulations for regular monthly water use reporting by urban water suppliers.

10. WSCP Refinement Procedures

Water Code Section 10632 (a)(10)

Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

Per CWC Section 10632 (a) (10), the District may choose to refine the WSCP following significant changes to the District's water supply portfolio or significant changes to the water allocation plans of its supply agencies (e.g., MWA), but no less than every 5 years. District staff from Engineering, Operations, Finance and Administrative staff will convene as needed to refine the WSCP. Any updates to the WSCP will be approved by the Board of Directors to maintain an effective water shortage response plan for the community.

11. Special Water Feature Description

Water Code Section 10632 (b)

> *For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.*

Per CWC Section 10632 (b), the District defines water features in the WSCP that are artificially supplied with water to include ornamental ponds, fountains, artificial lakes, etc. which are separate from swimming pools, wading pools, and hot tubs/spas as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. At all times, potable water shall not be used in a fountain or other decorative water feature unless part of a recirculating system. From Stage 3 onwards, filling or adding water to pools and spas, ornamental ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes is prohibited.

12. Plan Adoption, Submittal and Availability

Water Code Section 10632 (c)

The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

The District may choose to periodically amend the WSCP independently of the UWMP, as needed by following similar steps to the UWMP prior to adoption:

notify its customers, MWA, San Bernardino County, and general public of a public hearing

publish notification of public hearing in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks

hold a public hearing to obtain public comments

the Board of Directors shall formally adopt the WSCP following the public hearing or at a subsequent Board meeting

make the WSCP available on the District's website, https://www.pphcsd.com/, within 30 days of adoption by the Board of Directors.

Appendix 14B – Phelan Piñon Hills CSD DWR Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	Order	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location	Retail Chapter Location
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and overview	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4, 15.6
x	x	1	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 15	Beginning of each sub-chapter
x	x	2.1	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	n/a	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	Plan preparation	2-1	Chapter 15	15.2, 15.5
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	Plan preparation	2-2	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	2.5	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	Plan preparation	2-3	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	2.4	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan preparation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	n/a	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	Plan preparation	2-4 R	Chapter 15	15.1
n/a	x	2.4	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	Plan preparation	2-4 W	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	3	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	System description	n/a	Chapter 15	15.2
x	x	3.3	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	System description	n/a	Chapter 15	15.2
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System description	3-1	Chapter 15	15.3
x	x	3.4	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	System description	n/a	Chapter 15	15.3
x	x	3.5	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	System description and baselines	n/a	Chapter 15	15.3
x	Optional	4.2	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System water use	4-1 and 4-2	Chapter 15	15.5
x	Optional	4.3	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	System water use	4-5	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	4.3	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System water use	4-6	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	System water use	4-3	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	System water use	4-3	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System water use	4-3	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	4.2	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	System water use	4-3	Chapter 15	15.5
x	x	4.2	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System water use	n/a	Chapter 15	15.5
n/a	x	5.1	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and targets	n/a	Chapter 15	15.5
x	n/a	5.2	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020. - Met its 2020 target in 2020. or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	Baselines and targets	5-1	Chapter 15	15.5
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.1	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	Water supplies and recycled water	6-1	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 3	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 2	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 2	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	Water supplies and recycled water	n/a	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 2	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System supplies	6-9	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.1	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	System supplies	6-8 and 6-9	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System supplies	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4
x	n/a	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-2	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-3	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-4 and 6-5	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System supplies (recycled water)	6-6	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	System supplies (recycled water)	n/a	n/a	n/a
x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System supplies	6-7	Chapter 15	15.4

x	x	6.2	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	System supplies	6-7	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	6.3	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	System suppliers, energy intensity	O-1A, O-1B, O-1C, and O-2	Chapter 15	15.8
x		7.1	Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	7.2	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.4
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.5
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water supply reliability assessment	7-5	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	7.3	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water supply reliability assessment	n/a	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	8.2	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.7
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.3	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-1	n/a	n/a
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-3	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water shortage contingency planning	Table 8-3	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water shortage contingency planning	8-2 and 8-3	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.4	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water shortage contingency plan	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	8.5	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	8.6	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.7	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	8.8	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought* .	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	8.9	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.10	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	8.11	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	x	8.12	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	Water shortage contingency planning	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	12.1	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand management measures	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
n/a	x	9.2	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	Demand management measures	n/a	Chapter 15	15.6
x	n/a	10	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 202 6.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.2	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.2	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	10-1	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.3	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.4	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a
x	x	10.4	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Chapter 15	15.1
x	x	10.7	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a

x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a
x	x	10.5	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a
x	x	10.6	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan adoption, submittal, and implementation	n/a	Appendicies	n/a

Agenda Item 6c

Discussion and Possible Approval of Resolution 2026-11; Establishing an Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2026/2027

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: David Noland, Finance Supervisor

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Approval of Resolution 2026-11; Establishing an Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year2026/2027

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board approve Resolution 2026-11; Establishing an Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

BACKGROUND

The Appropriations Limit was implemented by Propositions 4 and 111 and produced restrictions on the amount of revenue that can be appropriated in any fiscal year. The limit applies only to revenue received from the General Tax Levy and excludes any funds spent on capital improvement projects.

The Appropriations Limit must be reviewed and calculated each year to assure compliance. This action is a formality for Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District for two reasons: 1) the tax revenues we receive are less than the Appropriations Limit and 2) the tax revenue we receive can be designated to be spent on capital improvement projects, which would exclude the revenues from limitation.

Pursuant to Condition No. 17 of LAFCO Resolution No. 2994, the District's permanent appropriations limit was established at the first District election held November 8, 2011. Measure G passed by an overwhelming majority, establishing the base appropriations limit.

Now, each year the District will establish the appropriations limit for that year, based on the prior year limit calculated by the means identified by the Department of Finance each year for the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County.

Staff recommends the Board approve Resolution 2026-11; Establishing an Appropriations Limit for Fiscal Year 2026/2027.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Resolution 2026-11
Appropriations Limit Calculation 2026/2027

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-11

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT,
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027**

WHEREAS, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("the District") is a community services district organized and operating pursuant to California Government Code Section 61000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, Section 61113 of the Government Code requires the District's Board of Directors to adopt a resolution establishing its appropriations limit, if any, and make other necessary determinations for the following fiscal year pursuant to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, on or before July 1 of each year; and

WHEREAS, Article XIIIB of the Constitution of the State of California, as approved by the voters at the special statewide election held on November 6, 1979, provides for an annual appropriations limitation for local jurisdictions adjusted for changes in population and consumer prices index; and

WHEREAS, the State legislation added Division 9 (Commencing with Section 7900) to Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California to implement Article XIIIB of the California Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Section 7910 of the Government Code provides that each year the governing body of each local jurisdiction shall, by resolution, establish its appropriations limit for the following fiscal year pursuant to Article XIIIB at a regularly scheduled meeting or a noticed special meeting and that fifteen (15) days prior to such meeting, documentation used in the determination of the appropriations limit shall be available to the public; and

WHEREAS, Section 7902 of the Government Code sets forth the method for determining the appropriations limit for each local jurisdiction for each fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Directors wishes to establish the appropriations limit for the forthcoming fiscal year for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

Section 1. The appropriations limit for the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District for Fiscal Year 2026-2027 (the "Fiscal Year") as established in accordance with Section 7902 of the Government Code, is set forth as $5,631,870.

Section 2. It is hereby found and determined that the documentation used in establishing the appropriations limit for the Fiscal Year was available to the public in the Office of the District at least fifteen (15) days prior to this date.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

Section 4. The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to file a certified copy of this Resolution with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and Office of the State Auditor/Controller forty-five (45) days after the effective date of the resolution.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June 2026.

_____

President of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and of the Board of Directors thereof.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO)

I, Jennifer Oakes, Clerk of the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution, being Resolution No. 2026-11 was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 10th day of June 2026, and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ATTEST:

_____

Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and of the Board of Directors thereof.

PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION		
FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027		
1	CA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME CHANGE	4.95%
2	POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE (COUNTY)	-0.06%
3	PER CAPITA CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	1.0495
4	POPULATION CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	0.9994
5	CALCULATION FACTOR FOR RATIO OF CHANGE:	1.0489
6	PRIOR YEAR (25/26) APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,369,462
7	CURRENT YEAR APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,631,870

PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION	
FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027	
1 CA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME CHANGE	4.95%
2 POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE (COUNTY)	-0.06%
3 PER CAPITA CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	1.0495
4 POPULATION CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	0.9994
5 CALCULATION FACTOR FOR RATIO OF CHANGE:	1.0489
6 PRIOR YEAR (25/26) APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,369,462
7 CURRENT YEAR APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,631,870

Agenda Item 6d

Public Hearing on the 2026/2027 Budget

1. Secretary's Report
2. Attorney's Report on Action Taken Prior to this Hearing
3. Staff's Report
4. Public Comments, Protests, and Objections
   a. Any person may address the Board on the Budget
   b. Staff responses to comments, protests, and objections

Agenda Item 6e

Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-12; Adopting the Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: David Noland, Finance Supervisor

SUBJECT: Discussion & Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-12; Adopting the Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

For the Board to adopt Resolution No. 2026-12; Adopting the Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027.

BACKGROUND

The Board has reviewed the draft budget detail at several public meetings, including District Finance Committee meetings and Board workshop. The budget schedule was made available online, in the newspaper, in Board and Finance Committee agenda materials, and in the office to encourage public attendance.

Staff made changes, as recommended by the Board throughout the process, and draft budgets were made available to the public for review on the District website, in agenda materials, and in the District office.

The Budget hearing took place preceding this agenda item. Should the Board desire to approve the Budget, the next step is for the Board to adopt Resolution No. 2026-12.

FISCAL IMPACT

$ (627,522)	Operational	$1,575,793	Enterprise Fund
$ 4,370,985	Non-Operational	$2,167,669	Government Funds
$ 3,743,463	Net Total	$3,743,462	Total

ATTACHMENT(S)

Resolution 2026-12
2026/2027 Final Draft Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-12
A RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2027

WHEREAS, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("the District") is a community services district organized and operating pursuant to California Government Code Section 61000 et seq., and a local government agency subject to the requirements of the Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code Section 81000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, there has been presented to the District's Board of Directors a proposed Annual Budget for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027 ("2027 Budget") in accordance with the requirements of Government Code Section 61110; and

WHEREAS, the Board has conducted several budget workshops open to the public and has considered all comments received during those meetings regarding the proposed 2027 Budget; and

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2026, the Board conducted a public hearing regarding the proposed 2027 Budget in accordance with the requirements of Government Code Section 61110 and considered all comments received at said hearing; and

WHEREAS, the proposed 2027 Budget has been reviewed and considered by the Board of Directors and it has been determined to be in the best interest of the District to adopt said budget for the sound financial operation of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

1. The 2027 Budget, as detailed in the budget document entitled "2026/2027 Budget for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027," is hereby adopted. A copy of the 2026/2027 Budget is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. The expenditure amounts designated for Fiscal Year 2026/2027, pursuant to the 2027 Budget, are hereby appropriated and may be expended by the departments or funds for which they are designated, in accordance with the District's Purchasing Policy.

3. The Recitals set forth above are incorporated herein and made an operative part of this Resolution.

4. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase in this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Resolution or the application of such provisions to other

persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this Resolution and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

5. This Resolution will be effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this 10th day of June, 2026.

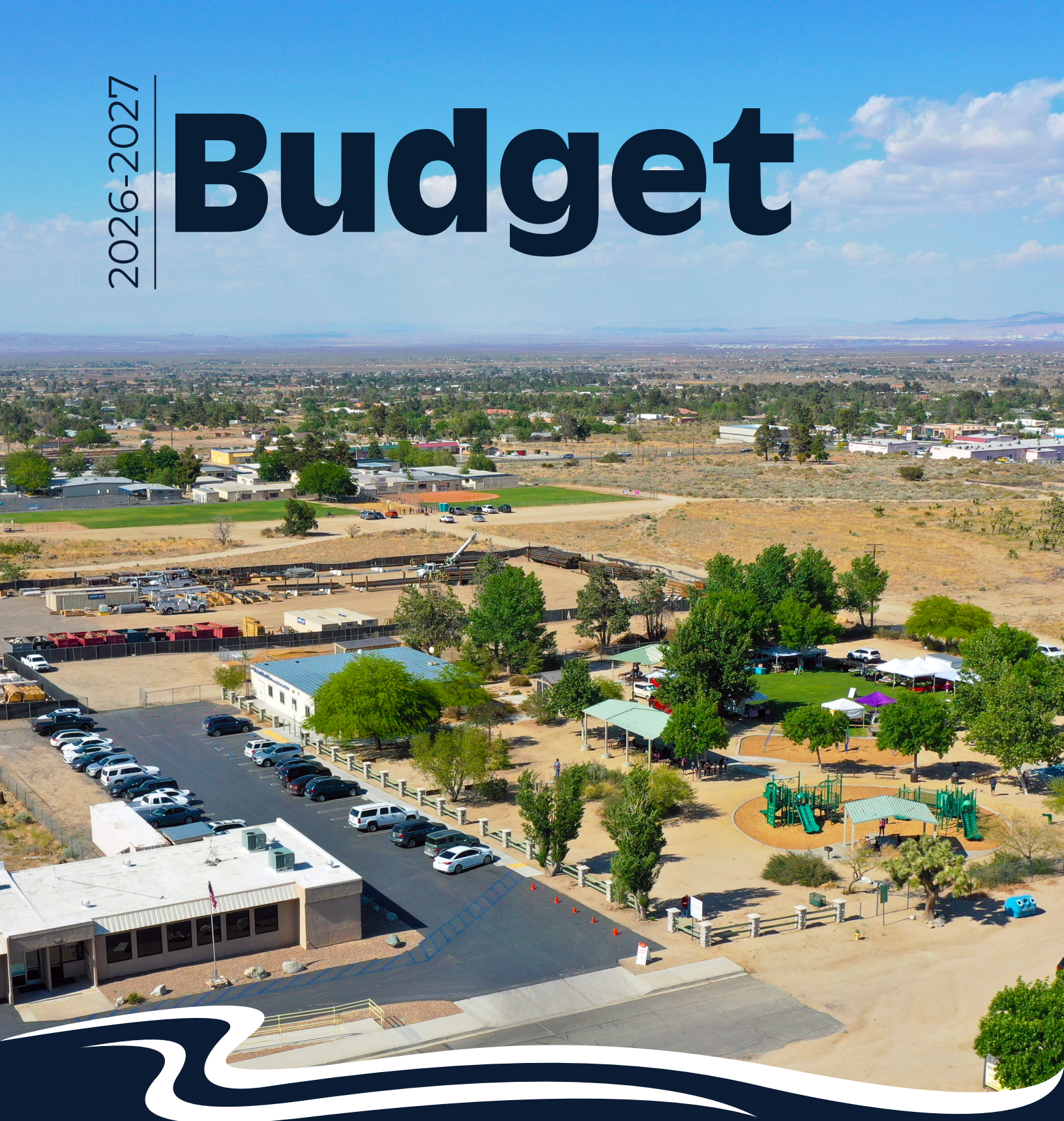
AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:_____
Clerk, Board of Directors

2026-2027

Budget



Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

2026 / 2027 Budget

For the Fiscal Year Ending
June 30, 2027

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

4176 Warbler Road
Phelan, CA 92395
(760) 868-1212

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GFOA Award 5
CSFMO Award 6
Resolution #2026-12 7

Introduction 9
- Budget Message from the General Manager 10
- Mission Statement 13
- Officials 14
- District Profile 15
- By the Numbers Summary of District Information 23
- Budget Process and Schedule 24
- Budgetary Control and Financial Practices 25
- Strategic Plan Vision to Action Table 28
- Financial Policies 29
- Sources of Revenue 31

Departmental Presentations 36
- Organizational Chart 37
- Staffing Levels and Summary of Personnel 38
- Salary Classifications 39
- Salary Ranges 40
- Employee Compensation and Benefits 42
- Department Overview 43
- Administration and Finance 44
- Engineering 46
- Water Operations 49
- Parks and Recreation 52
- Street Lighting 54
- Solid Waste and Recycling 55

Budget Financial Reports 57
- Financial History and Budget Comparison 58
- Budget Overview 60
- Budget 63
- Budget Summary Comparison 71
- Budget Detail Comparison 72
- Fund Balances and Cash Flow Projections 76
- Reserves 77
- Debt Service 78
- Appropriations Limit 80

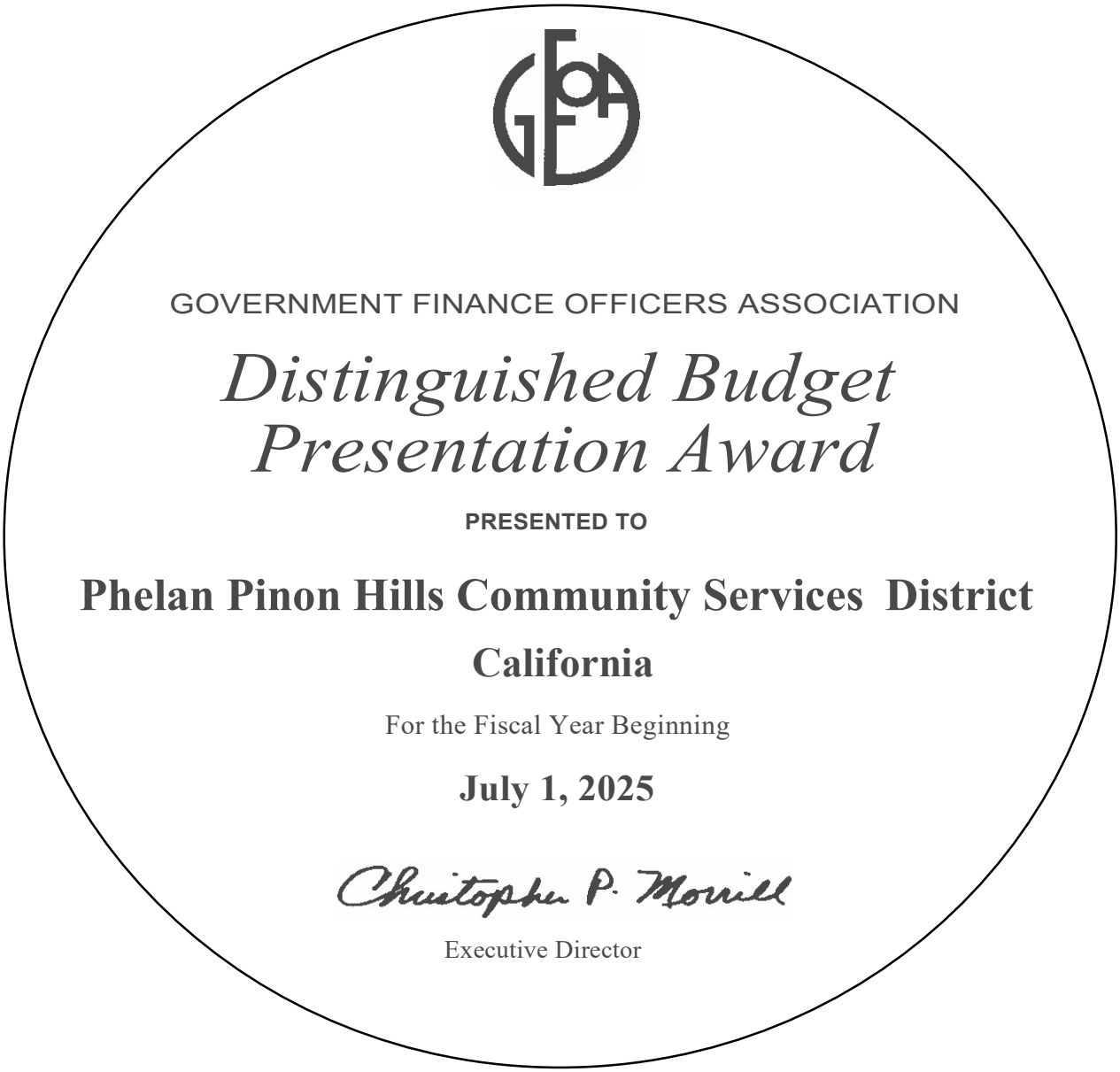
Capital Improvement Program 81
- Capital Projects 82
- Capital Expenditure Budget 85

Budget Forecast 86
Budget Five Year forecast 87

Statistics Trends and References 88
Water System Statistics 89
Meters in Ground 90
Production 90
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Water Rates 91
Water Rates Comparison to other Water Suppliers 92
Water Rights 93
Budget in Brief 94

Other
Glossary of Acronyms 97
Glossary of Terms 98

GFOA DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This is the twelfth year the District applied for and received an award with GFOA. This award is valid for a period of one year only. The District believes the current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

CSMFO OPERATING BUDGET EXCELLENCE AWARD

California Society of Municipal Finance Officers

Certificate of Award

Operating Budget Excellence Award
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Presented to the

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

For meeting the criteria established to achieve a CSMFO Award in Budgeting.

February 5, 2026

Jennifer Wakeman
2025 CSMFO President

James Russell-Field, Chair
Recognition Committee

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Reporting

The California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) presented the Certificate of Award for Operating Budget Excellence to Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2025. This is the twelfth operating budget award the District has applied for and received from the CSMFO. This award is valid for a period of one year.

The District believes the 2026/2027 budget continues to conform to the standards set forth to be eligible for this award and will submit an application accordingly.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-12 ADOPTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-12
A RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ADOPTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2027

WHEREAS, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("the District") is a community services district organized and operating pursuant to California Government Code Section 61000 et seq., and a local government agency subject to the requirements of the Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code Section 81000 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, there has been presented to the District's Board of Directors a proposed Annual Budget for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027 ("2027 Budget") in accordance with the requirements of Government Code Section 61110; and

WHEREAS, the Board has conducted several budget workshops open to the public and has considered all comments received during those meetings regarding the proposed 2027 Budget; and

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2026, the Board conducted a public hearing regarding the proposed 2027 Budget in accordance with the requirements of Government Code Section 61110 and considered all comments received at said hearing; and

WHEREAS, the proposed 2027 Budget has been reviewed and considered by the Board of Directors and it has been determined to be in the best interest of the District to adopt said budget for the sound financial operation of the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

1. The 2027 Budget, as detailed in the budget document entitled "2026/2027 Budget for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2027," is hereby adopted. A copy of the 2026/2027 Budget is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. The expenditure amounts designated for Fiscal Year 2026/2027, pursuant to the 2027 Budget, are hereby appropriated and may be expended by the departments or funds for which they are designated, in accordance with the District's Purchasing Policy.

3. The Recitals set forth above are incorporated herein and made an operative part of this Resolution.

4. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase in this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Resolution or the application of such provisions to other

persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this Resolution and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

5. This Resolution will be effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this 10th day of June, 2026.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:_____
Clerk, Board of Directors

INTRODUCTION

PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

June 10, 2026

Board of Directors
Citizens of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

On behalf of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and its staff, I am pleased to present the Budget for Fiscal Year 2026/2027. This budget reflects a District actively delivering major capital projects, maintaining essential services under increasing regulatory and financial pressure, and advancing long-term operational and financial stability. Our work is guided by a commitment to prudent fiscal management, disciplined operations, and service to our community.

The mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, to efficiently provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community, remains the foundation for how this budget is developed and how the District operates each day. The District's Strategic Plan further guides this work by establishing priorities, directing resource allocation, and providing a framework for measuring progress across all service areas. Strategic Plan goals are reflected throughout the budget, including within departmental presentations:

Where We Have Been

Over the past year, the District has operated through significant operational and environmental conditions that directly impacted both infrastructure and service delivery. Severe winter storm events caused widespread impacts that required immediate, sustained mobilization of staff and resources. The District responded by prioritizing system stabilization, maintaining service continuity wherever possible, and restoring critical infrastructure under challenging conditions.

The District has continued to manage increasing operational costs, evolving state mandates, and growing demands on its system. Electricity costs for water operations remain one of the District's most significant and variable expenses, while regulatory requirements, including Chromium-6 compliance and water conservation mandates, continue to shape both near-term operations and long-term planning.

Despite these conditions, the District has maintained service levels, advanced key infrastructure projects, and continued investing in the systems and facilities necessary to support reliable service now and in the future.

Accomplishments

The District has advanced major capital projects, strengthened water system reliability, and continued investing in infrastructure and services that support the community.

The District's major capital projects have advanced from planning into active implementation. Construction of the Civic Center and Emergency Operations Center is now underway, representing a significant investment in the District's ability to deliver services, coordinate emergency response, and serve the public. This facility is being developed as a central hub for District operations and regional coordination, built for the community and designed to support residents and community members for decades to come.

The Phelan Park Enhancement Project is also moving forward, with construction activities delivering improvements to recreational facilities, accessibility, and overall park usability. These enhancements reflect direct community input and align with the District's long-term vision for expanded park space and amenities.

In water operations, the District has continued to implement critical infrastructure and water quality initiatives. The Chromium-6 mitigation program remains on schedule, with completed and ongoing projects ensuring compliance with the State's established standards while maintaining system reliability. As part of this effort, the District is nearing completion of two new wells, representing a significant investment in water quality compliance and long-term production capacity. The District has also completed environmental review for a 1.5 million-gallon reservoir, secured grant funding, and is moving forward with design, supporting increased storage capacity and long-term operational flexibility.

The District's financial strategy continues to produce measurable results. Investments in water rights and the District's solar program are generating sustained cost savings, reducing exposure to external cost pressures and supporting long-term rate stability. These efforts reflect a consistent approach to making decisions that provide lasting value to the community.

The District has also sustained its community outreach and solid waste diversion programs, supporting compliance with state requirements while maintaining engagement with residents through education, service programs, and community-based initiatives.

Upcoming and Ongoing Challenges

As the District looks ahead to Fiscal Year 2026/2027, it will continue to manage a range of operational and financial demands while maintaining its commitment to reliable, high-quality service.

Construction of the Civic Center and Emergency Operations Center will remain a primary focus as the project continues to move forward. The District will remain actively involved in coordination, oversight, and decision-making throughout construction to ensure the project remains aligned with its intended scope and long-term operational needs.

The Phelan Park Enhancement Project will also continue progressing through construction, with a focus on delivering the planned improvements that expand recreational opportunities and enhance usability for the community.

In Water Operations, the District will continue implementing Chromium-6 mitigation projects, including bringing recently constructed facilities into operation. The District will also continue managing cost recovery for these efforts through established surcharge mechanisms. At the same time, the District is preparing for additional regulatory requirements, including long-term water conservation standards and water loss performance targets. The District also operates within an adjudicated groundwater basin, where production allocations are reduced incrementally over time, requiring ongoing planning to balance supply, demand, and system reliability. These factors will require ongoing investment in infrastructure, technology, and system optimization to maintain service levels. The addition of a 1.5 million-gallon reservoir remains a key component of this overall strategy, supporting increased storage capacity and operational reliability.

In solid waste, compliance with SB 1383 and related state requirements will remain an ongoing responsibility, requiring continued program implementation, monitoring, and community engagement.

Financial Overview

The Fiscal Year 2026/2027 Budget reflects continued investment in District core services, infrastructure, and capital improvement projects, while maintaining a focus on long-term financial stability. Revenues and

expenditures have been developed to support ongoing operations, regulatory compliance, and the advancement of major projects currently underway.

The District operates through a combination of enterprise and governmental funding structures. Enterprise operations, primarily water services, are supported through user rates and charges designed to recover the full cost of service, including operations, capital improvements, debt obligations, and reserve targets. Governmental activities, including parks and solid waste services, are supported through a combination of property tax revenues, program fees, and grant funding.

The District's current rate structure, adopted as part of the 2023 water rate study, provides a multi-year financial framework that aligns revenues with the increasing cost of operations, capital investment, and regulatory compliance requirements. This approach ensures the District maintains financial capacity, meets long-term obligations, and avoids the need for abrupt or unplanned rate adjustments.

The Fiscal Year 2026/2027 Budget is based on Enterprise Fund revenues of $13,271,640 and Government Fund revenues of $3,258,660, totaling $16,530,300; Enterprise Fund expenses of $11,695,847, and Government Fund expenses of $1,090,991, totaling $12,786,838; for a total net revenue of $3,743,462.

	2025/2026 Budget	Est YE 25/26	2026/2027 BUDGET	% Over Prior Year Budget	% Over Est Yr End
Enterprise (Water) Revenue	$12,695,989	$13,350,561	$13,271,640	4.5%	-0.6%
Enterprise (Water)Expenses	$10,749,837	$11,003,108	$11,695,847	8.8%	6.3%
	$1,946,152	$2,347,452	$1,575,793		
Government Revenue	$3,147,831	$3,189,844	$3,258,660	3.5%	2.2%
Government Expenses	$1,032,665	$794,619	$1,090,991	5.6%	37.3%
	$2,115,166	$2,395,225	$2,167,669		
Total Revenue	$15,843,820	$16,540,405	$16,530,300	4.3%	-0.1%
Total Expenses	$11,782,501	$11,797,727	$12,786,838	8.5%	8.4%
Total Net Revenue	**$4,061,319**	**$4,742,678**	**$3,743,462**		

2026 2027 Budget Year - Finance and Budget Data/Budget Brief and Sum Tables

The District remains committed to delivering reliable services, maintaining critical infrastructure, and advancing projects that strengthen the community. This budget reflects a continued focus on implementation, accountability, and responsible management across all areas of District operations.

I would like to thank District staff for their professionalism, adaptability, and dedication to service, particularly in response to emergency conditions and increased operational demands. I also extend my appreciation to the Board of Directors for their leadership and continued support in advancing the District's priorities.

Respectfully,

Don Bartz
General Manager

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community.

VISION STATEMENT

The Vision of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to develop a Community Services District that enhances the living experience for all people within the District.

OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

		Term Expires December
Rebecca Kujawa	President	2028
Jeanna Mills	Vice President	2026
Deborah Philips	Director	2028
Charles Hays	Director	2026
Greg Snyder	Director	2026

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Donald Bartz	General Manager
George Cardenas	Assistant General Manager / Engineering Manager
Sean Wright	Water Operations Manager

District Officials can be reached by calling (760) 868-1212

District Profile

History

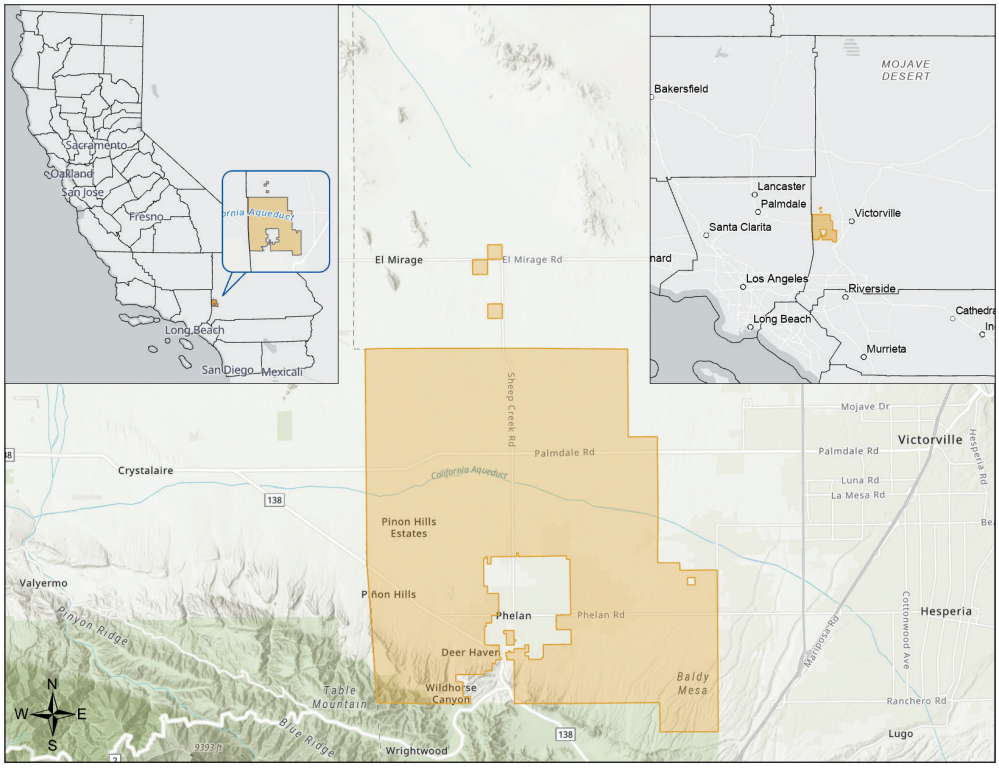
In February 2008, the residents of Phelan and Piñon Hills overwhelmingly voted to separate local Water, Parks and Recreation, and Street Lighting services from San Bernardino County control and establish an independent Community Services District. The measure passed with 81% voter approval during the February 5, 2008, election, consolidating three special districts: Zone L-70 Water, CSA 9 Phelan Parks and Street Lighting, and CSA 56-F1 Piñon Hills Parks. This consolidation allowed the community to establish local self-governance while preserving the area's rural character. The resulting Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD) encompasses approximately 128 square miles, making it the largest Community Services District in San Bernardino County.

Following approval, the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) issued Resolution 2994 forming the District. Initially, from March through June 2008, the District's operations continued under County management to facilitate a smooth transition.

Between July and October 2008, PPHCSD began independently managing its services, outsourcing interim operations while initiating its first recruitment process.

A General Manager was hired in August 2008, followed by the onboarding of key operational staff by November 2008.

Further expanding its services, the District activated solid waste and recycling operations in 2012 following LAFCO Proposal 3167 and adoption of Resolution 3153. The change was finalized with the issuance of a Certificate of Completion on January 24, 2012, officially broadening the District's authorized service portfolio.



District Profile - Demographics

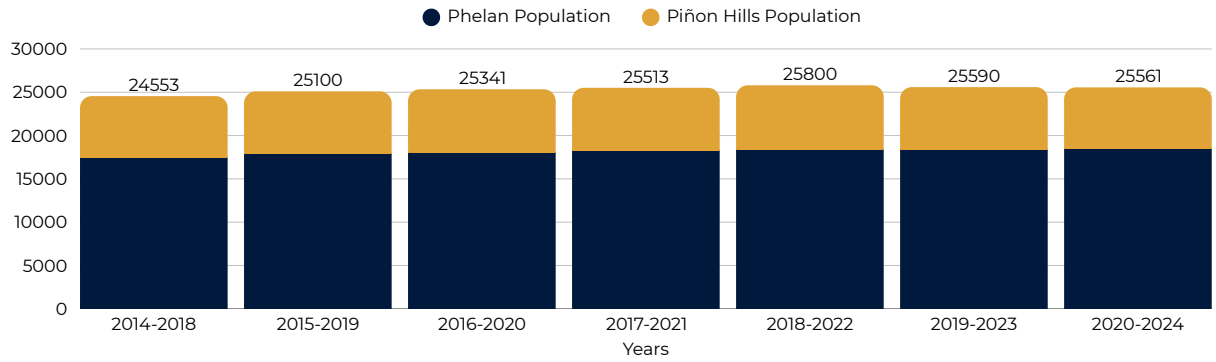
Population

Did You Know?
Population trends based on U.S. Census data indicate steady growth in Phelan over time, while Piñon Hills has remained relatively stable.*

Total Population

18,496 (Phelan) + 7,065 (Piñon Hills) = 25,561 *(estimated)*

Population Trend (American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

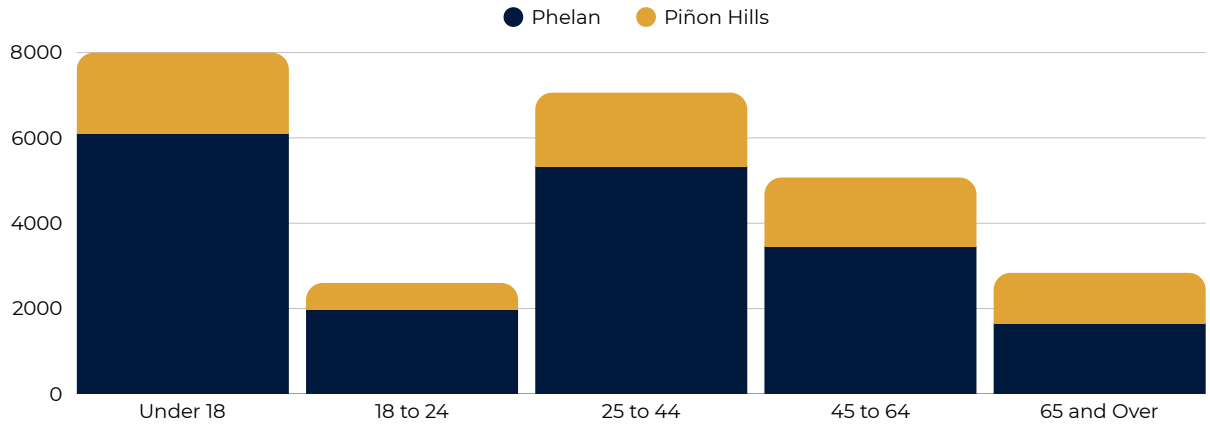


Population Breakdown by Age Group

33.4 - Median Age: Phelan

38.7 - Median Age: Piñon Hills

Age categories grouped for presentation.



3.53
Phelan - Average Number of Persons Per Household

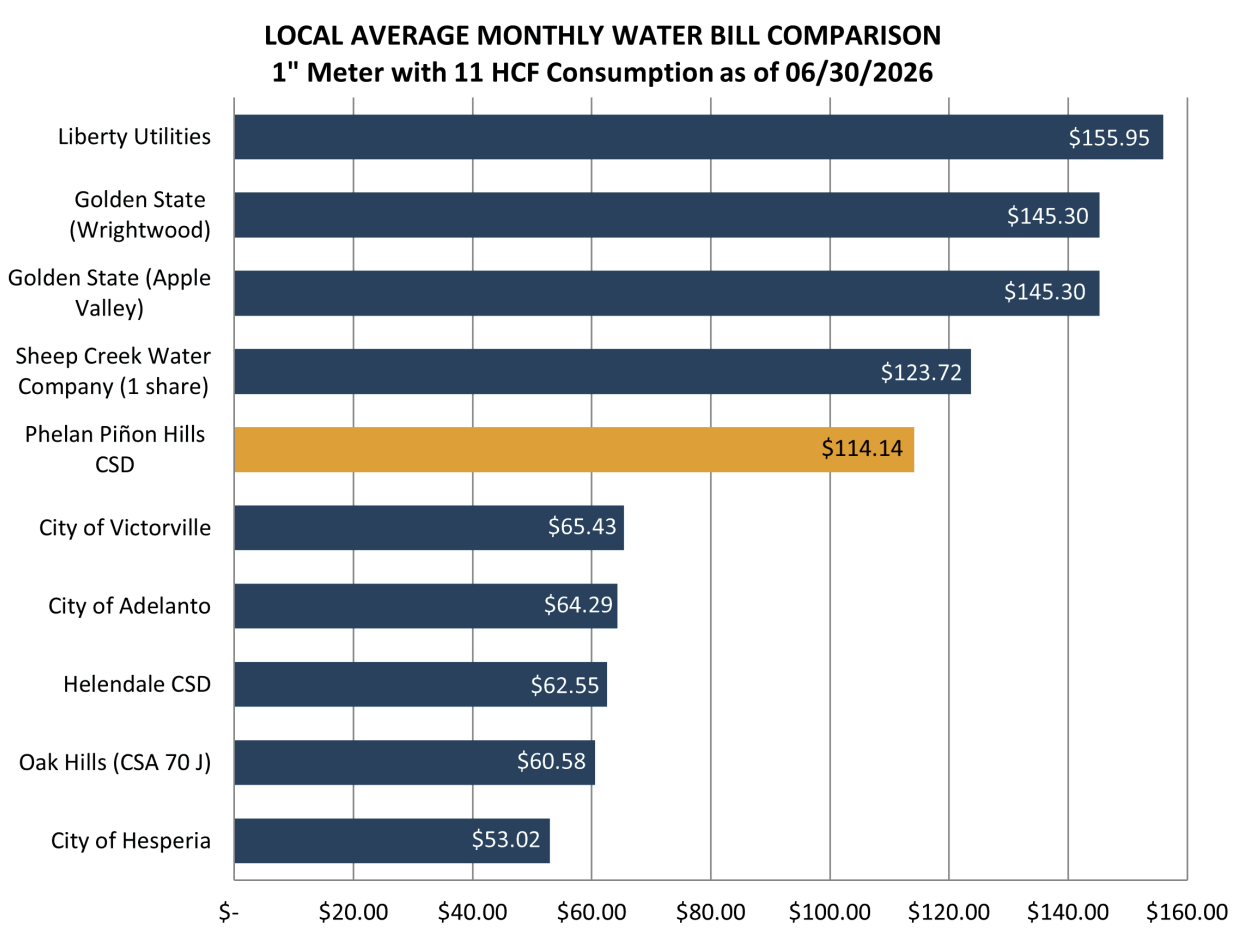
3.03
Piñon Hills - Average Number of Persons Per Household

**Sources - U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2020-2024 5-Year Estimates. Data shown for Phelan CDP and Piñon Hills CDP. Census geographies may not perfectly align with District service boundaries.*

District Profile - Water Affordability

Affordability

Water rates can vary significantly among providers, even within the same geographic area. This variation reflects differences in system size, infrastructure age, water sources, and operational costs. Some providers rely on costly imported water or advanced treatment processes, while others may have access to local groundwater. The number of customers served also plays a role - smaller systems often have higher per customer costs because fixed expenses like maintenance, staffing, and regulatory compliance are spread across fewer users. Additionally, governance structures (such as public versus private utilities) and long-term financial planning strategies can impact how and when rates are adjusted.

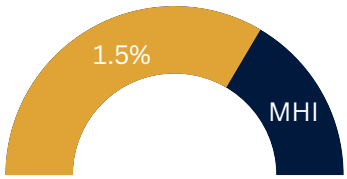


*Average Monthly Bill for 1" meter and 11 hcf water use. Rates as of June 30, 2026 HCF = Hundred Cubic Foot = 748 gallons
The annnual rate change, scheduled to go into effect on July 1st of each year, will be reviewed by the Board prior to implementation to determine if cost saving measures taken throughout the year mitigate the need to change water rates.

Sources: Liberty Utilities Water Rates, Golden State Water Rates, Sheep Creek Water Company Rates, PPHCSD Water Rate Study, City of Adelanto Water Rates, Helendale CSD Rates, City of Victorville Water Rates, CSA 70J Oak Hills Rates, City of Hesperia Water Rates

District Profile - Water Affordability (cont.)

Affordability



Did You Know?

The State of California measures drinking water affordability by comparing the annual cost of basic residential water service to Median Household Income (MHI). The State Water Resources Control Board considers water service potentially unaffordable if the cost exceeds 1.5% of a community's MHI. This benchmark is based on ensuring access to essential water use levels.*

Why Water Affordability Varies Across California

Water affordability across California reflects differences in system size, water supply sources, infrastructure costs, regulatory requirements, and community income levels. Smaller and rural systems often face higher per-customer costs due to fewer ratepayers to share fixed expenses like infrastructure upgrades and regulatory compliance, while larger urban systems benefit from economies of scale. Regional challenges such as reliance on imported water or overdrafted groundwater supplies also contribute to higher treatment and delivery costs, creating wide variability in the percentage of household income spent on water services.

Why Household Size and Physical Property Size Affects Water Affordability

Household size and property size both impact water affordability. Larger households typically use more water overall, even if their per-person usage remains efficient. As a result, communities with larger average household sizes may experience higher water bills. In addition, studies also show that households on larger lots tend to have higher indoor water consumption, even when landscaping is not a factor.

Community	Avg. Household Size	Avg. Property Size (Acre)
Apple Valley (Liberty Utilities)	2.94	0.50
Wrightwood (Golden State)	2.45	0.125
Apple Valley (Golden State)	2.94	0.50
Phelan (Sheep Creek Water Company)	3.53	2.8
Phelan (PPHCSD)	3.53	2.50 - 3.00
Piñon Hills (PPHCSD)	3.03	2.50 - 3.50
Adelanto	3.90	0.12
Helendale	2.52	0.20
Victorville	3.42	0.20 - 0.25
Oak Hills	3.28	2.50 - 3.50
Hesperia	3.41	0.25 - 0.50

**Sources - Municipal Water District of Orange County, 2020 Residential Water Use Study, U.S. EPA, WaterSense Residential End Use Study, 2016, American Water Works Association (AWWA), Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2, 2016*

District Profile - Water Affordability (cont.)

Affordability

District Water Rates Affordability

While water costs in Phelan (2.01%) and Piñon Hills (1.71%) slightly exceed the State's 1.5% affordability benchmark, the District continues to maintain competitive rates relative to surrounding agencies. Investments in infrastructure, regulatory compliance, and long-term water supply reliability support system sustainability and help minimize future cost volatility for customers.

Agency	# of Connect.	Aver. Monthly Bill	Annual Cost of Water	Median Household Income	% of Median Income
Liberty Utilities	20,788	$155.95	$1,871.40	$65,926	2.84%
Golden State (Wrightwood)	2,817	$145.30	$1,743.60	$55,697	3.13%
Golden State (Apple Valley)	2,715	$145.30	$1,743.60	$65,926	2.64%
Sheep Creek Water Company	1,409	$123.72	$1,484.64	$78,761	1.88%
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD (Piñon Hills)	7,446	$114.14	$1,369.68	$68,289	2.01%
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD (Phelan)				$79,914	1.71%
City of Victorville	38,282	$65.43	$785.16	$70,663	1.11%
City of Adelanto	8,056	$64.29	$771.48	$68,419	1.13%
Helendale CSD	2,867	$62.55	$750.60	$110,586	0.67%
CSA 70J - Oak Hills	3,455	$60.58	$726.96	$98,424	0.74%
CIty of Hesperia	27,785	$53.02	$636.24	$68,971	0.92%

Sources: Agency rate schedules and PPHCSD Water Rate Study; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2020-2024 5 Year Estimates; California State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking Water Program (Service Connection Dataset 2023)

District Profile - Comparison to State of California

Labor

Did You Know?

A significant portion of residents in Phelan and Piñon Hills work in education, retail, construction, and service-related industries, with many commuting outside the immediate community for employment.

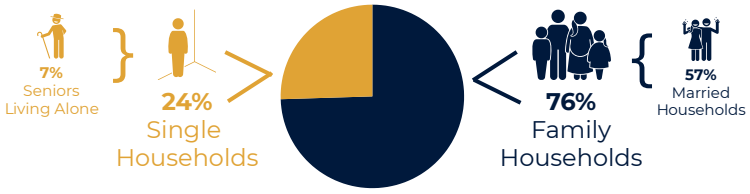
Phelan/Piñon Hills vs. California

Labor Force Statistics

Phelan	Piñon Hills	California
54% Percentage of Those 16+ in Labor Force	**47%** Percentage of Those 16+ in Labor Force	**63%** Percentage of Those 16+ in Labor Force
7% Unemployment Rate	**7-8%** Unemployment Rate	**6%** Unemployment Rate

Phelan/Piñon Hills vs. California

Household Statistics



Phelan	Piñon Hills	California	
$79,914 Median Household Income	**$68,289** Median Household Income	**$99,122** Median Household Income	**$387k-$441k** Average Home Value in Phelan and Piñon Hills
12.7% Poverty Rate	**18.6%** Poverty Rate	**12%** Poverty Rate	**$735k** Average Home Value in State of California

**Sources - U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2020-2024 5-Year Estimates. Data shown for Phelan CPD and Piñon Hills CDP. Census geographies may not perfectly align with District service boundaries.*

Governance

The District is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Directors. Board members are elected to four-year terms. Of the currently seated Board, two Directors were elected in November 2022. In November 2024, three Directors were seated, one of whom is filling a vacancy and will serve a two-year term to complete the remainder of a term that began in 2022. The elected Directors set the policies of the District and provide guidance and leadership to the management and staff of the District.

The Board of Directors' regularly scheduled meetings are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 5pm in the Phelan Community Center. Additionally, the Directors are assigned to at least two standing committees, and some serve on ad hoc committees as needed. The committees have regularly scheduled monthly meetings for Engineering, and quarterly meetings for Parks, Recreation and Street Lighting, Solid Waste and Recycling, Legislative, and Finance. These meetings are open to the public who are encouraged to attend.

Resolution 2026-02, Section 1.1 states: The Board shall govern the District. The Board shall establish policies, direction, procedures, and oversight for the operation of the District. The Board shall provide for the implementation of those policies, which is the responsibility of the District's General Manager.

The elected board members delegate management responsibility of the day-to-day operations of the District to an appointed General Manager who, in turn, employs all personnel at the District, including department managers and supervisors. The District currently employs twenty-seven full-time personnel. The District's General Manager, General Counsel, and external Auditor report directly to the Board of Directors.

District Services

As outlined by San Bernardino County LAFCO 3167 Staff Report, the District provides the following within its service area:

> Water: Supply water for any beneficial use as outlined in the Municipal Water District Law of 1911 (commencing with Section 71000) of the Water Code.
>
> Park and Recreation: Acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate recreation facilities, including, but not limited to, parks and open space in the same manner as a recreation and park district formed pursuant to the Recreation and Park District Law (commencing with Section 5780) of the Public Resources Code.
>
> Street Lighting: Acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate street lighting and landscaping on public property, public right-of-way, and public easements.
>
> Solid Waste and Recycling: Collect, transfer, and dispose of solid waste and provide solid waste handling service, including, but not limited to, source reduction, recycling, composting activities, pursuant to Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000), and consistent with Section 41821.2 of the Public Resources Code.

Water

The primary component of the District is water service. Being efficient in every aspect is essential and will help in improving fiscal responsibility as well as system integrity.
Developing relationships with neighboring water companies, agencies, and resources will enable everyone to be more responsible and efficient; therefore, the District is looking at joint ventures whenever it is viable.

The District operates and maintains a considerable infrastructure in order to provide safe, good tasting water to the residents and businesses within a 128 square mile service area. The water service area is almost entirely residential, with approximately 99 percent of the water service connections serving single-family residences. The water infrastructure consists of 16 wells (approximately 1,000 feet deep) in six well fields, and 35 reservoirs with a combined capacity of approximately 12,000,000 gallons, 4 de-sanding tanks, 25 booster stations, 69 booster pumps, and 33 pressure reducing stations in 17 pressure zones, with approximately 348 miles of pipeline ranging from 4-inches to 16-inches in diameter.

The District obtains its water supply from the local groundwater aquifer, which is managed by two water authorities: Mojave Water Agency (MWA) and Antelope Valley Watermaster (AVW). If the District produces more than its allowance of groundwater in the MWA basins, the District may purchase replacement water from MWA, who replenishes the groundwater primarily with imported water from the State Water Project. If the Districts pumps any water out of the AVW basin, the District must pay the per unit fee, which changes annually.

The District encourages water conservation and offers incentive programs in partnership with the Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation (AWAC), through the Mojave Water Agency, plus resource material to promote desert landscape. The District is focused on providing service now and for future generations.

Parks and Recreation

The District operates and maintains community centers with senior centers and two parks. The District continues to expand and improve these facilities to promote use. The District partners with the seniors at the two facilities and throughout the District to create programs that are beneficial to the community at large. The District also partners with local sports organizations and service clubs to create sports programs and activities in the community.

Parks and recreation are a vital component to any community. It not only adds beauty, but provides safe areas for activities of individuals, families, and groups. As part of the District, there are two community centers. These centers are utilized for a wide range of activities and are available to the community for a small fee. The District currently offers several events and activities and continues to explore various recreation ideas for the community.

Adjacent to the centers, the parks have picnic tables, playgrounds, basketball courts and other activities. They are available from morning until dusk. The District is looking to develop a large park facility that will have athletic fields, as well as standard park integrity. The District owns vacant parcels throughout the District for future park and recreation facilities.

Street Lighting

The streetlights primarily service the business district of Phelan. There are also lights at strategic intersections to help in providing safety to the community. Expansion of the street lighting to other intersections is considered based upon a safety need, but the District does respect the San Bernardino County “Dark Sky” ordinance and encourages residents to do the same.

Solid Waste and Recycling

The District administers solid waste and recycling programs and is responsible for compliance with state and federal mandates. The District coordinates solid waste and recycling programs and provides a variety of events within the community. The District works closely with the contractual hauler, CR&R, to help accomplish these tasks.

BY THE NUMBERS: SUMMARY OF DISTRICT INFORMATION

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Demographic Summary

Water System:	
Number of Pressure Zones	17
Miles of Water Main	348
Reservoirs	35
Wells	16
Booster Stations	25
Booster Pumps	69
Pressure Reducing Stations	33
Service Connections (Meters)	7,446
Parks and Recreation Facilities:	
Number of Parks	2
Number of Community Centers	2
Number of Senior Centers	2
Street Lighting:	
Number of Street Lights	92
Number of Lights at RR Crossings	1
Solid Waste and Recycling:	
Number of Residential Customers	5,706
Number of Commercial Customers	115
Misc. Statistical Information	
Population	26,058
Service Area	128 square miles
Employees	27 Full Time
Enterprise Fund Budget	$11,695,847
Government Fund Budget	$1,090,990
Capital Budget - Funding with Operations	$6,851,500

BUDGET PROCESS AND SCHEDULE

Each year, staff is tasked with preparing a budget for consideration at an annual public hearing in June. The process leading up to the hearing includes several public meetings to provide the Board and the public with information for consideration and opportunity for input on the budget process. These public meetings include workshops, committee meetings, and board meetings.

Beginning in January, managers and supervisors gather information in preparation for the budget. They consider the District goals, department goals, and state and federal mandates. They review various analyses for their areas of responsibility, such as water quality, customer service, conservation, production, and operations. They consider the age, wear and tear, and other impacts to assets in order to determine any repairs or replacements that need to occur. They review and consider operational needs in order to accomplish the tasks necessary to meet goals and mandates. After a complete review and analysis, considering all internal and external impacts, managers and supervisors provide their budgetary requirements for consideration. Board committees review and provide updates to long range capital and maintenance plans for inclusion in the budget. Staff identifies assumptions to be used based on the consumer price index and other economic factors. Considering these guidelines, staff begins the process of developing a Draft Budget. Staff incorporates the data received from managers and committees with the assumptions, as directed by the Board, to generate the Draft Budget. The Draft Budget is prepared by management and presented to the Finance Committee for consideration prior to being presented to the full Board for review. The Final Draft Budget is made available for review by the public and is presented to the Board during the public meeting for final review, consideration, and adoption. All of these meetings are open and public, and the District encourages public attendance and participation.

The events listed below were scheduled to promote public participation and ensure the public has the opportunity to become familiar with and involved in the budget process. The Public is invited to all public meetings and encouraged to attend.

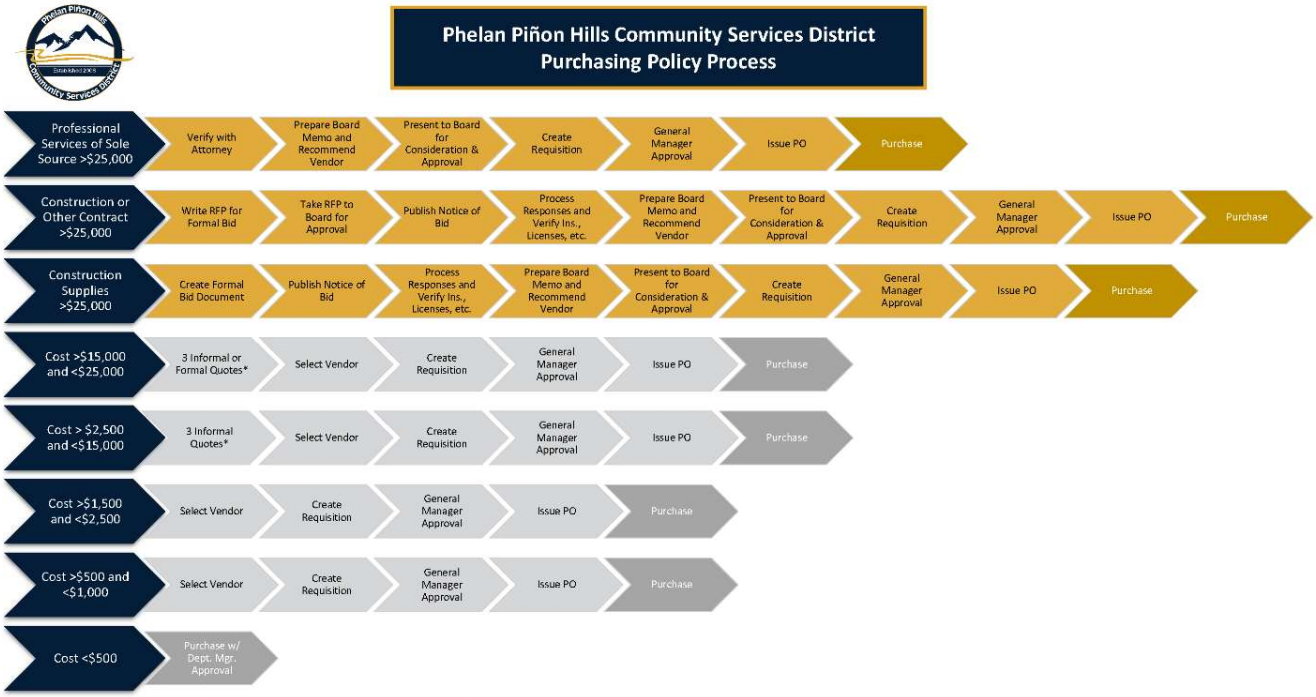
Date/Location	Time	Public Meeting
January & February 2026	Various	Board Committees and staff develop long range plans and goals. Staff accumulates preliminary budget numbers, quotes and estimates
February 17, 2026 Tuesday Phelan Community Center & Zoom	5:00 PM	Special Board Workshop – Board reviews and approve Long Range Capital Plans, Capital Budgets, and Goals
March 31, 2026 Thursday Phelan Community Center & Zoom	4:30 PM	Special Finance Committee – Review Draft Budget
April 14, 2026 Tuesday Phelan Community Center & Zoom	5:00 PM	Special Board Workshop – Review Draft Budget
May 6, 2026 Wednesday Phelan Community Center & Zoom	4:30 PM	Finance Committee – Review final draft budget
June 10, 2026 Wednesday Phelan Community Center	5:00 PM	Regular Board Meeting **- Budget Hearing** - Budget approval (with any modifications identified as a result of the hearing)

BUDGETARY CONTROL AND FINANCIAL PRACTICES

Budgetary Control

The Board of Directors adopts the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (District) annual budget, after public workshops, public meetings, and a public hearing, by June 30 of each year. The budget is adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The budget is in effect from July 1 of the current year to June 30 of the following year. The Board may modify the budget at any time with majority approval.

The General Manager maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the appropriated budget approved by the Board of Directors. The Board approves the appropriation limit each year and the operational and capital budgets remain under the limit established by law (GANN Limit for appropriations) and approved by the voters in November 2008. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the adopted amount) is addressed in the District's Budget Policy, Resolution No. 2024-04, section 1.9, where it states that the General Manager can go over or be under budget on a line-item basis, with explanation, as authorized in the District Purchasing Policy, provided it does not impact the overall Budget. The General Manager is authorized to implement appropriations as approved in the adopted budget, within the parameters of the purchasing policy approved by the Board. It is the responsibility of the General Manager to establish adequate controls to ensure expenditures do not exceed the approved budget. The purchasing policy provides the standards and approval levels by which purchases can be made. Additionally, rules of procedure are established by the General Manager to ensure against abuse of public interest. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the Board of Directors. These appropriations, representing amendments to the budget during the year, could be significant in relationship to the original budget as adopted.



**The General Manager may, at their discretion, require formal quotes. Formal quotes are REQUIRED for Capital Expenditures, Contracts for Professional Services or Leases, Annual POs for Supplies, and/or Maintenance and Repair Services. Formal Quotes require a written bid/quote. Informal quotes can be obtained through phone, email, etc. Be prepared to show documentation to auditors and/or managers.*

The Board reviews the budget and compares it to actual revenues and expenses at the Finance Committee quarterly. The financial reports are presented to the Board on a quarterly basis for consideration. Budget adjustments may be authorized by the Board of Directors as outlined in Resolution 2024-04.

Accounting and Financial Practices

The District's accounting and budgetary records are maintained using an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, such as unbilled but utilized utility services recorded at year end. The budget detailed in this document is used as a management tool for projecting and measuring revenues and expenses.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Funds are organized into two major categories: Government and Enterprise (or proprietary) categories:

Government Funds	Parks and Recreation, Street Lighting, and Solid Waste and Recycling.
Enterprise Funds	Water Note: Water activities represent 98% of District functions.

Financial Planning

The District's financial plan is a strategic tool designed to support its mission of delivering essential services while making the most of available resources for the long-term benefit of the community. It provides a framework for responsible fiscal management, guiding investment decisions that align with the District's core priorities, anticipated growth, and regulatory obligations.

In alignment with evolving priorities and infrastructure needs, the plan outlines targeted investments that will have a significant impact on future budgets. Key financial priorities include:

- Funding infrastructure upgrades, including the expansion of water storage capacity and replacement of aging facilities.
- Allocating resources to ensure ongoing compliance with water quality standards.
- Investing in the development and enhancement of community parks and recreational facilities.

These initiatives are designed to ensure long-term sustainability, service reliability, and improved quality of life for the District's residents.

The District continues to look for alternative ways to increase revenue and decrease expenses to minimize rate changes to customers. In 2012 and 2015, the District purchased water rights, which resulted in a savings of reduced water rights fees. Even after repaying the $7.5 million dollar loan, this purchase is estimated to save the District $18.5 million dollars over thirty years. In 2016, the District installed a 1.16-megawatt solar project that results in credits against the District's most costly (currently over $1,600,000 per year) expense: electricity. After loan repayment, the estimated savings due to the solar were projected to be $8.3 million dollars over thirty years. The combined results of these two measures are savings estimated to exceed $26.8 million dollars over the next thirty years.

Current Financial Plans

In 2023 due to the impacts of hyperinflation, rising capital and operational expenses the District completed the most recent water rate study. On October 11, 2023, after exceeding notification and meeting requirements of Proposition 218 (now Articles XII C & D of the California Constitution), the Board held a public hearing on the proposed multi-year rate change and adopted the rate schedule. The Board of Directors reviews the approved rate changes each year to verify the necessity of the rate change, and to determine if the change can be reduced as a result of District efforts to lower expenses and obtain additional revenues to help mitigate the costs of operations. This aims to create a financial blueprint, ensuring that revenues align with the ongoing operational and capital demands, uphold debt covenants, and meet designated reserve targets of the District.

The District has taken a strategic and proactive approach to achieving compliance with the State of California's water quality regulations for Chromium-6. In anticipation of a finalized maximum contaminant level (MCL), the District has spent several years evaluating and implementing a range of mitigation strategies, including well profiling and infrastructure expansion. These efforts reflect the District's commitment to ensuring the long-term safety and quality of the community's drinking water supply while maintaining fiscal responsibility. In April of 2024, the State adopted a new MCL of 10 parts per billion (ppb) MCL. While the levels found in the District's water supply (at certain sources) remain significantly below the federal standards (100 ppb), it slightly exceeded the new state standards. The District has already invested approximately $9.0 million dollars in mitigation, planning, and implementation. To complete the compliance effort, an additional $4.7 million dollars in projects have been approved, of which $2.0 million is expected to be funded through grants. The revised total District costs of $11.7 million represents a $5.3 million reduction from the District's original $17 million estimate. To recover costs associated with these critical compliance efforts, the District will continue collecting a Chromium-6 surcharge from customers.

The cost of pumping water has been steadily increasing, a trend that has been especially evident over the past three to five years. Over the last three years alone, pumping costs have risen by a total of 25%. For Fiscal Year 2026/27, the District has included a projected 5.0% increase in electricity costs, bringing the total budgeted expense for electricity to $2.05 million.

Long-Term Financial Plans

The District has developed 10-year plans for infrastructure repair, replacement, and additions. The additional facilities for the Water Fund are projected based on the District's Water Master Plan as growth occurs. A Parks Master Plan was completed in 2019 outlining long range plans and priorities. The plan is scheduled to be updated this upcoming year. Parks and Recreation and Solid Waste and Recycling plans are developed by staff and the Committees. The repairs and replacements for all funds are based on estimated useful life of District facilities. These plans are updated and reviewed by the Board of Directors each year.

Phelan Pinon Hills CSD remains committed to enhancing recreational opportunities for the community by expanding Phelan park. To support this effort, the District is actively pursuing additional funding sources, including state and federal grants. The District's long-term goal is to develop a vibrant, multi-use community space that meets the growing needs of residents.

District Strategic Plan

The District updated and adopted the Strategic Plan in 2021/2022, with the latest amendment coming in March 2024. The plan was developed by BHI Management Consulting. BHI had numerous meetings with the Board of Directors, management, staff, and the public, to bring forth a comprehensive plan that provides focus for development of the District. The plan's current Vision to Action Table is on the following pages. The full plan is available on the District's website and is sited throughout this document in reference to goals and plans for the coming year.

STRATEGIC PLAN VISION TO ACTION TABLE

Strategic Element	Strategic Goals	Completion Time Frame
1.0 Water Operations	1.1 Chromium-6 Mitigation	2026/2027
	1.2 Water Conservation	Ongoing
	1.3 Water Resources	2025/2026
	1.4 Water Production & Storage	2026/2027
	1.5 Emergency Preparedness	2026/2027
	1.6 Complete Civic Center	2026/2027
2.0 Parks, Recreation, & Street Lighting	2.1 Phelan Community Park Expansion	2027
	2.2 Parks Master Plan Update	2027/2028
	2.3 Complete Parks Portion of the Civic Center Building	2026/2027
	2.4 Public and Private Partnerships for Parks and Recreation Programs	Ongoing
	2.5 Street Lighting	Ongoing
3.0 Solid Waste, Recycling, & Organics Disposal Compliance	3.1 Franchise Amendment	2026/2027
	3.2 School Outreach Program	Ongoing
	3.3 SB 1383 Outreach & Education	Ongoing
	3.4 Additional Diversion Programs	Ongoing
4.0 Fiscal Efficiency	4.1 Annual Budget Process	Ongoing
	4.2 Periodic Financial Studies	Ongoing
	4.3 Annual Audit	Annual
	4.4 Fiscal Policies	Ongoing
	4.5 Financing	Ongoing
5.0 Strategic Partners and Public Affairs	5.1 Increase Communication to the Public	Ongoing
	5.2 Community Business & Organization Outreach	Ongoing
	5.3 Involvement in Professional Organizations	Ongoing
	5.4 Outreach to Legislators and Local Agencies	Ongoing
6.0 Personnel Management	6.1 Retention & Development	Ongoing
	6.2 Internal Communication	Ongoing
	6.3 Team Building	Ongoing
	6.4 Succession Planning	Ongoing
	6.5 Personnel Policies	2025/2026

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District financial policies include many of the District's financial management practices that are used by District staff as guidelines for operational and strategic decision making related to current and future financial matters. The purpose of establishing these policies is to set parameters in which the District can operate to best serve its constituents. Some policies are flexible when they are utilized by District staff as management tools to monitor the District's finances, while others are restrictive to emphasize accountability.

These policies are drafted as living documents to maintain their effectiveness in order to accommodate changes. District staff and Board Members review these policies periodically to accommodate minor changes to the existing policy or major changes in financial priorities as approved by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

The District's primary financial policies encompass the following areas:

- Budget Policy
- Investment Policy
- Reserves Policy
- Revenue Policy
- Purchasing Policy

The financial policies can be found on the PPHCSD website:
https://www.pphcsd.org/ordinances-and-resolutions

Budget Policy – Resolution 2024-04
The Budget Policy formally documents the budget goals and practices. The budget policy addresses legal requirements, balanced budget definition and goals, periodic reporting requirements, and assumption guidelines. The District considers a budget as balanced if there are sufficient net revenues to cover the cost of operations and debt service. Adjustments to the budget may be made in compliance with 1.8 of this policy.

Investment Policy – Resolution 2020-01
The Investment Policy provides guidelines for ensuring the safety of funds invested while maximizing investment interest income to the District. The policy and procedures are written to be in accordance with California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. and 53635 et seq. The three principle investment factors of Safety, Liquidity, and Yield are to be taken into consideration, in the specific order listed, when making investment decisions.

Reserves Policy – Resolution 2024-05
The District Reserves Policy was established to protect the District's customers, taxpayers, investments in various assets and commitments under numerous financial, regulatory, and contractual obligations. The efficient management of these reserves, when combined with their appropriate fortification, add additional assurance that current levels of safety, service reliability, and quality will continue.

Reserves are broken down into three areas: Operations, Property Plant and Equipment Replacement, and Disaster Response.

- Operating Reserves has a goal of six months, and no less than three months, of operations, based on the current budget, and includes a debt service reserve, as required by debt covenants.
- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) Reserves has a goal of two times, not to exceed four times, of the total annual depreciation. This is to assure there is adequate funding available to make major repairs (extending the useful life of the asset), and replace PPE as is necessary.

- Disaster Response Reserves has a goal of 10% of total assets (excluding Land and Water Rights). This is to help ensure that, in the event of a disaster, the District will have the funds necessary to repair and/or replace assets that are damaged.
- Rate Stabilization Reserves has a goal of 5% to 10% of water revenues. This is to help smooth out revenue variability resulting from various factors.

Revenue Policy – Resolution 2021-20

The Revenue Policy establishes the District's basic policies and procedures concerning revenues received by the District. The policy shall include guidelines to design, maintain and administer a revenue system that will assure a reliable, equitable, diversified, and sufficient revenue stream to support District services, in accordance with GAAP, and state and federal laws.

Revenue received by the District shall be utilized in accordance with this policy. Revenue received for specific funds within the District shall be utilized for expenses and obligations incurred by that fund. Revenue received into the Governmental Fund will be distributed in accordance with the Budget and the policies and approved by the Board of Directors.

Purchasing Policy – Resolution 2022-05

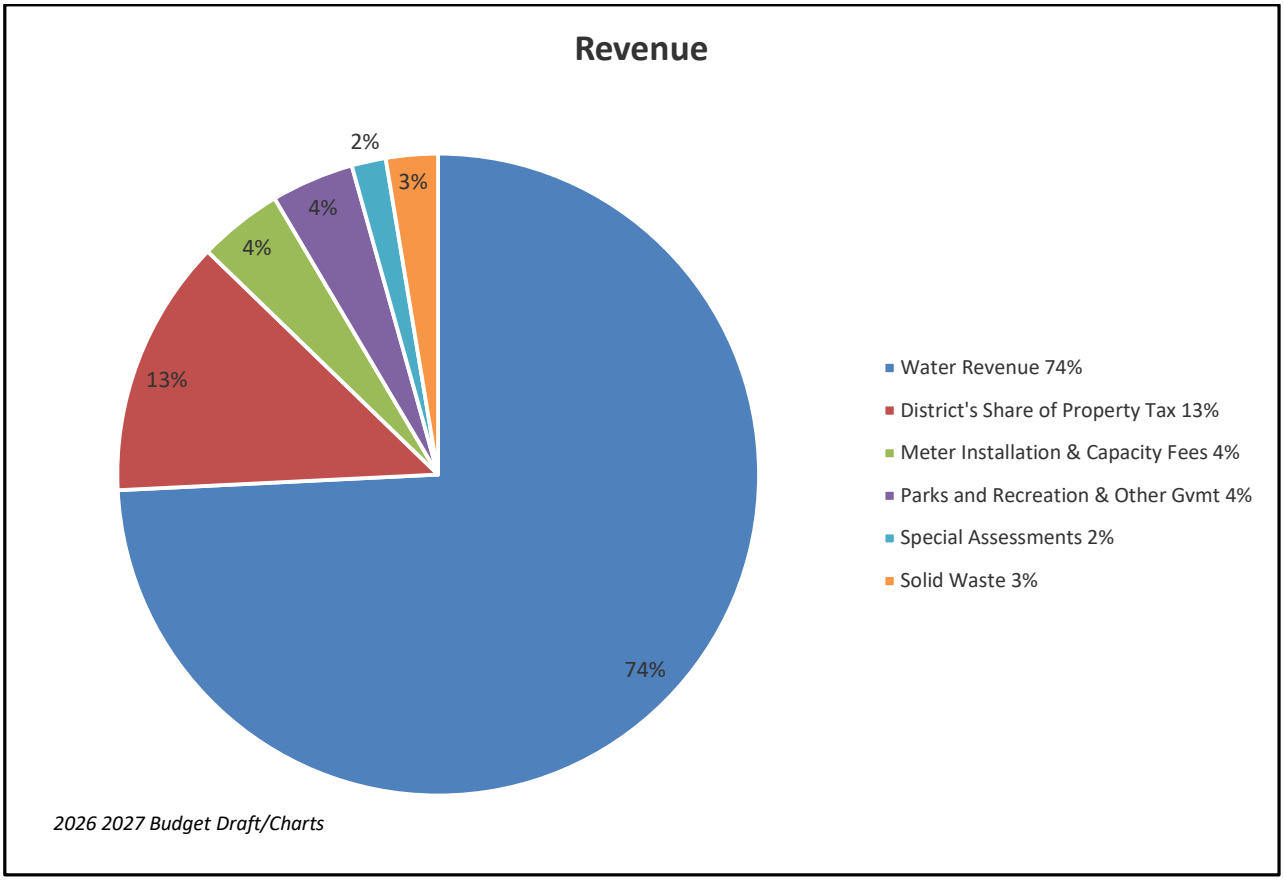
The Purchasing Policy standardizes the purchasing procedures of the District, thereby securing advantages of a centralized and uniform purchasing policy, saving the taxpayers money and increasing public confidence in the procedures for District purchasing; to promote the fair and equitable treatment of all customers and suppliers, and to set forth the duties and responsibilities of the General Manager and District staff. The purchasing policy is reviewed periodically and updated as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

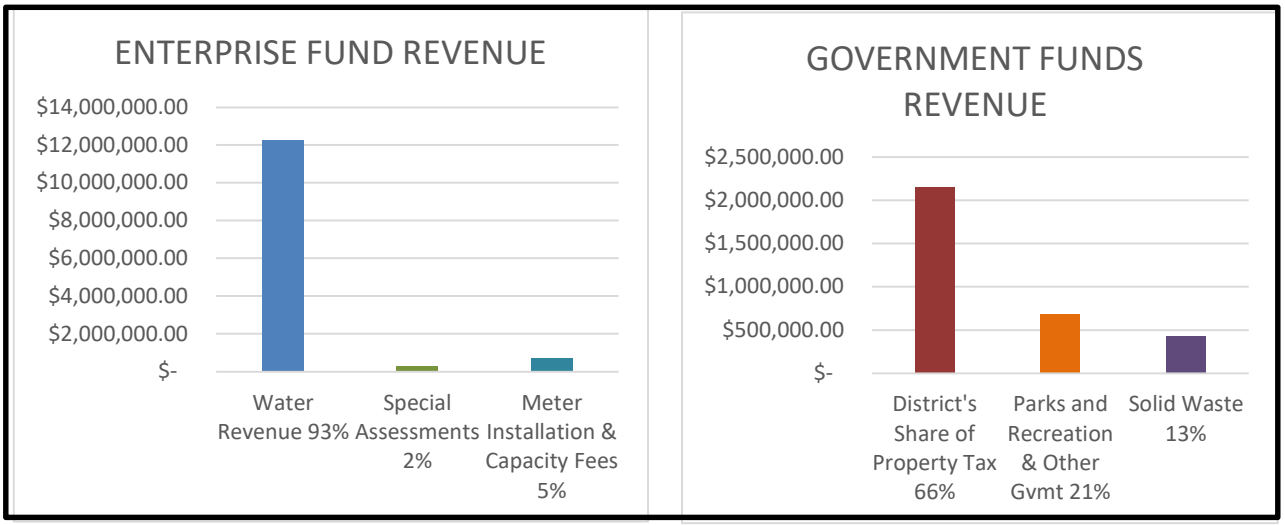
A summary of the Purchasing Policy, as adopted by Resolution #2022-05:

- Less than $5,000 Managed by rules of procedures established by the General Manager
- $5,000 - $15,000 Requires three quotations and approval of the General Manager
- $15,000-$25,000 Requires price quotations and informal or formal bids and approval of the General Manager
- Exceeding $25,000 Requires Board approval

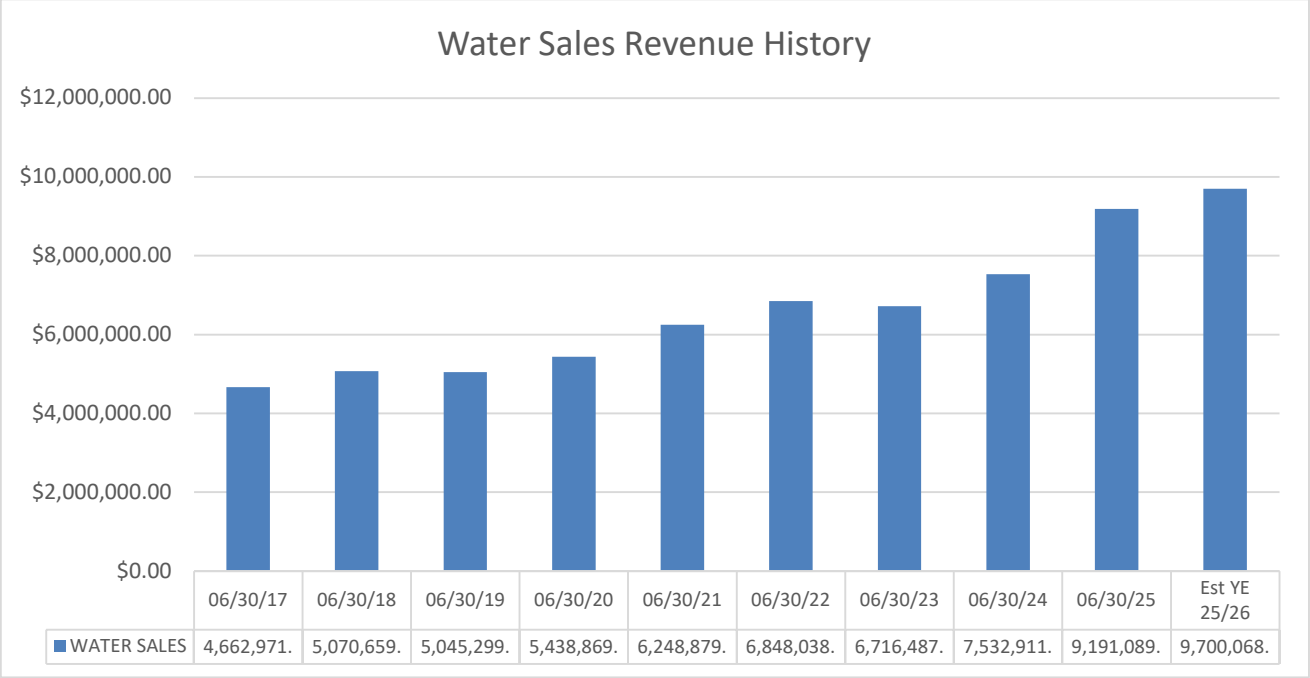
SOURCES OF REVENUE

The District receives revenue from two primary sources: Water sales and use fees, and property tax. The basis for budgeted water revenue is a 4% increase in consumption and meter fees. Based on the water rate study, a rate change of 4% is scheduled to be effective July 1, 2026. The basis for property tax revenue budgeted is as reported from the County for the coming year. The District is projecting similar activity of most events and programs for the coming year.





Water Revenue: Sales and Use Fees (74% of total revenue) – Enterprise Fund – The District's primary business activities are from the administration, production, treatment, and distribution of water through approximately 7,446 meters to approximately 26,058 residents.



2026 2027 Budget/History Charts

Rates and fees are determined based on the costs of production, treatment, distribution, administration of water service, state and federal mandates, and debt service. In 2019, the Board approved a multi-year water rate structure, which included water rate changes of approximately 6% per year beginning July 1, 2020. The 2020 rate change was deferred to February 1, 2021, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenues necessary to meet operational requirements were transferred from the Operations Reserve Fund. In the spring of 2021, in response to unforeseen agricultural usage the District conducted another rate study to define the impact of the exorbitant amount of water being consumed. Hyperinflation, rising capital and operational expenses caused the District to undergo the most recent water rate study. The Board approved the revised rate schedule to be effective November 1, 2023.

Historical and Future (Pending Board Review) Water Rates

	Water Rates - Approved May 6, 2020		Water Rates - Approved December 1, 2021			Water Rates - Approved October 11, 2023				
	Effective 02/01/21	Effective 07/01/21	Effective 01/01/22	Effective 07/01/22	Effective 07/01/23	Effective 11/01/23	Effective 07/01/24	Effective 07/01/25	Effective 07/01/26	Effective 07/01/27
FIXED CHARGE PER METER	**Monthly**		**Monthly**			**Monthly**				
Meter Size										
3/4"	$22.28	$23.62	$22.80	$24.17	$25.63	$31.02	$35.76	$37.96	$39.46	$53.13
1"	$32.06	$33.99	$34.50	$36.57	$38.77	$46.70	$53.61	$56.80	$58.79	$78.95
1 1/2"	$56.71	$59.91	$63.75	$67.58	$71.64	$85.90	$98.22	$103.91	$107.12	$143.50
2"	$85.85	$91.01	$98.85	$104.79	$111.08	$132.94	$151.76	$160.44	$165.12	$220.96
3"	$178.76	$189.49	$210.00	$222.60	$235.96	$281.90	$321.31	$339.46	$348.78	$466.25
4"	$315.68	$334.63	$373.80	$396.23	$420.01	$501.42	$571.16	$603.28	$619.44	$827.73
CHROMIUM 6 SURCHARGE	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**
CONSUMPTION										
Residential										
Tier 1	$2.64	$2.80	$2.73	$2.90	$3.08	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2	$4.01	$4.26	$3.12	$3.31	$3.51	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36
Tier 3			$7.53	$7.99	$8.47					
Commercial										
Tier 1	$3.06	$3.25	$3.65	$3.87	$4.11	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2	$3.06	$3.25	$3.65	$3.87	$4.11	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36
School										
Tier 1	$3.53	$3.75	$3.96	$4.20	$4.46	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2	$3.53	$3.75	$3.96	$4.20	$4.46	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36

Effective 7/1/2026: Tier 1: 0 to 9 units Tier 2: >9 units

The July 1, 2026 effective water rates are less than the approved and noticed rates from 2023. Rates are reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors.

The Chromium-6 Surcharge is collected to recover Chromium-6 costs. In April 2024, the Chromium-6 regulation was adopted. The District has spent approximately $9.0 million dollars to date and has projects pending or in progress of $4.7 million dollars. The surcharge will continue until costs have been recovered.

Chromium-6 costs to date:	$9,014,000
Additional project costs	$4,650,000
Total costs, pending state mandate	$13,664,000
Estimated grant funding amount	$2,000,000
Est. Surcharge collected through 06/30/26	$8,285,000
Total remaining costs to be recovered	$3,379,000

Beginning on 07/01/18 (or when the Chromium-6 project is added to the system) the surcharge was scheduled to increase to cover the increased operational expenses of the additional operating assets. This increase was deferred, pending completion of the project.

The most current water rate study is available online. For additional information on the rate structure and the components driving the rate changes, please refer to this study at www.pphcsd.org.

Property Tax Revenue (13% of total revenue) – Government Fund - The District receives a small share (approximately 7.9%) of the General Tax Levy: the 1% Ad Valorem tax.

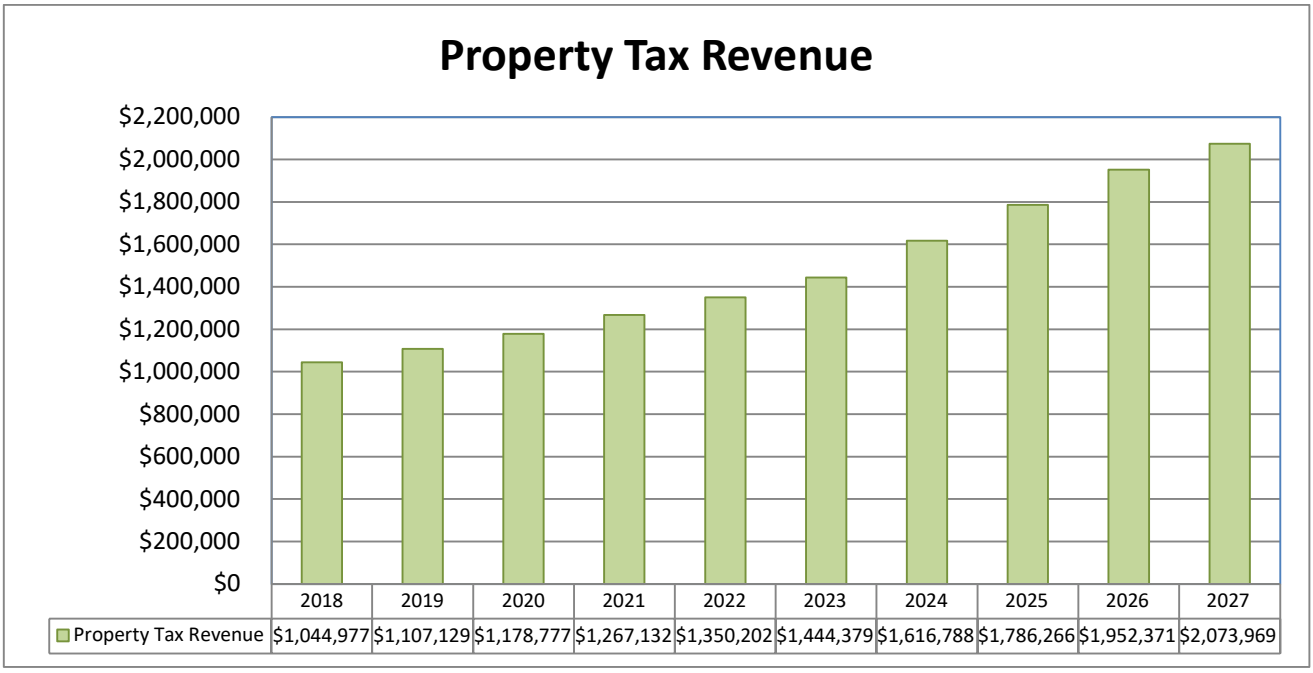
Property Tax Revenue

County's Share of General Tax Levy
$24,193,949

PPHCSD's Share of General Tax Levy
$2,073,969 = 7.9 cents of each dollar

2026 2027 Budget Year - Finance and Budget Data/Property Tax Revenue

Property values within the District have gradually increased, resulting in additional property tax revenue, as reflected in the table below. The annual property tax allocation is provided each January by the County Auditor/Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, and Net Agency Valuations are available on the County website under Property Tax Publications. This growth in revenue enhances the District's ability to expand capital improvement projects and invest in essential services, supporting infrastructure upgrades and improved service delivery to the community.



Special Assessments (aka: Standby Charge or Water Availability Fees) (2% of total revenue) – Enterprise Fund - This fee is applied to unmetered (undeveloped) properties within 660' of a water line. This charge is applied to the property tax roll. Once a meter is installed at a property, the standby charge stops as the property owner is then charged a monthly meter fee, the revenue from which is then water revenue. An engineer's report was completed in 2013, and an update is provided each year. The following is found on page 2 of the report:

> The standby charge of the CSD may be used for any purpose pursuant to the Act, commencing with Government Code Section 54984.2, whether the water service is actually used or not. The standby charge may also vary according to land uses, benefit derived or to be derived from the use or availability of facilities to provide water, or the degree of availability or quantity of the use of the water to the affected lands. The charge may be imposed on an area, frontage, or parcel basis, or a combination thereof.
>
> The standby charge methodology is employed throughout the CSD service area and is only levied against undeveloped parcels to provide equity between existing ratepayers and future customers, not currently connected to the system, by charging a portion of the cost to maintain the water system to undeveloped parcels that have the potential to develop in the future.

Solid Waste Revenue (3% of total revenue) – Government Fund - The District receives a small percentage of the Solid Waste Fees collected by the authorized collection entity.

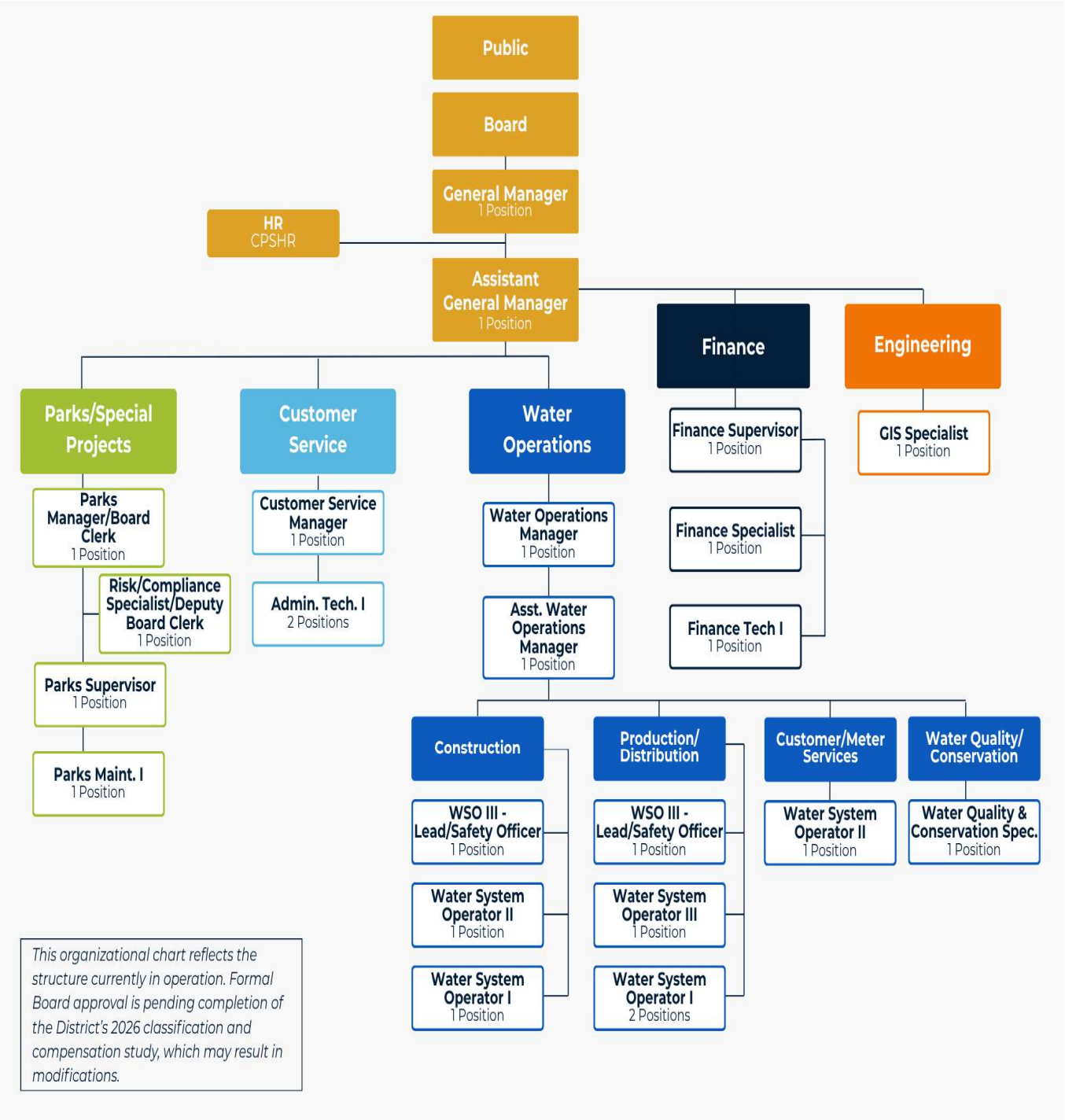
Meter Installation and Capacity Fees (4% of total revenue) – Enterprise Fund - The charges are associated with installing a new meter for properties that do not currently have water service. Over the past several years, new home construction increased, with meter installations peaking in 2021. Since that time, new meter installations have slightly decreased each year, and this trend is expected to continue with a modest decline in the coming year. These fees are charged to recover the cost of purchasing and installing meters required to provide water service.

Capacity Fees pay for that connection's share of wells, reservoirs, transmission pipeline, water resources, and other facilities necessary to bring water to the customer's property. Capacity Fees are based on the size of the meter and the demand that size meter places on the system.

Parks and Recreation and Other Government Revenue (4% of total revenue) – Government Fund - Fees charged for various program participation (classes, etc.), facility rental (community center rental fees, etc.), and other fees and charges for programs and events sponsored by the Parks and Recreation department. Additionally, this includes lease revenue from other government properties.

DEPARTMENTAL PRESENTATIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



STAFFING LEVELS AND SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

Fiscal Year Ending	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
General Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ADMINISTRATION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Assistant General Manager / CFO	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
HR Manager/Exec. Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Admin. & Customer Service Staff	4.5	4.5	4	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	4	3.5
Finance Staff	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	**8.5**	**8.5**	**8**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**9**	**6.5**

ENGINEERING	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026
Engineering Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eng. GIS Tech	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Executive Management Analyst					1	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**

WATER OPERATIONS	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026
Water Operations Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Water Operations Manager					1	1	1	1	1
Water Quality & Consrvtn Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Operations Supervisor	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Conservation Program Admin.	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lead Water Operators					3	3	3	3	6
Water Operators	8	7	7	6.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	6
TOTAL	**12**	**12**	**12**	**11.5**	**11.5**	**10.5**	**10.5**	**10.5**	**11**

PARKS AND RECREATION	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026
Parks Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Park Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Workers	2	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1
TOTAL	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**3**

STREET LIGHTING	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026
Street Light Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

SOLID WASTE	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026
Solid Waste Staff	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1	0.5
Solid Waste Staff (Outside Contractor)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1**	**0.5**

TOTAL STAFF	27	27	27	26	27	27	27	27	24

NOTE: In 2007/2008 CSA70L, County Water employed 31 full-time equivalents (FTE) to operate the water district.

2020/2021: One admin/customer service position is being changed to part-time and one parks position is being changed to full-time.

2021/2022: One admin/customer service position is reverting back to full time.

2022/2023: One water operations position is a temporary position.

2023/2024: The District converted one admin/customer service position to the finance staff.

2025/2026: Three positions are vacant pending a classification and compensation study.

JOB CLASSIFICATIONS AND SALARY RANGES

2026/2027 Job Classifications

Job Classification Title	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary
ACCOUNTANT	30	$44.78	$58.22
ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN I	9	$26.66	$34.66
ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN II	15	$30.92	$40.19
ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN III	20	$34.98	$45.46
ASSISTANT BOARD CLERK/ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST	24	$38.61	$50.19
ASSISTANT CUSTOMER SERVICE SUPERVISOR	17	$32.49	$42.23
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER/ENGINEERING MANAGER	60	$93.93	$122.11
ASSISTANT WATER OPERATIONS MANAGER*	38	$54.56	$70.93
CUSTOMER SERVICE MANAGER	40	$57.33	$74.52
CUSTOMER SERVICE SUPERVISOR	24	$38.61	$50.19
ENGINEERING MANAGER	45	$64.86	$84.31
ENGINEERING GIS SPECIALIST	27	$41.57	$54.05
EXECUTIVE MGMNT ANALYST/CONSERVATION PRGM ADMIN	40	$57.33	$74.52
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/BOARD CLERK	27	$41.57	$54.05
FINANCE MANAGER	40	$57.33	$74.52
FINANCE SPECIALIST	30	$44.78	$58.22
FINANCE SUPERVISOR	35	$50.67	$65.85
FINANCE TECHNICIAN I	15	$30.92	$40.19
FINANCE TECHNICIAN II	19	$34.12	$44.37
GENERAL MANAGER (CONTRACT)	74	$132.72	$172.53
LEAD CONSTRUCTION WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR	35	$50.67	$65.85
LEAD PRODUCTION WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR	35	$50.67	$65.85
PARKS MAINTENANCE I	13	$29.43	$38.24
PARKS MAINTENANCE II	20	$34.98	$45.46
PARKS OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	30	$44.78	$58.22
WATER CONSERVATION SPECIALIST/WTR SYS OPERATOR II	20	$34.98	$45.46
WATER OPERATIONS MANAGER	45	$64.86	$84.31
WATER QUALITY / CONSERVATION SPECIALIST	24	$38.61	$50.19
WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR I	17	$32.49	$42.23
WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR II	20	$34.98	$45.46
WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR III	27	$41.57	$54.05

2026/2027 Salary Ranges

Salary Range	Monthly		Hourly	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1	3,792	4,929	21.88	28.44
2	3,888	5,054	22.43	29.16
3	3,985	5,181	22.99	29.89
4	4,085	5,310	23.57	30.63
5	4,187	5,442	24.15	31.39
6	4,292	5,579	24.76	32.19
7	4,397	5,720	25.37	33.00
8	4,508	5,861	26.01	33.81
9	4,620	6,008	26.66	34.66
10	4,736	6,158	27.33	35.52
11	4,856	6,311	28.02	36.41
12	4,976	6,468	28.71	37.32
13	5,101	6,629	29.43	38.24
14	5,229	6,797	30.17	39.21
15	5,360	6,966	30.92	40.19
16	5,493	7,141	31.69	41.20
17	5,631	7,320	32.49	42.23
18	5,772	7,504	33.30	43.29
19	5,915	7,691	34.12	44.37
20	6,063	7,880	34.98	45.46
21	6,213	8,080	35.84	46.62
22	6,368	8,280	36.74	47.77
23	6,527	8,487	37.66	48.97
24	6,693	8,700	38.61	50.19
25	6,859	8,920	39.57	51.46
26	7,031	9,141	40.56	52.74
27	7,206	9,369	41.57	54.05
28	7,386	9,603	42.61	55.40
29	7,572	9,844	43.68	56.79
30	7,763	10,091	44.78	58.22
31	7,955	10,341	45.90	59.66
32	8,155	10,600	47.05	61.15
33	8,357	10,866	48.21	62.69
34	8,568	11,139	49.43	64.26
35	8,782	11,414	50.67	65.85
36	9,000	11,701	51.92	67.51
37	9,227	11,992	53.23	69.19

2026/2027 Salary Ranges – continued

Salary Range	Monthly		Hourly	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
38	9,457	12,294	54.56	70.93
39	9,693	12,603	55.92	72.71
40	9,937	12,917	57.33	74.52
41	10,184	13,238	58.75	76.37
42	10,439	13,567	60.22	78.27
43	10,700	13,908	61.73	80.24
44	10,967	14,258	63.27	82.26
45	11,242	14,613	64.86	84.31
46	11,523	14,977	66.48	86.41
47	11,810	15,354	68.13	88.58
48	12,106	15,736	69.84	90.78
49	12,406	16,129	71.57	93.05
50	12,719	16,534	73.38	95.39
51	13,035	16,948	75.20	97.78
52	13,363	17,370	77.10	100.21
53	13,695	17,803	79.01	102.71
54	14,038	18,250	80.99	105.29
55	14,390	18,707	83.02	107.92
56	14,749	19,173	85.09	110.61
57	15,118	19,651	87.22	113.37
58	15,495	20,146	89.39	116.23
59	15,882	20,649	91.63	119.13
60	16,280	21,165	93.93	122.11
61	16,689	21,694	96.28	125.16
62	17,105	22,236	98.68	128.29
63	17,532	22,792	101.15	131.49
64	17,971	23,361	103.68	134.78
65	18,419	23,947	106.27	138.15
66	18,880	24,545	108.92	141.60
67	19,353	25,155	111.65	145.13
68	19,837	25,786	114.44	148.76
69	20,333	26,430	117.31	152.48
70	20,840	27,092	120.23	156.30
71	21,362	27,769	123.24	160.21
72	21,895	28,464	126.32	164.21
73	22,443	29,174	129.48	168.31
74	23,004	29,904	132.72	172.53
75	23,579	30,652	136.03	176.84

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Compensation

With the exception of the General Manager, who is under contract with the District, employees are compensated based on the salary ranges established by the District. Salary ranges are adjusted each year based on the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) rate. Employees may receive increases for COLA and/or performance-based merit within the parameters established by the Board during the budget process.

The Employee Personnel Manual addresses salary ranges, COLA and merit as follows:

Section 3.7 Salary Ranges - The District has established pay ranges for the various job classifications of employees. In doing this, several factors were considered, including: the prevailing rates for similar positions in other similar agencies; the level of responsibility, technical qualifications, and the relative degree of interaction and decision making. Salary ranges are guidelines for budgetary purposes only and may not be adhered to strictly. Employees will be placed in their salary ranges according to their education, experience, and performance. In some cases, employees may be paid at a rate below the listed salary range for their job classification.

Section 3.7.1 Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) - It is the intent of the District to keep employee salaries and salary ranges at pace with inflation. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers within Riverside and San Bernardino County is used as a guideline. The 12-month CPI period ending May 31th establishes the Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) rate each year. Employee salaries and salary ranges are adjusted accordingly, effective July 1st, and reflect the updated amount on the minimum and maximum salary rate for each position within the District.

Section 3.7.2 Merit Increase - Merit is based on an employees' performance evaluation. The allowable percentage for merit increases will be approved during the budget process each year.

Benefits

Retirement – The District contracts with CalPERS for employee retirement. There are three tiers: Classic Tier 1, Classic Tier 2 and PEPRA. The District does not participate in Social Security.

Medical, Dental, Vision Insurance – Each year, the District's contribution towards health insurance is determined by the Board during the Budget process. Employee health insurance contributions will be based on participation and outlined annually in the District's Premium Conversion Plan in compliance with IRS Code Section 125.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement - Employees with proof of insurance elsewhere are eligible for the District's Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) program in lieu of Medical insurance. Additionally, employees with no dependents receive a monthly HRA contribution. The amount of the HRA contribution is determined annually based on the budget approved by the Board.

Life Insurance – The District provides life insurance in an amount equal to the employee's annual salary.

Disability Insurance – The District provides State Disability Insurance and Long-Term Disability Insurance.

Tuition Reimbursement – The District provides reimbursement for authorized educational expenses.

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Phelan Piñon Hill Community Services District has two funds, Enterprise and Government, and six departments within those funds.

The Enterprise Fund includes the following departments:

Water Operations

The Government Fund includes the following departments:

Parks and Recreation
Street Lighting
Solid Waste and Recycling

The costs associated with the following departments are charged directly to the fund and department for which work, or services are performed, and/or materials are utilized:

Administration
Engineering

The District allocates staff time based on the actual time employees spend in various funds and in various departments within those funds. While there are designated staff for Water and Parks and Recreation, those staff members sometimes work in other departments and that labor and associated benefits are charged to those departments.

Administration and Engineering staff are shared amongst both funds and all departments as needed. Labor and benefits are allocated directly to the fund and department where the time is spent. All expenses are allocated in the same manner: directly to the fund and department to which it is being used.

A cost allocation study performed by the District in June 2014 indicates that 98% of all District functions are related to the production, distribution, customer service of water operations and billing and collections of water accounts. Of the remaining 2%, the majority is related to Parks and Recreation activities. Only a very small amount of resources is attributable to the administration and operation of Street Lighting and Solid Waste and Recycling.

The District completed its most recent Strategic Plan in March 2024. The plan is updated annually, or as needed, to provide current goals in the Vision to Action Plan. References to the plan are identified in the Message from the General Manager and in the following department goals with “SPG#” for each goal. The current year Vision to Action Plan can be found on page 27 of this document and the full document can be found at www.pphcsd.org.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Administration and Finance is responsible for general administration and fiscal support to the Board, Management, Supervisors, and all departments within the District. These duties include complete financial and accounting support for all departments, providing great service to customers and staff, administrative duties to the Board, risk management, Human Resources, document management, public relations, facilities reservations, accounting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, debt service, water billing, and revenue collection.

Organization: The staff consists of seven employees, one of which is shared with solid waste (6.5 FTE): One manager, three administrative, one finance supervisor, and two finance employees.

Primary Services:

- Implement District policies, pursuant to Board direction.
- Board Administration: notification of meetings, preparation of meeting packages, recording of minutes, assuring compliance with Brown Act and legal mandates.
- Risk Management: administration of safety programs, processing claims, identifying safety risks, and obtaining quotes.
- Human Resources: recruitment, retention & succession planning, compensation and benefits administration, employee development, orientation and training, employee and labor relations, HR process development.
- Customer Service: answering calls, receiving and processing payments, processing new, closing and changes to customer accounts, processing billing, current and past due account processing, assists customers with trouble shooting account problems, administering events reservations and community calendar.
- Accounting: accounts payable, accounts receivable, inventory, journal entries, payroll, financial statements, and audit preparation.
- Cash Management: investment of District funds.
- Budget: development, administration, and management of budget process and implementation.

Performance Measures	22/23 Actual	23/24 Actual	24/25 Actual	25/26 Actual	26/27 Target
Customer Service Activities:					
Payments Processed - Cash	5,711	6,344	6,410	6,493	6,400
Payments Processed - Check	8,331	7,042	6,793	5,694	5,700
Payments Processed - Credit Cards	1,870	2,068	2,249	2,431	2,400
Payments Processed - Mail	15,227	11,501	6,498	6,129	6,100
Payments Processed - Online	36,675	41,436	46,956	49,334	50,000
Customers Assisted at the Counter	15,912	15,454	15,452	14,618	14,500
Service Orders Processed	5,140	6,436	3,034	3,247	3,200
Accounting Activities:					
Accounts Payable Transactions	17,719	17,324	15,936	16,116	16,500
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	2,497	2,449	2,384	2,516	2,550
Payroll Transactions	2,602	2,566	2,533	2,341	2,450
Journal Entry Transactions	1,986	2,255	2,249	2,325	2,250
Water Bills Processed	87,157	87,717	88,468	89,228	89,728
Accounts Receivable Invoices Processed	223	236	151	144	150
Investment Income	$913,062	$1,364,384	$1,587,816	$1,463,111	$1,121,256

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2025/2026:

- Received ACFR Award from GFOA (Government Finance Officers Association) – SPG 4.6
- Received Budget Award from GFOA and CSMFO – SPG 4.1, 4.6
- Maintained Transparency Certification from California Special District Association (CSDA) - SPG 4.4, 4.5 - Ongoing
- Provided outstanding customer service – SPG 6.6
- Implemented new credit card processor and added tap to pay options – SPG 4.6
- Updated policies and procedures – SPG 4.5, 6.5
- Cross-training program – SPG 6.1, 6.4 - Ongoing
- Development of Succession and Retention Planning Program – SPG 6.1, 6.4 - Ongoing
- Updated the Employee Personnel Manual – SPG 6.5 – 90% Complete
- Implemented Key Strategic Goal Projects – SPG 4.0, 5.0, 6.0 – Ongoing

2026/2027 Goals:

- Receive ACFR Award from GFOA (Government Finance Officers Association) – SPG 4.5
- Receive Budget Award from GFOA and CSMFO – SPG 4.1, 4.5
- Maintain Transparency Certification from California Special District Association (CSDA) - SPG 4.4, 4.5
- Continue providing outstanding customer service – SPG 6.5
- Continue to explore and implement treasury options – SPG 4.5
- Continue to update policies and procedures – SPG 4.4, 6.5
- Continue cross-training program – SPG 6.1, 6.4
- Continue development of Succession and Retention Planning Program – SPG 6.1, 6.4
- Finalize update to Employee Personnel Manual – SPG 6.5
- Implement Key Strategic Goal Projects – SPG 4.0, 5.0, 6.0
- Continue to migrate customers to new the customer service portal – SPG 1.2, 1.5

ENGINEERING

The Engineering Department delivers professional planning and engineering services to internal and external customers. It is responsible for overseeing, planning, designing, and implementing projects as outlined in the District's Water Master Plan and Strategic Plan, while coordinating efforts with external organizations and agencies. The department also ensures quality development through effective customer service and the timely management of development and compliance processes.

Organization: The staff consists of one manager and one technician (2 FTE).

Primary Services:

1. **Geographic Information System (GIS)**
    - Maintenance of GIS facilities, water master planning, and hydraulic model calibration
    - Administration of District's ArcGIS Enterprise & ArcGIS Online system
    - Maintain server permissions and communication between 3rd party applications
    - Coordination with field and office staff with data integration
    - GIS data management of customer service accounts, field operations, assets, parcel data maintenance.

2. **Developmental Services**
    - Develop, coordinate, and issue Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and Proposals (RFP) for District projects
    - Project and contract management
    - Engineering analysis of new construction
    - Plan check and permitting for new construction
    - As-built management
    - Process water availability inquiries, prepare will serve letters and fire flow analysis

3. **Planning**
    - Water Resources Planning
    - Grant applications and maintenance
    - Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)
    - Urban Water Management Plan
    - Water Master Plan
    - Emergency Response Plan
    - Operations Plan
    - Strategic Plan

4. **Analysis and Reporting**
    - Compiling and integrating various sources of information (i.e., State of California, US Census Bureau, County of San Bernardino, etc.)
    - Prepare high quality static and dynamic analytical maps and reports
    - Annual Energy Information Administration Report (Solar Generation)
    - Monthly water production/consumption reports using field and customer data
    - Monthly data collection and maintenance of fire department usage, Sheep Creek Mutual Water Company production, water quality samples, private well installations, and District usage

5. **Departmental Support Services**
   - General IT services – servers and workstations
   - Purchases, maintains, and monitors equipment and hardware required for GIS operations
   - Spearhead cloud-based file management, workflow, and collaboration journey
   - Distribution system data mobile application export and analysis using GIS
   - GIS mobile and desktop product specific customization and maintenance for Operations, Customer Service, and Engineering departmental services
   - Graphic Design Services: flyers, brochures, signs, presentations, promotional material, etc.
   - Water conservation program administration
   - Water Operations, Parks, and Solid Waste Departmental Support: social media, programs, and website maintenance
   - Solar Management

6. **Interagency Collaboration**
   - Represent the District at Mojave Water Agency Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), Board Meetings and other related committees
   - Participate in joint-agency organizations (e.g., County Utility Committee, Caltrans, ERNIE, etc.)
   - Participate in the Alliance for Water Awareness and Conservation (AWAC)
   - Support, education and present to Phelan Chamber of Commerce

Performance Measures	22/23 Actual	23/24 Actual	24/25 Actual	25/26 Actual	26/27 Target
Project Management - New Projects	7	7	8	0	N/A
In-House Design Projects	2	2	0	0	N/A
Field Verification and Documentation -GPS & Maps	277	206	110	249	N/A
GIS Facility Mapping	194	55	182	183	N/A
Maps/Exhibits/Graphs/Presentations	120	158	143	123	N/A
Public Records Requests	3	9	8	19	N/A
Plan Checks - Mainline Extensions	4	8	6	2	N/A
Water Availability Inquiries	225	152	150	192	72
Will Serve Letters	218	252	262	252	48
Fire Flow Reports	67	104	101	109	N/A

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2025/2026:

- Civic Center Project - Construction – SPG 1.7 – 35% Complete
- Phelan Park Expansion Project – Planning; Consultants / County – SPG 2.1 – 75% Complete
- Phelan Park Enhancement Project – SPG 2.1 - Complete
- Thermal Imagery leak detection program - SPG 1.2 - Ongoing
- Chromium-6 Mitigation Project – Engineering study of potential mitigation - SPG 1.1 - Ongoing
- Phase II update to Azure Active Directory and migration to SharePoint (SSO) – 20% complete
- Reservoir 6A Tank 6A-2 1.5MG Tank (Grant Funding & Environmental) - SPG 1.4 *Complete*

2026/2027 Goals:

- Enhance current list of programs to address District side water loss - SPG 1.2
- Reservoir 6A 1.5MG Tank - Design and Construction - SPG 1.4
- Phelan Park Expansion Project – Phase 1 Planning & Grants – SPG 2.1
- Civic Center Project - Construction - SPG 1.7
- Equipping Well 16 – SPG 1.4
- Equipping Well 18 – SPG 1.4
- Implement latest GIS / mobile asset management – SPG 1.3
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) integration

WATER OPERATIONS

Water Operations is responsible for the production, treatment, and distribution of reliable high-quality groundwater to the District's customers in an efficient manner. Water Operations personnel focus on reliability and accountability in the operation and maintenance of a vast array of production, conveyance, distribution facilities, and processes and systems to protect public health and to maintain high quality water consistent with all regulations. Water Operations personnel also perform monitoring, implement processes, and conduct analysis to ensure the water delivered to the customers meets and exceeds all regulatory requirements.

Organization: The staff consists of one manager, one assistant manager, three lead water operators, one water quality specialist, six water operators (11 FTE). Water conservation enforcement is conducted by water operators.

Primary Services:

- Implement District policies pursuant to Board direction.
- Water Production: maintain and repair wells, boosters and reservoirs; read and record well meters and production facilities; monitor Supervising Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system and analyze production data to ensure adequate production.
- Water Quality: take samples for lab analysis, prepare DHS reports, prepare consumer confidence report, treat water (Chlorination), process and follow up on water quality complaints.
- Transmission and Distribution: repair leaks, replace damaged waterlines, maintain and repair and replace valves and hydrants, construction inspections, new service installations, USA markings, vehicle maintenance, and complete service orders for District facilities.
- Meter Services: read meters, disconnect/reconnect service, meter maintenance, relocate, replace, and data log meters, site analysis for water usage, and complete service orders for customer accounts.
- Water Conservation: develop and administer water conservation programs, participate in water conservation events, and work with other agencies on regional water conservation programs. Conduct customer water audits as requested.
- General: inventory, facility maintenance, recording of GPS coordinates and updates of facilities on maps, participates in and assures compliance with safety programs and the Emergency Response Plan.

Water System	
Service Area	128 square miles
Number of Pressure Zones	17
Miles of Water Main	348
Wells (1,000'+ deep) - Active	16
Reservoirs	35
Booster Stations	25
Booster Pumps	69
Pressure Reducing Stations	33
Service Connections (Meters)	7,446

Performance Measures	22/23 Actual	23/24 Actual	24/25 Actual	25/26 Actual	26/27 Target
Service Line Replacements	168	150	155	183	150
Hydrant Maintenance & Flushing Program	162	400	246	160	600
Dead-end Flushing Program	317	317	317	317	317
Valve Maintenance & Exercising Program	41	300	118	155	2,200
Air-Vac Maintenance & Exercising Program	0	130	3	6	165
Water Quality Samples Taken	672	492	557	766	470
USA's Marked	2,564	3,757	3,695	3,360	N/A
Service Orders Completed	3,787	4,696	4,115	3,503	N/A
Service Disconnected/Reconnected/Shut-off	693	688	1,203	1,184	N/A
Main/Service Line Leaks repaired	497	409	326	244	N/A
Hydrant Repairs	18	11	14	33	N/A
Water Production (Acre Feet)	2,675	2,574	2,680	2,765	<2,600

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2025/2026:

- Cross Connection Prevention Program – SPG 1.4 Ongoing
- Completed monthly tank inspections and annual overflows to ensure good sanitary practices – SPG 1.4 Ongoing
- Performed quarterly sand testing of District wells and boosters – SPG 1.0 Ongoing
- PRV maintenance and repair program – SPG 1.0, 1.2 Ongoing
- Provided training and education to all staff in OSHA regulations including trench shoring, confined space entry, fall protection, and traffic safety – SPG 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 Ongoing
- Performed ongoing training for all staff on SCADA system – SPG 6.1 Ongoing
- Continue strict and accurate inventory standards – SPG 1.0, 4.4 Ongoing
- Completed annual pump efficiency at District wells and boosters – SPG 1.0, 1.2
- Completed annual meter certifications at all District wells – SPG 1.0
- Systematic and thorough cleaning of selected District reservoirs - SPG 1.4 Ongoing
- Drop section water mains per the 10-Year Maintenance Plan- SPG 1.0 Ongoing
- Interior coating of reservoirs per the 10-Year Maintenance Plan- SPG 1.0 Ongoing
- Updated and developed additional water production supply plan – SPG 1.3 Ongoing

2026/2027 Goals:

- Continue to sustain Cross Connection Prevention Program – SPG 1.4
- Monthly tank inspections and annual overflows to ensure good sanitary practices – SPG 1.4
- Quarterly sand testing of District wells and boosters – SPG 1.0
- Continue to maintain PRV maintenance and repair program – SPG 1.0, 1.2
- Provide training and education to all staff in OSHA regulations including trench shoring, confined space entry, fall protection, and traffic safety – SPG 6.1, 6.2, 6.3
- Continue to train and update all staff on SCADA system – SPG 6.1
- Continue strict and accurate inventory standards – SPG 1.0, 4.4
- Perform annual pump efficiency at District wells and boosters – SPG 1.0, 1.2

2024/2025 Goals (Continued):

- Perform annual meter certifications at all District wells – SPG 1.0
- Systematic and thorough cleaning of selected District reservoirs - SPG 1.4
- Drop section water mains per the 10-Year Maintenance Plan - SPG 1.0
- Interior coating of reservoirs per the 10-Year Maintenance Plan - SPG 1.0
- Continue to update and develop additional water production supply plan – SPG 1.3
- Mitigate Chromium per the 10-Year CIP Plan - SPG 1.0
- Drop section water mains within the Sheep Creek Wash for emergency protection – SPG 1.6

PARKS AND RECREATION

Parks and Recreation manages District-owned parks and facilities to provide safe, reliable, and high-quality public amenities. The department advances the District's Strategic Plan by implementing the Parks Master Plan and 10-Year Maintenance Plan, which guide daily operations and long-term capital improvements. It also delivers recreational programs, events, and partnerships that expand community access, foster engagement, and maximize the use of District resources.

Organization: The staff consists of one manager, and two full-time parks and recreation workers (3.0 FTE).

Primary Services:

- Implement District policies pursuant to Board direction.
- Work collaboratively with local entities, including the Snowline School District, Phelan and Piñon Hills Chambers of Commerce, Phelan and Piñon Hills senior groups, various clubs and sports groups.
- Groundskeeping, tree service, facility clean-up: raking, weeding, picking up litter, emptying trash and recycling, cleaning, and supplying park restroom facilities daily.
- Repair and maintenance of park structures and playgrounds: inspect equipment for safety and vandalism; perform preventative maintenance and repairs as needed.
- Community Center and Senior Center reservations, repairs and maintenance; opening/closing centers; cleaning and supplying facilities daily.
- Develop and provide a variety of recreation programs.
- Develop, provide, and participate in community events.

Parks and Recreation Facilities:	
Number of Parks	2
Number of Community Centers	2
Number of Senior Centers	2

Performance Measures	22/23 Actual	23/24 Actual	24/25 Actual	25/26 Actual	26/27 Target
Phelan CC - Rental/Parks Events	247	323	281	279	250
Phelan CC - Host Board/Committee Meetings	54	56	59	44	52
Piñon Hills CC - Rental/Parks Events	155	178	135	267	150
Movie Nights - Summer activity (w/Kiwanis)	15	8	7	8	7
Archery - Summer activity (w/Mohave Archers)	5	5	6	4	4
Painting Class - Seasonal (w/Guest Instructor)	18	18	16	16	16
Baking Class - Seasonal (w/Guest Instructor)	5	5	6	12	6
Dance Class - Seasonal (w/Guest Instructor)	7	58	0	0	0
Other	5	1	4	3	3
Monthly Community Garden Class	12	13	13	4	13
Annual Community Events	2	3	1	1	1

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2025/2026:

- Maintained safe, reliable, and accessible park facilities through prioritized maintenance and responsive operations. – SPG 2.1
- Utilized the Parks Master Plan to guide capital improvements and long-term park system planning. – SPG 2.1
- Advanced the Phelan Park Enhancement Project through ongoing design and construction efforts. – SPG 2.1
- Expanded recreational programming through partnerships with local organizations and community groups. – SPG 2.4
- Introduced additional recreation programs to better meet community needs and increase participation opportunities. SPG 2.4
- Sustained operation of the weekly Phelan Farmers Market to support community engagement. SPG 2.4
- Executed repair and replacement of park assets in accordance with the 10-Year Maintenance Plan. SPG 2.2
- Provided staff training to support operational effectiveness and organizational development. SPG 2.2, 6.1-6.5

2026/2027 Goals:

- Maintain high-quality park operations through continued focus on maintenance, safety, and facility condition. SPG 2.1
- Complete the Phelan Park Enhancement Project and open new amenities for public use. SPG 2.1
- Advance planning and funding efforts for future park expansion phases. SPG 2.1
- Implement the Parks Master Plan priorities through targeted capital improvements. SPG 2.1
- Expand recreational programming through partnerships and cost-effective service delivery. SPG 2.4
- Increase community participation through additional and diverse program offerings. SPG 2.4
- Continue execution of the 10-Year Maintenance Repair and Maintenance Plan to support asset reliability and safety. SPG 2.2
- Support staff development through ongoing training aligned with District goals. SPG 2.2, 6.1-6.5

STREET LIGHTING

Streetlights primarily service the business district of Phelan. The District does have some streetlights at strategic intersections to help in providing safety to the community. The District considers expansion of street lighting to other intersections based upon a safety need, but the District respects the San Bernardino County “Dark Sky” ordinance and encourages residents to do the same.

Organization: The administration of street lighting is performed by the administrative staff and the Board of Directors, as necessary.

Primary Services:

- Implement District policies pursuant to Board direction.
- Process requests for streetlights as received from the public.
- Identify areas where streetlights may be added to the system.

Street Lighting:	
Number of Street Lights	92
Number of Lights at RR Crossings	1

Projects in Progress and/or Completed in 2025/2026:

- Identify additional locations that may benefit from streetlights – SPG 2.5 - Ongoing
- Process requests for additional streetlights – SPG 2.5 - Ongoing

2026/2027 Goals:

- Identify additional locations that may benefit from streetlights – SPG 2.5
- Process requests for additional streetlights – SPG 2.5

SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING

Solid Waste
The District administers solid waste (trash, recycling, and organics) programs. Solid waste collection services are contracted with CR&R. The District works closely with CR&R to coordinate various programs and provide a variety of events within the community.

Organization: The administration of solid waste is performed by one District manager and various administrative employees representing the equivalent of half a full-time employees (0.5 FTE). The District staff perform tasks, and charge this department as necessary, to meet the needs accordingly.

Primary services:

- Implement District policies pursuant to Board direction.
- Monitor compliance with Franchise Agreement.
- Monitor compliance with state and local regulations.
- Coordinate community events.
- Answer customer questions regarding service, sorting, and policy.
- Assist CR&R with setup of new residential accounts.

Solid Waste & Recycling	
Number of Residential Customers	5706
Number of Commercial Customers	115

Performance Measures	22/23 Actual	23/24 Actual	24/25 Actual	25/26 Actual	26/27 Target
Mr. Eco School Outreach Event	5	1	2	1	3
Residential Tire Amnesty Collection Events	1	2	2	2	2
Community Clean-up Days	2	2	2	2	2
Composting Workshops	1	1	1	0	1
Recycling Art Contest	1	1	1	1	1

Projects in Progress and/or completed in 2025/2026:

- Implementation of uniform collection ordinance requirements – SPG 3.0
- Amend Uniform Collection Ordinance – SPG 3.2
- School Outreach (Mr. Eco, other partnerships) – SPG 3.3 – Ongoing
- Educate commercial customers on new requirements – SPG 3.6 – Ongoing
- Educate customers on upcoming requirements – SPG 3.6 – Ongoing
- Continue SB 1383 Outreach & Education – SPG 3.6
- Develop Additional Diversion Programs – SPG 3.7

2026/2027 Goals:

- Amend Franchise Agreement with CR&R – SPG 3.1
- Continue school outreach program – SPG 3.2
- Continue SB1383 outreach and education requirements – SPG 3.3
- Continue to develop additional diversion programs – SPG 3.4
- Increase diversion rate by 10% - SPG 3.4

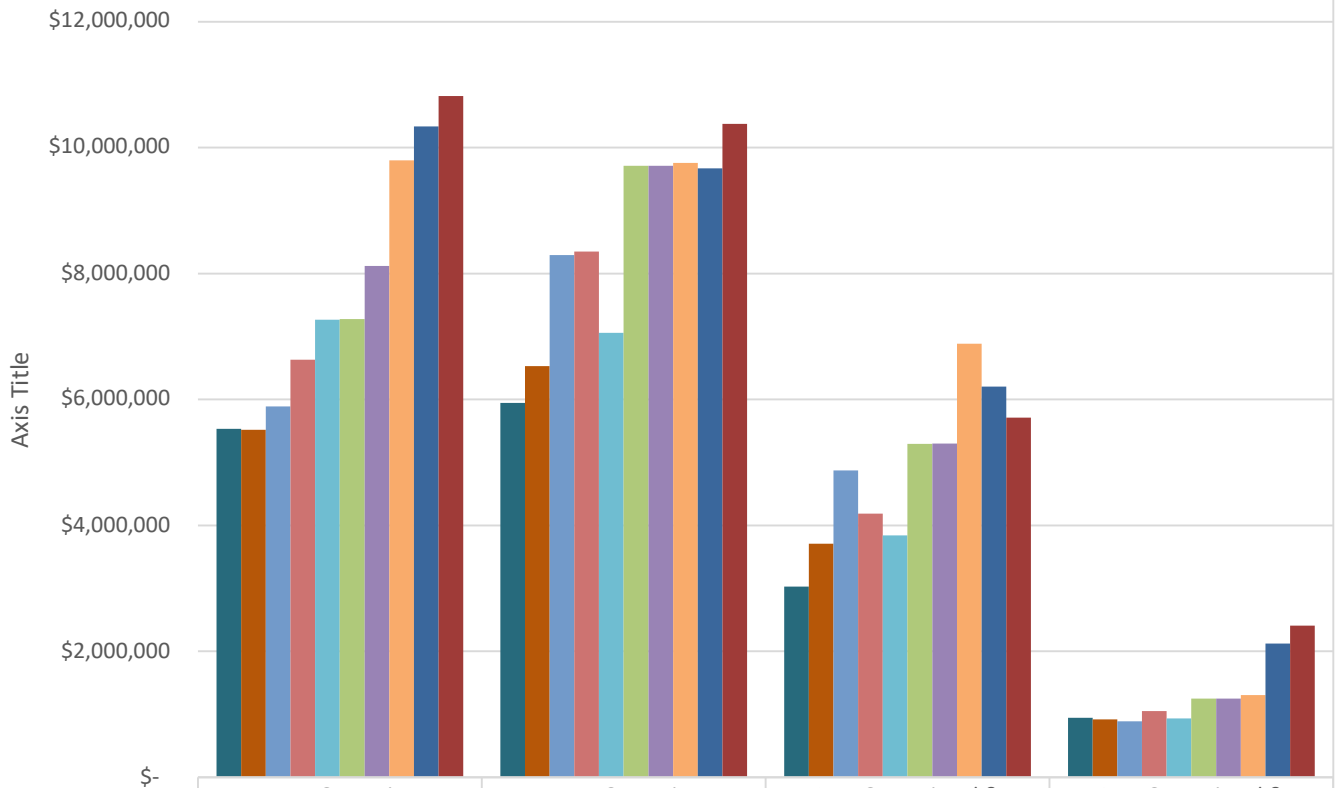
BUDGET FINANCIAL REPORTS

FINANICAL HISTORY AND BUDGET COMPARISON

		HISTORICAL INFORMATION										
		PPHCSD 2016/17 Audited Actual	**PPHCSD 2017/18 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2018/19 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2019/20 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2020/21 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2021/22 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2022/23 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2023/24 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2024/25 Audited Actual**	**PPHCSD 2025/26 Estimated Year End**	**PPHCSD 2026/27 PROPOSED Budget**
1	**Operating Revenue - Enterprise Fund**											
2	Water Sales	$ 4,662,972	$ 5,070,659	$ 5,045,300	$ 5,438,870	$ 6,248,880	$ 6,848,039	$ 6,716,487	$ 7,532,912	$ 9,191,089	$ 9,700,068	$ 10,187,334
3	Special Assessments	299,385	296,438	290,188	288,221	291,840	287,748	284,218	283,030	280,039	289,123	285,653
4	Other Services	162,496	169,769	183,286	162,219	89,307	130,337	275,546	307,364	324,850	345,806	345,800
5	Total Operating Revenues	$ 5,124,853	$ 5,536,867	$ 5,518,773	$ 5,889,310	$ 6,630,027	$ 7,266,124	$ 7,276,251	$ 8,123,306	$ 9,795,979	$ 10,334,997	$ 10,818,787
6												
7	**Operating Expenses - Enterprise Fund**											
8	Water Purchases	9,591	15,419	15,556	1,256,752	345,297	(29,384)	20,972	25,535	19,681	19,294	21,100
9	Salaries and Benefits	1,761,698	2,023,633	2,176,932	2,539,482	2,739,616	1,976,320	3,948,997	3,948,997	3,519,185	3,544,531	3,979,456
10	Board Compensation	83,182	81,723	85,960	80,290	69,367	83,228	91,097	91,097	100,986	121,552	146,000
11	Professional Services	331,858	403,027	315,853	393,463	543,357	549,214	532,836	532,836	817,502	717,322	769,920
12	Services and Supplies	861,307	1,052,525	1,362,110	1,367,232	1,593,053	1,903,401	2,172,323	2,172,323	2,239,093	2,014,873	2,242,650
13	Rents and Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Utilities	592,515	442,382	552,498	674,852	1,159,601	761,122	1,039,975	1,039,975	1,403,843	1,680,617	1,631,200
15	Depreciation (Ent Funds)	1,476,403	1,924,171	2,010,956	1,980,658	1,885,592	1,796,263	1,895,488	1,895,488	1,623,776	1,560,136	1,575,828
16	Other	8,865	1,505	9,739	2,523	14,631	19,743	8,114	8,114	36,087	14,568	11,210
17	Total Operating Expenses	$ 5,125,419	$ 5,944,385	$ 6,529,604	$ 8,295,252	$ 8,350,513	$ 7,059,908	$ 9,709,803	$ 9,714,365	$ 9,760,152	$ 9,672,894	10,377,364
18												
19	**Net Operational Income Water**	**$ (566)**	**$ (407,518)**	**$ (1,010,831)**	**$ (2,405,942)**	**$ (1,720,487)**	**$ 206,216**	**$ (2,433,552)**	**$ (1,591,060)**	**$ 35,826**	**$ 662,103**	**441,424**
20												
21	**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) - Enterprise Fund**											
22	Property Taxes	448,000	427,907	379,279	328,234	277,825	230,612	1,341,908	1,341,908	251,330	14,407	14,500
23	Investment Earnings	42,201	85,216	239,036	251,562	71,325	29,543	585,109	585,109	949,555	882,141	592,500
24	Investment Expense	(421,596)	(404,655)	(388,182)	(371,174)	(517,062)	(282,384)	(295,619)	(295,619)	(500,169)	(468,802)	(453,905)
25	Other Income, Penalties, etc	930,276	1,104,990	1,299,557	2,196,345	1,267,762	1,084,078	1,072,993	1,072,993	1,803,545	1,171,515	1,143,721
26	Other Income, State, County, Grants	125,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Capacity Fees	208,601	337,088	510,490	687,634	1,098,418	810,905	592,772	592,772	865,119	947,501	702,132
28	Other Expense	(14,589)	(10,722)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(861,413)	(864,578)
29	**Total Non-Operating Rev(Exp) Enterprise**	**$ 1,318,796**	**$ 1,539,824**	**$ 2,040,180**	**$ 3,092,602**	**$ 2,198,268**	**$ 1,872,754**	**$ 3,297,163**	**$ 3,297,163**	**$ 3,369,380**	**$ 1,685,349**	**$ 1,134,369**
30												
31	**Operating Revenue and Expense - Government Fund**											
32	Ordinary Income Government Funds	24,220	25,098	23,105	17,143	1,821	11,555	21,184	30,036	15,100	9,337	15,000
33	Ordinary Expense Government Funds	(527,845)	(527,521)	(526,437)	(516,090)	(529,172)	(543,238)	(948,919)	(948,919)	(798,656)	(796,648)	(1,083,946)
34	**Net Operational Income Government**	**$ (503,625)**	**$ (502,424)**	**$ (503,332)**	**$ (498,948)**	**$ (527,351)**	**$ (531,683)**	**$ (927,736)**	**$ (918,883)**	**$ (783,556)**	**$ (787,311)**	**$ (1,068,946)**
35												
36	**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) - Goverment Fund**											
37	Property Taxes	614,551	723,918	843,748	969,699	1,179,913	1,286,147	1,512,208	1,512,208	1,989,024	2,024,459	2,136,432
38	Investment Earnings	33,106	56,933	143,061	135,202	37,895	32,915	327,953	327,953	638,261	592,171	528,756
39	Other Income	67,848	62,821	138,720	175,075	188,864	243,712	499,375	499,375	180,924	143,386	145,365
40	Other Income State, County, Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Transfer			(91,389)	(141,109)	(232,000)	(228,864)	(1,014,343)	(1,014,343)	(222,984)	-	
42	Income Solid Waste	180,281	203,667	226,024	252,094	294,766	342,541	354,017	354,017	414,983	420,492	433,107
43	Other Expense	(2,561)	(2,726)	(2,886)	(3,085)	(3,339)	(111,874)	(3,960)	(3,960)	(4,757)	2,029	(7,044)
44	**Net Non-Operating Rev(Exp) Gvmt**	**$ 893,226**	**$ 1,044,612**	**$ 1,257,279**	**$ 1,387,877**	**$ 1,466,099**	**$ 1,564,577**	**$ 1,675,250**	**$ 1,675,250**	**$ 2,995,451**	**$ 3,182,537**	**$ 3,236,615**
45												
46	**Net Income**	**1,707,831**	**1,674,495**	**1,783,297**	**1,575,589**	**1,416,529**	**3,111,864**	**1,611,126**	**2,462,470**	**5,617,100**	**4,742,678**	**3,743,462**
47	Donated Property & Depreciation											
48	Depreciation Not Funded (40%)	$ 590,561	$ 769,668	$ 804,383	$ 792,263	$ 754,237	$ 718,505	$ 758,195	$ 758,195	$ 649,510	$ 656,275	674,501
49	Loan Principal Payments + C6 Exp.	(1,299,991)	(1,319,564)	(1,340,959)	(1,365,156)	(1,393,034)	(1,489,227)	(1,469,089)	(1,690,986)	(1,483,583)	(829,574)	(879,969)
50	**Net Avail for Projects/Reserves**	$ 998,400	$ 1,124,599	$ 1,246,720	$ 1,002,696	$ 777,732	$ 2,341,142	$ 900,232	$ 1,529,680	$ 4,783,028	$ 4,569,379	3,537,994
51												
52	Beginning Cash in Bank											36,307,350
53	RESERVES											(12,737,647)
54	DEPRECIATION FUNDED (60%)											1,011,751
55	GRANTS											2,000,000
56	CIP PROJECTS											(10,536,000)
57	CAPITAL PURCHASES											(6,851,500)
58	TRANSFER TO RESERVES											(376,665)
59	**CASH BALANCE = AVAILABLE CASH FOR PROJECTS**											**12,355,283**

Note: Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District was formed in March 2008 and began operating independently July 1, 2008.

FINANICAL HISTORY AND BUDGET COMPARISON



	Water Operations Revenues	Water Operations Expenses	Non Operational & Government Revenues	Non Operational & Government Expenses
2017/18	$5,536,867	$5,944,385	3,027,638	945,625
2018/19	$5,518,773	$6,529,604	3,711,632	917,504
2019/20	$5,889,310	$8,295,252	4,871,879	890,349
2020/21	$6,630,027	$8,350,513	4,186,589	1,049,573
2021/22	$7,266,124	$7,059,908	3,843,144	937,496
2022/23	$7,276,251	$9,709,803	5,293,175	1,248,498
2023/24	$8,123,306	$9,714,365	5,302,028	1,248,498
2024/25	$9,795,979	$9,760,152	6,884,856	1,303,582
2025/26	$10,334,997	$9,672,894	6,205,408	2,124,833
2026/27	$10,818,787	$10,377,364	5,711,512	2,409,473

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The 2026/2027 Budget was prepared with the following assumptions for increases as compared to estimated year-end figures: water revenues increase by 5.0%, and expenditures increase by 3%, except where certain increases/decreases are known and noted below. The lines (such as "line 2/20") identified below are in the Budget Summary and Budget Detail, respectively.

2026/2027 Budget	Enterprise Fund	Government Fund	Total
Operational Revenues	$10,818,787	$15,000	$10,833,787
Operational Expenses	-$10,377,364	-$1,083,946	-$11,461,310
Net Revenue from Operations	**$441,424**	**-$1,068,946**	**-$627,522**
Non-Operational Revenues	$2,452,853	$3,243,660	$5,696,512
Non-Operational Expenses	-$1,318,483	-$7,044	-$1,325,528
Net Revenue from Non-Ops	**$1,134,369**	**$3,236,615**	**$4,370,985**
Sub-Total Revenue	**$1,575,793**	**$2,167,669**	**$3,743,462**
Unfunded Depreciation	$630,331	$44,170	$674,501
Principal Payments on Loans	-$879,969	$0	-$879,969
Sub-Total Revenue	**$1,326,155**	**$2,211,839**	**$3,537,994**
Repayment of Reserves	-$528,168	-$138,465	-$666,633
Capital Surplus (Deficit)	-$492,003	-$5,347,746	-$5,839,749
Total Net Revenue	**$305,983**	**-$3,274,371**	**-$2,968,388**

OPERATIONAL INCOME:

Water revenue budgeted for 2026/2027 assumes a rate change that will provide an additional 5.0% in revenue from meter fees, and water consumption, plus assumes an additional 48 new meter connections. Water rate increases as proposed in the Water Rate Study in 2023 were approved pending budgetary demands, up to 16% per year. (Line 3/21)

Special Assessments, standby fees applied to vacant, unmetered, land, are expected to be slightly less in the coming year due to anticipated growth. (Line 4/24)

Parks fees reflect similar activity over 2025/2026 budget as scheduled programs and rental fees are expected to remain unchanged. (Line 5/27)

The total net operational income is projected to be $10,833,787. This equates to an increase of $489,454 compared to the current estimated year end operating revenue. (Line 7/32)

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES:

Water Purchases are expected to increase in the coming year. This is due to an increase in fees by the Mojave Watermaster, and no projected replacement water obligations in the Antelope Valley water basin. The MWA expense remains steady as the District purchased water rights that eliminated the annual expense for replacement water of nearly $1,135,000, producing a net savings of $786,444 after the loan payment (Line 10/40).

Salaries and Benefits reflect a 16.5% increase over the 2025/2026 estimated year end. This is mainly due to recent retirements and the positions being vacant for various periods of time. The 2026/2027 Budget includes a 3.0% increase for COLA, a 2.5% potential increase for merit if warranted, a 5.2% increase for workers compensation insurance, a 12.8% increase in employee group insurance, and 6.1% increase in retirement costs relating to increased salaries. (Line 11/52)

Board Compensation is estimated to increase this year due to additional education and training events, and an increase in group health insurance contributions, resulting in a 21.7% increase. (Line 12/59)

Professional Fees are estimated to be 7.1% higher due to increased spending on legal services, and outside services for an updated GIS dashboard, plus general increases in software support. (Line 13/67)

Services and Supplies is 11.8% higher due to an increase in repair and maintenance for damage sustained during winter storm in early 2026. Inflation pushing fuel, and property and liability insurance costs higher. There are additional programs and public relations partnerships budgeted in the coming year for parks and solid waste and recycling. (Line14/97)

Utilities are 2.7% lower due to a projected increase of 5.0% by Edison in the coming year, offset by an increase in solar credits received over current year due to system upgrades. (Line 15/103)

Depreciation and Amortization is based on the addition of assets as projects are completed and new assets are added, offset by assets reaching their depreciable life. (Line 16/109)

Total operational expenses are estimated to increase by 9.5% over estimated year end.

NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME:

Property tax revenue is projected to increase by 5.5% in the coming fiscal year, based on estimates provided by the County of San Bernardino. This growth reflects continued increases in assessed property values across the area, consistent with the current economic outlook. (Line 21/128)

Penalties and Other Fees are expected to increase by 3.0% in 2026/2027 over the prior year estimated year end revenues. (Line 22/131)

Solid Waste revenue is expected to have a 3.0% increase in the coming year. This is related to a rate increase tied to the prior year's CPI index measurement for the area. (Line 23/135)

Meter Installation and Capacity Fees are expected to decrease 25.9%. In the past few years, the area saw an increased demand for home building which drove revenue up. The meter installations for the coming year are estimated to be residential and slightly less than the 2025/2026 estimated year end. (Line 24/140)

Other Income shows a decrease of 15.3%. This is primarily due to less interest income, which is attributed to the anticipated increase in capital spending in the coming year, along with lower interest rates. (Line 25/150)

Total Non-Operational Income shows a 8.1% decrease due to a decrease in interest income and new meter installations, offset by an increase in property tax revenue. (Line 26/151)

NON-OPERATIONAL EXPENSES:

Other Expenses, which include loan related expenses and fair market value adjustments, will slightly decrease this year due to the reduced interest payments for loans payable. (Line 28/159)

2026/2027 BUDGET

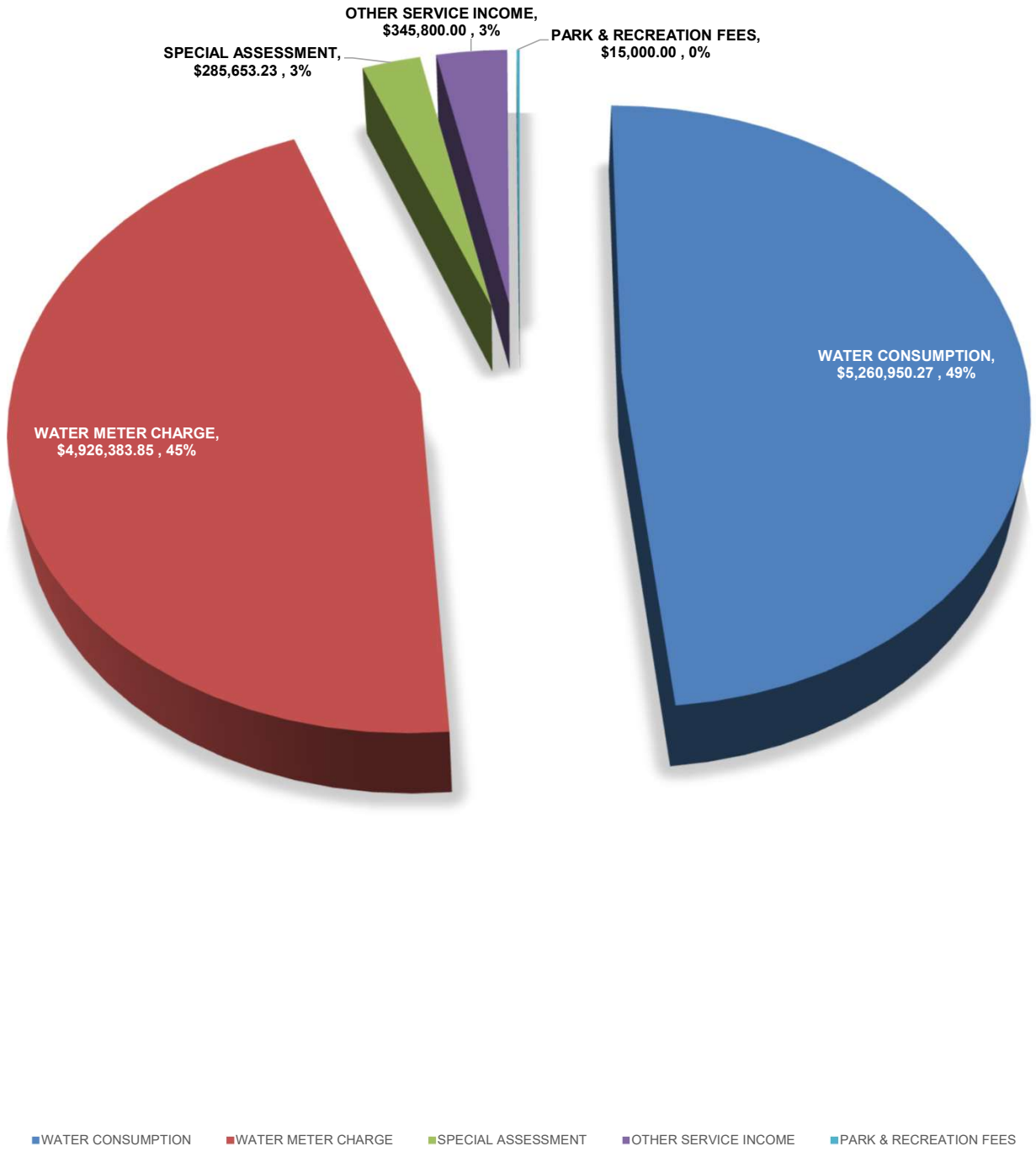
			TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET
1	**Operational Income/Expense**				
2	**Income**				
3	**WATER SALES**				
4	**WATER CONSUMPTION**				
5	40010	Water Sales - Residential - C	4,670,515.17	0.00	4,670,515.17
6	40020	Water Sales - Commercial - C	62,011.87	0.00	62,011.87
7	40060	Water Sales - Multiple Res - C	7,462.27	0.00	7,462.27
8	40070	Water Sales - School - C	333,033.66	0.00	333,033.66
9	40090	Water Sales - Construction - C	172,207.41	0.00	172,207.41
10	40110	Water Sales - Non-Potable Water	15,719.88	0.00	15,719.88
11	**Total WATER CONSUMPTION**		5,260,950.27	0.00	5,260,950.27
12	**WATER METER CHARGE**				
13	41010	Water Sales - Residential - M	4,790,209.89	0.00	4,790,209.89
14	41020	Water Sales - Commercial - M	40,236.01	0.00	40,236.01
15	41030	Water Sales - Fire Protection-M	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	41060	Water Sales - Multiple Res - M	4,825.65	0.00	4,825.65
17	41070	Water Sales - School - M	62,388.65	0.00	62,388.65
18	41090	Water Sales - Construction - C	28,723.65	0.00	28,723.65
19	**Total WATER METER CHARGE**		4,926,383.85	0.00	4,926,383.85
20	**Total · WATER SALES**		10,187,334.12	0.00	10,187,334.12
21	**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT**				
22	74110	Special Assessments	285,653.23	0.00	285,653.23
23	**Total · SPECIAL ASSESSMENT**		285,653.23	0.00	285,653.23
24	**PARKS**				
25	47600	Park & Recreation Fee	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
26	**Total · PARKS**		0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
27	**OTHER SERVICE INCOME**				
28	48200	Other Services Incomes	193,000.00	0.00	193,000.00
29	48700	Administrative Fees	152,800.00	0.00	152,800.00
30	**Total · OTHER SERVICE INCOME**		345,800.00	0.00	345,800.00
31	**Total Income from Operations**		10,818,787.35	15,000.00	10,833,787.35
32	**Gross Income**		10,818,787.35	15,000.00	10,833,787.35
33	**Expense**				
34	**WATER PURCHASES**				
35	50010	MWA WM Admin. & Bio Fee	20,600.00	0.00	20,600.00
36	50020	MWA WM Make Up Water	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	50030	MWA WM Replacement Water	500.00	0.00	500.00
38	50040	Water Purchases - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	**Total · WATER PURCHASES**		21,100.00	0.00	21,100.00

			TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET
40	**SALARIES & BENEFIT**				
41	51110	Salaries & Wages	2,256,936.81	354,182.95	2,611,119.77
42	51120	Vacations	181,242.06	26,890.73	208,132.78
43	51130	Holiday	110,580.46	17,329.40	127,909.86
44	51140	Sick Pay	120,633.23	18,904.80	139,538.02
45	51150	Misc Earn	95,480.06	6,624.14	102,104.19
46	51170	Overtime	202,026.07	9,452.09	211,478.15
47	51210	Payroll Taxes	42,954.95	5,136.46	48,091.40
48	51220	Worker's Compensation	58,687.62	16,147.82	74,835.44
49	51230	Employee Group Insurance	527,342.58	95,328.11	622,670.70
50	51240	Retirement	383,571.70	50,557.93	434,129.63
51	**Total · SALARIES & BENEFIT**		3,979,455.53	600,554.42	4,580,009.95
52	**BOARD COMPENSATIONS**				
53	52110	Board Director's Fee	37,500.00	3,000.00	40,500.00
54	52210	Board Exp - Auto Expense	6,500.00	1,000.00	7,500.00
55	52220	Board Exp - Meals & Lodging	14,500.00	1,000.00	15,500.00
56	52230	Board Exp - Education/Training	13,500.00	1,000.00	14,500.00
57	52240	Board Exp - Insurance & Other Exp	74,000.00	4,000.00	78,000.00
58	**Total · BOARD COMPENSATIONS**		146,000.00	10,000.00	156,000.00
59	**PROFESSIONAL FEE**				
60	53110	Auditing & Accounting Fees	24,500.00	500.00	25,000.00
61	53120	Legal Services	90,000.00	3,000.00	93,000.00
62	53140	Laboratory Analysis	35,000.00	0.00	35,000.00
63	53150	Outside Service	289,200.00	51,140.00	340,340.00
64	53160	Permits & Fees	38,635.00	1,250.00	39,885.00
65	53170	Software Support	292,585.00	569.00	293,154.00
66	**Total · PROFESSIONAL FEE**		769,920.00	56,459.00	826,379.00
67	**SERVICE AND SUPPLIES**				
68	54110	Advertising	5,500.00	5,800.00	11,300.00
69	54140	Auto Expense	9,600.00	0.00	9,600.00
70	54200	Credit Card Fee & Bank Charges	111,660.00	0.00	111,660.00
71	54230	Dues & Subscriptions	18,460.00	500.00	18,960.00
72	54260	Education & Training	48,950.00	3,100.00	52,050.00
73	54290	Employment Expense	2,250.00	0.00	2,250.00
74	57110	Equipment Rental/ Lease	15,160.00	0.00	15,160.00
75	54320	General Maintenance	8,350.00	500.00	8,850.00
76	54350	Insurance	205,165.65	17,866.93	223,032.57
77	54380	Insurance - Vehicle	47,720.22	4,821.58	52,541.80
78	54410	Fuel Costs	131,593.49	6,651.43	138,244.91
79	54440	Meeting, Seminar & Supplies	9,400.00	400.00	9,800.00
80	54470	Travel Expense	42,100.00	2,100.00	44,200.00
81	54500	Operating Supplies	71,750.00	9,100.00	80,850.00
82	54530	Office Supplies	39,000.00	1,500.00	40,500.00
83	54620	Repair & Maintenance	1,245,875.00	75,000.00	1,320,875.00
84	54650	Small Tools	29,000.00	1,500.00	30,500.00
85	54680	Uniforms	16,000.00	2,000.00	18,000.00

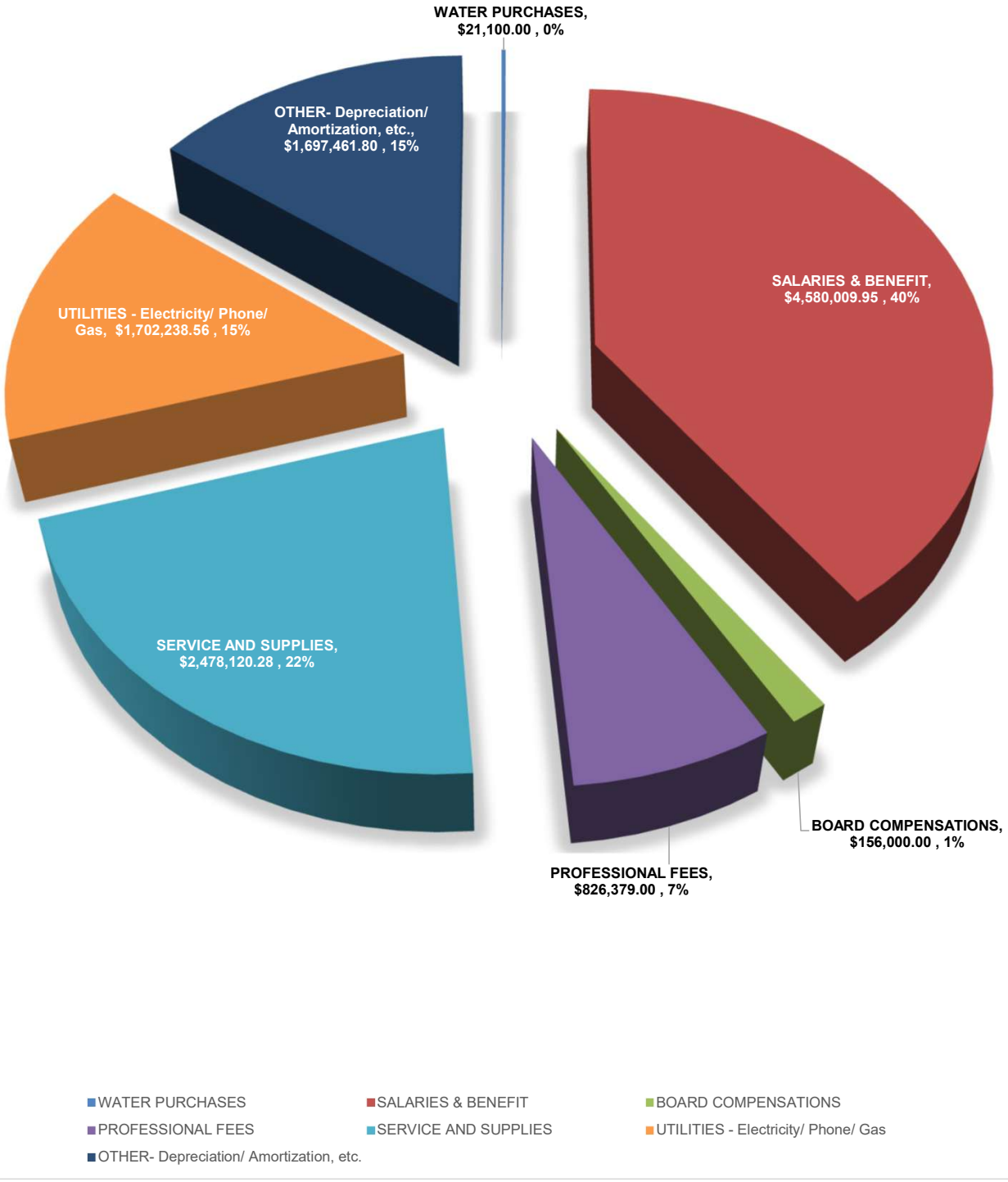
			TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET
86	54710	Vehicle Maintenance	67,000.00	2,550.00	69,550.00
87	54770	Computer & Equipment Maint	4,750.00	0.00	4,750.00
88	54800	Programs (Wtr Cons, parks,etc)	13,000.00	50,000.00	63,000.00
89	54801	Senior Lunch Program	0.00	22,600.00	22,600.00
90	54802	Farmers Market	0.00	400.00	400.00
91	54830	State & County Fees & Services	17,166.00	200.00	17,366.00
92	54860	Postage & Mailing	46,600.00	1,580.00	48,180.00
93	54890	Printing	23,000.00	14,300.00	37,300.00
94	54920	Public Relation	4,000.00	13,000.00	17,000.00
95	**Total · SERVICE AND SUPPLIES**		2,242,650.36	235,469.93	2,478,120.28
96	**UTILITIES - Electric/Phone/Gas**				
97	58010	Telephone	31,200.00	1,365.00	32,565.00
98	58110	Utilities - Operations	2,000,000.00	47,500.00	2,047,500.00
99	58115	Utilities - Solar Credit	(400,000.00)	0.00	(400,000.00)
100	58111	Utilities - Street Lights	0.00	22,173.56	22,173.56
101	**Total · UTILITIES - Electric/Phone/Gas**		1,631,200.00	71,038.56	1,702,238.56
102	**OTHER- Depreciation/Amort, etc.**				
103	59310	Bad Debt	11,000.00	0.00	11,000.00
104	59110	Property Taxes	210.00	0.00	210.00
105	59120	Depreciation & Amortization	1,575,827.80	110,424.00	1,686,251.80
106	**Total · OTHER- Depreciation/Amort, etc.**		1,587,037.80	110,424.00	1,697,461.80
107	**Total Expense**		10,377,363.68	1,083,945.91	11,461,309.59
108	**Net Operational Income**		441,423.66	(1,068,945.91)	(627,522.25)
109	**Other Income/Expense**				
110	**Other Income**				
111	**PROPERTY TAXES**				
112	71110	Property Taxes - Curr Sec	0.00	1,883,655.25	1,883,655.25
113	71120	Property Taxes - Curr Unsec	0.00	72,650.37	72,650.37
114	71130	Property Taxes - Curr Supplimen	0.00	39,239.40	39,239.40
115	71140	Property Taxes - Curr Unitary	0.00	69,837.59	69,837.59
116	71150	Property Taxes - Curr Other	0.00	8,586.69	8,586.69
117	72110	Property Taxes - Prior Sec	0.00	22,429.80	22,429.80
118	72120	Property Taxes - Prior Unsec	0.00	787.46	787.46
119	72130	Property Taxes - Prior Supplimn	0.00	17,894.03	17,894.03
120	72150	Property Taxes - Prior Other	0.00	1,581.89	1,581.89
121	73160	Property Taxes - Homeowner	0.00	10,575.18	10,575.18
122	73170	Tax Penalties & Others	14,500.00	9,194.20	23,694.20
123	**SUB-TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE**		14,500.00	2,136,431.86	2,150,931.86
124	71500	Property Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	**Total · PROPERTY TAXES**		14,500.00	2,136,431.86	2,150,931.86
126	**PENALTIES & OTHER FEE**				
127	86120	Penalties & Other Fees	268,142.29	0.00	268,142.29
128	**Total · PENALTIES & OTHER FEE**		268,142.29	0.00	268,142.29

			TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET	TOTAL ALL FUNDS 2026/2027 BUDGET
129	**SOLID WASTE**				
130	48500	Solid Waste Franchise Fee	0.00	433,107.09	433,107.09
131	48600	Solid Waste Franchise Fee-Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00
132	**Total · SOLID WASTE**		0.00	433,107.09	433,107.09
133	**METER INSTALLATION/FEES/CONNECTION**				
134	45300	Meter Installation	120,816.00	0.00	120,816.00
135	45400	Permits & Inspections	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00
136	45500	Capacity Fee	576,816.00	0.00	576,816.00
137	**Total · METER INSTALLATION/FEES/CONNECTION**		702,132.00	0.00	702,132.00
138	**OTHER INCOME**				
139	88110	Interest Income	592,500.00	528,756.00	1,121,256.00
140	88120	Other Income - Water Other	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
141	88150	Other Income	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00
142	88175	Property Rental Income	0.00	138,464.64	138,464.64
143	88176	Property Other Income	0.00	6,900.00	6,900.00
144	88300	Chromium 6 Surcharge	864,578.40	0.00	864,578.40
145	**Total · OTHER INCOME**		1,468,078.40	674,120.64	2,142,199.04
146	**Total Other Income**		2,452,852.69	3,243,659.58	5,696,512.27
147	**Other Expense**				
148	**Other Expense**				
149	91010	Interest Expense	432,324.00	0.00	432,324.00
150	92010	Loan Administrator Fee	14,580.97	0.00	14,580.97
151	92500	Chromium 6 Expenses	864,578.40	0.00	864,578.40
152	93010	Tax Deduction	0.00	5,044.26	5,044.26
153	95010	Net Incr/Decr in Fair Value	7,000.00	2,000.00	9,000.00
154	**Total · Other Expense**		1,318,483.37	7,044.26	1,325,527.63
155	**Total Other Expense**		1,318,483.37	7,044.26	1,325,527.63
156	**Net Other Income**		1,134,369.32	3,236,615.32	4,370,984.64
157	**Net Income**		**1,575,792.98**	**2,167,669.41**	**3,743,462.40**
158					
159		**Depr & Amort 40% (Fund = 60%)**	**630,331.12**	**44,169.60**	**674,500.72**
160		**Principal Payments**	**(879,969.35)**	**0.00**	**(879,969.35)**
161		**Net Profit (Loss) after deprreciation & principal pmt on loans**	**1,326,154.75**	**2,211,839.01**	**3,537,993.77**
162		**Transfer to Reserves (Water Rights/Resources)**	**289,968.00**	**0.00**	**289,968.00**
163		**Repayment of Reserves**	**238,200.00**	**138,464.64**	**376,664.64**
164		**Capital Projects/Purchases**	**(492,003.32)**	**(5,347,745.60)**	**(5,839,748.92)**
165		TOAL NET INCOME AFTER ALL OBLIGATIONS	**305,983.43**	**(3,274,371.22)**	**(2,968,387.79)**

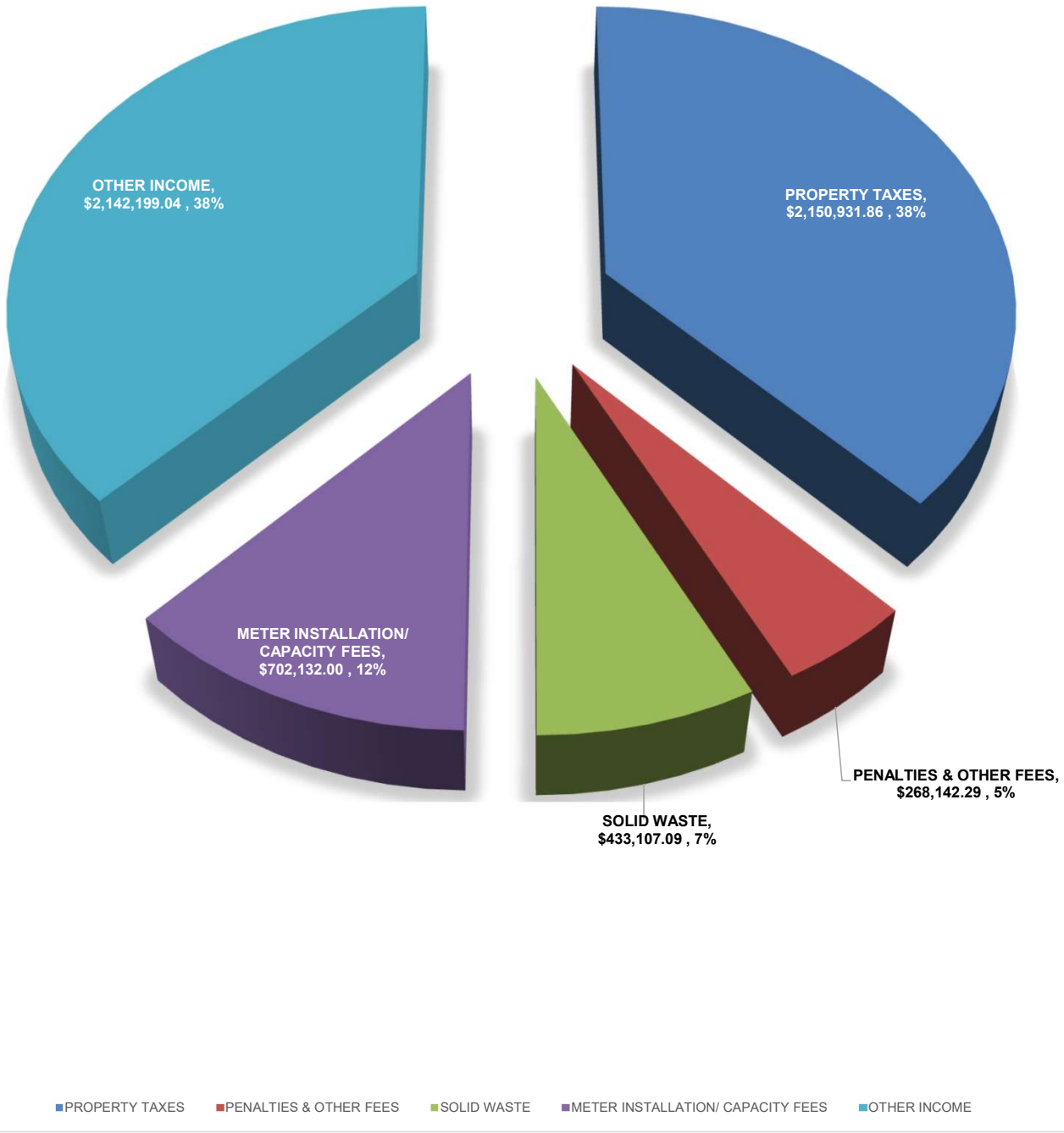
OPERATIONAL REVENUES

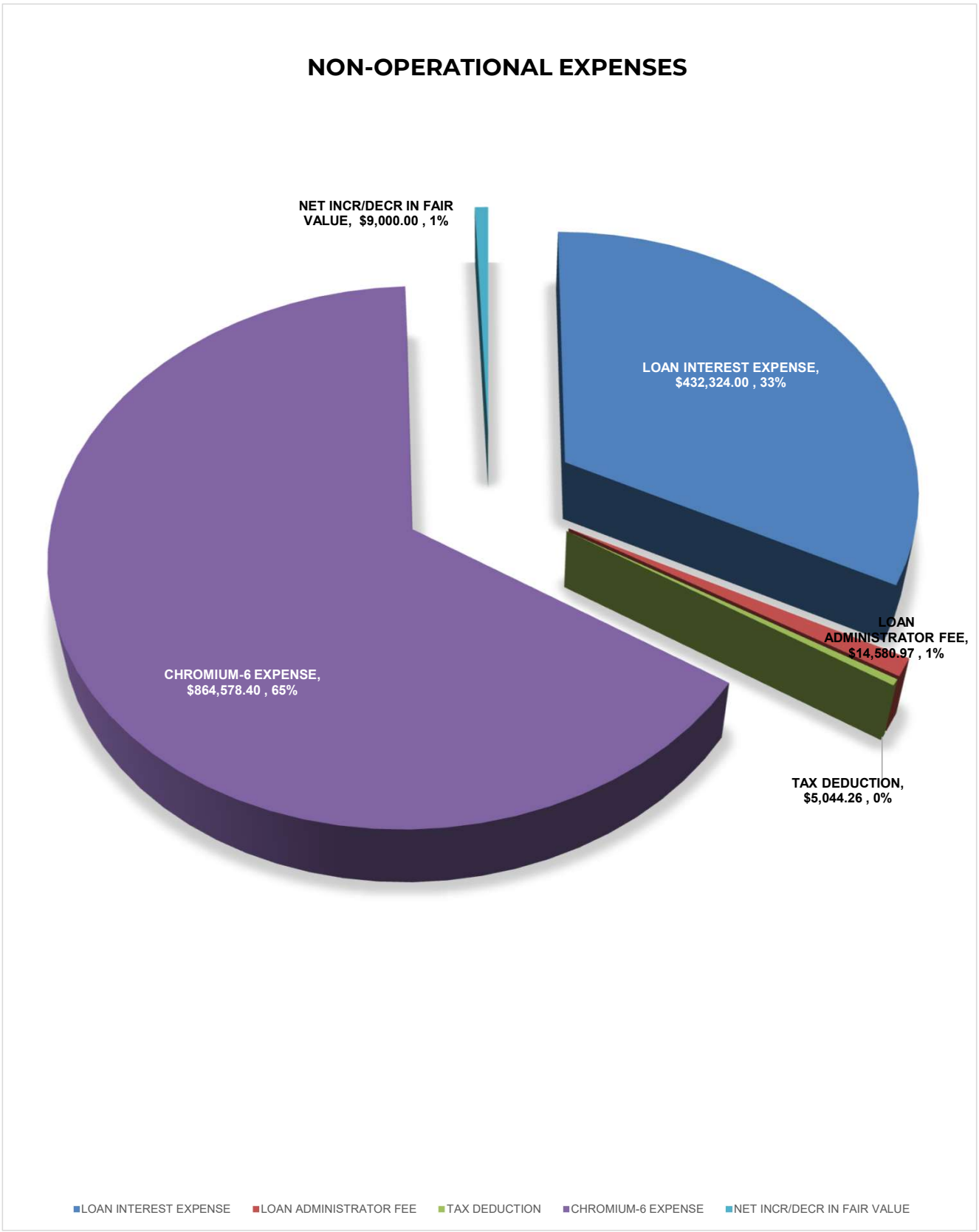


OPERATIONAL EXPENSES



NON-OPERATIONAL REVENUES




NON-OPERATIONAL EXPENSES
NET INCR/DECR IN FAIR VALUE, $9,000.00 , 1%
LOAN INTEREST EXPENSE, $432,324.00 , 33%
LOAN ADMINISTRATOR FEE, $14,580.97 , 1%
TAX DEDUCTION, $5,044.26 , 0%
CHROMIUM-6 EXPENSE, $864,578.40 , 65%
LOAN INTEREST EXPENSE
LOAN ADMINISTRATOR FEE
TAX DEDUCTION
CHROMIUM-6 EXPENSE
NET INCR/DECR IN FAIR VALUE

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

BUDGET SUMMARY COMPARISON 2026/2027

	Assumes: % Over Est Year End		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS				TOTAL ALL FUNDS							
	Rates/Revenue	4.00%	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Proposed Budget vs. Prior Year Budget	Proposed Budget vs. Est YE		Proposed Budget vs. Est YE
	Expense	3.00%																
1	**OPERATIONAL INCOME/EXPENSE**																	
2	**INCOME**																	
3	**Water Sales**		8,902,265.03	9,531,957.23	**9,700,068.18**	**10,187,334.12**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	8,902,265.03	9,531,957.23	**9,700,068.18**	**10,187,334.12**	7%	5%	Includes proposed rate change.	487,265.94
4	**Special Assessment**		278,554.55	274,255.96	**289,122.70**	**285,653.23**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	278,554.55	274,255.96	**289,122.70**	**285,653.23**	4%	-1%	Assumes slight change in standby rates.	(3,469.47)
5	**Parks**		0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	**9,336.60**	**15,000.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	**9,336.60**	**15,000.00**	-38%	61%	Assumes increased activity in community centers rentals.	5,663.40
6	**Other Service Income**		314,187.95	315,350.00	**345,805.80**	**345,800.00**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	314,187.95	315,350.00	**345,805.80**	**345,800.00**	10%	0%	Includes no Increase to Credit Card or Disconnections fees.	(5.80)
7	**Total Income from Operations**		9,495,007.53	10,121,563.19	**10,334,996.68**	**10,818,787.35**	24,840.00	24,000.00	**9,336.60**	**15,000.00**	9,519,847.53	10,145,563.19	**10,344,333.28**	**10,833,787.35**	7%	5%		
8	**Gross Income**		9,495,007.53	10,121,563.19	**10,334,996.68**	**10,818,787.35**	24,840.00	24,000.00	**9,336.60**	**15,000.00**	9,519,847.53	10,145,563.19	**10,344,333.28**	**10,833,787.35**	7%	5%		489,454.07
9	**EXPENSE**																	
10	**Water Purchases**		18,205.37	19,218.55	**19,294.38**	**21,100.00**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	18,205.37	19,218.55	**19,294.38**	**21,100.00**	10%	9%	Assumes no Replacement Water for AVW.	1,805.62
11	**Salaries & Benefits**		3,630,426.93	3,843,370.56	**3,544,530.87**	**3,979,455.53**	716,326.64	582,704.17	**385,588.48**	**600,554.42**	4,346,753.57	4,426,074.73	**3,930,119.35**	**4,580,009.95**	3%	17%	3.0% COLA, 2.5% merit.	649,890.60
12	**Board Compensation**		107,100.00	110,350.00	**121,551.87**	**146,000.00**	9,200.00	9,200.00	**6,647.74**	**10,000.00**	116,300.00	119,550.00	**128,199.61**	**156,000.00**	30%	22%	Assumes regular activity & increase in insurance.	27,800.39
13	**Professional Fees**		671,834.87	673,000.00	**717,321.53**	**769,920.00**	75,705.00	69,949.00	**54,136.19**	**56,459.00**	747,539.87	742,949.00	**771,457.72**	**826,379.00**	11%	7%	Increase due to outside services in current year.	54,921.28
14	**Service and Supplies**		2,082,803.62	1,913,392.19	**2,014,873.03**	**2,242,650.36**	252,436.06	235,049.27	**200,710.35**	**235,469.93**	2,335,239.68	2,148,441.46	**2,215,583.38**	**2,478,120.28**	15%	12%	Increase due to repair and maint. costs.	262,536.90
15	**Utilities - Electric/Phone/Gas**		1,358,714.94	1,271,312.12	**1,680,617.27**	**1,631,200.00**	55,758.08	56,961.98	**69,014.03**	**71,038.56**	1,414,473.02	1,328,274.10	**1,749,631.30**	**1,702,238.56**	28%	-3%	Assumes 5.0% increase in electrical costs.	(47,392.74)
16	**Other- Depreciation/Amort, etc.**		1,690,631.87	1,581,235.00	**1,574,704.89**	**1,587,037.80**	92,760.00	70,056.00	**80,551.04**	**110,424.00**	1,783,391.87	1,651,291.00	**1,655,255.93**	**1,697,461.80**	3%	3%		42,205.87
17	**Total Expense**		9,559,717.60	9,411,878.42	**9,672,893.84**	**10,377,363.68**	1,202,185.78	1,023,920.42	**796,647.83**	**1,083,945.91**	10,761,903.38	10,435,798.84	**10,469,541.67**	**11,461,309.59**	10%	9%		991,767.93
18	**Net Operational Income**		(64,710.07)	709,684.77	**662,102.84**	**441,423.66**	(1,177,345.78)	(999,920.42)	**(787,311.23)**	**(1,068,945.91)**	(1,242,055.85)	(290,235.65)	**(125,208.39)**	**(627,522.25)**	116%	401%		(502,313.86)
19	**NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME/EXPENSE**																	
20	**NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME**																	
21	**Property Tax**		65,319.50	17,000.00	**14,407.21**	**14,500.00**	1,806,588.83	2,020,816.30	**2,024,458.78**	**2,136,431.86**	1,871,908.33	2,037,816.30	**2,038,865.99**	**2,150,931.86**	6%	5%	Assumes increase per County estimates.	112,065.87
22	**Penalties & Other Fees**		214,948.60	262,711.88	**260,332.32**	**268,142.29**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	214,948.60	262,711.88	**260,332.32**	**268,142.29**	2%	3%	Assumes % change based on rate change (fees are % based)	7,809.97
23	**Solid Waste**		0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	385,120.00	407,774.92	**420,492.32**	**433,107.09**	385,120.00	407,774.92	**420,492.32**	**433,107.09**	100%	3%	Assumes 3.0% increase in Solid Waste fees.	12,614.77
24	**Meter Installation/Capacity Fee**		654,221.50	705,382.00	**947,500.73**	**702,132.00**	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	**0.00**	654,221.50	705,382.00	**947,500.73**	**702,132.00**	0%	-26%	Assumes decrease in new meter installs.	(245,368.73)
25	**Other Income**		1,479,516.00	1,589,332.00	**1,793,323.70**	**1,468,078.40**	638,424.00	695,240.00	**735,556.46**	**674,120.64**	2,117,940.00	2,284,572.00	**2,528,880.16**	**2,142,199.04**	-6%	-15%	Assumes decrease due to less interest revenue.	(386,681.12)
26	**Total Non-Operational Income**		2,414,005.60	2,574,425.88	**3,015,563.96**	**2,452,852.69**	2,830,132.83	3,123,831.22	**3,180,507.55**	**3,243,659.58**	5,244,138.43	5,698,257.10	**6,196,071.51**	**5,696,512.27**	0%	-8%		(499,559.24)
27	**NON-OPERATIONAL EXPENSE**																	0.00
28	**Other Expense**		1,358,552.00	1,337,958.27	**1,330,214.58**	**1,318,483.37**	7,380.94	8,744.61	**(2,028.97)**	**7,044.26**	1,365,932.94	1,346,702.88	**1,328,185.61**	**1,325,527.63**	-2%	0%		(2,657.98)
29	**Total Non-Operational Expense**		1,358,552.00	1,337,958.27	**1,330,214.58**	**1,318,483.37**	7,380.94	8,744.61	**(2,028.97)**	**7,044.26**	1,365,932.94	1,346,702.88	**1,328,185.61**	**1,325,527.63**	-2%	0%		(2,657.98)
30	**Net Non-Operational Income**		1,055,453.60	1,236,467.61	**1,685,349.38**	**1,134,369.32**	2,822,751.89	3,115,086.61	**3,182,536.52**	**3,236,615.32**	3,878,205.49	4,351,554.22	**4,867,885.90**	**4,370,984.64**	0%	-10%		(496,901.26)
31	**Net Income**		**990,743.53**	**1,946,152.38**	**2,347,452.22**	**1,575,792.98**	**1,645,406.11**	**2,115,166.19**	**2,395,225.29**	**2,167,669.41**	**2,636,149.64**	**4,061,318.57**	**4,742,677.51**	**3,743,462.40**	**-8%**	**-21%**		(999,215.12)
32	Depr & Amort @ 60%		671,737.92	627,531.60	624,054.58	**630,331.12**	37,104.00	28,022.40	32,220.42	**44,169.60**	708,841.92	655,554.00	656,275.00	**674,500.72**			Add back in 40% not Funded.	18,225.72
33	Principal Payments Due on Loan		834,632.76	834,632.76	829,573.71	**879,969.35**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	834,632.76	834,632.76	829,573.71	**879,969.35**			Principal portion of loans increase as interest decreases eac	50,395.64
34	Net Profit (Loss) Funds for CIP		827,848.69	1,739,051.22	2,141,933.10	**1,326,154.75**	1,682,510.11	2,143,188.59	2,427,445.71	**2,211,839.01**	2,510,358.80	3,882,239.81	4,569,378.80	**3,537,993.77**				
35	**Transfer to Reserves (Water Rights/Resources)**					**289,968.00**				**0.00**				**289,968.00**				
36	**Repayment of Reserves**					**238,200.00**				**138,464.64**				**376,664.64**				
37	**Net Capital Projects/Purchases**					**(492,003.32)**				**(5,347,745.60)**				**(5,839,748.92)**				
38	**TOTAL NET INCOME AFTER ALL OBLIGATIONS**					**305,983.43**				**(3,274,371.22)**				**(2,968,387.79)**				

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISON 2026/2027

	Assumes:	% Over Est Year End	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS				TOTAL ALL FUNDS				Bud vs Bud	Bud vs Est YE		23/24 Budget vs. Actual Est YE	Line #
	Rates/Revei	4.00%	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET					
	Expenses	3.00%																	
1	**Operational Income/Expense**																		
2	**Income**																		2
3	**40 · WATER SALES**																		3
4	**40A · WATER CONSUMPTION**																		4
5	40010	Water Sales - Residential - C	3,890,394.82	4,319,952.72	4,406,146.39	**4,670,515.17**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	3,890,394.82	4,319,952.72	4,406,146.39	**4,670,515.17**	8.1%	6.0%	Includes proposed rate change.		5
7	40020	Water Sales - Commercial - C	34,614.92	42,955.72	58,501.76	**62,011.87**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	34,614.92	42,955.72	58,501.76	**62,011.87**	44.4%	6.0%	The Chromium 6 surcharge is listed below (Non-Op Revenue) .		7
8	40060	Water Sales - Multiple Res - C	4,819.60	6,008.34	7,039.88	**7,462.27**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,819.60	6,008.34	7,039.88	**7,462.27**	24.2%	6.0%	as it is specifically for the Chromium 6 project not operations.		8
9	40070	Water Sales - School - C	344,333.71	284,529.70	314,182.70	**333,033.66**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	344,333.71	284,529.70	314,182.70	**333,033.66**	17.0%	6.0%			9
10	40090	Water Sales - Construction - C	194,182.66	160,453.50	162,459.82	**172,207.41**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	194,182.66	160,453.50	162,459.82	**172,207.41**	7.3%	6.0%			10
11	40095	Water Sales - Construction Non-Potabl	29,327.08	19,138.15	14,830.08	**15,719.88**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	29,327.08	19,138.15	14,830.08	**15,719.88**	-17.9%	6.0%			11
12	**TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION**		4,497,672.79	4,833,038.13	4,963,160.63	**5,260,950.27**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,497,672.79	4,833,038.13	4,963,160.63	**5,260,950.27**	8.9%	6.0%	Includes proposed rate change.	297,789.64	12
13	**40B · WATER METER CHARGE**																		13
14	41010	Water Sales - Residential - M	4,270,592.48	4,558,564.58	4,605,971.05	**4,790,209.89**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,270,592.48	4,558,564.58	4,605,971.05	**4,790,209.89**	5.1%	4.0%	Includes proposed rate change.		14
15	41020	Water Sales - Commercial - M	36,372.66	39,108.33	38,688.47	**40,236.01**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	36,372.66	39,108.33	38,688.47	**40,236.01**	2.9%	4.0%			15
16	41030	Water Sales - Fire Protection-M	2,916.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	2,916.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%			16
17	41060	Water Sales - Multiple Res - M	4,422.90	4,646.41	4,640.05	**4,825.65**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,422.90	4,646.41	4,640.05	**4,825.65**	3.9%	4.0%			17
18	41070	Water Sales - School - M	57,501.13	60,146.76	59,989.09	**62,388.65**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	57,501.13	60,146.76	59,989.09	**62,388.65**	3.7%	4.0%			18
19	41090	Water Sales - Construction - M	32,787.07	36,453.02	27,618.89	**28,723.65**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	32,787.07	36,453.02	27,618.89	**28,723.65**	-21.2%	4.0%	Assumes similar amount of construction.		19
20	**TOTAL WATER METER CHARGE**		4,404,592.24	4,698,919.10	4,736,907.55	**4,926,383.85**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,404,592.24	4,698,919.10	4,736,907.55	**4,926,383.85**	4.8%	4.0%	Includes rate change approved (2023 rate study).	189,476.30	20
21	**Total · WATER SALES**		8,902,265.03	9,531,957.23	9,700,068.18	**10,187,334.12**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	8,902,265.03	9,531,957.23	9,700,068.18	**10,187,334.12**	6.9%	5.0%	Includes proposed rate change.	487,265.94	21
22	**44 · SPECIAL ASSESSMENT**																		22
23	44100	Special Assessments	278,554.55	274,255.96	289,122.70	**285,653.23**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	278,554.55	274,255.96	289,122.70	**285,653.23**	4.2%	-1.2%	Assumes slight change due to new meter sets.		23
24	**TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENT**		278,554.55	274,255.96	289,122.70	**285,653.23**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	278,554.55	274,255.96	289,122.70	**285,653.23**	4.2%	-1.2%	Assumes slight change in standby rates.		24
25	**46 · PARKS**																		25
26	47600	Park & Recreation Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	-37.5%	60.7%			26
27	**TOTAL PARKS**		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	-37.5%	60.7%	Assumes increased activity in community centers rentals.	5,663.40	27
28	**48 · OTHER SERVICE INCOME**																		28
29	48200	Other Services Incomes	176,847.38	170,800.00	192,995.92	**193,000.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	176,847.38	170,800.00	192,995.92	**193,000.00**	13.0%	0.0%	Includes no Increase to Disconnections fees.		29
30	48700	Administrative Fees	137,340.57	144,550.00	152,809.88	**152,800.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	137,340.57	144,550.00	152,809.88	**152,800.00**	5.7%	0.0%	Credit Card fees.	(9.88)	30
31	**TOTAL OTHER SERVICE INCOME**		314,187.95	315,350.00	345,805.80	**345,800.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	314,187.95	315,350.00	345,805.80	**345,800.00**	9.7%	0.0%	Includes no Increase to Credit Card or Disconnections fees.	(5.80)	31
32	**TOTAL INCOME FROM OPERATIONS**		9,495,007.53	10,121,563.19	10,334,996.68	**10,818,787.35**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	9,519,847.53	10,145,563.19	10,344,333.28	**10,833,787.35**	6.8%	4.7%			32
33	**GROSS INCOME**		9,495,007.53	10,121,563.19	10,334,996.68	**10,818,787.35**	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	**15,000.00**	9,519,847.53	10,145,563.19	10,344,333.28	**10,833,787.35**	6.8%	4.7%		489,454.07	33
34																	NOTE: FPA without water rights purchased = 637. Production = 2,646. Overproduction= 2,009 x $565/AF = $1,134,972 would be due MWA if we didn't buy Water Rights		34
35	**50 · WATER PURCHASES**																**SAVINGS due to Water Rights purchased = $1,134,972 this year.**		35
36	50010	MWA Admin. & Bio Fee	18,205.37	18,718.55	19,294.38	**20,600.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	18,205.37	18,718.55	19,294.38	**20,600.00**	10.1%	6.8%	Increase per Watermaster report.		36
37	50020	MWA Make Up Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%	No Obligation in Alto .		37
38	50030	MWA/AVW Replacement Water	0.00	500.00	0.00	**500.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	500.00	0.00	**500.00**	0.0%	100.0%	AVW Replacement Water / Well 14 (MWA repl = 0).		38
39	50040	Water Purchases - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%	Assumes no water from other agencies.		39
40	**TOTAL WATER PURCHASES**		18,205.37	19,218.55	19,294.38	**21,100.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	18,205.37	19,218.55	19,294.38	**21,100.00**	9.8%	9.4%	Assumes no Replacement Water for AVW.	1,805.62	40
41	**51 · SALARIES & BENEFITS**																Includes COLA and Merit Incr.		41
42	51110	Salaries & Wages	2,028,494.81	2,139,276.60	1,878,749.87	**2,256,936.81**	405,973.31	335,718.44	234,372.98	**354,182.95**	2,434,468.12	2,474,995.04	2,113,122.85	**2,611,119.77**	5.5%	23.6%	The budget is based on approved positions.		42
43	51120	Vacations	163,199.55	171,793.42	176,754.15	**181,242.06**	35,043.09	25,488.84	2,688.24	**26,890.73**	198,242.64	197,282.26	179,442.39	**208,132.78**	5.5%	16.0%			43
44	51130	Holiday	96,661.10	104,815.60	97,934.99	**110,580.46**	18,968.28	16,425.97	7,604.70	**17,329.40**	115,629.38	121,241.57	105,539.69	**127,909.86**	5.5%	21.2%	Total Reg/Vac/Hol/Sic/Misc Est YE		44
45	51140	Sick Pay	108,721.19	114,344.29	109,123.59	**120,633.23**	21,510.85	17,919.24	4,134.05	**18,904.80**	130,232.04	132,263.53	113,257.64	**139,538.02**	5.5%	23.2%		2,612,662.40	45
46	51150	Misc. Earn	97,094.21	95,077.96	100,980.91	**95,480.06**	5,627.68	8,752.02	318.92	**6,624.14**	102,721.89	103,829.98	101,299.83	**102,104.19**	-1.7%	0.8%		26/27 Bud	46
47	51170	Overtime	178,600.00	185,304.39	225,718.07	**202,026.07**	21,992.55	11,059.38	12,485.29	**9,452.09**	200,592.55	196,363.77	238,203.36	**211,478.15**	7.7%	-11.2%	Decrease due to Winter storm in 25/26.	3,188,804.62	47
48	51210	Payroll Taxes	42,342.26	44,342.90	42,342.27	**42,954.95**	8,077.93	6,728.38	4,852.84	**5,136.46**	50,420.19	51,071.28	47,195.11	**48,091.40**	-5.8%	1.9%		576,142.23	48
49	51220	Worker's Compensation	85,495.74	64,989.54	56,379.91	**58,687.62**	24,417.90	12,331.29	14,747.95	**16,147.82**	109,913.64	77,320.83	71,127.86	**74,835.44**	-3.2%	5.2%		22%	49
50	51230	Employee Group Insurance	435,450.02	499,850.79	472,766.41	**527,342.58**	85,378.19	90,358.40	79,017.39	**95,328.11**	520,828.21	590,209.19	551,783.80	**622,670.70**	5.5%	12.8%	Increase due to increase in rates.		50
51	51240	Retirement	394,368.05	423,575.07	383,780.70	**383,571.70**	89,336.86	57,922.21	25,366.12	**50,557.93**	483,704.91	481,497.28	409,146.82	**434,129.63**	-9.8%	6.1%	Decrease due to a UAL payment in 25/26.		51
52	**TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS**		3,630,426.93	3,843,370.56	3,544,530.87	**3,979,455.53**	716,326.64	582,704.17	385,588.48	**600,554.42**	4,346,753.57	4,426,074.73	3,930,119.35	**4,580,009.95**	3.5%	16.5%	3.0% COLA, 2.5% merit.	649,890.60	52

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISON 2026/2027

	Assumes:	% Over Est Year End	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS				TOTAL ALL FUNDS				Bud vs Bud	Bud vs Est YE		23/24 Budget vs. Actual Est YE	Line #
	Rates/Revei	4.00%	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET					
	Expenses	3.00%																	
53	52 · BOARD COMPENSATIONS (Expenses)																		53
54	52110 Board Director's Fee		27,600.00	31,200.00	32,470.00	**37,500.00**	4,800.00	4,800.00	2,698.10	**3,000.00**	32,400.00	36,000.00	35,168.10	**40,500.00**	12.5%	15.2%	Assumes regular meeting schedule and activities.		54
55	52210 Board Exp - Auto Expense		4,400.00	3,350.00	3,043.52	**6,500.00**	150.00	150.00	0.00	**1,000.00**	4,550.00	3,500.00	3,043.52	**7,500.00**	114.3%	146.4%			55
56	52220 Board Exp - Meals & Lodging		6,300.00	6,300.00	8,365.89	**14,500.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**1,000.00**	6,300.00	6,300.00	8,365.89	**15,500.00**	146.0%	85.3%			56
57	52230 Board Exp - Education/Training		6,100.00	6,100.00	7,495.64	**13,500.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**1,000.00**	6,100.00	6,100.00	7,495.64	**14,500.00**	137.7%	93.4%			57
58	52240 Board Exp - Insurance & Other Expense		62,700.00	63,400.00	70,176.82	**74,000.00**	4,250.00	4,250.00	3,949.64	**4,000.00**	66,950.00	67,650.00	74,126.46	**78,000.00**	15.3%	5.2%	Increase due to projected rise in health insurance rates.	3,873.54	58
59	**TOTAL BOARD COMPENSATIONS (Expenses)**		107,100.00	110,350.00	121,551.87	**146,000.00**	9,200.00	9,200.00	6,647.74	**10,000.00**	116,300.00	119,550.00	128,199.61	**156,000.00**	30.5%	21.7%	Assumes regular activity & increase in insurance.	27,800.39	59
60	53 · PROFESSIONAL FEE																		60
61	53110 Auditing & Accounting Fees		23,175.00	23,175.00	24,122.97	**24,500.00**	500.00	500.00	0.00	**500.00**	23,675.00	23,675.00	24,122.97	**25,000.00**	5.6%	3.6%			61
62	53120 Legal Services		56,000.00	90,000.00	84,803.18	**90,000.00**	9,000.00	10,000.00	2,000.00	**3,000.00**	65,000.00	100,000.00	86,803.18	**93,000.00**	-7.0%	7.1%			62
63	53140 Laboratory Analysis		10,000.00	25,000.00	27,630.18	**35,000.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	10,000.00	25,000.00	27,630.18	**35,000.00**	40.0%	26.7%	Well 16, Title 22, Chrom-6 samples.	7,369.82	63
64	53150 Outside Service		285,001.87	217,533.00	263,174.39	**289,200.00**	64,520.00	57,670.00	50,344.57	**51,140.00**	349,521.87	275,203.00	313,518.96	**340,340.00**	23.7%	8.6%	Increase due to projected Temp labor needed (office).	26,821.04	64
65	53160 Permits & Fees		34,203.00	38,680.00	35,114.40	**38,635.00**	1,200.00	1,242.00	1,250.01	**1,250.00**	35,403.00	39,922.00	36,364.41	**39,885.00**	-0.1%	9.7%		3,520.59	65
66	53170 Software Support		263,455.00	278,612.00	282,476.41	**292,585.00**	485.00	537.00	541.61	**569.00**	263,940.00	279,149.00	283,018.02	**293,154.00**	5.0%	3.6%			66
67	**TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEE**		671,834.87	673,000.00	717,321.53	**769,920.00**	75,705.00	69,949.00	54,136.19	**56,459.00**	747,539.87	742,949.00	771,457.72	**826,379.00**	11.2%	7.1%	Increase due to outside services in current year.	54,921.28	67
68	54 · SERVICE AND SUPPLIES																		68
69	54110 Advertising		5,500.00	5,500.00	4,758.73	**5,500.00**	7,700.00	6,200.00	5,510.35	**5,800.00**	13,200.00	11,700.00	10,269.08	**11,300.00**	-3.4%	10.0%			69
70	54140 Auto Expense		11,556.61	10,696.75	9,917.00	**9,600.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	11,556.61	10,696.75	9,917.00	**9,600.00**	-10.3%	-3.2%		(317.00)	70
71	54200 Credit Card Fee & Bank Charges		91,500.00	105,240.00	108,239.89	**111,660.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	91,500.00	105,240.00	108,239.89	**111,660.00**	6.1%	3.2%	Credit Card Processing fees.		71
72	54230 Dues & Subscriptions		16,025.00	15,425.00	16,309.12	**18,460.00**	900.00	900.00	162.45	**500.00**	16,925.00	16,325.00	16,471.57	**18,960.00**	16.1%	15.1%			72
73	54260 Education & Training		44,700.00	53,200.00	49,735.34	**48,950.00**	4,000.00	2,500.00	2,025.00	**3,100.00**	48,700.00	55,700.00	51,760.34	**52,050.00**	-6.6%	0.6%		289.66	73
74	54290 Employment Expense		2,280.00	2,250.00	1,995.57	**2,250.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	2,280.00	2,250.00	1,995.57	**2,250.00**	0.0%	12.7%		254.43	74
75	54300 Equipment Rental/ Lease		16,384.00	13,965.96	12,139.05	**15,160.00**	1,500.00	1,790.00	0.00	**0.00**	17,884.00	15,755.96	12,139.05	**15,160.00**	-3.8%	24.9%	Increase due to Smithson Springs clean-up.	3,020.95	75
76	54320 General Maintenance		13,440.00	7,150.00	7,062.98	**8,350.00**	370.00	370.00	359.10	**500.00**	13,810.00	7,520.00	7,422.08	**8,850.00**	17.7%	19.2%		1,427.92	76
77	54350 Insurance		201,576.75	201,295.36	181,968.77	**205,165.65**	16,803.58	18,480.72	16,242.66	**17,866.93**	218,380.33	219,776.08	198,211.43	**223,032.57**	1.5%	12.5%	10% increase in property, liability, plus additional assets.	24,821.14	77
78	54380 Insurance - Vehicle		41,098.12	49,094.65	43,382.02	**47,720.22**	2,554.92	3,005.58	4,383.25	**4,821.58**	43,653.04	52,100.23	47,765.27	**52,541.80**	0.8%	10.0%	10% increase in property, liability.	4,776.53	78
79	54410 Fuel Costs		142,915.79	119,259.47	105,274.79	**131,593.49**	6,947.56	6,642.97	5,321.14	**6,651.43**	149,863.35	125,902.44	110,595.93	**138,244.91**	9.8%	25.0%	Assumes slight increase in fuel costs.	27,648.98	79
80	54440 Meeting, Seminar & Supplies		8,350.00	9,200.00	13,307.39	**9,400.00**	200.00	400.00	350.00	**400.00**	8,550.00	9,600.00	13,657.39	**9,800.00**	2.1%	-28.2%	Decrease due to Winter storm in 25/26.		80
81	54470 Travel Expense		40,998.00	39,800.00	43,882.32	**42,100.00**	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,980.50	**2,100.00**	43,098.00	41,900.00	45,862.82	**44,200.00**	5.5%	-3.6%	Based on planned events.	(1,662.82)	81
82	54500 Operating Supplies		74,054.35	89,580.00	88,372.93	**71,750.00**	6,060.00	6,060.00	9,634.54	**9,100.00**	80,114.35	95,640.00	98,007.47	**80,850.00**	-15.5%	-17.5%	Decrease due to Winter storm in 25/26.		82
83	54530 Office Supplies		43,150.00	44,350.00	38,284.52	**39,000.00**	1,500.00	1,500.00	79.21	**1,500.00**	44,650.00	45,850.00	38,363.73	**40,500.00**	-11.7%	5.6%			83
84	54620 Repair & Maintenance		1,130,275.00	932,500.00	1,073,268.10	**1,245,875.00**	64,500.00	66,000.00	74,825.28	**75,000.00**	1,194,775.00	998,500.00	1,148,093.38	**1,320,875.00**	32.3%	15.0%	Well repair, booster repair, storm repairs, tank maint.	172,781.62	84
85	54650 Small Tools		24,500.00	26,500.00	28,530.03	**29,000.00**	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,167.11	**1,500.00**	26,000.00	28,000.00	29,697.14	**30,500.00**	8.9%	2.7%	Gvmt Rep&Main: HVAC, appliances, water heater, etc for CC.		85
86	54680 Uniforms		13,940.00	15,740.00	15,621.85	**16,000.00**	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,980.96	**2,000.00**	15,940.00	17,740.00	17,602.81	**18,000.00**	1.5%	2.3%			86
87	54710 Vehicle Maintenance		56,000.00	65,940.00	65,446.50	**67,000.00**	2,000.00	2,200.00	2,423.65	**2,550.00**	58,000.00	68,140.00	67,870.15	**69,550.00**	2.1%	2.5%		1,679.85	87
89	54770 Computer & Equipment		4,500.00	4,650.00	4,450.73	**4,750.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,500.00	4,650.00	4,450.73	**4,750.00**	2.2%	6.7%	Assumes 3 replacement computers.	299.27	89
90	54800 Programs (Wtr Cons, parks,etc)		15,000.00	15,000.00	9,757.05	**13,000.00**	76,600.00	57,200.00	46,521.04	**50,000.00**	91,600.00	72,200.00	56,278.09	**63,000.00**	-12.7%	11.9%	Assumes normal activities + additional programs.	6,721.91	90
91	54801 Senior Lunch Program		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	22,600.00	22,600.00	0.00	**22,600.00**	22,600.00	22,600.00	0.00	**22,600.00**	0.0%	100.0%	Activities are expected to resume.		91
92	54802 Farmers Market		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	400.00	400.00	0.00	**400.00**	400.00	400.00	0.00	**400.00**	0.0%	100.0%			92
93	54830 State & County Fees & Services		17,800.00	15,800.00	16,538.17	**17,166.00**	200.00	200.00	200.00	**200.00**	18,000.00	16,000.00	16,738.17	**17,366.00**	8.5%	3.8%	Lafco, parcel & Lien fees etc.		93
94	54860 Postage & Mailing		41,510.00	40,555.00	45,429.99	**46,600.00**	22,000.00	5,000.00	963.80	**1,580.00**	63,510.00	45,555.00	46,393.79	**48,180.00**	5.8%	3.9%			94
95	54890 Printing		23,000.00	26,700.00	21,314.62	**23,000.00**	3,000.00	16,000.00	13,944.74	**14,300.00**	26,000.00	42,700.00	35,259.36	**37,300.00**	-12.6%	5.8%		2,040.64	95
96	54920 Public Relation		2,750.00	4,000.00	285.57	**4,000.00**	7,000.00	12,000.00	12,635.57	**13,000.00**	9,750.00	16,000.00	12,921.14	**17,000.00**	6.3%	31.6%	Solid Waste & Parks partnerships.	4,078.86	96
97	**TOTAL SERVICE AND SUPPLIES**		2,082,803.62	1,913,392.19	2,014,873.03	**2,242,650.36**	252,436.06	235,049.27	200,710.35	**235,469.93**	2,335,239.68	2,148,441.46	2,215,583.38	**2,478,120.28**	15.3%	11.8%	Increase due to repair and maint. costs.	262,536.90	97
98	58 · UTILITIES - Electric/Phone/Gas																		98
99	58010 Telephone		37,010.03	35,426.14	29,782.18	**31,200.00**	2,286.03	1,320.00	1,292.76	**1,365.00**	39,296.06	36,746.14	31,074.94	**32,565.00**	-11.4%	4.8%			99
100	58110 Utilities - Operations		1,972,204.91	1,635,885.98	1,900,835.09	**2,000,000.00**	32,682.05	34,600.00	46,603.59	**47,500.00**	2,004,886.96	1,670,485.98	1,947,438.68	**2,047,500.00**	22.6%	5.1%	Increase in electric costs of 5.0%.	100,061.32	100
101	58115 Utilities - Solar Credit		(650,500.00)	(400,000.00)	(250,000.00)	**(400,000.00)**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	(650,500.00)	(400,000.00)	(250,000.00)	**(400,000.00)**	0.0%	60.0%		(150,000.00)	101
102	58210 Utilities - Street Lights		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	20,790.00	21,041.98	21,117.68	**22,173.56**	20,790.00	21,041.98	21,117.68	**22,173.56**	5.4%	5.0%	Increase in electric costs of 5.0%.		102
103	**TOTAL UTILITIES - Electric/Phone/Gas**		1,358,714.94	1,271,312.12	1,680,617.27	**1,631,200.00**	55,758.08	56,961.98	69,014.03	**71,038.56**	1,414,473.02	1,328,274.10	1,749,631.30	**1,702,238.56**	28.2%	-2.7%	Assumes 5.0% increase in electrical costs.	(47,392.74)	103

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISON 2026/2027

	Assumes:	% Over Est Year End	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS				TOTAL ALL FUNDS				Bud vs Bud	Bud vs Est YE		23/24 Budget vs. Actual Est YE	Line #
	Rates/Revei	4.00%	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET					
	Expenses	3.00%																	
104	59 · OTHER- Depreciation/Amort, etc.																		104
105	59100 Bad Debt		10,845.41	12,000.00	10,490.44	**11,000.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	10,845.41	12,000.00	10,490.44	**11,000.00**	-8.3%	4.9%			105
106	59110 Property Taxes		441.66	406.00	207.12	**210.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	441.66	406.00	207.12	**210.00**	0.0%	1.4%			106
107	59120 Depreciation & Amortization		1,679,344.80	1,568,829.00	1,560,136.46	**1,575,827.80**	92,760.00	70,056.00	80,551.04	**110,424.00**	1,772,104.80	1,638,885.00	1,640,687.50	**1,686,251.80**	2.9%	2.8%	New Well & Parks projects.	45,564.30	107
108	59310 Other Operating Expenses		0.00	0.00	3,870.87	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	3,870.87	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%			108
109	**TOTAL OTHER- Depreciation/Amort, etc.**		1,690,631.87	1,581,235.00	1,574,704.89	**1,587,037.80**	92,760.00	70,056.00	80,551.04	**110,424.00**	1,783,391.87	1,651,291.00	1,655,255.93	**1,697,461.80**	2.8%	2.5%	Assumes slight increase in depreciation.	42,205.87	109
110	**TOTAL EXPENSE**		9,559,717.60	9,411,878.42	9,672,893.84	**10,377,363.68**	1,202,185.78	1,023,920.42	796,647.83	**1,083,945.91**	10,761,903.38	10,435,798.84	10,469,541.67	**11,461,309.59**	9.8%	9.5%	Increase in salaries & benefits, and repair & maint.	991,767.93	110
111	**NET OPERATIONAL INCOME**		(64,710.07)	709,684.77	662,102.84	**441,423.66**	(1,177,345.78)	(999,920.42)	(787,311.23)	**(1,068,945.91)**	(1,242,055.85)	(290,235.65)	(125,208.39)	**(627,522.25)**	116.2%	401.2%		(502,313.86)	111
112	**NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME/EXPENSE**																		112
113	**NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME**																		113
114	**70 · PROPERTY TAXES**																		114
115	71110 Property Taxes - Curr Sec		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	1,615,467.29	1,766,275.86	1,772,293.03	**1,883,655.25**	1,615,467.29	1,766,275.86	1,772,293.03	**1,883,655.25**	6.6%	6.3%	Assumes increase in property tax revenue due to increased values & sales.		115
116	71120 Property Taxes - Curr Unsec		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	58,082.65	68,607.57	74,247.50	**72,650.37**	58,082.65	68,607.57	74,247.50	**72,650.37**	5.9%	-2.2%	(Per County report on Districts share of General Tax).		116
117	71130 Property Taxes - Curr Supplimen		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	47,274.25	48,149.69	43,149.69	**39,239.40**	47,274.25	48,149.69	43,149.69	**39,239.40**	-18.5%	-9.1%			117
118	71140 Property Taxes - Curr Unitary		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	61,215.84	64,452.48	67,145.04	**69,837.59**	61,215.84	64,452.48	67,145.04	**69,837.59**	8.4%	4.0%			118
119	71150 Property Taxes - Curr Other		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,225.80	4,885.72	6,385.72	**8,586.69**	4,225.80	4,885.72	6,385.72	**8,586.69**	75.8%	34.5%			119
120	72110 Property Taxes - Prior Sec		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	20,807.34	20,914.67	21,990.00	**22,429.80**	20,807.34	20,914.67	21,990.00	**22,429.80**	7.2%	2.0%	Assumes prior year collections will be similar to last fiscal year.		120
121	72120 Property Taxes - Prior Unsec		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	924.90	813.94	772.02	**787.46**	924.90	813.94	772.02	**787.46**	-3.3%	2.0%			121
122	72130 Property Taxes - Prior Supplimn		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	29,877.77	22,661.71	17,543.17	**17,894.03**	29,877.77	22,661.71	17,543.17	**17,894.03**	-21.0%	2.0%			122
123	72150 Property Taxes - Prior Other		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	2,992.04	5,546.71	1,550.87	**1,581.89**	2,992.04	5,546.71	1,550.87	**1,581.89**	-71.5%	2.0%			123
124	73160 Property Taxes - Homeowner		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	10,220.95	9,031.17	10,367.82	**10,575.18**	10,220.95	9,031.17	10,367.82	**10,575.18**	17.1%	2.0%			124
125	73170 Tax Penalties & Others		13,319.50	17,000.00	14,407.21	**14,500.00**	7,500.00	9,476.78	9,013.92	**9,194.20**	20,819.50	26,476.78	23,421.13	**23,694.20**	-10.5%	1.2%			125
126	**SUB-TOTAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE**		13,319.50	17,000.00	14,407.21	**14,500.00**	1,858,588.83	2,020,816.30	2,024,458.78	**2,136,431.86**	1,871,908.33	2,037,816.30	2,038,865.99	**2,150,931.86**	5.6%	5.5%			126
127	99030 Property Tax Transfer		52,000.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	(52,000.00)	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%		0.00	127
128	**TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES**		65,319.50	17,000.00	14,407.21	**14,500.00**	1,806,588.83	2,020,816.30	2,024,458.78	**2,136,431.86**	1,871,908.33	2,037,816.30	2,038,865.99	**2,150,931.86**	5.6%	5.5%	Assumes increase per County estimates.	112,065.87	128
129	**86 · PENALTIES & OTHER FEE**																		129
130	86120 Penalties & Other Fees		214,948.60	262,711.88	260,332.32	**268,142.29**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	214,948.60	262,711.88	260,332.32	**268,142.29**	2.1%	3.0%			130
131	**TOTAL PENALTIES & OTHER FEE**		214,948.60	262,711.88	260,332.32	**268,142.29**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	214,948.60	262,711.88	260,332.32	**268,142.29**	2.1%	3.0%	Assumes % change based on rate change (fees are % based).	7,809.97	131
132	**48 · SOLID WASTE**																		132
133	48500 Solid Waste Franchise Fee		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	385,000.00	407,774.92	420,492.32	**433,107.09**	385,000.00	407,774.92	420,492.32	**433,107.09**	6.2%	3.0%			133
134	48600 Solid Waste Franchise Fee-Commercial		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	120.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	120.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%			134
135	**TOTAL SOLID WASTE**		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	385,120.00	407,774.92	420,492.32	**433,107.09**	385,120.00	407,774.92	420,492.32	**433,107.09**	6.2%	3.0%	Assumes 3.0% increase in Solid Waste fees.	12,614.77	135
136	**82 · METER INSTALLATION/CONNECTION FEES**																		136
137	82300 Meter Installation		120,816.00	120,816.00	178,281.85	**120,816.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	120,816.00	120,816.00	178,281.85	**120,816.00**	0.0%	-32.2%	Assumes average of four new meters per month.		137
138	82400 Permits & Inspections		7,757.50	7,750.00	4,488.75	**4,500.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	7,757.50	7,750.00	4,488.75	**4,500.00**	-41.9%	0.3%			138
139	82500 Capacity Fee		525,648.00	576,816.00	764,730.13	**576,816.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	525,648.00	576,816.00	764,730.13	**576,816.00**	0.0%	-24.6%	Assumes average of four new meters per month.		139
140	**TOTALMETER INSTALLATION/CONNECTION FEES**		654,221.50	705,382.00	947,500.73	**702,132.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	654,221.50	705,382.00	947,500.73	**702,132.00**	-0.5%	-25.9%	Assumes decrease in new meter installs.	(245,368.73)	140
141	**88 · OTHER INCOME**																		141
142	88110 Interest Income		620,000.00	723,000.00	882,140.59	**592,500.00**	435,000.00	553,000.00	592,170.64	**528,756.00**	1,055,000.00	1,276,000.00	1,474,311.23	**1,121,256.00**	-12.1%	-23.9%	Assumes 3.7% Interest rate, offset by increased capital spending.	(353,055.23)	142
143	88120 Other Income - Water		2,920.00	1,000.00	4,470.37	**1,000.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	2,920.00	1,000.00	4,470.37	**1,000.00**	0.0%	-77.6%	Misc. one time revenues (water theft).	(3,470.37)	143
144	88125 Other Income - Senior Lunch		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	500.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	500.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%			144
145	88150 Other Income		6,000.00	6,000.00	45,300.21	**10,000.00**	0.00	0.00	307.80	**0.00**	6,000.00	6,000.00	45,608.01	**10,000.00**	66.7%	-78.1%	25/26 includes one time revenues, damage to District property.		145
146	88170 Other Income - Gov't		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	0.0%	0.0%			146
147	88175 Property Rental Income		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	194,424.00	133,740.00	136,418.36	**138,464.64**	194,424.00	133,740.00	136,418.36	**138,464.64**	3.5%	1.5%		2,046.28	147
148	88176 Property Other Income		0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	8,500.00	8,500.00	6,659.66	**6,900.00**	8,500.00	8,500.00	6,659.66	**6,900.00**	-18.8%	3.6%	Circle Green Royalties.	240.34	148
149	88300 Chromium 6 Surcharge		850,596.00	859,332.00	861,412.53	**864,578.40**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	850,596.00	859,332.00	861,412.53	**864,578.40**	0.6%	0.4%			149
150	**Total · OTHER INCOME**		1,479,516.00	1,589,332.00	1,793,323.70	**1,468,078.40**	638,424.00	695,240.00	735,556.46	**674,120.64**	2,117,940.00	2,284,572.00	2,528,880.16	**2,142,199.04**	-6.2%	-15.3%	Assumes decrease due to less interest revenue.	(386,681.12)	150
151	**TOTAL NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME**		2,414,005.60	2,574,425.88	3,015,563.96	**2,452,852.69**	2,830,132.83	3,123,831.22	3,180,507.55	**3,243,659.58**	5,244,138.43	5,698,257.10	6,196,071.51	**5,696,512.27**	0.0%	-8.1%		(499,559.24)	151

Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District

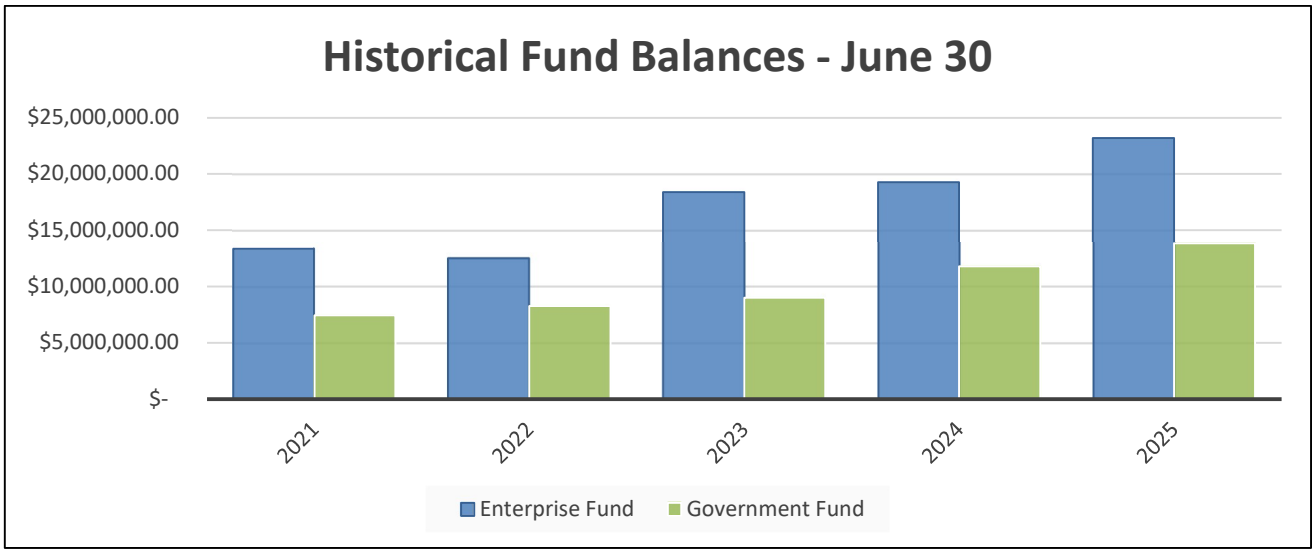
BUDGET DETAIL COMPARISON 2026/2027

	Assumes:	% Over Est Year End	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS				TOTAL ALL FUNDS				Bud vs Bud	Bud vs Est YE		23/24 Budget vs. Actual Est YE	Line #
	Rates/Revei	4.00%	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET	Prior Year 2024/2025 Budget	Prior Year 2025/2026 Budget	Actual Est YE 25/26	Proposed 2026/2027 BUDGET					
	Expenses	3.00%																	
152	NON-OPERATIONAL EXPENSE																		152
153	796 · Other Expense																		153
154	91010	Interest Expense	485,000.00	456,350.00	456,276.57	**432,324.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	485,000.00	456,350.00	456,276.57	**432,324.00**	-5.3%	-5.2%	Civic Ctr, 2012 (Water rights), & 2021 (Solar & Facility).	(23,952.57)	154
155	92010	Loan Administrator Fee	15,956.00	15,276.27	15,276.27	**14,580.97**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	15,956.00	15,276.27	15,276.27	**14,580.97**	-4.6%	-4.6%			155
156	93010	Tax Deduction/Collection Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	4,380.94	4,744.61	4,945.35	**5,044.26**	4,380.94	4,744.61	4,945.35	**5,044.26**	6.3%	2.0%	Property Tax Collection Charge and Processing Fee.		156
157	94010	Chromium 6 Expenses	850,596.00	859,332.00	861,412.53	**864,578.40**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	850,596.00	859,332.00	861,412.53	**864,578.40**	0.6%	0.4%			157
158	95010	Net Incr/Decr in Fair Value	7,000.00	7,000.00	(2,750.79)	**7,000.00**	3,000.00	4,000.00	(6,974.32)	**2,000.00**	10,000.00	11,000.00	(9,725.11)	**9,000.00**	-18.2%	-192.5%	Fluctuation of interest rates.		158
159	**Total · Other Expense**		1,358,552.00	1,337,958.27	1,330,214.58	**1,318,483.37**	7,380.94	8,744.61	(2,028.97)	**7,044.26**	1,365,932.94	1,346,702.88	1,328,185.61	**1,325,527.63**	-1.6%	-0.2%		(11,731.21)	159
160	**TOTAL NON-OPERATIONALEXPENSE**		1,358,552.00	1,337,958.27	1,330,214.58	**1,318,483.37**	7,380.94	8,744.61	(2,028.97)	**7,044.26**	1,365,932.94	1,346,702.88	1,328,185.61	**1,325,527.63**	-1.6%	-0.2%			160
161	**NET NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME**		1,055,453.60	1,236,467.61	1,685,349.38	**1,134,369.32**	2,822,751.89	3,115,086.61	3,182,536.52	**3,236,615.32**	3,878,205.49	4,351,554.22	4,867,885.90	**4,370,984.64**	0.4%	-10.2%		(496,901.26)	161
162	**NET INCOME**		**990,743.53**	**1,946,152.38**	**2,347,452.22**	**1,575,792.98**	**1,645,406.11**	**2,115,166.19**	**2,395,225.29**	**2,167,669.41**	**2,636,149.64**	**4,061,318.57**	**4,742,677.51**	**3,743,462.40**	**-7.8%**	**-21.1%**		(999,215.12)	162
163		Fund Depr @ 60% = add back 40%	671,737.92	627,531.60	624,054.58	**630,331.12**	37,104.00	28,022.40	32,220.42	**44,169.60**	708,841.92	655,554.00	656,275.00	**674,500.72**	2.9%	2.8%	Add back in 40% not Funded.		163
164		Principal Payments Due on Loan	834,632.76	834,632.76	829,573.71	**879,969.35**	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	834,632.76	834,632.76	829,573.71	**879,969.35**	5.4%	6.1%	Principal portion of loans increase as interest decreases each year.	50,395.64	164
165	**TOTAL NET INCOME (AFTER DEPR AND PRIN)**		827,848.69	1,739,051.22	2,141,933.10	**1,326,154.75**	1,682,510.11	2,143,188.59	2,427,445.71	**2,211,839.01**	2,510,358.80	3,882,239.81	4,569,378.80	**3,537,993.77**	-8.9%	-22.6%			165
166		**Transfer to Reserves (Water Rights/Resources)**		**289,968.00**	**385,204.86**	**289,968.00**								**289,968.00**			Line 6 & 142 (partial)		166
167		**Repayment of Property Plant & Equip Reserves**				**119,100.00**	*			**69,232.32**	Lease Revenue			**188,332.32**			Per Rate Study, Board wishes to repay reserves over 5 years		167
168		**Repayment of Disaster Response Reserves**				**119,100.00**	*			**69,232.32**	Lease Revenue			**188,332.32**			Total due Reserves for 2012 Water Rights	3,200,000.00	168
169	**TOTAL NET INCOME (After Transfer to / Repayment of Reserves)**					**797,986.75**				**2,073,374.38**				**2,871,361.13**			Total due Reserves for 2015 Water Rights	2,556,098.00	169
170		Capital Budget (Fund Depr @ 60%)				945,496.68				66,254.40				1,011,751.08			Total due AVW water	1,191,000.00	
171		Capital Project Spending				1,437,500.00				5,414,000.00				6,851,500.00					
172		**Net Capital Surplus (Deficit)**				**(492,003.32)**				**(5,347,745.60)**				**(5,839,748.92)**			Note: 2015 Water Rights are part of C6 and will be repaid with C6 funding		172
173	**TOTAL NET CASH FLOW (After CIP)**					**305,983.43**				**(3,274,371.22)**				**(2,968,387.79)**			Note: Dairy Lease Income is used on line 170/171 for reserves or to pay		173
174																	loans. Board will decide at 2nd meeting in June.		174

	2026/2027 D	2023 Civic Center Lease	Solar&Fac (ReFi	2012 (Water)	Caltrans (HWY 1	TOTAL LOANS													
175																			175
176	**Principal**	216,308.20	426,588.00	237,073.15	0.00	**$ 879,969.35**													176
177	**Interest**	245,772.64	89,818.97	96,732.44	0.00	**$ 432,324.05**													177
178	**Fees**	-	0.00	14,580.97	0.00	**$ 14,580.97**													178
179		462,080.84	516,406.97	348,386.56	0.00	**$ 1,326,874.37**													179
180		**Solar Portion**	335,191.56														AVW to be repaid over 5 years = annual repayment	238,200.00	180
181		**Estimated Solar Credits:**	-400,000.00														2012 Water Rights paid over 10 years = annual repayment	0.00	181
182																	Total annual amount to repay reserves	238,200.00	182
183		Total Operating Revenue	9,495,007.53	10,121,563.19	10,334,996.68	10,818,787.35	24,840.00	24,000.00	9,336.60	15,000.00	9,519,847.53	10,145,563.19	10,344,333.28	10,833,787.35			1/2 to Replacement Reserves 1/2 to Disaster Reserves	119,100.00	183
184		Total Non-Operating Revenue	2,414,005.60	2,574,425.88	3,015,563.96	2,452,852.69	2,830,132.83	3,123,831.22	3,180,507.55	3,243,659.58	5,244,138.43	5,698,257.10	6,196,071.51	5,696,512.27			*** Not able to repay reserves in 22/23 or 23/24**		184
185		**Total Revenue**	**11,909,013.13**	**12,695,989.07**	**13,350,560.64**	**13,271,640.04**	**2,854,972.83**	**3,147,831.22**	**3,189,844.15**	**3,258,659.58**	**14,763,985.96**	**15,843,820.29**	**16,540,404.79**	**16,530,299.62**					185
186																			186
187		Total Operating Expense	9,559,717.60	9,411,878.42	9,672,893.84	10,377,363.68	1,202,185.78	1,023,920.42	796,647.83	1,083,945.91	10,761,903.38	10,435,798.84	10,469,541.67	11,461,309.59					187
188		Total Non-Operating Expense	1,358,552.00	1,337,958.27	1,330,214.58	1,318,483.37	7,380.94	8,744.61	(2,028.97)	7,044.26	1,365,932.94	1,346,702.88	1,328,185.61	1,325,527.63					188
189		**Total Expense**	**10,918,269.60**	**10,749,836.69**	**11,003,108.42**	**11,695,847.05**	**1,209,566.72**	**1,032,665.03**	**794,618.86**	**1,090,990.17**	**12,127,836.32**	**11,782,501.72**	**11,797,727.28**	**12,786,837.22**					189

FUND BALANCES AND CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

	Enterprise Fund	Government Funds	Total
CASH FLOW PROJECTION			
Est. Cash in Bank Beginning Balance 07/01/26	$ 21,118,816.78	$ 15,188,532.75	$ 36,307,349.53
Board Approved Reserves	(11,831,556.00)	(616,123.00)	(12,447,679.00)
Restricted Funds	(289,968.00)		(289,968.00)
Total Fund Balance (Cash Available)	$ 8,997,292.78	$ 14,572,409.75	$ 23,569,702.53
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit (Loss)	$ 1,575,792.98	$ 2,167,669.41	$ 3,743,462.40
Depreciation @ 40% (not funding 40%)	630,331.12	44,169.60	674,500.72
Depreciation @ 60% (funding 60%)	945,496.68	66,254.40	1,011,751.08
Cash available from operations	$ 3,151,620.78	$ 2,278,093.41	$ 5,429,714.20
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Projects	$ (10,536,000.00)	$ -	$ (10,536,000.00)
Capital Purchases	(1,437,500.00)	(5,414,000.00)	(6,851,500.00)
Total Investment Activity	$ (11,973,500.00)	$ (5,414,000.00)	$ (17,387,500.00)
FINANCE ACTIVITIES			
Loans (Principal)	$ (879,969.35)	$ -	$ (879,969.35)
Grants	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00
Total Finance Activity	$ 1,120,030.65	$ -	$ 1,120,030.65
NET CASH FROM ACTIVITIES	$ (7,701,848.57)	$ (3,135,906.59)	$ (10,837,755.15)
Transfer of funds or Reserves	(238,200.00)	(138,464.64)	(376,664.64)
Net Cash Available for Future Projects	**$ 1,057,244.21**	**$ 11,298,038.53**	**$ 12,355,282.74**
Estimated Ending Fund Balance at 06/30/27			



RESERVES

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District
2025/2026 Schedule
Adopted February 11, 2026

BOARD DESIGNATED RESERVES	ENTERPRISE		GOVERNMENT	Total
1. UNRESTRICTED RESERVES	Fund 01		Fund 20/22/24/25	
1A. **Contingency and Operations (Goal = 6 mo. No less than 3 mo.)**				
2025/26 Budget Total	$10,749,837		$1,032,665	$11,782,502
Less:				
Depreciation	1,568,829		70,056	1,638,885
Debt Service (Interest)	456,350			456,350
	8,724,658		962,609	9,687,267
Reserve @ Three Months =	x 3/12		x 3/12	x 3/12
Contingency and Operating Reserve	2,181,164		240,652	2,421,817
TOTAL RESERVE FOR OPERATIONS	**$2,181,164**		**$240,652**	**$2,421,817**
1B. **Property, Plant, and Equipment Replacement Reserve (Goal = 2 to 4 Years of Depreciation)**				
Annual Depreciation YE 06/30/25	1,623,776		69,643	1,693,419
Reserve = (Goal = 4x Annual Depreciation. No less than 2x)	4,871,328	3.0	208,930	5,080,258
Reserves used for WRAP project funding 2012	-170,072	*		-170,072
Reserves used for Water Rights funding AVW	-357,300	*		-357,300
TOTAL RESERVE FOR REPLACEMENT	**$4,343,955**	2.7	**$208,930**	**$4,552,885**
1C. **Disaster Response Reserve (Goal = 10% of Depreciable Asset Value)**				
Total Assets (Excluding Land & Wtr Rts) 06/30/25	53,572,118		1,665,417	55,237,535
Reserve @ 10% =	5,357,212		166,542	5,523,754
Reserves used for WRAP project funding 2012	-170,072	*		-170,072
Reserves used for Water Rights funding AVW	-357,300	*		-357,300
TOTAL RESERVE FOR DISASTER	**$4,829,839**	9%	**$166,542**	**$4,996,381**
1D. **Rate Stabilization Reserves (Goal 5% to 10% of Water Revenue)**				
2025/2026 Budget for Water Meter and Consumption	$9,531,957			$9,531,957
Reserve = (Goal = 10%. No less than 5%)	**$476,598**	5%		**$476,598**
TOTAL RESERVES	**$11,831,556**		**$616,124**	**$12,447,680**
2. **ADDITIONAL RESERVES IDENTIFIED BY THE BOARD**				
Capital, Projects*, & Replacement Budget Current Year	566,000		135,000	701,000
TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	$566,000		$135,000	$701,000

* WRAP = Water Rights Acquisition Project. The Board elected to borrow reserve funds to provide the cash necessary to fund this project. Water Operations revenue is used to reimburse the 2012 WRAP funding and for the 2021 AVW Water Rights funding.

DEBT SERVICE

The District currently has one loan with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB or I-Bank) and two loans with Municipal Finance Corporation. All of these loans are for the Enterprise Fund, specifically water facilities.

2012 CIEDB Loan titled "Water Rights" consists of the acquisition of 2,335 acre feet of water rights in the Oeste subarea of the Mojave Groundwater Basin. Original loan = $7,500,000 @ 2.04%.

2021 Municipal Finance Corporation Loan is a refinancing of the 2002 CIEDB Loan, which had an interest rate of 3.5%, for water facilities constructed under the County prior to 2008, and the 2014 MUNI Loan, which had an interest rate of 3.75%, for the construction of 1.16 megawatt solar field. Refinancing Loan = $5,567,100 @ 2.7%.

2023 Municipal Finance Corporation Lease (Civic Center Lease) is for the construction of a new Civic Center building. Original loan = $6,040,000 @ 4.65%

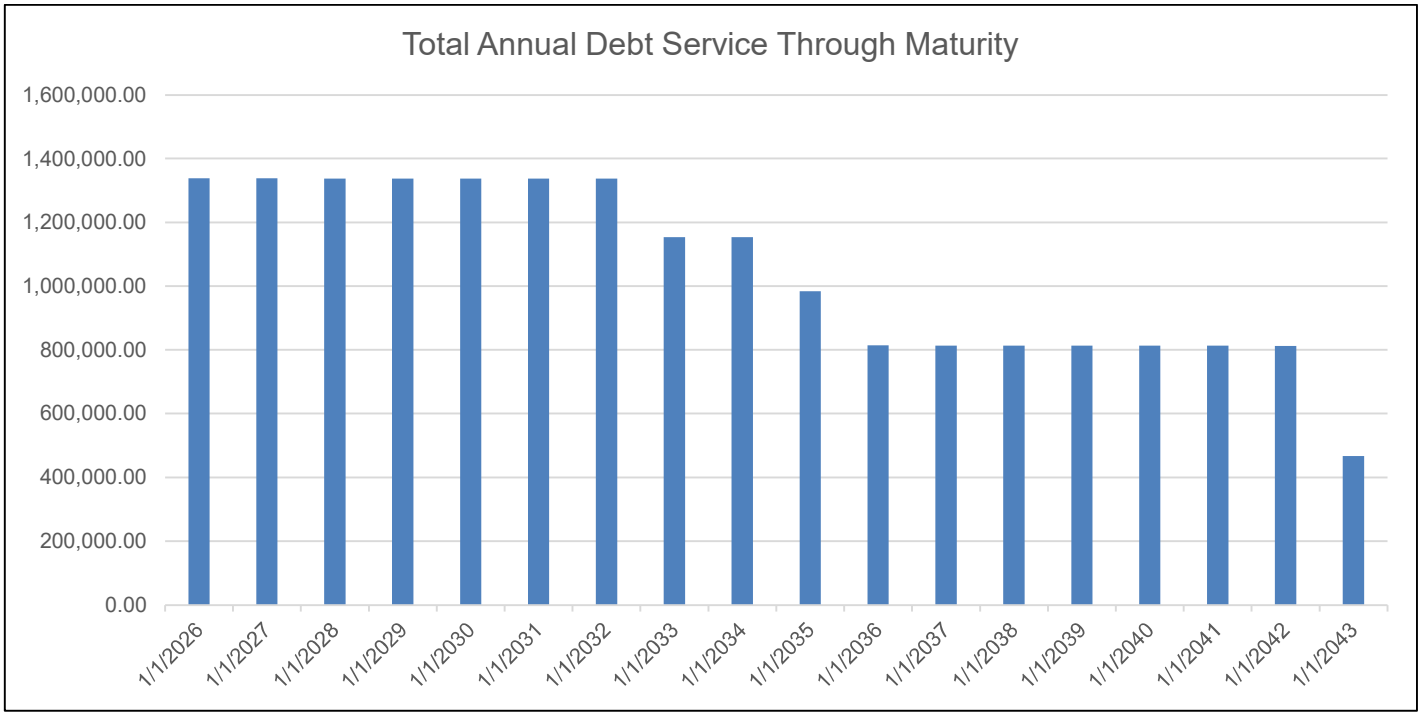
Payment Date	Ending Principal Balance	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Principal & Interest	Annual Fee	Total Payment	Total Payment Fiscal Year Ending June 30
2012 I-Bank Loan (Water Rights) Year 14 of 30 2.04% Interest Rate							
08/01/26	$4,623,250	$237,073	$49,575	$286,648	$14,581	$301,229	
02/01/27			$47,157	$47,157		$47,157	$348,387
2021 Muni Loan (Solar/Facilities) Year 6 of 14 2.7% Interest Rate							
08/01/26	$3,554,267	$133,807	$46,880	$180,687		$180,687	
02/01/27		$292,781	$42,939	$335,720		$335,720	$516,407
2023 Civic Center Lease Year 4 of 20 4.65% Interest Rate							
07/13/26	$5,447,664	$108,154	$124,144	$232,298		$232,298	
01/13/27		$108,154	$121,629	$229,783		$229,783	$462,081
Total		**$879,969**	**$432,324**	**$1,312,293**	**$14,581**	**$1,326,874**	**$1,326,874**

Note: May 18, 2021 the District refinanced the 2002 I-Bank and the 2014 Muni Loans

These were replaced with the 2021 Muni Loan

REVENUE COVERAGE:

	Actual 2017/2018	Actual 2018/2019	Actual 2019/2020	Actual 2020/2021	Actual 2021/2022	Actual 2022/2023	Actual 2023/2024	Actual 2024/2025	Est YE 2025/2026	Budget 2026/2027
Gross Revenues										
Water Fund Revenues	$6,259,044	$6,522,410	$7,986,510	$8,151,034	$8,311,818	$8,855,052	$10,237,070	$12,567,803	$12,474,741	$12,392,562
Property Tax & other Revenue	427,907	379,279	328,234	277,825	230,612	171,565	118,374	80,345	14,407	14,500
Total Revenue	6,686,951	6,901,689	8,314,745	8,428,859	8,542,429	9,026,617	10,355,443	12,648,148	12,489,148	12,407,062
Operating Expenses										
Water Fund Expenses	-$6,349,040	-$6,891,795	-$8,666,425	-$8,869,201	-$7,342,611	-$9,356,320	-$9,299,838	-$10,260,321	-$10,144,447	-$10,824,269
Less Depreciation	1,924,171	2,010,956	1,980,658	1,885,592	1,796,263	1,895,488	1,776,660	1,623,776	1,560,136	1,575,828
Total Water Fund Expenses	-$4,424,869	-$4,880,839	-$6,685,767	-$6,983,609	-$5,546,348	-$7,460,831	-$7,523,178	-$8,636,545	-$8,584,310	-$9,248,441
Net Revenues Water Fund	$2,262,082	$2,020,850	$1,628,978	$1,445,250	$2,996,082	$1,565,785	$2,832,265	$4,011,604	$3,904,838	$3,158,621
Senior and Parity Debt Service										
2002 Water Facilities	$197,820	$197,477	$197,123	$196,756	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2014 Solar Project	357,591	357,591	357,591	357,591	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012 Water Rights	349,787	349,645	349,500	349,351	349,199	349,044	348,885	348,723	348,557	348,387
2023 Civic Center Lease							467,110	467,110	467,110	467,110
2021 Refinancing Loan					522,222	522,222	522,222	522,222	522,222	522,222
2014 Hwy 138	26,462	26,462	26,462	26,462	26,462	26,462	26,462	13,231	0	0
Combined Total Annual Debt	$931,660	$931,175	$930,676	$930,160	$897,883	$897,728	$1,364,679	$1,351,286	$1,337,889	$1,337,719
Debt Service Coverage	**243%**	**217%**	**175%**	**155%**	**334%**	**174%**	**208%**	**297%**	**292%**	**236%**



APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

The 2026/2027 appropriations limit was set by Resolution #2026-11 and approved by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2026.

PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT CALCULATION		
FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027		
1	CA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME CHANGE	4.95%
2	POPULATION PERCENT CHANGE (COUNTY)	-0.06%
3	PER CAPITA CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	1.0495
4	POPULATION CONVERTED TO A RATIO:	0.9994
5	CALCULATION FACTOR FOR RATIO OF CHANGE:	1.0489
6	PRIOR YEAR (25/26) APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,369,462
7	CURRENT YEAR APPROPRIATION LIMIT	$5,631,870

The appropriations limit was implemented by Propositions 4 and 111, which produced restrictions on the amount of revenue that can be appropriated in any fiscal year. The limit applies only to revenue received from the General Tax Levy, and excludes any funds spent on capital improvement projects. All Tax Revenue is received to the Government Funds and part is distributed to the Enterprise Fund, as determined each year in the budget process. The total amount of Tax Revenue received is well below the current appropriation limit.

The appropriations limit must be reviewed and calculated each year to assure compliance. This action is a formality for Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, at this time, for two reasons: 1) the tax revenues the District receives are less than the appropriations limit, and 2) the tax revenue received can be designated to be spent on capital improvement projects, which would exclude the revenues from limitation.

Pursuant to Condition No. 17 of LAFCO Resolution No. 2994, the District's permanent appropriations limit was established at the first District election held November 8, 2011. Measure G passed by an overwhelming majority, establishing the base appropriations limit.

The District establishes the appropriations limit each year, based on the prior year limit calculated by the means identified by the Department of Finance each year for the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County.

Each year, in compliance with Government Code Section 61113, the Board adopts a resolution to set the annual appropriations limit for the District. All of the documentation used for the determination of the proposed appropriations limit was available to the public in the Board Package for the meeting at which the resolution is considered and adopted.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Capital projects and expenditures at the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District are purchased in accordance with the District's Purchasing Policy. The cost must exceed $5,000 and have an expected life of more than one year to be capitalized. (The District carefully reviews all equipment before determining if a replacement is necessary and does not solely consider age, but also the cost to keep in service and the anticipated remaining usefulness). To determine the priority of construction projects, the District evaluates the needs of all the departments and prioritizes the requests with the available funding. The recently updated 2020 Water Master Plan has been used as a resource in the development of the Ten-Year Capital Plan that is utilized for budgeting purposes.

Chromium-6 Mitigation to meet revised MCL mandates

The District continues to advance its Chromium-6 mitigation strategy to ensure long-term compliance with the adopted state maximum contaminant level and to protect public health. Upcoming capital projects include the completion of another new groundwater well to replace production lost through prior mitigation efforts (the third in last three years), The 2020 Water Master Plan recommends increasing storage capacity at Reservoir Site 6A by constructing a 1.5 MG reservoir to supplement the existing 0.42 MG capacity. The District was awarded $2,000,000 under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). NEPA compliance was recently approved, satisfying grant funding conditions. These projects are critical to reducing reliance on Chromium-6 affected sources and will be funded in part through an extension of the existing Chromium-6 charge. All expenditures will remain restricted to compliance-related infrastructure. The estimated remaining costs for the District's Chromium-6 mitigation actions is $4,150,000.

$4,150,000 budgeted for studies / testing / construction operations ***Impact on future budgets TBD***

Civic Center and Emergency Operation Center

The project was awarded to SPEC Construction for $11,965,000 on October 22, 2025, and Phase 1 of the proposed development at 3595 Sheep Creek Road (APN 3066-261-10) broke ground on January 8, 2026. The project includes Sheep Creek Road improvements, site grading and development, utilities, and a 14,000-square-foot building. The building will house an Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Board Room, Community Room, and Customer Service/Administration Office. Funding for the EOC and a portion of the Civic Center improvements will be obtained through a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The estimated completion date is late December 2026.

$11,880,000 budgeted for Phase 1 Civic Center Project site development / construction ***Impact on future operating budgets TBD***

Well Site – Land Acquisition

Yearly, the District is given the opportunity to purchase property through the County of San Bernardino tax lien sales for potential properties for future use. Outlined in the 2020 Water Master Plan, future sites are needed for build-out of facilities such as reservoir sites, wells, and facilities. Operations have begun identifying areas suitable for well drilling while measuring infrastructure requirements and water quality.

$100,000 budgeted for acquisition ***$0 impact on future operating budgets***

Fire Suppression

The District is pursuing funding opportunities for the installation of a heli-hydrant, a specialized water tank designed for rapid aerial firefighting support. A heli-hydrant allows helicopters to refill with water in a matter of seconds, significantly improving emergency response times during wildfire events. Strategically placing a heli-hydrant within the service area would enhance regional fire protection efforts, bolster community safety, and reduce reliance on distant water sources.

$25,000 budgeted for project ***$0 impact on future operating budgets***

Electrical Panel Replacements

Increased age and demand placed on electrical systems including main disconnects, switchgear, and motor control centers have facilitated the need to replace such systems with new and simplified components. The fiscal year 2026/2027 will be the third year into a planned entire electrical systems overhaul at District facilities. Water Operations goal is to complete 1-2 of such overhauls per year depending on the size, complexity, and cost.

$472,500 budgeted for project ***$0 impact on future operating budgets***

Phelan and Pinon Hills Community Parks

The District will continue implementation of park-related capital improvements identified in the Capital Improvement Plan, with a focus on enhancing safety, accessibility, and overall functionality of existing park facilities in both Phelan and Piñon Hills. Planned projects include upgrades to park lighting systems to improve visibility and security, replacement and installation of signage to support wayfinding and regulatory compliance, and targeted security enhancements to protect District assets and public users.

Specific projects for Fiscal Year 2026/2027 include rehabilitation of the Piñon Hills Park parking lot to address surface deterioration and improve circulation and usability, as well as the completion of the concrete walkway loop at Phelan Park as part of the ongoing park enhancement project to improve accessibility and connectivity throughout the site. Playground improvements will focus on replacement or upgrades to equipment to meet current safety standards.

In addition, the District will complete resurfacing of existing athletic courts to extend their service life and maintain safe, playable conditions. These projects are prioritized based on condition assessments, community use, and available funding, and are intended to preserve existing infrastructure while supporting continued public use of District park facilities..

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$395,000 budgeted for Improvements ***$0 impact on future operating budgets***

Vehicle Replacement

The District has several vehicles that are nearing the end their projected life cycle. As the mileage has increased, the maintenance issues have increased, costing the District additional funds as well as employee efficiency when the vehicles break down or are out of service. The District has looked at other options for vehicles (natural gas, various types and models, etc.) and will continue to do so as opportunities arise. This is a place holder for possible replacement of one vehicle that is similar to the vehicles currently in service. Purchases are made if the need arises and only after Board approval.

$160,000 budgeted for vehicle replacement ***$0 impact on future operating budgets***

Note: All purchases are made within the provisions set forth in the Purchasing Policy. The above items that exceed $25,000 will be brought to the Board for approval prior to authorizing the purchase.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET

2026/2027 Budget

		DESCRIPTION/LOCATION		ESTIMATE	FUNDING SOURCE
	CIP PROJECTS				
1	Chromium 6 Mitigation	Study, Test, Design, Infrastructure, Construction	$	4,150,000	B
2	Future Civic Center	Site Dev/Engineering/Construction	$	6,861,000	D
3	Fire Suppression	Helihydrant	$	25,000	A
4	Master Plan Projects	Electrical Panel Replacement	$	472,500	A
5	Master Plan Projects	Future Expansion Sites	$	100,000	A
6	Urban Water Management Plan	Update every 5 years	$	15,000	A
		Total Water Fund Projects	$	11,623,500	
7	Future Civic Center	Site Dev/Engineering/Construction (Gov't portion)	$	5,019,000	G
8	Community Centers	Security access, Lighting, Painting, Signage	$	95,000	F
9	Phelan & PH Park	Playground improvements, concrete work	$	120,000	G
10	Phelan & PH Park	Parking lot & Lighting Improvements	$	180,000	G
		Total Government Fund Projects	$	5,414,000	
		TOTAL CIP PROJECTS	**$**	**17,037,500**	
	CAPITAL PURCHASES				
11	Vehicle	Trucks: Water Operations	$	160,000	A/G
12	Computers & Software	Servers, ERP, CMS	$	190,000	A/G
		TOTAL CAPITAL PURCHASES	**$**	**350,000**	
TOTAL CIP PROJECTS AND CAPITAL PURCHASES			**$**	**17,387,500**	

FUNDING SOURCES

Ent	A	Reserve and Depreciation Funded	60% of Depreciation	A	$	1,437,500
Ent	B	Chromium 6 Surcharge		B	$	2,150,000
Ent	C	Connection Fees		C	$	-
Ent	D	Loan and/or Grants		D	$	8,386,000
Gvt	F	Reserve and Depreciation Funded	60% of Depreciation	F	$	95,000
Gvt	G	Existing Funds Available or Operational Revenue		G	$	5,319,000
Gvt	H	Loan and/or Grants		H	$	-
					$	**17,387,500**

* Note: Board will identify how reserves will be replaced.

Note: All above items are from the District 10-year CIP plan
Items 1-5 are developed in the Engineering Committee
Items 6-10 were developed in the Engineering/Parks/Solid Waste Committee's

Grant / Loan Detail (D & H)	Loan	Grant
Loan - Civic Center	6,386,000	
HUD Grant for Reservoir 6A		2,000,000
	6,386,000	2,000,000
	Total	8,386,000

BUDGET FORECAST

BUDGET FIVE YEAR FORECAST

	PPHCSD Forecast Model				
Assumptions	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**	**2030/31**	**2031/32**
Rate Increase	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**
COLA/Merit	**5.0%**	**5.0%**	**5.0%**	**5.0%**	**5.0%**
Expenses	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**

		PROPOSED 2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32
1	**Operating Revenue - Enterprise Fund**						
2	Water Sales [1]	$ 10,187,334	$ 10,492,954	$ 10,807,743	$ 11,131,975	$ 11,465,934	$ 11,809,912
3	Special Assessments	285,653	282,797	279,969	277,169	274,397	271,653
4	Other Services	345,800	356,174	366,859	377,865	389,201	400,877
5	Total Operating Revenues	$ 10,818,787	$ 11,131,925	$ 11,454,571	$ 11,787,009	$ 12,129,533	$ 12,482,443
6							
7	**Operating Expenses - Enterprise Fund**						
8	Water Purchases [2]	21,100	21,733	172,385	352,557	563,133	805,027
9	Board Compensation	146,000	150,380	154,891	159,538	164,324	169,254
10	Professional Services	769,920	793,018	816,808	841,312	866,552	892,548
11	Salaries and Benefits - Enterprise	3,979,456	4,178,428	4,387,350	4,606,717	4,837,053	5,078,906
12	Services and Supplies - Enterprise	2,242,650	2,309,930	2,379,228	2,450,605	2,524,123	2,599,846
13	Rents and Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Utilities	1,631,200	1,680,136	1,730,540	1,782,456	1,835,930	1,891,008
15	Depreciation [3]	1,575,828	1,927,028	1,994,278	2,012,844	2,036,311	2,056,044
16	Other	11,210	11,546	11,893	12,249	12,617	12,995
17	Total Operating Expenses	$ 10,377,364	$ 11,072,199	$ 11,647,373	$ 12,218,279	$ 12,840,043	$ 13,505,629
18							
19	**Net Operational Income Water**	**$ 441,424**	**$ 59,726**	**$ (192,802)**	**$ (431,270)**	**$ (710,511)**	**$ (1,023,187)**
20							
21	**Operating Revenue and Expense - Government Fund**						
22	Ordinary Income Government Funds	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
23	Ordinary Expense Government Funds [3]	(1,083,946)	(1,344,848)	(1,518,526)	(1,847,416)	(1,902,838)	(1,959,923)
24	**Net Operational Income Government**	**$ (1,068,946)**	**$ (1,329,848)**	**$ (1,503,526)**	**$ (1,832,416)**	**$ (1,887,838)**	**$ (1,944,923)**
25							
26	**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) - Enterprise Fund**						
27	Investment Earnings [4]	592,500	422,125	439,010	456,570	474,833	493,827
28	Investment Expense	(453,905)	(431,210)	(409,649)	(389,167)	(369,708)	(351,223)
29	Property Taxes	14,500	14,790	14,790	14,790	14,790	14,790
30	Other Income, Penalties, etc [5]	1,143,721	1,200,907	1,260,952	1,324,000	1,390,200	569,710
31	Other Income, Grants, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Capacity Fees	702,132	723,196	744,892	767,239	790,256	813,963
33	Other Expense	(864,578)	(873,224)	(881,956)	(890,776)	(899,684)	-
34	**Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)**	**$ 1,134,369**	**$ 1,056,584**	**$ 1,168,038**	**$ 1,282,656**	**$ 1,400,686**	**$ 1,541,067**
35							
36	**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) - Goverment Fund**						
37	Investment Earnings [4]	528,756	455,194	477,953	251,851	264,444	277,666
38	Property Taxes	2,136,432	2,189,843	2,244,589	2,300,703	2,358,221	2,417,177
39	Other Income	145,365	149,726	154,217	158,844	163,609	168,517
40	Income Solid Waste	433,107	446,100	459,483	473,268	487,466	502,090
41	Other Expense	(7,044)	(7,396)	(7,766)	(8,155)	(8,562)	(8,990)
42	**Net Non-Operating Revenues (Exp) Gvmt**	$ 3,236,615	$ 3,233,466	$ 3,328,477	$ 3,176,512	$ 3,265,177	$ 3,356,459
43							
44	**Net Income**	**$ 3,743,462**	**$ 3,019,928**	**$ 2,800,187**	**$ 2,195,482**	**$ 2,067,515**	**$ 1,929,416**
45							
46	Depreciation Unfunded (40%)	$ 674,501	$ 770,811	$ 797,711	$ 805,138	$ 814,524	$ 822,418
47	Loan Principal Payments	(879,969)	(866,757)	(879,969)	(907,258)	(935,470)	(964,640)
48	**Net Cash Avail for Projects/Reserves**	**$ 3,537,994**	**$ 2,923,982**	**$ 2,717,928**	**$ 2,093,362**	**$ 1,946,570**	**$ 1,787,194**
	Beginning Cash in Bank	$ 36,307,350	$ 25,092,930	$ 26,715,629	$ 21,449,124	$ 23,958,192	$ 26,441,548
	Reserves [6]	(12,737,647)	(14,844,847)	(16,048,347)	(17,859,747)	(18,000,547)	(18,118,947)
	Funded Depreciation (60%)	1,011,751	1,156,217	1,196,567	1,207,707	1,221,787	1,233,627
	CIP Projects [7]	(10,536,000)	(6,017,500)	(9,057,000)	(704,000)	(592,000)	(865,000)
	Grants	2,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-	-
	Transfer to Reserves	(376,665)	(360,000)				
	Capital Purchases [7]	(6,851,500)	(80,000)	(124,000)	(88,000)	(93,000)	(97,000)
	CASH BALANCE = AVAILABLE CASH	**$ 12,355,283**	**$ 11,870,782**	**$ 5,400,777**	**$ 6,098,445**	**$ 8,441,001**	**$ 10,381,421**

NOTES:

1 Based on projected rate increases (from 2023 water rate study and annual review), and does not include any growth in customer base.

2 Due to the MWA ramp down, costs expecetd to increase 27/28.

3 Depreciation (Gov't ordinary epenses) changes based on the additional assets (CIP Projects) added in the prior year.

4 Based on interest rates, and capital spending. There are large projects upcoming in the next 5 years (decreased balances of available cash).

5 The surcharge for Chromium-6 mitigation is set to expire June 2030.

6 Based on average of reserve levels recommended by Directors + Assumes additional assets each year x .08 = additional reserves + reimbursement for reserve loans

7 From 10-year CIP Plan

STATISTICS AND TRENDS

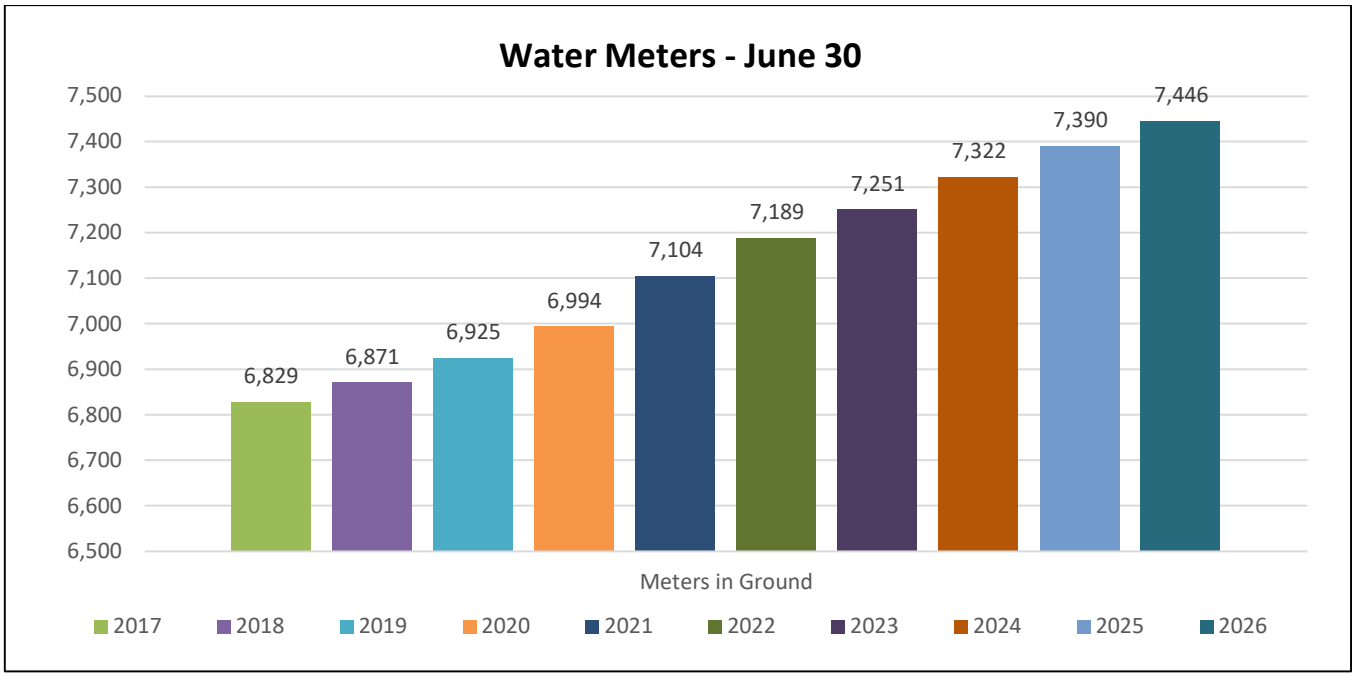
WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS as of June 30 each year										
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Current Fiscal Year 2026
Residential	6,756	6,817	6,847	6,925	7,013	7,088	7,150	7,232	7,293	7,351
Commercial	49	50	71	74	77	80	80	80	80	80
Industrial	4	4	7	11	14	21	21	10	10	15
Other										
TOTAL	6,809	6,871	6,925	7,010	7,104	7,189	7,251	7,322	7,383	7,446

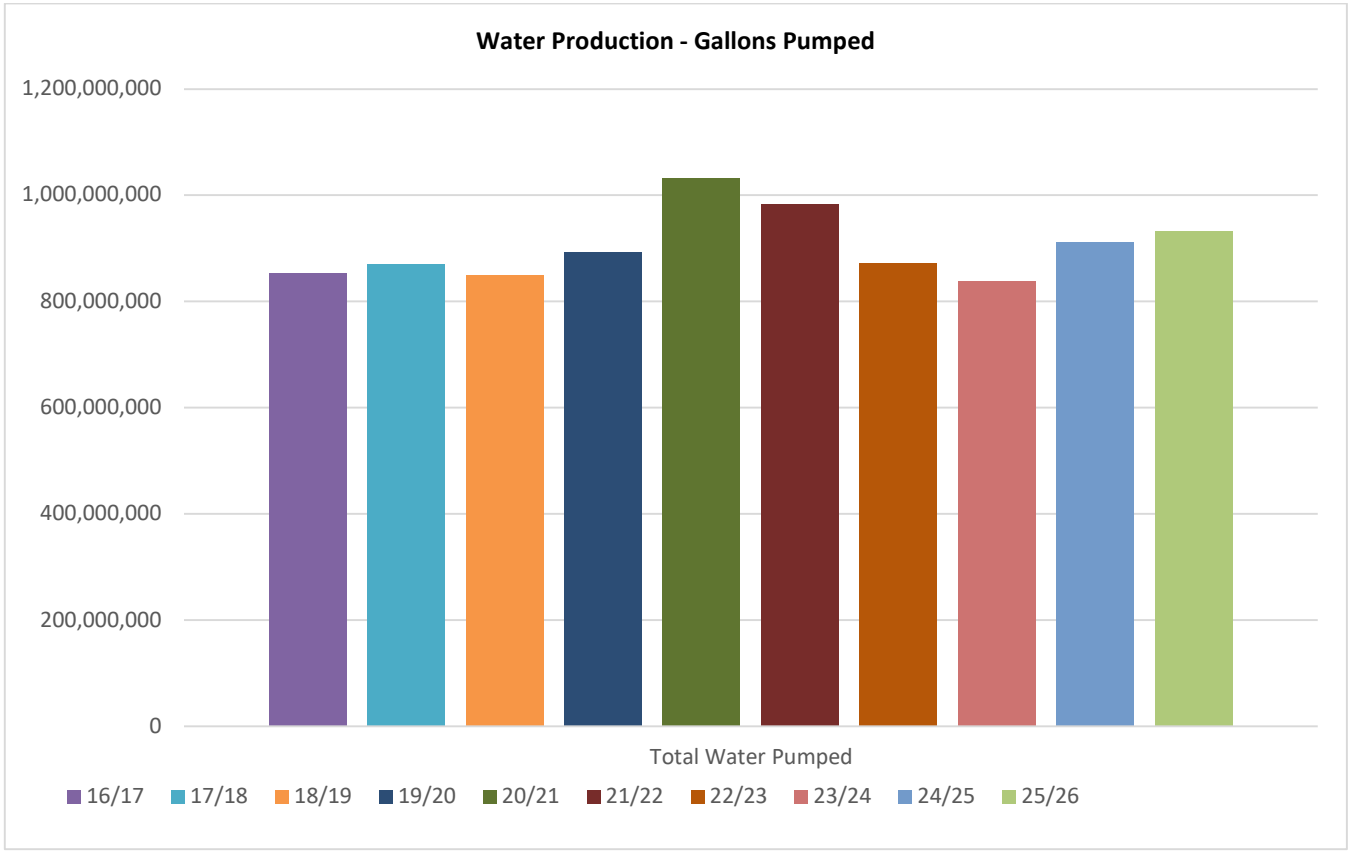
CURRENT AND HISTORICAL AVERAGE MONTHLY USER CHARGE PER RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNT (includes minimum + 11 HCF of water for 1" meter)										
6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	Current Fiscal Year 6/30/2026
60.04	63.02	63.89	67.10	70.81	75.02	79.00	94.47	107.76	114.14

TEN LARGEST SYSTEM USERS as of 06/30/2026					
User	**Annual Usage**	**% of System Use**	**Annual Gross Revenues**	**% of System Revenues**	**Customer Class** (Residential/Commercial/ Industrial/Other)
SNOWLINE JUSD	54,802	5.31%	$298,877	2.85%	INSTITUTIONAL
PACIFIC WATER TRUCKS	2,825	0.27%	$21,130	0.20%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
SPEC CONSTRUCTION	2,356	0.23%	$18,848	0.18%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
MMAC TRUCKING	2,308	0.22%	$17,265	0.16%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
JOSEPH KIM	1,506	0.15%	$8,554	0.08%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
MARIA GODINEZ	1,389	0.13%	$7,685	0.07%	RESIDENTIAL
BARRY TUCK	1,357	0.13%	$7,644	0.07%	RESIDENTIAL
MYONG CHA (GRACE) PAK	1,339	0.13%	$7,079	0.07%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
KMA AMERICA	1,256	0.12%	$6,362	0.06%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
MINA JUN	1,113	0.11%	$5,936	0.06%	INDUSTRIAL (HYD)
TOTAL	**70,251**	6.81%	**$399,378**	3.81%	

HISTORICAL METERS IN GROUND AND PRODUCTION



The District experienced slow growth between 2009 and 2017 due to the economic conditions in the County. This has improved in recent years and continues to show upward economic trends.



Water production increase in 20/21 was due to illegal agricultural grows.

HISTORICAL AND FUTURE (PENDING BOARD REVIEW) WATER RATES

	Water Rates - Approved January 20, 2016				Water Rates - Approved May 6, 2020		Water Rates - Approved December 1, 2021			Water Rates - Approved October 11, 2023				
	Effective 07/01/2016	Effective 07/01/2017	Effective 07/01/2018	Effective 07/01/2019	Effective ~~07/01/2020~~ 02/01/2021	Effective 07/01/2021	Effective 01/01/2022	Effective 07/01/2022	Effective 07/01/2023	Effective 11/01/2023	Effective 07/01/2024	Effective 07/01/2025	Effective 07/01/2026	Effective 07/01/2027
FIXED CHARGES PER M														
	Monthly				Monthly		Monthly			Monthly				
Meter Size														
3/4"	$16.97	$17.90	$18.16	$19.16	$22.28	$23.62	$22.80	$24.17	$25.63	$31.02	$35.76	$37.96	$39.46	$53.13
1"	$25.91	$27.46	$27.89	$29.56	$32.06	$33.99	$34.50	$36.57	$38.77	$46.70	$53.61	$56.80	$58.79	$78.95
1 1/2"	$48.24	$51.34	$52.21	$55.54	$56.51	$59.91	$63.75	$67.58	$71.64	$85.90	$98.22	$103.91	$107.12	$143.50
2"	$75.04	$80.00	$81.39	$86.72	$85.85	$91.01	$98.85	$104.79	$111.08	$132.94	$151.76	$160.44	$165.12	$220.96
3"	$137.57	$146.87	$149.47	$159.47	$178.76	$189.49	$210.00	$222.60	$235.96	$281.90	$321.31	$339.46	$348.78	$466.25
4"	$226.91	$242.41	$246.74	$263.41	$315.68	$334.63	$373.80	$396.23	$420.01	$501.42	$571.16	$603.28	$619.44	$827.73
Chromium 6 Surcharge	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	~~**$12.12**~~ **$9.71**	~~**$12.19**~~ **$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**	**$9.71**
CONSUMPTION														
Residential														
Tier 1	$2.22	$2.35	$2.39	$2.53	$2.64	$2.80	$2.73	$2.90	$3.08	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2	$3.51	$3.71	$3.77	$4.00	$4.01	$4.26	$3.12	$3.31	$3.51	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36
Tier 3							$7.53	$7.99	$8.47					
Commercial														
Tier 1	$2.65	$2.81	$2.85	$3.02	$3.06	$3.25	$3.65	$3.87	$4.11	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2										$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36
School Institutional														
Tier 1	$2.82	$2.98	$3.03	$3.21	$3.53	$3.75	$3.96	$4.20	$4.46	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	$4.47	$5.96
Tier 2										$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	$6.26	$8.36

2025 2026 Budget Draft

Current Rates: Tier 1 = 0 to 9 units, Tier 2 = 9 or more units

The most current water rate study is available online. For additional information on the rate structure and the components driving the rate changes, please refer to this study at www.pphcsd.org.

Beginning on 07/01/18 (or when the Chromium-6 project is added to the system) the surcharge was scheduled to increase to cover the increased operational expenses of the additional operating assets. This increase was deferred, pending completion of the project.

The Chromium-6 Surcharge is collected to recover Chromium-6 related costs which began in 2015. The District has expended approximately $7.2 million dollars to date and has projects pending of $4.5 million dollars. The surcharge will continue for approximately 5 additional years, or until costs have been recovered.

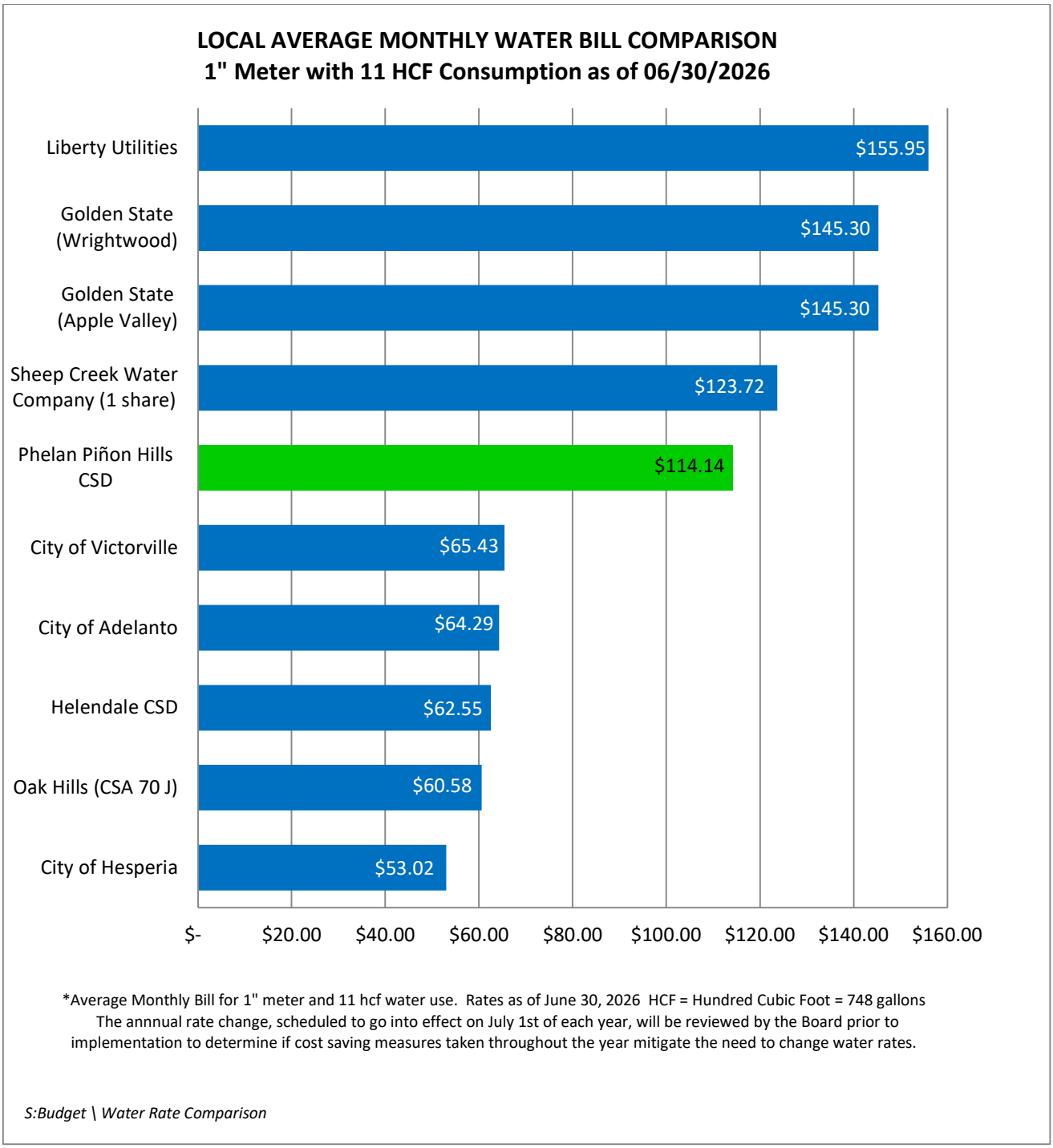
Beginning 1/1/2022, the District added a Tier III rate for residentail customers (Tier 1 = 0 to 9 units, Tier 2 = 9 to 29 units, Tier 3 = 29 plus units)

In November 2023, the District eliminated the Tier III rate for residentail customers, as per the approved water rate study.

The Board reviewed and approved the rates effective 7/1/2025 (shown above), that are lower than those approved in the October 11, 2023 rate study.

The Board reviewed and approved the rates effective 7/1/2026 (shown above), that are lower than those approved in the October 11, 2023 rate study. Tier I is being reduced to 9 units

WATER BILL COMPARISON TO LOCAL WATER PROVIDERS



Average monthly bill for 1” meter and 11 HCF (748 gallons per hundred cubic foot) water usage.

WATER RIGHTS

The District's water comes from deep aquifers within the Mojave Basin Area. Mojave Water Agency (MWA), specifically the Watermaster, is responsible for the adjudicated basin from which the District pumps water. Through the adjudication water purveyors within the basin were assigned water rights, based on the amount of water they pumped historically. The water rights were ramped down to the "Free Production Allowance" (FPA), currently 45%. Water purveyors, such as the District, have the right to produce (pump) the FPA water each year. Any amount of water pumped in excess of the FPA is considered overproduction and must be replaced to maintain a balanced water basin. Replacement water is paid for through MWA*.

The District owns water rights in two of the sub-areas within the MWA's jurisdiction. Most of the rights are in the OESTE subarea. When the District was formed, it owned 1,416-acre feet of water rights in the OESTE subarea. The District has since purchased an additional 3,264-acre feet of water rights. As water production increases due to growth, and the FPA is reduced due to ramp down, the District ultimately will have water replacement obligations. In the meantime, the water rights we have purchased mitigate replacement water costs, thus providing a significant savings to the rate payers.

Historical Water Rights , Production and Water Replacement OESTE Subarea

Water Year End Sept 30:	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
PPHCSD Water Rights OESTE	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Free Production %	80%	80%	80%	80%	75%	65%	60%	55%	50%	45%
PPHCSD Free Production Allowance	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,510	3,042	2,808	2,574	2,340	2,106
Carryover	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,744	3,510	3,042	2,808	2,574	2,332
Production	1,539	1,834	2,451	2,472	2,525	2,920	2,756	2,515	2,582	2,646
Overproduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost per AF MWA	$515	$556	$578	$591	$604	$563	$584	$565	$565	$565
Amount due to MWA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
If the District had not purchased additional water rights:										
Overproduction	406	701	1,318	1,339	1,463	2,000	1,906	1,736	1,874	2,009
Amount due to MWA (savings due to purchase of additional water	**$209,090**	**$389,756**	**$761,804**	**$791,349**	**$883,652**	**$1,125,775**	**$1,113,338**	**$980,953**	**$1,058,810**	**$1,134,972**
12/2012 Purchased water rights fro	$ 9,858,261		2,335							
07/2015 Purchased water rights fro	$ 2,554,750		929							
Total additional water rights purchased			3,264							

Data obtained from Mojave Water Agency: https://www.mojavewater.org/basin-management/watermaster/reports/ Main Volume, Attachment B

2026 2027 Budget Draft/MWA

*Note: Sometimes other purveyors have unused FPA that they either carry-over for future use or can lease to other purveyors who may need the water that year.

DISTRICT PROFILE

History

In February 2008, the citizens of Phelan and Piñon Hills overwhelmingly voted to separate the Water, Parks and Recreation, and Street Lighting Districts from the County and create a Community Services District. The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Service District was established through an election on February 5, 2008. With an 81% approval rating. The voters approved the formation of the District as a consolidation of three Special Districts: Zone-L70 Water, CSA-9 Phelan Parks and Street Lighting and CSA56-F1 Piñon Hills Parks. In 2012 the District activated Solid Waste and Recycling services.

The consolidation enabled the communities to establish a form of self-governance while maintaining their individual rural integrity. The 128 square mile District is the largest Community Service District in San Bernardino County. In March 2008, the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District was formed (LAFCO Resolution 2994), with a five-member Board of Directors elected to govern the District.

Governance

The District is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Directors. Board members are elected to a four year term, participating in the election process during even numbered years.

The Board of Directors' regularly scheduled meetings are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 5pm in the Phelan Community Center. Additionally, the Directors are assigned to at least two standing committees and some serve on ad hoc committees as needed. The committees have regularly scheduled monthly meetings for Engineering, and quarterly meetings for Parks & Recreation, Government Affairs, Solid Waste and Recycling, and Finances. These meetings are open to the Public whom are encouraged to attend.

District Services

The District provides the following within its service area:

- Water
- Park and Recreation
- Street Lighting
- Solid Waste and Recycling

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

		Term Expires December
Rebecca Kujawa	President	2028
Jeanna Mills	Vice President	2026
Deborah Philips	Director	2028
Charles Hays	Director	2026
Greg Snyder	Director	2026

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Donald Bartz	General Manager
George Cardenas	Assistant General Manager/Engineering Mgr.
Sean Wright	Water Operations Manager

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is to provide authorized services and maximize resources for the benefit of the community.

Please visit the District's website at PPHCSD.ORG for additional information and upcoming events.

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road, Phelan, CA 92371
760-868-1212

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

2026/2027 BUDGET

WATER
PARKS AND RECREATION
STREET LIGHTING
SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING

Budget in Brief

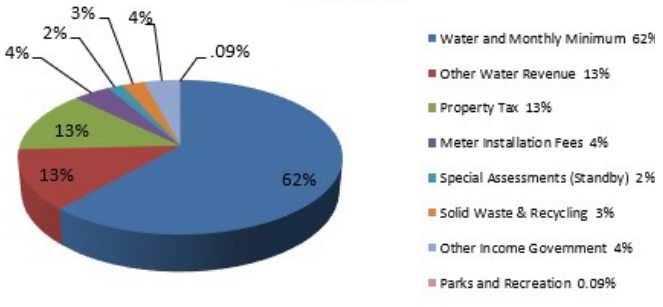
By the Numbers

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

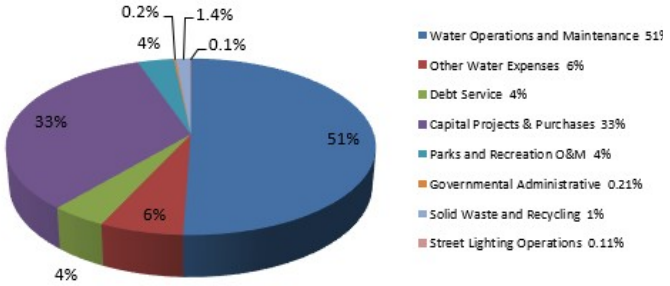
Water System:	
Number of Pressure Zones	17
Miles of Water Main	348
Reservoirs	35
Wells	16
Booster Stations	25
Booster Pumps	69
Pressure Reducing Stations	33
Service Connections (Meters)	7,446
Parks and Recreation Facilities:	
Number of Parks	2
Number of Community Centers	2
Number of Senior Centers	2
Street Lighting:	
Number of Street Lights	92
Number of Lights at RR Crossings	1
Solid Waste and Recycling:	
Number of Residential Customers	5,706
Number of Commercial Customers	115
Misc. Statistical Information	
Population	26,058
Service Area	128 square miles
Employees	27 Full Time
Enterprise Fund Budget	$ 11,695,847
Government Fund Budget	$ 1,090,990
Capital Budget	$ 6,851,500

FY 2026/2027 Budget in Brief

Resources



Expenditures



"Where the Money Comes From"

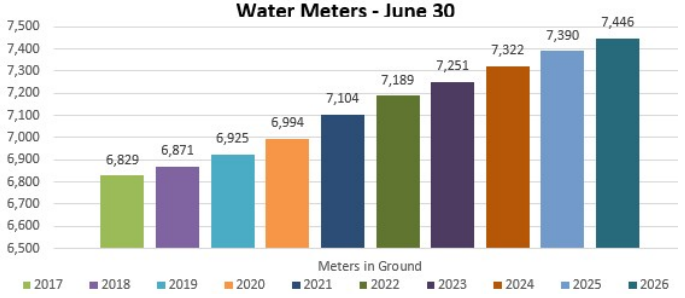
Revenue	2026/2027
Water and Monthly Minimum 62%	$10,187,334
Other Water Revenue 13%	$2,082,021
Property Tax 13%	$2,150,932
Meter Installation Fees 4%	$702,132
Special Assessments (Standby) 2%	$285,653
Solid Waste & Recycling 3%	$433,107
Other Income Government 4%	$674,121
Parks and Recreation .09%	$15,000
TOTAL REVENUE	$16,530,300

"Where the Money Goes"

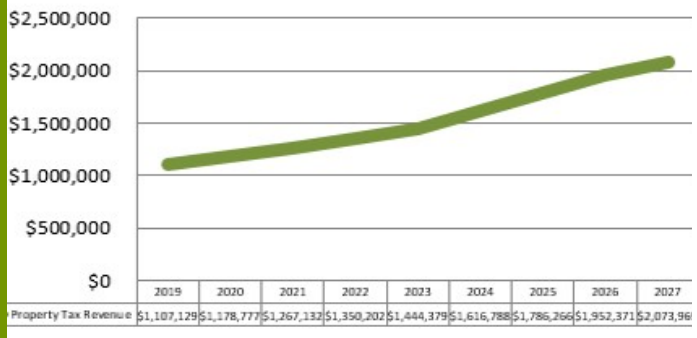
Expenditures	2026/2027
Water Operations and Maintenance 51%	$10,337,364
Other Water Expenses 6%	$1,318,483
Debt Service 4%	$879,969
Capital Projects & Purchases 33%	$6,851,500
Parks and Recreation O&M 4%	$741,873
Governmental Administrative .21%	$43,640
Solid Waste and Recycling 1%	$283,657
Street Lighting Operations .11%	$21,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$20,518,307

Property Tax Revenue

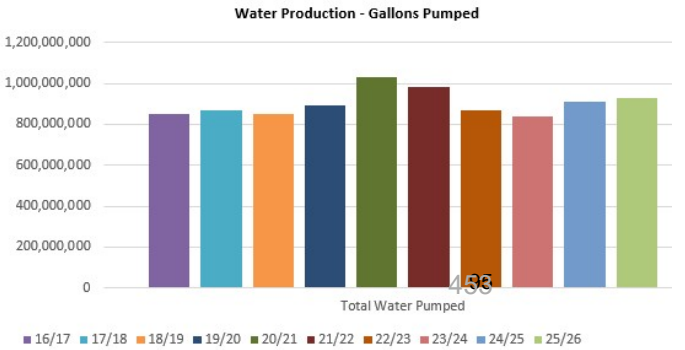
Water Meters - June 30



Property Tax Revenue



Water Production - Gallons Pumped



GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND TERMS

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AF	Acre-Foot (of water)
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CalPERS	California Employees Public Retirement System
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSMFO	California Society of Municipal Finance Officers
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GIS	Geographic Information System
GFOA	Governmental Finance Officers of America
HCF	Hundred Cubic Feet (of water)
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accrual - The recognition of a revenue or expense in a current period even though the actual cash may not be received or paid until a following period.

Accrual Basis of Accounting - The accounting basis used by Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of cash receipts and disbursements.

Acre-foot (AF) of Water - The volume of water that covers one acre to a depth of one foot; 43,560 cubic feet; 1,233.5 cubic meters; 325,872 gallons.

Amortization - Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified times and amounts.

Appropriation - An authorization granted by a legislative body to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes. This is usually time sensitive and must be used by a specific deadline.

Assets - Resources owned or controlled by the District with the expectation that it will provide future benefit. District assets include cash, receivables, inventory, water rights, and utility infrastructure.

Audit - An examination of the books and records of Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District to determine financial status and results of operations (excess or loss).

Balanced Budget - The District considers a budget as balanced if there are sufficient net revenues to cover the cost of operations and debt service. The District will always adopt a budget that is balanced. The District considers a budget as fully funded if the budget is balanced and there is sufficient cash from operations to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the Operating Funds, the Capital Improvement Funds and the Rate Stabilization Funds as outlined in the District's Cash Reserve Policy. The District will strive toward a fully funded budget. If there is a revenue gap, the budget will indicate how and when this gap will be eliminated.

Board of Directors - The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District is governed by a Board, the members of which are elected by the voters within the District boundaries. The Board sets policy and provides overall leadership for Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District including the mission, goals, priorities, and resource allocation.

Budget - A balanced financial plan for a given period of time, which includes appropriations and revenues, which finance the various District funds. The District's budget is considered to be a spending plan and a policy guide.

Budget Calendar - The schedule of key dates or milestones, which the District follows in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budgetary Control - The control of management in accordance with the approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) – CSMFO is the preeminent resource for promoting excellence in government finance. Their mission is to serve all government finance professionals through innovation, collaboration, continuing education and professional development.

CalPERS - California Employees Public Retirement System.

Capital Assets - Physical assets used in operations that have initial useful lives of more than one year. District capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure.

Capital Contributions - Amounts received that are often restricted for building or purchasing capital assets, or the receipt of an actual capital asset.

Capital Equipment (Assets) - Fixed assets such as vehicles, computers, equipment, technical instruments, etc., which have a life expectancy of more than one year and a value over *$5,000.*

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) - A long range construction plan to be incurred each year over a number of years to meet the capital needs of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District for the benefit of the community as a whole.

Capital Improvement Projects - Projects related to the construction, acquisition, and renovation of capital assets.

Capital Project - Major construction, acquisition, or renovation, which increases the useful life of the District's assets or adds to the value of physical assets.

Cash - Legal tender held in bank accounts and marketable securities. Cash as reported on the balance sheet may also include assets that can be converted into cash immediately.

Change in Fund Balance - The increase or decrease from year to year in cash for a specific fund.

Change in Net Assets - The increase or decrease from year to year in Net Assets, which are the sum total of assets less liabilities plus the change in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

Charges for Services - Fees and other charges to the users or recipients of goods and services the District provides, such as water service.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living or doing business (i.e., economic inflation).

Debt Service - The payment of interest and principal on amounts borrowed.

Enterprise Fund - A type of fund that separately accounts for goods and services provided by the District, generally on a user-charge basis. The District has a Water Enterprise.

Expenditures - The outflow of cash, a promise to pay, or other financial resources in return for goods and services that have been received.

Expense - The recognition on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets of a use of resources. Expenses may not match expenditures due to the accrual basis of accounting utilized by the District.

Financial Statement - A set of summary documents, which pertain to financial information that consist of the following: Balance Sheet, Schedule of Revenues and Expenses, Statement of Cash Flows, and, in the District's case, various supplements, schedules, etc.

Fiscal Year - The typical period covered by an agency's budget and financial statements. The District operates on the 12-month fiscal year beginning July 1st and ending June 30th of every year.

Fixed Asset - An item of long-term character and/or of a significant set value. These include buildings, vehicles, certain office equipment, etc.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – The sum of employees, including part-time staff, which total one full-time position. For example, two part-time employees who work 20 hours each, would equal one full-time equivalent.

Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity created by an agency for the purpose of tracking the finances of a particular activity or group of activities.

Fund Balance - Cash remaining after expenditures (including debt payments, capital expenditures and changes in working capital) are subtracted from receipts.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) - Uniform minimum standards for guidelines for external financial accounting including the reporting of financial statements. GAAP encompasses the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles. The primary authoritative body on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Geographic Information System (GIS) - An organized collection of computer hardware, software and geographic data designed to efficiently capture, store, update, manipulate, analyze, and display all forms of geographically referenced information.

Government Fund - A type of fund that separately accounts for goods and services provided by the District, generally on a user-charge basis. The District has Parks and Recreation, Street Lighting, and Solid Waste activities that are in the Government Fund.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) - Their mission is to establish and improve standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting that will result in useful information for users of financial reports.

Governmental Finance Officers of America (GFOA) - Their purpose is to enhance and promote the professional management of governments for the public benefit. The GFOA accomplishes this mission by identifying and developing financial policies and practices, and promoting them through education, training and leadership.

Groundwater - Water produced by pumping from underground.

Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) - The unit measure that is used for water billing purposes. 1 HCF = Approximately 748 gallons.

Infrastructure - Especially long-lasting capital assets that are stationary, can be preserved for significantly greater periods than most capital assets, and typically are part of a large system of assets, such as water mains and sewers.

Interest Expense - The cost of using borrowed money; it is typically a percentage of principal. Interest costs paid by the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District on interest and debt service.

Interest Income - Income received by the District from cash and investments.

Maintenance - Activities that keep assets in good working order, but do not significantly increase the capacity or life of an asset.

Meter - An instrument of measuring the flow of water and providing service to an account.

Net Change in Cash - The remainder after expenditures (including debt payments, fund transfers, capital expenditures and changes in working capital) are subtracted from receipts; a positive number indicates an increase in cash, while a negative number indicates a decrease in cash.

Net Revenue - Revenue less expenses for the purpose of calculating the District's Pledged Revenue Coverage. This calculation does not include depreciation, amortization or interest expense related to external debt.

Non-Operational Expense - Expenses that are not attributed to operations, such as loan fees, interest expense, etc.

Non-Operational Revenue - Revenues that are not a result of revenue received for service provided or facilities utilized, such as interest income.

Operating Expenses (or Expenditures) - The costs of producing and providing goods and services. Electricity to pump water out of the ground, wages for personnel operating the system, fuel for vehicles assisting with customer accounts, etc.

Operating Revenues (or Receipts) - Fees and charges generated by the production and provision of goods and services to customers of the District. Water, community center rental fees, etc.

Operational Expenses - Same as Operating Expenses (or Expenditures) above.

Operational Revenue - Same as Operating Revenues (or Receipts) above.

Pledged Revenue Coverage - The ratio of net revenue to annual debt service. The District's debt obligations require that the District maintain at least a 1.10 ratio. New debt requires a 1.15 to 1.20 ratio.

Policy - Statement of principle or of guiding actions that imply clear commitment. Directional orders that set forth guidelines to meet goals and objectives.

Principal – The original amount borrowed, or the amount remaining after payments are made, for bonds, loans, or other debt instrument.

Property Taxes - The District receives approximately 7% (7 cents of each dollar) of the 1% property tax levied against parcels of land within the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District.

Proprietary Funds – There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. References in this document to proprietary fund(s) are enterprise fund(s). The District has one enterprise fund at this time: Water.

Proposition 218 (aka Prop 218) - The legislation that was approved by California voters, in November of 1996 (now Articles XIII C and D of the California Constitution), that mandated certain rules, notification requirements, and protest hearings take place in order to implement or change taxes, assessments, and certain rates and fees. For the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services

District, it set forth certain notification and protest hearing requirements in order to change water rates. The District exceeded these requirements in 2012 and 2013, when the District established multi-year rate changes after an extensive water rate study, multiple public meetings, multiple notices, and a protest hearing in February 2013.

Recreation Fees - Revenue received from day use and special events within the Parks & Recreation District.

Reserve - Amount in a fund used to meet cash requirements, emergency expenditures or other future defined requirements.

Reserve Balance - Current balance of specific funds that are set aside for future purposes and therefore cannot or should not be appropriated for general uses.

Resolution - Special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring less formality than a statute or ordinance.

Revenue - Income received to finance the operations of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District.

Salary & Benefits - Salary and wage expenses paid by the District to employees for regular pay, sick pay, vacation pay, holiday pay, safety pay, overtime pay, and other miscellaneous pay. Benefits include payroll taxes (such as Medicare), workers compensation, group insurance (such as medical, dental, vision, and disability insurance) and retirement (such as CalPERS). This section also includes temporary, seasonal, and part time pay expenses. Note: The District does not participate in Social Security for employees who are members of CalPERS.

Services & Supplies - Accounts established that cover expenditures for most operating costs for departments and their programs.

Special District - Independent unit of local government organized to perform special & specific functions.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (**SCADA) -** The computer system that collects data, processes the data and allows operating personnel to take corrective actions. For the District, this system is used to track and monitor well activity, tank levels.

Useful Life - Period during which a capital asset is expected to be usable for District operations.

Water Conservation - Reducing the demand for water through activities that alter water use practices, e.g., improving efficiency in water use, and reducing losses of water from leaks.

Water Quality - The chemical, physical and biological characteristics of water with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose. The same water may be of good quality for one purpose or use, and bad for another, depending on its characteristics and the requirements for the particular use.

Well - A vertical drilled hole into an underground formation to obtain a source of water, to monitor ground water quality or to determine the position of the water table.

Agenda Item 6f

Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-10, Adopting Policy 2300; Community Support and Donations Policy

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk/Parks Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-10, Adopting Policy 2300 - Community Support and Donations Policy

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors adopt Policy 2300 - Community Support and Donations Policy

BACKGROUND

The District periodically receives requests from community organizations seeking financial contributions, sponsorships, or in-kind support. While the District has historically supported community programs and events, these requests have been evaluated on a case-by-case basis without a formal policy framework.

Policy 2300 has been developed to establish clear guidelines for evaluating and approving such requests, ensuring that any use of District resources serves a legitimate purpose, provides a direct benefit to District residents, and is consistent with the District's mission and services. The policy defines eligible organizations and activities, outlines prohibited uses and establishes administrative authority and budget controls for donation requests.

The General Manager, or designee, will establish procedures, forms, and checklists as necessary to implement the policy, support consistent review of donation requests, document public benefit, and maintain appropriate records. This administrative framework will assist staff in processing requests in a consistent and legally compliant manner while maintaining appropriate Board oversight through the annual budget process.

FISCAL IMPACT

Donations under this policy will be limited to funding allocated by the Board through the annual budget process. Any requests exceeding available budget authority would require a separate Board approval.

ATTACHMENTS

- Policy 2300 – Community Support and Donations Policy

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-10
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ADOPTING POLICY 2300 – COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND DONATIONS POLICY

WHEREAS, the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District ("District") periodically receives requests from community organizations seeking financial contributions, sponsorships, or in-kind support; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to establish a formal policy framework for evaluating and approving such requests in a consistent, transparent, and legally compliant manner; and

WHEREAS, the use of public funds and District resources must serve a legitimate public purpose, provide a benefit to District residents, and comply with applicable laws governing the use of public funds; and

WHEREAS, Policy 2300 – Community Support and Donations Policy establishes guidelines for eligible organizations, ineligible donations, types of donations, budget authorization, administrative authority, conflicts of interest, and reporting; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds that adoption of Policy 2300 will support consistent administration of community support requests while maintaining appropriate Board oversight and fiscal accountability.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District hereby adopts Policy 2300 – Community Support and Donations Policy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager, or designee, is authorized to implement and administer Policy 2300, including use of the related compliance checklist and any administrative procedures necessary to evaluate, document, and process donation requests consistent with the policy.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
President, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Attest:

_____
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Policy 2300 – Community Support and Donations Policy

Section 2300.01 Purpose

Section 2300.02 Policy

Section 2300.03 Eligible Organizations

Section 2300.04 Ineligible Donations

Section 2300.05 Types of Donations

Section 2300.06 Budget Authorization

Section 2300.07 Administrative Authority

Section 23005.08 Conflicts of Interest

Section 2300.09 Reporting

Section 2300.01 Purpose

The Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("District") periodically receives requests from community organizations seeking financial or in-kind support. The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for evaluating and approving donations to ensure that District resources are used for a legitimate public purpose, benefit District residents, and comply with applicable laws governing use of public funds.

Section 2300.02 Policy

The District may provide limited financial contributions, sponsorships, or in-kind support to organizations or events that provide a direct benefit to residents within the District's service area and are consistent with the District's mission and services.

All donations made pursuant to this policy shall serve a legitimate public purpose and comply with applicable provisions of California law governing the use of public funds. A "compliance checklist" was prepared by District legal counsel to assist the District with implementation of this policy to ensure legal compliance with laws and regulations applicable to a particular situation as this Policy is implemented. The checklist is a guide, with District legal counsel available to staff as needed to ensure legal compliance as this Policy is implemented.

Section 2300.03 Eligible Organizations

Donations shall support organizations, programs, or events that provide a clear public benefit to the District's residents or service area. The District may consider donations to organizations that meet one or more of the following criteria:

A. Nonprofit organizations recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) that provide services benefiting residents within the District's service area.
B. Local youth sports leagues or recreational organizations that utilize District facilities or provide recreational programs benefiting District residents.
C. Community organizations that promote environmental stewardship, water conservation, community recreation, or other programs aligned with District services.
D. Educational institutions or programs that support environmental awareness or public education related to District services.

Section 2300.04 Ineligible Donations

The District shall not make donations to:

A. Individuals or private persons.
B. Political candidates, campaigns, political parties, or political action committees.
C. Organizations whose primary purpose is political advocacy.
D. Religious organizations for religious purposes.
E. Organizations or activities that do not provide a clear benefit to residents within the District's service area.

Section 2300.05 Types of Donations

Donations made pursuant to this policy may include:

A. Financial contributions or sponsorships.
B. Waiver or reduction of District facility fees when consistent with District policies.
C. In-kind contributions such as the use of District equipment, facilities, or limited staff assistance when authorized by the General Manager.

Section 2300.06 Budget Authorization

The Board of Directors may authorize an annual allocation for community donations as part of the District's annual adopted budget. Donations approved administratively shall not exceed the amount allocated in the adopted budget.

If the annual donation budget has been exhausted, additional requests may be considered by the Board of Directors and may only be approved through formal Board action.

Section 2300.07 Administrative Authority

The General Manager is authorized to approve donations and sponsorship consistent with this policy, provided sufficient funds remain available within the annual budget allocation approved by the Board.

The General Manager may establish administrative procedures for evaluating donation requests.

Section 2300.08 Conflicts of Interest

Donations shall not be made to organizations in which a Board member or District employee has a financial interest, unless permitted under applicable conflict-of-interest laws and disclosed in accordance with those laws.

Section 2300.09 Reporting

The General Manager shall maintain a record of donations made pursuant to this policy, including the recipient organization, purpose, and amount. A summary of donations may be provided to the Board upon request or as part of the District's annual reporting.

Agenda Item 6g

Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-13, Adopting Policy 5005; Grant Management and Compliance Policy

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Jennifer Oakes, Board Clerk/Parks Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion and Possible Adoption of Resolution No. 2026-13, Adopting Policy No. 5005, Grant Management and Compliance Policy

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors discuss and consider adoption of Resolution No. 2026-13, adopting Policy No. 5005, Grant Management and Compliance Policy.

BACKGROUND

The District receives and administers grant funding for a variety of projects and programs, including water system improvements, emergency response, parks, and public facilities. Grant funding is subject to applicable federal and state requirements, grant agreement terms, financial management standards, reporting requirements, records retention requirements, and oversight by awarding agencies.

Policy No. 5005 establishes the District's grant management and compliance framework and authorizes the General Manager, or designee, to develop and maintain administrative procedures necessary to support consistent grant administration and compliance with applicable grant requirements.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

ATTACHMENTS

- Resolution No. 2026-13
- Policy No. 5005, Grant Management and Compliance Policy

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-13
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
ADOPTING POLICY 5005 – GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE POLICY

WHEREAS, the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District ("District") applies for, receives, and administers grant funding for public infrastructure, emergency response, water system, parks, and other District projects and programs; and

WHEREAS, grant funding is subject to applicable federal and state laws, regulations, award terms and conditions, financial management requirements, procurement requirements, reporting obligations, records retention requirements, and audit or monitoring requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors recognizes the importance of responsible gratn administration, financial accountability, accurate documentation, appropriate oversight, and compliance with applicable grant requirements; and

WHEREAS, the District desires to maintain written policies and administrative procedures that support consistent grant administration, including financial management, matching fund documentation, procurement coordination, reimbursement tracking, reporting, records retention, monitoring, and corrective action response; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt Policy 5005, Grant Management and Compliance Policy, to establish a formal governance framework for the administration and oversight of grant-funded projects and programs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District as follows:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby adopts Policy No. 5005, Grant Management and Compliance Policy, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. The General Manager, or designee, is authorized to implement Policy No. 5005 and to develop, approve, maintain, and update administrative procedures necessary to support compliance with applicable grant requirements.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
President, Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

Attest:

_____
Clerk of the Board of Directors
Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District

POLICY 5005 GRANT ADMINISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE POLICY

SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1 Table of Contents

Section 2 Purpose

Section 3 Policy

Section 4 Authority and Responsibility

Section 5 Administrative Procedures

Section 6 Review

Section 7 Summary

SECTION 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the District's commitment to responsible grant administration, financial accountability, regulatory compliance, matching fund documentation, and timely response to grant-related audit, monitoring, or compliance findings.

Grant funding supports important District projects and programs, including public infrastructure, emergency response, water system improvements, parks, and community services. The District recognizes that continued access to grant funding depends on sound governance, appropriate financial oversight, complete documentation, and compliance with applicable federal, state, local, and grant-specific requirements.

SECTION 3. POLICY

It is the policy of the Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District to administer grant funds in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, grant agreements, award terms and conditions, financial management standards, procurement requirements, matching fund obligations, reporting requirements, records retention requirements, and audit or monitoring requirements.

The District shall maintain written administrative procedures to support consistent grant administration, including procedures for financial management, matching fund documentation, procurement coordination, reimbursement tracking, reporting, records retention, monitoring, and corrective action response. Where grant requirements are more restrictive than District policies or procedures, the

more restrictive requirement shall apply unless otherwise authorized by the awarding agency.

SECTION 4. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

The General Manager, or designee, is responsible for implementing this policy and for assigning grant administration responsibilities to appropriate District staff based on the nature of the grant, project, funding source, and reporting requirements. The General Manager, or designee, is authorized to develop, approve, implement, and update administrative procedures necessary to carry out this policy and maintain compliance with applicable grant requirements.

The Board of Directors retains responsibility for approving grant applications, grant agreements, budgets, contracts, policies, and other matters requiring Board action under District policy, law, or the terms of the grant award.

SECTION 5. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Administrative procedures adopted under this policy shall provide internal direction for District staff responsible for grant administration, financial management, procurement, project oversight, reporting, monitoring, corrective action, and records retention. Such procedures may be updated as necessary to reflect changes in law, grant requirements, District operations, audit findings, monitoring results, or best practices. Administrative procedures shall remain consistent with this policy.

The District's administrative procedures shall support the District's ability to respond to grantor, pass-through entity, or oversight agency requirements, including corrective action requirements when findings are issued. Cal OES corrective action requirements, for example, require subrecipients to submit a plan to address findings and proof of implementation within specified deadlines.

SECTION 6. REVIEW

This policy should be reviewed periodically by the General Manager and the Board of Directors and may be updated as necessary to reflect changes in applicable law, grant requirements, District operations, or Board direction.

SECTION 7. SUMMARY

This policy establishes the District's governance framework for grant management and compliance. The District shall administer grant funds with care, accountability,

and transparency, and shall maintain administrative procedures sufficient to support compliance with applicable grant requirements and protect the District's eligibility for current and future grant funding.

Agenda Item 6h

Update on District Projects

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Don Bartz, General Manager
By: Jennifer Oakes, Parks Manager/Board Clerk

SUBJECT: Update on District Projects

STAFF RECOMMENDATION
None

BACKGROUND
Staff will update the Board on the current PPHCSD Projects.

FISCAL IMPACT
None

ATTACHMENT(S)
None

Agenda Item 7

Committee Reports/Comments

Agenda Item 8

Staff and

General Manager's Report

Agenda Item 9

Director Reports

Rebecca Kujawa, President

ASBCSD Dinner 5/18/26

Hosted by Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts Board

Speaker: San Bernardino County Sheriff Shannon D. Discus

The sheriff spoke on many topics we are facing in our county. He addressed the use of AI and technology in areas like license plate tracking and finding vehicles on our freeways that are a danger to our communities.

He also addressed using drones in helping with surveillance and assisting officers in dangerous situations. He spoke on the loss of officers due to these call for service that turn hostile.

Lastly, he commented on the great success the organization is having with new recruits. He says they will be fully staffed for the upcoming period.

Agenda Item 10

Correspondence/Information

SUMMER FUN

Kids Archery Lessons

With the Mojave Archers
West Corner of Cayucos Dr and Sheep Creek Road
Thursdays 9-11 AM: June 18th & 25th and July 2nd & 9th
Ages 5-17

Kids Painting Classes

With Shine Bright Paint
Phelan Community Center, Unit A
Thursdays - June 11th, 18th, 25th and July 2nd, 9th, 16th
Ages 5-12: 9 AM
Ages 13+: 11 AM

Creative Lab: Kids Maker Series

With Drawing Together
Phelan Community Center, Unit A
Tuesdays - June 16, 23, 30 and July 7, 14, 21, 28
Ages 7 - 17

Judo Classes - Ages 10+

With Chase- 2nd Degree Black Belt
Phelan Community Center, Unit A
Every Friday: 4 PM - 5:30 PM
Ages 10 to 110

Kids Baking Classes

With Lindsey
Phelan Community Center, Unit A
June 6th and July 11th: 10 AM-12 PM
Ages 5-17

REGISTRATION OPENS MAY 11TH

For questions, please call 760-868-1212 or visit our website at pphcsd.org

Scan the QR Code to Register

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Established 2008

Go Play at the Park
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD Parks and Recreation

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

PPHCSD AND KIWANIS PRESENT

Movies In the Park

MOVIES EVERY WEEK - ALL SUMMER LONG

June 12
Migration – PG

June 19
Ghostbusters: Frozen Empire – PG13

June 26
The Tiger's Apprentice – PG

July 3
Free Guy – PG-13

July 10
Abominable – PG

July 17
Dungeons & Dragons – PG-13

July 24
The Mitchells vs. The Machines – PG

July 31
Twisters – PG-13

AT PHELAN COMMUNITY PARK

Movie begins at DUSK - . Bring your own chair and blanket. The Kiwanis and Serrano Key Club will have snacks for sale.

For more information: www.pphcsd.org

Go Play at the Park 484
Phelan Piñon Hills CSD Parks and Recreation

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District Established 2008

Summer Conservation Tips

- **Water in the Early Morning or Evening**
  Watering your lawn and plants in either the early morning or evening is best. When the sun is high, water quickly evaporates. Put your water to better use by watering at times when moisture is more likely to stay in the soil.
- **Cover Your Pool**
  Make sure to cover swimming pools in the summertime. Leaving your pool uncovered leads to water evaporation, which results in filling up your pool more often.
- **Use Mulch**
  Apply a thick layer of bark mulch to your trees, shrubs, and gardens to help retain moisture and limit the need to water your plants as often.
- **Cut Your Shower Time**
  Shorten your showers; there's no need to take a long hot shower in the summer. You can save 150 gallons per month by shortening your showers by just 2 minutes.
- **Fix Leaky Plumbing**
  Fix leaky faucets and running toilets. You could silently be wasting up to 100 gallons of water per day with a leaky toilet, and with dripping faucets about 2,700 gallons of water per year.
- **Upgrade Your Bathroom Fixtures**
  Upgrade to a low-flow showerhead and a low-flush toilet to reduce your water usage by up to 75%.
- **Wash Only Full Loads**
  Save water by only running your washing machine and dishwasher when full. And avoid using the permanent-press setting which uses additional water.

4176 Warbler Rd.
Phelan, CA 92371
760-868-1212
www.pphcsd.org

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

Join Now ! Classes are Free!

FOR AGES 10+

Phelan JUDO

Master the Art of Discipline, Strength, and Confidence

OUR INSTRUCTOR

Led by USJA-Certified 2nd-degree black belt, Chase

OUR CLASS

- Ages 10 and up (Adults Welcome)
- Structured Progression
- Safety-First Training
- Active, Hands-On Learning
- Respect-Driven Coaching

OUR CLASS SCHEDULE

Every Friday
Phelan Community Center
4:00 pm - 5:30 pm

Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District
Established 2008

REGISTER TODAY!

Registration is Required for Every Class
www.pphcsd.org/events
760-868-1212

Insurance/ Cost

Uninsured and underinsured patients are welcome. We have programs that may cover rendered services at no cost, or a discounted cost based on the individual financial situation. If you do not qualify for any financial programs, you would be responsible for payment. Not all insurance plans accepted. Please verify plan coverage before scheduling an appointment.

Billing Inquiries

All billing and financial assistance inquiries should be made to the Patient Accounts Department at ARMC or call 877-818-0672.

Hours of Operation

The Mobile Medical Clinic is available: Monday through Thursday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Appointments

For your convenience, appointments may be scheduled for the Mobile Medical Clinic by calling 909-520-1207. Please bring a photo I.D. and your medications to your appointment.

Mobile Medical Clinic

HOURS

Monday – Thursday: 6 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Clinic Days: Monday and Tuesday
Office Days: Wednesday and Thursday

OFFICE ADDRESS

Arrowhead Family Health Center – Fontana
16888 Baseline Avenue, Fontana

Clinic Direct Phone Number: 909-520-1207
Call Center for Appointments: 855-422-8029
Fax Number: 909-347-1758

ARROWHEAD
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center

Mobile Medical Clinic

ARROWHEAD
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Care Where You Need It

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center's (ARMC) Mobile Medical Clinic provides a variety of health care services in underserved neighborhoods and more remote areas of San Bernardino County.

The clinic is a patient-centered mobile medical unit. Our model of care is focused on the health of the community.

The 30-foot clinic on wheels features two fully functional private exam rooms and a health education area.

The Mobile Medical Clinic provides the following services:

- **Physicals**
- **Lab Tests**
- **Well-Child Checks**
- **Immunizations**
- **Diabetic Follow-Up**
- **Family Planning**
- **Mammograms**
- **Pap Smears**
- **Patient Education**
- **Referral Services**

Programs Offered

Family PACT: Family PACT is a program that provides family planning and related services to people who qualify.

Every Woman Counts (EWC): Every Woman Counts (EWC) provides free breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to California's underserved populations.

Financial Assistance Program (FAP): Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) is committed to providing quality health care to the community and aiding persons who have health care needs and are uninsured, underinsured, ineligible for government programs, the California Health Benefit Exchange and are otherwise unable to pay for medically necessary care based on their individual financial situations.

Locations

The Mobile Medical Clinic travels to 17 different locations in San Bernardino County.

Apple Valley

AVUSD
12555 Navajo Road

Barstow

Barstow Unified School District
551 S. Avenue H

Colton

Centerpoint Church
170 W. F Street

Inland Community Center
(Inland Spanish Seventh-Day Adventist Church)
710 W. Citrus Street

Fontana

Fontana De La Esperanza
15514 Slover Avenue

Westside Baptist Church
15006 Randall Avenue

Loma Linda

ALSAD
11135 S. Mountain View Avenue

Newberry Springs

Newberry Elementary School
33713 Newberry Road

Phelan Pinon Hills

Community Services District
4176 Warbler Road Phelan, CA 92371

Redlands

Family Service Association of Redlands
612 Lawton Street

San Bernardino

City of San Bernardino
201 N. E Street

Muscoy Elementary School
2119 Blake Street

Sandals Church
3701 N. Sierra Way

Upland

Pacific Community Center
814 Alpine Street

Victorville

Burning Bush
14849 7th Street

Yermo

Yermo School
38280 Gleason Street

Yucaipa

Yucaipa-Health and Wellness Center
12504 4th Street

Nurse Visits take place at the Arrowhead Family Health Center – Fontana located at 16888 Baseline Avenue in Fontana.

Seguros de salud/Costos

Los pacientes sin seguro o con un seguro insuficiente son bien recibidos. Contamos con programas que podrían cubrir sin costo los servicios brindados o cubrirlos a un costo reducido con base en la situación financiera de cada individuo. Si no califica para ninguno de los programas financieros, usted será responsable del pago. No todos los planes de salud son aceptados. Verifique la cobertura de su plan antes de programar una cita.

Preguntas sobre facturación

Todas las preguntas sobre facturación o sobre asistencia financiera deben dirigirse al Departamento de Cuentas de Pacientes de ARMC o al número de teléfono 877-818-0672.

Horario de atención

La Clínica médica móvil está disponible: de lunes a jueves, de 6:00 a.m. a 4:30 p.m.

Citas

Para su comodidad, usted puede programar sus citas para la Clínica médica móvil llamando al 909-520-1207. Le pedimos de favor que lleve a su cita una identificación (ID) con fotografía y sus medicamentos.

Clínica Médica Móvil

HORARIO

De lunes a jueves: de 6 a.m. a 4:30 p.m.
Días de clínica: lunes y martes
Días de oficina: miércoles y jueves

DIRECCIÓN DE LA OFICINA

Centro de Salud de la Familia Arrowhead – Fontana
16888 Baseline Avenue, Fontana

Número de teléfono directo de la clínica:
909-520-1207

Centro de atención telefónica para citas:
855-422-8029

Número de fax: 909-347-1758

ARROWHEAD
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center

Clínica Médica Móvil

ARROWHEAD
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Atención donde la necesitas

La Clínica médica móvil (Mobile Medical Clinic) de Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) ofrece una gama de servicios de salud en los vecindarios subatendidos y en las áreas más remotas del condado de San Bernardino. Esta clínica es una unidad médica móvil centrada en el paciente. Nuestro modelo de atención se centra en la salud de la comunidad.

Esta clínica sobre ruedas, la cual mide 30 pies de largo, cuenta con dos consultorios de revisión privados completamente funcionales y con una sección para educación de la salud.

La Clínica médica móvil brinda los siguientes servicios:

- **Exámenes físicos**
- **Análisis de laboratorio**
- **Chequeos de salud preventivos para menores de edad**
- **Vacunas**
- **Seguimiento de la diabetes**
- **Planificación familiar**
- **Mamografías**
- **Pruebas de Papanicolaou**
- **Educación para pacientes**
- **Servicios de remisión**

Se ofrecen los siguientes programas

Family PACT: Family PACT es un programa que brinda planificación familiar y servicios relacionados a las personas que califican para ello.

Cada Mujer Cuenta (EWC, por sus siglas en inglés): El programa Cada Mujer Cuenta (Every Woman Counts, EWC) brinda servicios gratuitos de detección y de diagnóstico de cáncer de mama y de cáncer cervicouterino a las poblaciones subatendidasde California.

Programa de Asistencia Financiera (FAP, por sus siglas en inglés): Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) se compromete a brindar atención médica de calidad a la comunidad y a ayudar a las personas que tienen necesidades de atención médica y tienen un seguro insuficiente, no tienen seguro médico o no califican para los programas gubernamentales, para el Intercambio de Beneficios de Salud de California (California Health Benefit Exchange) y que, por algún otro motivo, no pueden pagar la atención médica que necesitan en función de su situación financiera individual.

Ubicaciones

La Clínica médica móvil se traslada a 17 distintas ubicaciones del condado de San Bernardino.

Apple Valley

AVUSD
12555 Navajo Road

Barstow

Barstow Unified School District
551 S. Avenue H

Colton

Centerpoint Church
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814 Alpine Street

Victorville

Burning Bush
14849 7th Street

Yermo

Yermo School
38280 Gleason Street

Yucaipa

Yucaipa-Health and Wellness Center
12504 4th Street

Las consultas con enfermeros tienen lugar en el Centro de Salud de la Familia Arrowhead – Fontana, el cual está ubicado en 16888 Baseline Avenue en Fontana.

Phelan Piñon Hills CSD
Established 2008

A. 4176 Warbler Road
P.O. Box 294049
Phelan, CA 92329
P. (760) 868-1212
F. (760) 868-2323
W. www.pphcsd.org

Notice of Proposed Water Rate Change

The District provides water service to approximately 7,400 customers, and monthly water service fees are the primary source of revenue to operate the water system. Revenues received from water service fees are used solely to fund the water enterprise. The objective of the proposed five-year rate schedule is to fully fund operations, address capital replacement, and adequately build-up reserves to meet reserve policies for Fiscal Years 2024-2028. In addition, the District needs to ensure adequate funding to address additional capital and operating expenses. The new rates for the District's water service fees were adopted by the Board on October 11, 2023, after a public hearing and several public meetings. The new rates are based on a comprehensive rate study prepared by an independent consultant.

The District's rates were scheduled to increase by 16%, but the District was able to keep the increase between 3-4%. The new rates will begin July 1, 2026, and will be reflected on your billing statement received in August.

FIXED CHARGES - $/MONTH						
METER SIZE	**Effective 7/1/2023**	**Effective 11/1/2023**	**Effective 7/1/2024**	**Effective 7/1/2025**	**Effective 7/1/2026**	**Effective 7/1/2027**
3/4"	$25.63	$31.02	$35.76	$37.96	**$39.46**	$53.13
1"	$38.77	$46.70	$53.61	$56.80	**$58.79**	$78.95
1 1/2"	$71.64	$85.90	$98.22	$103.91	**$107.12**	$143.50
2"	$111.08	$132.94	$151.76	$160.44	**$165.12**	$220.96
3"	$235.96	$281.90	$321.31	$339.46	**$348.78**	$466.25
4"	$420.01	$501.42	$571.16	$603.28	**$619.44**	$827.73
Chromium-6 Surcharge	$9.71	$9.71	$9.71	$9.71	**$9.71**	$9.71

VARIABLE RATES - $/UNIT (1 UNIT/HCF = 748 GALLONS)						
CUSTOMER CLASS	**Effective 7/1/2023**	**Effective 11/1/2023**	**Effective 7/1/2024**	**Effective 7/1/2025**	**Effective 7/1/2026**	**Effective 7/1/2027**
RESIDENTIAL						
Tier 1	$3.08	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	**$4.47**	$5.96
Tier 2	$3.51	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	**$6.26**	$8.36
Tier 3*	$8.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	N/A
COMMERCIAL						
Tier 1	$4.11	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	**$4.47**	$5.96
Tier 2	N/A	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	**$6.26**	$8.36
INSTITUTIONAL						
Tier 1	$4.46	$3.46	$4.04	$4.33	**$4.47**	$5.96
Tier 2	N/A	$4.25	$4.97	$5.69	**$6.26**	$8.36

NEW TIER STRUCTURE – ALL CUSTOMER CLASSES						
TIER DEFINITIONS	**Effective 7/1/2023**	**Effective 11/1/2023**	**Effective 7/1/2024**	**Effective 7/1/2025**	**Effective 7/1/2026**	**Effective 7/1/2027**
Tier 1	0-9 units	0-11 units	0-11 units	0-11 units	**0-9 units**	0-7 units
Tier 2	9-29 units	11+ units	11+ units	11+ units	**9+ units**	7+ units
Tier 3*	29+ units	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	N/A

***Effective 11/1/23, the District will only have Tier 1 and Tier 2 water rates; Tier 3 will be obsolete.**

If you have any questions, please contact the District at (760) 868-1212.
For additional information, please visit our website at www.pphcsd.org

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Agenda Item 11

Review of Action Items

Agenda Item 12

Set Agenda for Next Meeting